The Evolution of Nuclear Weapons since 2010
Thematic Bibliography no. 6/19

Les armes nucléaires : leur évolution depuis 2010
Bibliographie thématique no. 6/19
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2018

Title: The Logic of American Nuclear Strategy: Why Strategic Superiority Matters
Author: Kroenig, Matthew
Published: Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2018
Physical Description: xiv, 258 pages: illustrations; 25 cm.
Series: Bridging the Gap
Notes: Bibliography: p. 233-246. Includes index.
Notes: What kind of nuclear strategy and posture does the United States need to defend itself and its allies?
According to a longstanding, academic conventional wisdom, the answer to this question is straightforward: the United States needs the ability to absorb an enemy nuclear attack and respond with a devastating nuclear counterattack. This book takes a different approach. Rather than dismiss it as illogical, it explains the logic of American nuclear strategy. It argues that military nuclear advantages above and beyond a secure, second-strike capability can contribute to a state's national security goals. This is primarily because nuclear advantages reduce a state's expected cost of nuclear war, increasing its resolve, providing it with coercive bargaining leverage and enhancing nuclear deterrence. This book provides the first coherent theoretical explanation for why military nuclear advantages translate into geopolitical advantages. In so doing, it resolves one of the longest-standing and most-intractable puzzles in international security studies. The book also explains why, in a world of growing nuclear dangers, the United States must possess, as President Donald J. Trump recently declared, a nuclear arsenal 'at the top of the pack'.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
ISBN: 9780190849184
Call Number: 623 /01289
Item ID: 80026987
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780190849184.001.0001
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

* This list contains material received as of October 11th, 2019.—Cette liste est arrêtée au 11 octobre 2019.
During the Cold War, many believed that the superpowers shared a conception of strategic stability—a coexistence where both sides compete for global influence but are deterred from using nuclear weapons. In actuality, both sides understood strategic stability and deterrence quite differently. Today’s international system is further complicated by more nuclear powers, regional rivalries, and nonstate actors who punch above their weight. This book unpacks and examines how states in different regions currently view strategic stability, the use or non-use of nuclear weapons, and whether strategic stability is still a prevailing concept. The contributors to this volume explore policies of existing and potential nuclear powers including the United States, Russia, China, India, Iran, Israel, Pakistan, and Saudi Arabia.

Subject: NUCLEAR CRISIS STABILITY
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE
ISBN: 9781626166028
Call Number: 623 /01295
Item ID: 80027080
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

This book provides a comprehensive account of the mysterious story of Pakistan's attempt to develop nuclear weapons in the face of severe odds. The author profiles the politicians and scientists involved, and the role of China and Saudi Arabia in supporting Pakistan's nuclear infrastructure. He also unravels the motivations behind the Pakistani nuclear physicist Dr. A. Q. Khan’s involvement in nuclear proliferation in Iran, Libya and North Korea, drawing on extensive interviews. He argues that the origins and evolution of the Khan network were tied to the domestic and international motivations underlying Pakistan's nuclear weapons project, and that project's organisation, oversight and management. The ties between the making of the Pakistani bomb and the proliferation that then ensued have not yet been fully illuminated or understood, and this book’s disclosures have important lessons. The Khan proliferation breach remains of vital importance for understanding how to stop such transfers of sensitive technology in the future. Finally, the book examines the prospects for nuclear safety in Pakistan, considering both Pakistan's nuclear control infrastructure and the threat posed by the Taliban and other extremist groups to the country's nuclear assets.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR MATERIAL DIVERSION—PAKISTAN
Subject: ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS—PAKISTAN
ISBN: 9781849047159
Call Number: 623 /01279
Item ID: 80026775
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
This book focuses on the final nuclear agreement between Iran and the 5+1 great powers, the ensuing debates around it, and its global and regional ramifications especially in the Middle East. The first section analyzes the agreement through the prism of international relations theories, using a constructivist-critical theory approach. This is followed by an overview of the intense debates in Iran, the West, and other parts of the world, on the nuclear agreement and its various pros and cons, not to mention the connected, yet separate Iran-IAEA agreement. The second section covers Iran’s foreign policy and its various priorities, looking in particular at the impact of the nuclear deal on the country’s external relations and orientations, contextualized in terms of pre-existing issues and concerns and the profound influence of the nuclear agreement on the perceptions of Iranian power in the region and beyond. The third section then examines the issue of a Middle East nuclear weapons-free zone and the likely consequences of the Iran nuclear deal on this prospect, which, in turn, raises the issue of regional proliferation and counterproliferation. The last section explores some possible various scenarios and the challenges of implementation as a relatively long-term agreement, providing specific policy recommendations for the regional actors and the external powers that are stakeholders in the volatile Middle East.
Title: Hacking the Bomb: Cyber Threats and Nuclear Weapons
Author: Futter, Andrew, 1983-
Published: Washington: Georgetown University Press, 2018
Physical Description: xiii, 197 pages; 24 cm.
Notes: Are nuclear arsenals safe from cyber attack? We may be standing at the edge of a major technological challenge to global nuclear order. The increasing sophistication of hacking and cyber weapons, information warfare capabilities, and other dynamics of the cyber age are challenging the management, safeguards, and warning systems for nuclear weapons. Every nuclear power is currently modernizing its nuclear command, control, and communications (NC3) capabilities, but there is a danger that in upgrading computer systems and making NC3 more networked, states may inadvertently also make their nuclear arsenals more vulnerable to breaches, interference, or even unintended use. In addition to implications for NC3, this new age also affects nuclear strategy, escalation dynamics in crisis management, and the ability to safeguard nuclear secrets. The author cuts through the hype surrounding these challenges and provides a framework through which to understand and proactively address the implications of this emerging cyber-nuclear nexus.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SAFETY MEASURES
Subject: HACKING
Subject: COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS
Subject: CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
ISBN: 9781626165649
Call Number: 623 /01285
Item ID: 80026934
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2017

Title: Renewing America’s Nuclear Arsenal: Options for the 21st Century
Author: Doyle, James E.
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2017
Physical Description: 126 pages; 24 cm.
Series: Adelphi; 462
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: The US government is planning to spend an estimated US$1 trillion over 30 years to modernise or replace its triad of air-, land- and sea-based nuclear weapons. These plans have huge implications for the security of the United States and its allies, its public finances and the salience of nuclear weapons in global politics. This book argues that the US need not replicated its Cold War triad to achieve credible and reliable deterrence. It proposes viable alternatives that would allow the US to maintain deterrence at a lower cost, thereby freeing up funds to ease pressing shortfalls in spending on conventional procurement and nuclear security. These alternative structures - which propose a reduction in the size and shape of the arsenal - have distinct advantages over the existing plan in maintaining strategic stability vis-à-vis Russia and China; upholding arms-control treaties; boosting the security of US nuclear forces; and supporting the global non-proliferation regime. They would also endow the US with a nuclear force better suited to the strategic environment of the twenty-first century, and mark an advance on the existing triad in supporting conventional military operations.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
ISBN: 9780815384663
Call Number: 623 /01269
Item ID: 80026579
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl20/56/462?nav=tocList
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
When do states acquire nuclear weapons? Overturning a decade of scholarship focusing on other factors, the authors show here that proliferation is driven by security concerns. Proliferation occurs only when a state has both the willingness and opportunity to build the bomb. A state has the willingness to nuclearize when it faces a serious security threat without the support of a reliable ally. It has the opportunity when its conventional forces or allied protection are sufficient to deter preventive attacks. This explains why so few countries have developed nuclear weapons. Unthreatened or protected states do not want them; weak and unprotected ones cannot get them.

Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY
ISBN: 9781107108097
Call Number: 623 /01273
Item ID: 80026638
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Notes: The EU's approach to Iran has emerged as one of the few successes of European foreign policy. Still, its role in international negotiations from 2003, as much as its broader approach to Iran, are generally poorly appreciated by policy-makers in Europe, the United States, and around the world. This book aims to explain the specifics of the EU's approach to Iran, taking into account both the complexity of European foreign policy, in particular within transatlantic relations, and Iran's (aspired) place in the international order. It informs the reader about the special negotiation format that included a number of world powers as well as multilateral bodies such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the UN Security Council. Furthermore, it provides an outlook on European post-nuclear deal strategies and offers conclusions on the effectiveness of Europe's multilateral approach to foreign policy. By looking at the EU's diplomatic activities towards Iran over more than a decade, the book focuses on Europe's actorness in international politics.

Notes: Includes index.

Subject: EU--Iran
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--Iran
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--Iran
ISBN: 9781138201040
Call Number: 441 /00277
Item ID: 80026701
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Notes: This book focuses on President Obama's deeply considered strategy toward Iran's nuclear program and reveals how the historic agreement of 2015 broke the persistent stalemate in negotiations that had blocked earlier efforts. The deal accomplished two major feats in one stroke: it averted the threat of war with Iran and prevented the possibility of an Iranian nuclear bomb. The author examines every facet of a triumph that could become as important and consequential as Nixon's rapprochement with China. Drawing from more than seventy-five in-depth interviews with key decision-makers, including Iran's Foreign Minister Javad Zarif and U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry, this is the first authoritative account of President Obama's signature foreign policy achievement.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--Iran
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--Iran
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--Iran
Subject: Iran--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780300218169
Call Number: 327 /01860
Item ID: 80026678
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: War Games: US-Russian Relations and Nuclear Arms Control  
Author: Cimbala, Stephen J.  
Published: Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2017  
Physical Description: ix, 278 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 247-261. Includes index.  
Notes: Does it make sense for the United States to cooperate with Russia to resolve international security issues? Is it possible for the two countries to work together to reduce the dangers associated with nuclear weapons? Where does Vladimir Putin fit into the calculus? Engaging the debate on these contentious issues, the author provides context for and policy-relevant analysis of current US-Russian nuclear relations.  
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
ISBN: 9781626376199  
Call Number: 327.3 /00732  
Item ID: 80026893  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The Politics of Weapons Inspections: Assessing WMD Monitoring and Verification Regimes  
Author: Busch, Nathan E., 1971-  
Additional Author: Pilat, Joseph F.  
Published: Stanford, CA: Stanford Security Studies, 2017  
Physical Description: xii, 386 pages; 24 cm.  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 335-372. Includes index.  
Notes: Given recent controversies over suspected WMD programs in proliferating countries, there is an increasingly urgent need for effective monitoring and verification regimes—the international mechanisms, including on-site inspections, intended in part to clarify the status of WMD programs in suspected proliferators. Yet the strengths and limitations of these nonproliferation and arms control mechanisms remain unclear. How should these regimes best be implemented? What are the technological, political, and other limitations to these tools? What technologies and other innovations should be utilized to make these regimes most effective? How should recent developments, such as the 2015 Iran nuclear deal or Syria’s declared renunciation and actual use of its chemical weapons, influence their architecture? This book examines the successes, failures, and lessons that can be learned from WMD monitoring and verification regimes in order to help determine how best to maintain and strengthen these regimes in the future. In addition to examining these regimes’ technological, political, and legal contexts, the authors reevaluate the track record of monitoring and verification in the historical cases of South Africa, Libya, and Iraq; assess the prospects of using these mechanisms in verifying arms control and disarmament; and apply the lessons learned from these cases to contemporary controversies over suspected or confirmed programs in North Korea, Iran, and Syria. Finally, they provide a forward-looking set of policy recommendations for the future.  
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--VERIFICATION  
Subject: CHEMICAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--VERIFICATION  
Subject: BIOLOGICAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--VERIFICATION  
Subject: WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION  
ISBN: 9780804797436  
Call Number: 327.3 /00730  
Item ID: 80026560  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Negotiating the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty: Origins of the Nuclear Order
Additional Author: Popp, Roland, 1970-, ed.
Additional Author: Horovitz, Liviu, ed.
Additional Author: Wenger, Andreas, ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2017
Physical Description: ix, 249 pages; 24 cm.
Series: CSS Studies in Security and International Relations
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This volume offers a critical historical assessment of the negotiation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and of the origins of the nonproliferation regime. The NPT has been signed by 190 states and was indefinitely extended in 1995, rendering it the most successful arms control treaty in history. Nevertheless, little is known about the motivations and strategic calculi of the various middle and small powers in regard to their ultimate decision to join the treaty despite its discriminatory nature. While the NPT continues to be central to current nonproliferation efforts, its underlying mechanisms remain under-researched. Based on newly declassified archival sources and using previously inaccessible evidence, the contributions in this volume examine the underlying rationales of the specific positions taken by various states during the NPT negotiations. Starting from a critical appraisal of our current knowledge of the genesis of the nonproliferation regime, contributors from diverse national and disciplinary backgrounds focus on both European and non-European states in order to enrich our understanding of how the global nuclear order came into being.
Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
ISBN: 9781138690172
Call Number: 623 /01275
Item ID: 80026654
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: North Korea and Nuclear Weapons: Entering the New Era of Deterrence
Additional Author: Kim, Sung Chull, 1956-, ed.
Additional Author: Cohen, Michael D., ed.
Published: Washington: Georgetown University Press, 2017
Physical Description: xii, 224 pages; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: North Korea is perilously close to developing strategic nuclear weapons capable of hitting the United States and its allies in East Asia. Since their first nuclear test in 2006, North Korea has struggled to perfect delivery systems, but Kim Jong-un's regime now appears to be close. The contributors to this volume contend that the time to prevent North Korea from getting this capability is virtually over, and instead scholars and policymakers must turn their attention to how to deter North Korea. The United States, South Korea, and Japan must also come to terms with the fact that North Korea will be able to deter them with its nuclear arsenal. How will the erratic Kim Jong-un behave when North Korea does develop the capability to hit medium- and long-range targets with nuclear weapons; how will the United States, South Korea, and China respond; and what will this mean for regional stability in the short term and long term? The international group of authors in this volume address these questions and offer a timely analysis of the consequences of an operational North Korean nuclear capability for international security.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9781626164529
Call Number: 623 /01274
Item ID: 80026647
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Weapons of Mass Destruction: The Search for Global Security
Author: Siracusa, Joseph M.
Additional Author: Warren, Aiden
Published: Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2017
Physical Description: xix, 257 pages; 24 cm.
Series: Weapons of Mass Destruction Series
Notes: Bibliography: p. 227-244. Includes index.
Notes: This foundational primer offers a comprehensive analysis of the evolution and current status of weapons of mass destruction and seeks to inform and advance policy debate in ways that support international security, while also adding important connective tissue between analytical areas in the IR and historical domains that often remain separate.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
ISBN: 9781442242364
Call Number: 623/01277
Item ID: 80026757
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2016

Title: The Case for U.S. Nuclear Weapons in the 21st Century
Author: Roberts, Brad
Physical Description: x, 340 pages; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This book is a counter to the conventional wisdom that the United States can and should do more to reduce both the role of nuclear weapons in its security strategies and the number of weapons in its arsenal. The case against nuclear weapons has been made on many grounds: historical, political, and moral. But, the author argues, it has not so far been informed by the experience of the United States since the Cold War in trying to adapt deterrence to a changed world, and to create the conditions that would allow further significant changes to U.S. nuclear policy and posture. Drawing on the author’s experience in the making and implementation of U.S. policy in the Obama administration, this book examines that real world experience and finds important lessons for the disarmament enterprise. Central conclusions of the work are that other nuclear-armed states are not prepared to join the United States in making reductions, and that unilateral steps by the United States to disarm further would be harmful to its interests and those of its allies. The book ultimately argues in favor of patience and persistence in the implementation of a balanced approach to nuclear strategy that encompasses political efforts to reduce nuclear dangers along with military efforts to deter them.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA
ISBN: 9780804797139
Call Number: 623/01248
Item ID: 80026078
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Asia's Latent Nuclear Powers: Japan, South Korea and Taiwan
Author: Fitzpatrick, Mark
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
PUBLISHED: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2016
Physical Description: 175 pages; 24 cm.
Series: Adelphi; 455
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: Under what conditions would the democracies in Northeast Asia seek to join the nuclear weapons club? Japan, South Korea and Taiwan are threshold nuclear powers by virtue of their robust civilian nuclear-energy programmes. All three once pursued nuclear weapons and all face nuclear-armed adversaries. This book analyses these past nuclear pursuits and current proliferation drivers. It considers how long it would take each to build a nuclear weapon if such a fateful decision were made but does not predict such a scenario. Unlike when each previously went down a nuclear path, democracy and a free press now prevail as barriers to building bombs in the basement. Reliance on US defence commitments is a better security alternative - as long as such guarantees remain credible. But extended deterrence is not a barrier to proliferation of sensitive nuclear technologies. Nuclear hedging by its Northeast Asian partners will challenge Washington's nuclear diplomacy.
Subject: Nuclear Weapons—Government Policy—Japan
Subject: Nuclear Weapons—Government Policy—Korea (South)
Subject: Nuclear Weapons—Government Policy—Taiwan
Subject: Nuclear Nonproliferation—Japan
Subject: Nuclear Nonproliferation—Korea (South)
Subject: Nuclear Nonproliferation—Taiwan
ISBN: 9781138930803
Call Number: 623/01252
Item ID: 80026133
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl20/55/455
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Surviving Amid Chaos: Israel's Nuclear Strategy
Author: Beres, Louis Rene
Published: Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2016
Physical Description: xxvi, 167 pages; 24 cm.
Series: Weapons of Mass Destruction
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: Now facing a genuinely unprecedented configuration of existential threats, Israel's leaders must decide whether to continue their deliberate nuclear ambiguity policy (the 'bomb in the basement') as they consider such urgent and overlapping survival issues as regional nuclear proliferation, jihadist terror-group intersections with enemy states, rationality or irrationality of state and sub-state adversaries, assassination or 'targeted killing', preemption, and the probable effects of a 'Cold War II' between Russia and the United States. Israel must develop a strategic posture that will involve a suitably coherent and refined nuclear strategy. This book critically examines Israel's rapidly evolving nuclear strategy in light of these issues and explains how it underscores the overarching complexity of strategic interactions in the Middle East.
Subject: Nuclear Weapons—Government Policy—Israel
Subject: Israel—Military Policy
ISBN: 9781442253254
Call Number: 623/01256
Item ID: 80026214
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
This volume examines the causes and consequences of nuclear postures and nonproliferation policies. The real-world importance of nuclear weapons has led to the production of a voluminous scholarly literature on the causes and consequences of nuclear weapons proliferation. Missing from this literature, however, is a more nuanced analysis that moves beyond a binary treatment of nuclear weapons possession, to an exploration of how different nuclear postures and nonproliferation policies may influence the proliferation of nuclear weapons and subsequent security outcomes. This volume addresses this deficit by focussing on the causes and consequences of nuclear postures and nonproliferation policies. It is the aim of this book to advance the development of a new empirical research agenda that brings systematic research methods to bear on new dimensions of the nuclear weapons phenomenon. Prior to the contributions in this volume, there has been little evidence to suggest that nuclear postures and policies have a meaningful impact on the spread of nuclear weapons or security outcomes. This book brings together a new generation of scholars, advancing innovative theoretical positions, and performing quantitative tests using original data on nuclear postures, nonproliferation policies, and WMD proliferation. Together, the chapters in this volume make novel theoretical, empirical, and methodological contributions to the field of nuclear weapons proliferation.

Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY
ISBN: 9781138925694
Call Number: 623 /01240
Item ID: 80025998
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2015

Title: Iran Nuclear Negotiations : Accord and Detente since the Geneva Agreement of 2013
Author: Entessar, Nader
Additional Author: Afrasiabi, Kaveh L.
Published: Lanham, MD : Rowman & Littlefield, 2015
Physical Description: xii, 220 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 205-212. includes index.
Notes: In November 2013, a historic agreement on Iran’s nuclear program was reached between Iran and the world powers, raising the prospects for a long-term agreement that set the stage for normal relations between Iran and the West. This book provides readers with a comprehensive understanding of the agreement and the protracted process that preceded it.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9781442242340
Call Number: 327.3 /00724
Item ID: 80026039
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: The Future of Extended Deterrence: The United States, NATO, and Beyond
Additional Author: Von Hlatky, Stefanie, 1982-, ed.
Additional Author: Wenger, Andreas, ed.
Published: Washington: Georgetown University Press, 2015
Physical Description: xv, 259 pages ; 23 cm.
Notes: This book is about the present and future of US extended deterrence commitments in the NATO alliance. NATO is a mutual security treaty backed by the full range of US and allied military capabilities, and the hope has always been that by extending this military umbrella, especially nuclear weapons, adversaries would be deterred from attacking allied countries. Extended deterrence in NATO has been enormously successful, but today its commitments are strained by military budget cuts, anti-nuclear sentiment, and the US shift away from European security during the 2000s and more recently with the Asia pivot. The resurgence of Russia, however, has at least temporarily reinvigorated NATO and made extended deterrence commitments seem more important but also more risky. This book engages in a cross-sector intellectual exercise, bringing together experts from academia, think tanks and the policy world from the United States, Canada, and Europe to assess the future of US-NATO extended deterrence for regional and international security. The volume also tackles important and controversial debates about the role of nuclear weapons and missile defense, as backbone capabilities in support of extended deterrence.
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--NATO
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO
ISBN: 9781626162655
Call Number: 623 /01245
Item ID: 80026047
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: South Asia's Nuclear Security
Author: Chakma, Bhumitra
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2015
Physical Description: x, 197 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.
Series: Routledge Security in Asia Pacific Series ; 29
Notes: Bibliography: p. 172-190. Includes index.
Notes: South Asia is often viewed as a potential nuclear flashpoint and a probable source of nuclear terrorism. But, how valid are such perceptions? This book seeks to address this question and assesses the region's nuclear security from two principal standpoints. First, it evaluates the robustness of the Indo-Pakistani mutual deterrence by analyzing the strength and weaknesses of the competing arguments regarding the issue. It also analyses the causes and consequences of nuclear arms race between India and Pakistan, the nature of deterrence structure in the region and the challenges of confidence building and arms control between the two countries in order to assess the robustness of South Asia's nuclear deterrence. Second, it assesses the safety and security of the nuclear assets and nuclear infrastructure of India and Pakistan. The author holds that the debate on South Asia's nuclear security is largely misplaced because the optimists tend to overemphasize the stabilizing effects of nuclear weapons and the pessimists are too alarmists. It is argued that while the risks of nuclear weapons are significant, it is unlikely that India and Pakistan will give up their nuclear arsenals in the foreseeable future. Therefore, what needs to happen is that while nuclear elimination should be the long-term goal, in the interim years the two countries need to pursue minimum deterrence policies to reduce the likelihood of deterrence failure and the possibility of obtaining fissile materials by non-state actors.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--SOUTH ASIA
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--SOUTH ASIA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SAFETY MEASURES--SOUTH ASIA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES--SOUTH ASIA
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--SOUTH ASIA
ISBN: 9780415494496
Call Number: 623 /01225
Item ID: 80025658
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Armes nucléaires : et si elles ne servaient à rien ? : 5 mythes à déconstruire

Wilson, Ward

Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Sécurité (BE)

Bruxelles : GRIP, 2015

165 pages : illustrations ; 21 cm.

Livres du GRIP ; 308-309

Bibliography: p. 141-165.

Notes: 'Ce sont les bombes sur Hiroshima et Nagasaki qui ont forcé le Japon à capituler'; 'Les armes nucléaires nous protègent, elles ont empêché la Guerre froide de degenerer en guerre ouverte'; 'La dissuasion nucléaire est efficace, il suffit de penser au blocus de Berlin ou à la crise des missiles de Cuba'; 'De toute façon, il n'y a pas d'alternative, on ne peut pas desinventer la Bombe ...' Ces croyances sont profondément ancrées dans notre idéologie politique ... Et pourtant, ces 'preuves', avancées par les partisans de la Bombe, en sont-elles vraiment ? Et s'il ne s'agissait que de théories et d'hypothèses denuees de fondement ? Si la soi-disant efficacité de la dissuasion nucléaire ne reposait que sur des mythes ? Patiemment et de manière très didactique, l'auteur passe au peigne fin le déroulement des principales crises nucléaires, non sans livrer quelques réflexions philosophiques sur la société humaine. En revisitant ainsi l'Histoire, notamment sur la base d'archives déclassifiées, il demonte une a une les fausses idées et interprétations que nous entretenons sur le rôle de ces armes. Son requitoire secoue notre pensée dans ce domaine, ébranle le discours officiel ...

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

9782872910397

623 /01228

80025694

Book

General Collection

China and Global Nuclear Order : From Estrangement to Active Engagement

Horsburgh, Nicola, 1981-


x, 234 pages ; 24 cm.

First edition.


Notes: This book offers an empirically rich study of Chinese nuclear weapons behaviour and the impact of this behaviour on global nuclear politics since 1949. China's behaviour as a nuclear weapons state is a major determinant of global and regional security. For the United States, there is no other nuclear actor - with the exception of Russia - that matters more to its long-term national security. However, China's behaviour and impact on global nuclear politics is a surprisingly under-researched topic. Existing literature tends to focus on narrow policy issues, such as misdemeanours in China's non-proliferation record, the uncertain direction of its military spending, and nuclear force modernization, or enduring opaqueness in its nuclear policy. This book proposes an alternative context to understand both China's past and present nuclear behaviour : its engagement with the process of creating and maintaining global nuclear order. The concept of global nuclear order is an innovative lens through which to consider China as a nuclear weapons state because it draws attention to the inner workings - institutional and normative - that underpin nuclear politics. It is also a timely subject because global nuclear order is considered by many actors to be under serious strain and in need of reform. Indeed, today the challenges to nuclear order are numerous, from Iranian and North Korean nuclear ambitions to the growing threat of nuclear terrorism. This book considers these challenges from a Chinese perspective, exploring how far Beijing has gone to the aid of nuclear order in addressing these issues.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--CHINA

9780198706113

623 /01231

80025799

Book

General Collection
Turkey's Nuclear Future

Perkovich, George, 1958-, ed.
Ulgen, Sinan, 1966-, ed.


viii, 245 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.

Includes index.

Turkey, with a robust modern economy and growing energy needs, is pursuing a switch to nuclear power. But that shift is occurring in an environment fraught with security challenges: Turkey's borders in Iraq, Syria and Iran - all states with nuclear or WMD ambitions or capabilities. As a NATO member, Turkey also hosts US nuclear bombs on its territory, although some question the durability of this relationship. This dynamic has naturally led to speculation that Turkish leaders might someday consider moving beyond a civilian course to develop nuclear weapons. Yet there has been remarkably little informed analysis and debate on Turkey's nuclear future, either within the country or in broader international society. This volume explores the current status and trajectory of Turkey's nuclear program, adding historical perspective, analytical rigor, and strategic insight.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--TURKEY
Subject: NUCLEAR ENERGY--GOVERNMENT POLICY--TURKEY

ISBN: 9780870034169

Notes: This book offers a unique in-depth historical and technical description of Iran's nuclear program, highlighting the extraordinarily shifting political, economic, and strategic contexts that have influenced the evolution of Iran's nuclear activities. More than thirteen years after the outbreak of the Iran nuclear issue and about sixty years after the first agreement on research into peaceful uses of atomic energy, huge uncertainty still persists about the future of Iran's nuclear program, as well as the possible reasons behind the political and financial effort put by the country into its advancement in the nuclear field. The author makes a valuable contribution to a better understanding of this crucial issue's past and present, pointing out its connections with the evolution of global and regional strategic balances, as well as the stability of the international regime against the proliferation of nuclear weapons.


ISBN: 9781137541680

Call Number: 623 /01237

Item ID: 80025939


Media: Book

Collection Type: General Collection
2014

Title: Nuclear Security: The Problems and the Road Ahead
Published: Stanford, CA: Hoover Institution Press, 2014
Physical Description: viii, 63 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: Concern about the threat posed by nuclear weapons has preoccupied the United States and presidents of the United States since the beginning of the nuclear era. This book draws from papers presented at the 2013 meeting of the American Nuclear Society examining worldwide efforts to control nuclear weapons and ensure the safety of the nuclear enterprise of weapons and reactors against catastrophic accidents. The distinguished contributors, all known for their long-standing interest in getting better control of the threats posed by nuclear weapons and reactors, discuss what we can learn from past successes and failures and attempt to identify the key ingredients for a road ahead that can lead us toward a world free of nuclear weapons. The authors review historical efforts to deal with the challenge of nuclear weapons, with a focus on the momentous arms control negotiations between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev. They offer specific recommendations for reducing risks that should be adopted by the nuclear enterprise, both military and civilian, in the United States and abroad. Since the risks posed by the nuclear enterprise are so high, they conclude, no reasonable effort should be spared to ensure safety and security.
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
Subject: NUCLEAR REACTORS--SAFETY MEASURES
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES
ISBN: 9780817918057
Call Number: 623 /01222
Item ID: 80025605
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Overcoming Pakistan's Nuclear Dangers
Author: Fitzpatrick, Mark
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2014
Physical Description: 171 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Series: Adelphi; 443
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: 'Pakistan's nuclear arsenal - the fastest growing in the world - raises concerns on many grounds. Although far from the scale of the Cold War, South Asia is experiencing a strategic arms race. And the more weapons there are, the more potential for theft, sabotage and nuclear terrorism. Worries that Pakistan's nuclear-weapons technology might again be transferred to nuclear aspirants have not been exunged. Being outside the nuclear club makes it harder to ensure nuclear safety. Of gravest concern is the potential for a nuclear war, triggered by another large-scale terrorist attack in India with Pakistani state fingerprints, as in the 2008 Mumbai atrocity, this time followed by an Indian Army reprisal. Lowering the nuclear threshold, Pakistan has vowed to deter this with newly introduced battlefield nuclear weapons. The author evaluates each of the potential nuclear dangers, giving credit where credit is due. Understanding the risks of nuclear terrorism and nuclear accidents, Pakistani authorities have taken appropriate steps. Pakistan and India have devoted less attention, however, to engaging each other on the issues that could spark a nuclear clash. The author argues that to reduce nuclear dangers, Pakistan should be offered a formula for nuclear legitimacy, tied to its adoption of policies associated with global nuclear norms.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN
ISBN: 9781138796676
Call Number: 623 /01203
Item ID: 80025299
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl20/53/443
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
China's nuclear arsenal has long been an enigma. It is a small force, based almost exclusively on land-based ballistic missiles, maintained at a low level of alert and married to a no-first-use doctrine - all choices that would seem to invite attack in a crisis. Chinese leaders, when they have spoken about nuclear weapons, have articulated ideas that sound odd to the Western ear. Mao Zedong's oft-quoted remark that 'nuclear weapons are a paper tiger' seems to be bluster or madness. China's nuclear forces are now too important to remain a mystery. Yet Westerners continue to disagree about basic factual information concerning one of the world's most important nuclear-weapons states. This book documents and explains the evolution of China's nuclear forces in terms of historical, bureaucratic and ideological factors. There is a strategic logic at work, but that logic is mediated through politics, bureaucracy and ideology. The simplest explanation is that Chinese leaders, taken as a whole, have tended to place relatively little emphasis on the sort of technical details that dominated US discussions regarding deterrence. Such profound differences in thinking about nuclear weapons could lead to catastrophic misunderstanding in the event of a military crisis between Beijing and Washington.
This book comprehensively outlines and evaluates the key Obama nuclear weapons policies, developments and initiatives from 2008-2012. Beginning with the Administration’s vision and goals posited in the 2009 Prague Speech and reaffirmed in the National Security Strategy of 2010, the book assesses the Congressionally mandated Nuclear Posture Review (NPR), the New START Treaty, the pursuit of CTBT ratification, the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI), the Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT), the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) Review the Conference, the Global Nuclear Security Summit and the extent to Obama in the context of such initiatives, has actually upheld the lofty goals posited in Prague and differentiated himself from the nuclear path pursued by the Bush Administration. Additionally, the book also evaluates the Obama Administration’s dealings with other states in the context of its nuclear weapons policy - in particular, North Korea, Iran, Pakistan, India and China.
The North Korean nuclear threat has created an enormous amount of apprehension in the international community in recent years. In 2003, the Six Party Talks brought together the US, China, Russia, Japan as well as South and North Korea to negotiate a multilateral resolution of this nuclear issue. This book examines this multilateral attempt, and looks at the Six Party Talks as a study of multilateralism, differentiating it from empirical studies on the Korean peninsula. The author discusses the positions of the major players in regard to the Korean Peninsula in terms of their views of multilateralism and their willingness to commit themselves to it. The book goes to question why multilateralism failed to achieve its stated purpose in this instance, and examines how this failure can be resolved in the future.

Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NEGOTIATION
ISBN: 9780415682732
Call Number: 327.3 /00714
Item ID: 80025032
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Viewing Nuclear Weapons through a Humanitarian Lens
Additional Author: Borrie, John, ed.
Additional Author: Caughley, Tim, ed.
Institution: United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (CH)
Physical Description: xii, 157 pages : illustrations ; 21 cm.
Notes: 'There is renewed and deep international concern about the catastrophic humanitarian consequences that would result from the detonation of nuclear weapons in populated areas. Yet 25 years after the end of the Cold War, nuclear weapons and nuclear deterrence remain central to the security doctrines of a significant number of states. Drawing on a range of perspectives, this volume explores what viewing nuclear weapons through a humanitarian lens entails, and why it is of value. Recent developments in this respect are also examined, as well as what these could mean for nuclear arms control in the near future.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Subject: HUMANITARIAN LAW
ISBN: 9789290452027
Call Number: 623 /01188
Item ID: 80025134
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Tactical Nuclear Weapons and Euro-Atlantic Security : The Future of NATO
Additional Author: Foradori, Paolo, 1968-, ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2013
Physical Description: viii, 190 pages ; 24 cm.
In: Studies in European Security and Strategy
Notes: Bibliography: p. 182-183. Includes index.'This book offers a comprehensive examination of the important security issue of tactical nuclear weapons in Europe. Nuclear nonproliferation and disarmament have returned to the top of the international political agenda. The issue assumes particular importance in regard to NATO, given that some 150-200 US tactical nuclear weapons (TNWs) are still present in five countries that are members of the Alliance (Belgium, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Turkey). The past few years have seen animated debate in the United States and Europe on the role of such weapons in the current scenario of international security, and whether they can be further reduced or completely removed from Europe. Bringing together leading scholars and analysts of TNW issues with country-specific competences, this volume improves our understanding of this debate by providing in-depth analysis of the presence, role, perceived value and destiny of TNWs in Europe. The book addresses the issue in a systematic manner, taking into account the perspectives of all main actors directly or indirectly involved in the debate. This approach provides new and important insights that can inform both theoretical and policy work on a critical and timely international issue, especially during the ongoing review process of NATO’s deterrence and defense posture.'
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--EUROPE
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--NATO
ISBN: 9780415635349
Call Number: 496.3 /00433
Item ID: 80025020
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Crisis stability - the probability that political tensions and low-level conflict will not erupt into a major war between India and Pakistan - is less certain in 2013 than at any time since their sequential nuclear weapons tests of 1998. India's vast and growing spending on large conventional military forces, at least in part as a means to dissuade Pakistan's tolerance of (or support for) insurgent and terrorist activity against India, coupled with Pakistan's post-2006 accelerated pursuit of tactical nuclear weapons as a means to offset this Indian initiative, have greatly increased the risk of a future Indo-Pakistani military clash or terrorist incident escalating to nuclear exchange. America's limited abilities to prevent the escalation of an Indo-Pakistani crisis toward major war are best served by continuing a significant military and political presence in Afghanistan and diplomatic and military-to-military dialogue with Pakistan well beyond 2014.
Title: Rethinking the Bomb: Europe and Nuclear Weapons in the Twenty-First Century
Author: Blum, Marc-Michael
Institution: Centre for European Studies (BE)
Published: Brussels: Centre for European Studies, 2013
Physical Description: 60 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 55-59.
Notes: The question of what Europe's nuclear strategy should be is rarely discussed. While Europe continues to play a crucial role on issues relating to non-proliferation, particularly in negotiations with Iran over its nuclear programme, nuclear strategy is generally considered to be within remit of Russia, the United States and NATO. This paper identifies possible scenarios where the deployment of nuclear weapons may be justified. It also examines the use of tactical nuclear weapons, traditional means of arms control and the implications of a nuclear Iran. The author establishes a compelling case for the immediate development of a coherent European nuclear strategy. This strategy should take into account the role of nuclear weapons in maintaining peace and security in modern Europe. While conceding that during periods of financial and political crisis dialogue many not be considered a priority, the author maintains that it is essential in order to limit the risk of proliferation or the use of nuclear weapons.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--EUROPE
ISBN: 9782930632247
Call Number: 623 /01264
Item ID: 80026381
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Unthinkable: Iran, the Bomb, and American Strategy
Author: Pollack, Kenneth Michael, 1966-
Physical Description: xxii, 536 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 503-512. Includes index.
Notes: The author explores here America's intractable problem with Iran, Tehran's pursuit of a nuclear weapons capability, and the prolonged clash that led to this point. He lays out key solutions to the Iran nuclear question, explaining and assessing the options for American policymakers.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9781476733920
Call Number: 623 /01206
Item ID: 80025318
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: A Global History of the Nuclear Arms Race: Weapons, Strategy, and Politics. Volume 1
Author: Burns, Richard Dean
Additional Author: Siracusa, Joseph M.
Published: Santa Barbara, CA: Praeger, 2013
Physical Description: xiii, 317 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Series: Praeger Security International
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Subject: ARMS RACE
ISBN: 9781440800948
Call Number: 623 /01210
Item ID: 80025389
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Reducing Alert Rates of Nuclear Weapons

Title: Reducing Alert Rates of Nuclear Weapons
Author: Kristensen, Hans M.
Additional Author: MacKinzie, Matthew
Institution: United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (CH)
Published: Geneva : UNIDIR, 2012
Physical Description: xiii, 53 p.; 21 cm.
Notes: 'The nuclear-weapon states maintain nearly 2000 warheads ready for use on short notice. Such alert levels vastly exceed security needs and undermine efforts to reduce, and eventually eliminate, nuclear arsenals. Alert levels are sustained by circular logic - forces are on alert because there are forces on alert. While some argue that the de-alerting of nuclear forces would provoke dangerous instability, such judgments appear to be deeply rooted in Cold War thinking. This study demonstrates that nuclear de-alerting is, in fact, feasible and achievable in a secure and stable manner.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
Call Number: 327.3 /00709
Item ID: 80024767
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

The Second Nuclear Age : Strategy, Danger, and the New Power Politics

Title: The Second Nuclear Age : Strategy, Danger, and the New Power Politics
Author: Bracken, Paul J.
Published: New York : Times Books, 2012
Physical Description: 306 pages ; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index. The Cold War ended more than two decades ago, and with its end came a reduction in the threat of nuclear weapons - a luxury we can no longer indulge. It's not just the threat of Iran getting the bomb or North Korea doing something rash; the whole complexion of global power politics is changing because of the reemergence of nuclear weapons as a vital element of statecraft and power politics. In short, we have entered the second nuclear age. The author argues that we need to pay renewed attention to nuclear weapons and how this presence will transform the way crises develop and escalate. He draws on his years of experience analyzing defense strategy to make the case that the United States needs to start thinking seriously about these issues once again, especially as new countries acquire nuclear capabilities. He walks us through war-game scenarios that are all too realistic, to show how nuclear weapons are changing the calculus of power politics, and he offers an incisive tour of the Middle East, South Asia, and East Asia to underscore how the United States must not allow itself to be unprepared for managing such crises.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS -- GOVERNMENT POLICY
ISBN: 9780805094305
Call Number: 623 /01197
Item ID: 80025249
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Pakistan and the New Nuclear Taboo : Regional Deterrence and the International Arms Control Regime

Title: Pakistan and the New Nuclear Taboo : Regional Deterrence and the International Arms Control Regime
Author: Abbasi, Rizwana, 1978-
Published: Bern : Peter Lang, 2012
Physical Description: xv, 355 p.; 23 cm.
In: Studies in the History of Religious and Political Pluralism ; 7
Notes: Bibliography: p. 313-339. Includes index. 'This book examines Pakistan's nuclear behaviour from the 1950s onwards against the background of the emerging global non-proliferation system. The author probes the broader questions of the extent to which Pakistan's conduct was factored into the global non-proliferation regime and why that regime failed to constrain Pakistan's choice to go nuclear. This book goes on to argue that in order to fully understand Pakistan's nuclear policy, the Indian case must also be considered. Therefore, this book provides a comprehensive scholarly account of the history of both India's and Pakistan's technological developments leading to their decision to develop nuclear weapons and confront the NPT constraints. The question of nuclear proliferation by Pakistan's most prominent scientist, Dr. A. Q. Khan, its nuclear behaviour after the disclosure of this proliferation case, and the recent development of counter-proliferation measures at a global level are all analysed in this volume. The security of Pakistan's nuclear weapons and the question of the state's reliability within the ranks of the global community remain hotly debated issues. This book offers the compelling argument that a new nuclear taboo against proliferation has emerged to prevent nuclear risks regionally and globally: since 2004, it is argued, Pakistan has played a key role in helping to establish this new nuclear taboo against the proliferation of nuclear weapons. The
'three models' approach adopted here provides the most comprehensive and up-to-date theoretical perspective on Pakistan's nuclear behaviour and helps illuminate nuclear policy dynamics and the role of international institutions in regulating the conduct of states in other regions as well.'

Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN
ISBN: 9783034302722
Call Number: 623 /01161
Item ID: 80024627
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Nuclear Iran : The Birth of an Atomic State
Author: Patrikarakos, David, 1977-
Published: London : I. B. Tauris, 2012
Physical Description: xxvii, 340 pages : illustrations ; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 321-329. Includes index.'The Iranian nuclear crisis has dominated world politics since the beginning of the century, with the country now facing increasing diplomatic isolation, talk of military strikes against its nuclear facilities and a disastrous Middle East war. What is Iran's nuclear programme all about ? What is its genesis ? There is little real understanding of Iran's nuclear programme, in particular its history, which is now over fifty years old. This book argues that the history of Iran's nuclear programme and the modern history of the country itself are irrevocably linked, and only by understanding one can we understand the other.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
ISBN: 9781780761251
Call Number: 623 /01178
Item ID: 80024956
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Concilier l'inconciliable : les regimes internationaux et europeens de controle du commerce nucleaire
Author: Michel, Quentin
Published: Bruxelles : Peter Lang, 2012
Physical Description: 309 p. ; 22 cm.
In: Non-proliferation ; 6
Notes: 'Le commerce des biens et de la technologie nucleaires necessaires au developpement d'un projet industriel pacifique - tel que la construction d'une centrale electro-nucleaire - est intiemment lie a l'histoire de cette energie dont les premieres applications importantes furent les deux armes nucleaires utilisees en 1944 contre les villes d'Hiroshima et de Nagasaki. Pour tenter de trouver un juste equilibre entre le developpement pacifique de cette source d'energie et la lutte contre les risques de son detournement a des fins destructrices, differents regimes de controle des exportations ont ete instauroes au fil du temps tant au niveau international qu'au niveau europeen.
L'ouvrage retrace, au travers du prisme de l'Union europeenne, l'évolution des regimes de controle du commerce nucleaire depuis la loi Mac Mahon de 1946 interdisant toute exportation jusqu'a l'adoption par le Conseil de securite des Nations unies de la resolution 1540 instaurant les principes essentiels d'un regime national de controle des exportations. Il procede a une analyse detaillee des principes internationaux de controle du commerce nucleaire tels qu'ils sont mis en oeuvre par l'Union europeenne et ses Etats membres au travers de l'articulation imposee par les Traites sur l'Union europeenne, sur le fonctionnement de l'Union europeenne et celui sur l'etablissement de la Communaute europeenne de l'energie atomique (Euratom).' Subject: EXPORT CONTROLS--EU
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--EU
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--EU
Subject: ARMS TRANSFERS--EU
ISBN: 9789052017990
Call Number: 382 /00345
Item ID: 80024805
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Notes: 'The quickening pace of Iran's nuclear activities has produced an international sense of urgency. Sanctions have intensified, while fears of an Israeli strike abound. Talks have briefly eased the tension, before failing due to fundamental differences between Iran and the West. There seem to be dim prospects for peaceful resolution; the worry is that this long-running dispute could become a permanent crisis. This paper tackles the Iranian nuclear dispute in its full context to determine what possible compromises may exist and how they may be achieved. While the crisis is embedded in a set of overlapping security disputes between Iran on the one hand, and the United States, Arab regional powers, Israel and the broader 'West' on the other, it is also important to analyse it in a comparative and thematic context. Iran's programme is not sui generis: previous experience can help to inform our assessments of how Iran will be affected by, and respond to, intense multilateral economic and political pressure, and what its nuclear posture might be. This study also examines how policy responses by the West should evolve were Iran to resume its alleged nuclear-weapons programme, continue to undertake some degree of near-weaponisation or weaponisation, or test and deploy nuclear weapons. The paper questions the assumptions and logic of alarmist studies - those which see a nuclear Iran as fanatical, unresponsive to deterrence and certain to precipitate a wave of unstoppable nuclear proliferation - whilst outlining the very risks that would flow from such a failure of Western policy.'

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

Title: The China-India Nuclear Crossroads
Additional Author: Saalman, Lora, ed.
Institution: Carnegie Endowmen for International Peace (US)
Physical Description: x, 218 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'Global power is shifting to Asia. The US military is leading an American 'pivot' to the Indo-Pacific region. Asian 'theaters' attract the bulk of global arms spending. China, India, and Pakistan are building up their nuclear arsenals - as the United States, France, and the United Kingdom are building down. China is by far the world's largest 'market' for new nuclear energy production, and India aspires to be on a similar trajectory. Yet, despite these trends, this is the first serious book by leading Chinese and Indian experts to examine the political, military, and technical factors that affect their nuclear relation. The editor produces a comprehensive framework for China and India to pursue to enhance cooperation and minimize the unintended consequences of their security dilemmas.'

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--CHINA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--INDIA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
ISBN: 9780870032707
Call Number: 623 /01163
Item ID: 80024653
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: The Iranian Nuclear Crisis : A Memoir  
Author: Mousavian, Seyyed Hossein, 1967-  
Additional Author: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (US)  
Physical Description: xii, 597 p.; 24 cm.  
Notes: Includes index. 
For over four years, the author operated at the heart of Iran's power structures before a dramatic fall from grace in which he was arrested and tried for espionage on the orders of President Ahmadinejad. Subsequently acquitted in two trials, he details here Iran's internal deliberations about its nuclear policy - where Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, and other leaders, wrestled with their internal and external adversaries. The book describes the history of the Iranian nuclear crisis and explains how to bring it to a peaceful resolution. The author analyzes the West's current options for dealing with Iran - a preemptive military strike, crippling sanctions, espionage and sabotage, or learning to live with an Iranian bomb - and explains why only a comprehensive diplomatic solution can resolve the crisis. He then describes in detail what a nuclear agreement acceptable to both Washington and Tehran might look like. 
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
ISBN: 9780870032677  
Call Number: 623 /01160  
Item ID: 80024565  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection

2011

Title: Iran and the Nuclear Issue  
Institution: Royal Higher Institute for Defense. Centre for Security and Defense Studies (BE)  
Published: Brussels : Royal Higher Institute for Defense, 2011  
Physical Description: 116 p.; 30 cm.  
In: Focus Paper  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Call Number: 623 /01146  
Item ID: 80024160  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Nuclear Deterrence in Europe : Russian Approaches to a New Environment and Implications for the United States  
Author: Quinlivan, James T.  
Additional Author: Rand Corporation (US)  
Additional Author: Oliker, Olga  
Published: Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2011  
Physical Description: xviii, 91 p. : ill.; 23 cm.  
In: Project Air Force  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 81-91. 
The United States and Russia no longer face each other as perpetual adversaries in a conflict of political ideology. However, as in the Cold War, Europe continues to be a key focus of possible contention between these powers, and, as in the Cold War, nuclear weapons have a role in how claimed interests might be defended within an overall deterrent framework. Through a variety of policies and actions - and most recently in a new military doctrine adopted in February 2010 - Russia has indicated the types of situations that might cause it to resort to using nuclear weapons. This monograph examines the elements of Russia's emerging deterrent framework: Russia's statements of claimed interests, its force development and posture, its military doctrine and practice, major military exercises it has conducted, and, importantly, whether Russia's highest political authorities have endorsed these military doctrines and exercises. The authors discuss the implications of Russia's evolving deterrence doctrine for US military operations in Europe, particularly for the US Air Force. 
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY POLICY  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
ISBN: 9780833052148  
Call Number: 623 /011141  
Item ID: 80024070  
Link: http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/MG1075.html
Coping with a Nuclearizing Iran

Additional Author: RAND National Defense Research Institute (US)
Published: Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2011
Physical Description: xxvi, 128 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: 'It is not inevitable that Iran will acquire nuclear weapons or even that it will gain the capacity to quickly produce them. US and even Israeli analysts continually push their estimates for such an event further into the future. Nevertheless, absent a change in Iranian policy, it is reasonable to assume that, some time in the coming decade, Iran will acquire such a capability. Most recent scholarly studies have also focused on how to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons. Other, less voluminous writing looks at what to do after Iran becomes a nuclear power. What has so far been lacking is a policy framework for dealing with Iran before, after, and, indeed, during its crossing of the nuclear threshold. This monograph attempts to fill that gap by providing a midterm strategy for dealing with Iran that neither begins nor ends at the point at which Tehran acquires a nuclear weapon capability. It proposes an approach that neither acquiesces to a nuclear-armed Iran nor refuses to admit the possibility - indeed the likelihood - of this occurring.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780833058652
Call Number: 623 /01150
Item ID: 80024239
Link: http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/MG1154.html

No Exit : North Korea, Nuclear Weapons, and International Security

Author: Pollack, Jonathan D.
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011
Physical Description: 246 pages ; 24 cm.
Series: Adelphi Series ; 418-419
Notes: 'Locked in antagonistic rivalry with neighbouring powers, North Korea has staked its future on the development of nuclear weapons, to the outrage of the international community. The Kim family's dominance of the DPRK since 1949 has confounded its critics and frustrated its allies in equal measure. Despite its dependence on economic aid from the former USSR and China, and later the USA, it pursues its nuclear ambitions at all costs. The regime has reneged on its nuclear and non-proliferation commitments, apparently only returning to the table to buy time to carry on building and testing weapons technologies. But what motivates Pyongyang to disregard UN censure and circumvent its sanctions, selling weapons and technology to fund its nuclear programme? Why does it remain one of the world's most militaristic societies, through years of economic penury and hardship? And after two nuclear tests and repeated incidents between the forces of the ROK and the DPRK, what are the prospects for peace and stability on the peninsula? In this account of the regime, the Kim's deep investment in nationalism is analysed in the context of the great political upheavals of the Cold War, the collapse of the USSR and the rise of China. This paper looks at the events and ideas that shaped North Korean identity, as well as the factors influencing the great powers' reactions.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780415670838
Call Number: 623 /01132
Item ID: 80023947
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl20/50/418-419

Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Les armes nucleaires ont-elles un avenir ?

Heisbourg, Francois, 1949-, ed.

Paris : Odile Jacob, 2011

190 p.; 22 cm.

Notes: ‘Les armes nucleaires occupent dans l’imaginaire collectif comme dans la realite historique une place paradoxale : d’un cote, on redoute l’horreur de l’apocalypse; de l’autre, la dissuasion apparait comme une donnee immuable et somme toute assez confortable. Seulement voila : dans ce domaine aussi, le monde est devenu multipolaire. La carte geopolitique se recompose. Revisions doctrinales, initiatives contre la proliferation des armes atomiques, mesures de desarmement nucleaire sont désormais a l’ordre du jour. Les meilleurs experts etrangers et francais examinent pour la premiere fois les consequences de ces evolutions. Ils analysent en particulier les risques d’eclatement et les consequences potentielles d’un conflit nucleaire dans les regions ou les armes atomiques sont désormais devenues une composante cle du paysage strategique : Moyen-Orient, Extreme-Orient, Asie du Sud. Ils examinent egalement les choix auxquels la France, avec ses allies, sera confrontee.’

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE
ISBN: 9782738126290
Call Number: 623 /01140
Item ID: 80024036
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Global Nuclear Security : Building Greater Accountability and Cooperation

Podvig, Pavel

United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (CH)

Geneva : UNIDIR, 2011

xi, 64 p.; 21 cm.

Notes: ‘The protection of nuclear material and facilities involves a broad range of activities at the international level as well as in individual countries. International law recognizes that each state has responsibility for implementing these measures and for providing adequate protection for the material in its possession. At the same time, the international community has established a set of arrangements that help to create and maintain the nuclear security regime. This study presents an overview of the elements of the international nuclear security regime and discusses proposals to strengthen its accountability arrangements, as well as the challenges of expanding the scope of the regime and creating a framework for global nuclear security efforts.’

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SAFETY MEASURES
Subject: NUCLEAR REACTORS--SAFETY MEASURES
Subject: NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS--SAFETY MEASURES
ISBN: 9782738126290
Call Number: 623 /01151
Item ID: 80024251
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: How the End Begins : The Road to a Nuclear World War III
Author: Rosenbaum, Ron
Published: London : Simon & Schuster, 2011
Physical Description: 304 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. Each chapter of this book deconstructs the dangers we face. The author begins by showing all the ways the post-Cold War order that tried to impose a set of rules of averting a nuclear mistake has fallen apart. In chapter 2, he describes the journey of one Bruce Blair, once a missile launcher, whose experience inside the nuclear establishment left him alarmed about its vulnerabilities. Chapter 3 looks at nuclear war from the Russian side, using the architect of that nation's early warning system as a focus. Chapter 4 looks at how the Bush Administration helped push the world closer to a nuclear conflict by rewriting the rules of deterrence. Chapter 5 describes all the ways the international incidents we have seen - Georgia, the Israeli raid on Syria, the Iranian moves - are evidence that some governments have shown a willingness to move closer to the brink of a conflict involving nuclear weapons. The rest of the book looks at the broader nuclear issues facing the world in the 21st century: What is deterrence? Who can claim to have it? How many nuclear weapons can we live with? Is zero really possible? In other words: Can we undream the nightmare?
Subject: NUCLEAR WARFARE
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Subject: WORLD WAR III
ISBN: 9780857203663
Call Number: 623 /01130
Item ID: 80023901
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Arms, Disarmament & Influence in International Responses to the 2010 Nuclear Posture Review
Additional Author: Monterey Institute of International Studies. The James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies (US)
Published: Philadelphia : Taylor & Francis, 2011
Physical Description: 319 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: In: The Nonproliferation Review, vol. 18, no. 1, March 2011. This issue presents a thorough examination of a very timely and extremely important topic - the 2010 NPR. It presents case studies that examine the early reaction to the NPR from experts, policy makers, and military leaders in fourteen states, providing an early look at how the Obama approach is being received in both nuclear and non-nuclear weapon states.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA
Call Number: 623 /01128
Item ID: 80023845
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Iran's Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Capabilities : A Net Assessment
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: London : International Institute for Strategic Studies, 2011
Physical Description: 127 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
In: IISS Strategic Dossier
Notes: Includes index.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: CHEMICAL WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9780860792079
Call Number: 623 /01126
Item ID: 80023768
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
The authors examine here positive contributions of NWFZs to regional and global security, developments on the African continent following the entry into force of the Treaty of Pelindaba, as well as the prospect of an Arctic NWFZ. Contributions also focus on the potential for a zone free of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East, as the international community turns its attention to the 2012 conference on this issue.

As Iran's nuclear program continues to evolve, US decisionmakers will confront a series of critical policy choices involving complex considerations and policy trade-offs. These policy choices could include dissuading Iran from developing nuclear weapons and deterring Iran from using its nuclear weapons, if it were to acquire them. To be successful, the United States will need to find ways to influence Iran’s calculations of costs and benefits as Iran pursues its national security interests (survival of the regime, protection of the homeland, and expansion of its regional influence). The United States will also need to reassure its partners in the region of the credibility of the US deterrent posture so as to reduce the Gulf Cooperation Council states' potential interest in developing their own nuclear weapons and dissuade Israel from pursuing unilateral military actions or openly declaring its nuclear posture. The US Air Force, supporting combatant commanders, will play a prominent role in implementing the policy choices, and so it needs to prepare by understanding the goals and timelines of potential military tasks and by designing exercises and war games to support different policy choices.
Title: La menace nucléaire
Author: Tertrais, Bruno
Published: Paris : Armand Colin, 2011
Physical Description: 158 p. ; 19 cm.
In: 25 Questions Decisives
Notes: 'Longtemps, le club des grandes puissances (Etats-Unis, Union Sovietique, Grande-Bretagne, France et Chine) est reste seul detenteur de l'arme nucléaire. Depuis, de nouvelles bombes ont fait leur apparition sur l'échiquier géopolitique : israélienne, indienne, pakistanaise ... D'autres encore sont incertaines, et inquiétent : coreenne, irlande ... Qu'en est-il vraiment des risques de la prolifération nucléaire ? Faut-il la redouter ? Le terrorisme nucléaire est-il une veritable menace ? Quels sont les enjeux politiques de la bombe ? Le desarmement souhaite par certains est-il veritablement une solution ?'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS
ISBN: 9782200249779
Call Number: 623 /01127
Item ID: 80023794
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The India-Pakistan Military Standoff : Crisis and Escalation in South Asia
Additional Author: Davis, Zachary S., 1955- , ed.
Published: New York : Palgrave MacMillan, 2011
Physical Description: xvi, 240 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
In: Initiatives in Strategic Studies : Issues and Policies ; 10
Notes: Includes index. 'Focusing on the 2001-2002 crisis which brought the nuclear rivals to the brink of war, this book explores the dynamics of strategic stability between India and Pakistan. Like the 1999 Kashmir crisis and the 2008 Mumbai crisis, the 2001 attack on the Indian Parliament set in motion events that nearly spun out of control. India’s military mobilization raised the specter of full-scale war and the possibility that Pakistan, faced with the defeat of its Army, would resort to nuclear weapons. The contributors focus on five main areas : the political history that led to the crisis; the conventional military environment during the crisis; the nuclear environment during the crisis; coercive diplomacy and de-escalation during the crisis; and arms control and confidence-building measures that can help South Asia to avoid similar crises in the future.'
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN
Subject: PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--INDIA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN
Subject: INDIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: PAKISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780230109384
Call Number: 327 /01550
Item ID: 80023857
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Israel and Iran: A Dangerous Rivalry

Kaye, Dalia Dassa

RAND National Defense Research Institute (US)

Nader, Alireza

Roshan, Parisa

Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation, 2011

xxv, 100 p.; 23 cm.

Bibliography: p. 89-100.

'Israel and Iran have come to view each other as direct regional rivals over the past decade, with Iran viewing Israel as being bent on undermining Iran's revolutionary system and Israel viewing Iran as posing grave strategic and ideological challenges to the Jewish state. But the two countries have not always been rivals. Both before and after the 1979 Islamic revolution, shared geopolitical interests led to years of pragmatic policies and, at times, extensive cooperation. But the growing rivalry between them has intensified in recent years, particularly with the rise of principlist (fundamentalist) leaders in Iran and the prospect of a nuclear-armed Iran. Israeli leaders now view every regional threat through the prism of Iran, even if their strategic community is divided about how to address this challenge and particularly the utility of a military strike option. Iran, which currently views Israel in more ideological and less pragmatic terms, may be emboldened to further challenge Israel if it has a nuclear weapons capability. The United States can help manage this rivalry by focusing on policies aimed at prevention and preparation. This means discouraging an Israeli military strike while bolstering Israeli capabilities in preparation for a future where Iran has managed to acquire nuclear weapons. For Iran, this means dissuading that regime from weaponizing its nuclear program and, if that fails, making preparations to deter it from brandishing or using its weapons.'

Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

ISBN: 9780833058607

Call Number: 327 /01585

Item ID: 80024395

Link: http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/MG1143.html

Media: Book

Collection Type: General Collection


Cimbala, Stephen J.

Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2010

xiii, 188 p.: ill.; 24 cm.

This book looks at the prospects for international cooperation over nuclear weapons proliferation in the twenty-first century. Nuclear weapons served as stabilizing forces during the Cold War, or the First Nuclear Age, on account of their capability for destruction, the fear that this created among politicians and publics, and the domination of the nuclear world order by two superpowers: the United States and the Soviet Union. The end of the Cold War, the dissolution of the Soviet Union, and the potential for nuclear weapons acquisition among revisionist states, or even non-state actors including terrorists, creates the possibility of a 'wolves eat dogs' phenomenon in the present century. In the twenty-first century, three forces threaten to undo or weaken the long nuclear peace and fast-forward states into a new and more dangerous situation: the existence of large US and Russian nuclear weapons arsenals; the potential for new technologies, including missile defense and long-range precision conventional weapons, and a collapse or atrophy of the nuclear nonproliferation regime, and the opening of the door for nuclear weapons to spread among more than the currently acknowledged nuclear states. This book explains how these three 'weakening' forces interact with one another and with US and Russian policy-making in order to create an environment of large possibilities for cooperative security - but also of considerable danger. Instead, the choices made by military planners and policy-makers will create an early twenty-first century story privileging nuclear stability or chaos. The US and Russia can, and should, make incremental progress in arms control and nonproliferation.'

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY

Subject: SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL

ISBN: 97804155552288

Call Number: 623 /01121

Item ID: 80023627

Media: Book

Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Governing the Bomb: Civilian Control and Democratic Accountability of Nuclear Weapons
Additional Author: Born, Hans, ed.
Additional Author: Gill, Bates, ed.
Additional Author: Hanggi, Heiner, ed.
Institution: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SE)
Published: Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2010
Physical Description: xiii, 249 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. The authors seek here to illuminate the structures and processes of nuclear weapon governance of eight nuclear-armed states: the USA, Russia, the UK, France and China as well as Israel, India and Pakistan. The book examines the theoretical as well as practical functions and structures of those who possess the power to make nuclear decisions and those who have the means and physical opportunity to execute those decisions. While it assesses the whole spectrum of political oversight and control mechanisms in operation for each country—including the roles and requirements of the executive, the military and specialized civilian institutions—it also takes a closer look at parliamentary institutions and civil society at large. As nuclear terrorism, proliferation and disarmament vie for the top slot on the global security agenda, a comparative understanding of the various national nuclear discourses is no longer optional, but required.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--DECISION MAKING
ISBN: 9780199589906
Call Number: 623 /01114
Item ID: 80023530
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Indian Nuclear Deterrence: Its Evolution, Development, and Implications for South Asian Security
Author: Cheema, Zafar Iqbal
Published: Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2010
Physical Description: xxiv, 609 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 569-587. Includes index. The significance of this study is that it establishes the fallacy of conventional perspectives on Indian nuclear deterrence—that the Indian nuclear program entailed ‘exclusively peaceful uses’ during the Nehru era and the development of weapons capability was initiated by the government of Lal Bahadur Shastri after the first Chinese nuclear explosion in 1964. On the contrary, the book provides incontrovertible documentary evidence that Dr. Homi J. Bhabha formulated with Nehru’s approval a nuclear weapons development strategy within the structural framework of the Indian civilian nuclear program. Nehru was interested in a nuclear weapons capability for a ‘deterrent in extremis’. The central premise of the book is that the BJP government’s decision to carry out the May 1998 nuclear tests was not an original one, but a step prefigured in a strategic continuum whose genesis dates back to the late 1950s. It suggests that the declaration of Indian nuclear deterrence after the May 1998 nuclear tests, the weaponization of Indian nuclear capability and the pronouncement of the Draft Nuclear Doctrine (DND) were not separate from earlier policies, but instead were part of that strategic continuum. The study analyzes the dynamics of Indian nuclear deterrence, Indian nuclear doctrine, and their implications for South Asian security.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--INDIA--HISTORY
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--INDIA
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--SOUTH ASIA
ISBN: 9780195979039
Call Number: 623 /01124
Item ID: 80023670
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
This book investigates what is driving Iran's nuclear weapons program in a less-hostile regional environment, using a theory of protracted conflicts to explicate proliferation. It underscores the importance of protracted conflicts in proliferation decisions, and underpinning this is the assumption that non-proliferation may be achieved through the termination of intractable conflicts. The aims of this work are to demonstrate that a state's decision to acquire nuclear weapons depends largely on its engagement in protracted conflicts, which shows not only that the presence of nuclear rivals intensifies the nuclear ambition, but also that non-nuclear status of rival states can promote non-proliferation incentives in conflicting states inclined to proliferate.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780415453073
Call Number: 623 /01090
Item ID: 80022890
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

In the 1970s, the Pakistani scientist A. Q. Khan used his position at a uranium-enrichment consortium in the Netherlands to acquire the information and contacts he needed to help his country build nuclear weapons. Khan later turned his network into an instrument of proliferation, assisting would-be nuclear powers with basic plans and infrastructure. These stories have been told before, but the author conveys the underlying scientific and engineering issues with lucidity and authority. He sketches the links among Iran, Iraq, North Korea, and Libya and, more alarming, throws light on what al Qaeda was up to while it enjoyed sanctuary in Afghanistan. The book traces the movement of technology and uncovers how proliferators circumvented export controls and confused intelligence agencies.

Subject: NUCLEAR MATERIAL DIVERSION--PAKISTAN
Subject: ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS--PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--PAKISTAN
ISBN: 9781416549314
Call Number: 623 /01107
Item ID: 80023354
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
2019

Title: Le bon, la brute et le truand : lecture des traites nucleaires
Author: Rinel-Rajaoarinelina, Lova
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 817, fevrier 2019, p. 72-79.
Notes: Les traites nucleaires (TNP, Tice et Tian) n'ont pas les memes objectifs et les memes approches ni les memes vertus. Le Tian, en particulier, s'appuie sur une demarche ideologique, genereuse, mais faisant fi de la geopolitique et au final, il pourrait etre beaucoup plus dangereux pour defendre les objectifs qu'il s'etait fixes.
Subject: TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Subject: COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY (1996)
Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Item ID: JA033113
Media: Article

Title: NATO Nuclear Adaptation since 2014 : The Return of Deterrence and Renewed Alliance Discomfort
Author: Larsen, Jeffrey A.
Notes: For most of the post-Cold War era, modernization for NATO has meant a reduced role for nuclear weapons and an enhanced role for crisis management policy and politico-diplomatic partnership. This NATO approach advanced cohesion among allies, some of which were politically uncomfortable with if not borderline opposed to nuclear deterrence. Allied comfort is now under siege, however. Russian military doctrine threatens the early use of nuclear weapons, and states such as Iran and North Korea expose fault lines in the nuclear arms control regime that in recent years has sought to further the full abolition of nuclear weapons. NATO finds itself challenged by the twin requirements of ensuring credible deterrence and meeting the concerns of Alliance members who thought reliance on nuclear weapons was a thing of the past.
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--NATO
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--NATO
Item ID: JA033256
Media: Article

* This list contains material received as of October 11th, 2019.—Cette liste est arrêtée au 11 octobre 2019.
Title: Arms, Influence and the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons
Author: Egeland, Kjolv
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 61, no. 3, June - July 2019, p. 57-80.
Notes: The TPNW challenges the legitimacy of nuclear deterrence, but it would not eliminate deterrence in practice.
Subject: TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
Item ID: JA033268
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2019.1614786
Media: Article

Title: Debating Nuclear No-First Use, Again
Author: Roberts, Brad
Notes: US adoption of no-first use would undermine deterrence at a time when it is already weakening.
Subject: NO-FIRST USE (NUCLEAR STRATEGY)
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA033269
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2019.1614788
Media: Article

Title: Will Europe Get Its Own Bomb?
Author: Tertrais, Bruno
Notes: The context for the idea of a 'European nuclear deterrent' is both changing and clouded by intellectual and political confusion, which this paper seeks to dispel, about the vague expression that includes some unrealistic options. Will the current NATO nuclear arrangement continue to exist? Now would be a good time for all Europeans to re-engage in this nuclear policy debate.
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--EUROPE
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--EUROPE
Item ID: JA033290
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2019.1621651
Media: Article

Title: The Return of Doomsday: The New Nuclear Arms Race - and How Washington and Moscow Can Stop It
Author: Moniz, Ernest J.
Additional Author: Nunn, Sam
Subject: ARMS RACE
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA033306
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=138044719&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: Nuclear Opportunism: A Theory of How States Use Nuclear Weapons in International Politics  
Author: Bell, Mark S.  
Notes: How do states use nuclear weapons to achieve their goals in international politics? Nuclear weapons can influence state decisions about a range of strategic choices relating to military aggression, the scope of foreign policy objectives, and relations with allies. The article offers a theory to explain why emerging nuclear powers use nuclear weapons to facilitate different foreign policies: becoming more or less aggressive; providing additional support to allies or proxies, seeking independence from allies; or expanding the state’s goals in international politics. The author argues that a state’s choices depend on the presence of severe territorial threats or an ongoing war, the presence of allies that provide for the state’s security, and whether the state is increasing in relative power. The conclusion discusses implications of the argument for our understanding of nuclear weapons and the history of proliferation, and nonproliferation policy today.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY  
Subject: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA033315  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2017.1389722  
Media: Article

Title: How Durable is the Nuclear Weapons Taboo?  
Author: Gibbons, Rebecca Davis  
Additional Author: Lieber, Keir  
Notes: The nuclear weapons taboo is considered one of the strongest norms in international politics. A prohibition against using nuclear weapons has seemingly shaped state behavior for nearly seven decades and, according to some observers, made nuclear use ‘unthinkable’ today or in the future. Although scholars have shown that nuclear aversion has affected decision-making behavior, important questions about the nuclear taboo remain unanswered. This article seeks to answer a basic question: How durable is the taboo? The authors develop different predictions about norm durability depending on whether the taboo is based primarily on moral logic or strategic logic. They use the comparable case of the norm against strategic bombing in the 20th century to evaluate these hypotheses. The logic and evidence presented in this paper suggest that the norm of nuclear non-use is much more fragile than most analysts understand.  
Subject: NO FIRST USE (NUCLEAR STRATEGY)  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY  
Item ID: JA033316  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2018.1529568  
Media: Article

Title: The Sturdy Child vs. the Sword of Damocles: Nuclear Weapons and the Expected Cost of War  
Author: Kydd, Andrew H.  
Notes: Is the world better off with nuclear weapons or without? Nuclear pessimists point to the potentially devastating costs of a nuclear war. Nuclear optimists argue that nuclear weapons reduce the likelihood of war and are thus beneficial. This debate is inconclusive in part because it misses an important conceptual point. We should care both about the cost of war and the likelihood of war, as they combine to form the expected cost of war, which is the product of the two. The author discusses five implications of focusing on expected costs. Three support the pessimists: (1) nuclear weapons raise the upper limit on how destructive wars can be; (2) there may be a floor on how low the likelihood of war can go; and (3) risk aversion over damage will raise the expected cost of nuclear war. The remaining two support the optimists: (4) strategic models exhibit a declining expected cost of war; and (5) casualty data show that the expected cost of war is declining over its observed range in the past two hundred years.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS  
Item ID: JA033317  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/09636412.2019.1631380  
Media: Article
Title: Contests of Legitimacy and Value: The Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons and the Logic of Prohibition
Author: Considine, Laura
Notes: The recently adopted Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) has caused much debate and controversy in global nuclear politics. Given that the stated goal of the TPNW supporters (states and NGOs alike) is to embed the treaty in the structures of nuclear governance and to strengthen its normative power, how likely is the TPNW to achieve these objectives? The article argues that the unique structures of legitimacy and value within which nuclear weapons are enmeshed place particular complications on the normative force of the TPNW as compared to previous humanitarian arms control initiatives, which has implications for the way in which the TPNW can function to consolidate a prohibitionary norm on nuclear weapons possession. The article uses the framing of legitimacy to analyse the complex structures within which the TPNW was adopted and within which it will enter into force, particularly focusing on the TPNW's relationship to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). The article concludes that consolidation may require a further challenge to the existing structures of nuclear order than state actors have, so far, been willing to make. This work is based on first-hand observations from the TPNW negotiations and interviews with civil society actors at the United Nations in New York in June and July 2017.
Subject: TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Item ID: JA033334
Link: https://doi.org/10.1093/ia/iiz103
Media: Article

Title: Twenty-First Century Nuclear Deterrence: Operationalizing the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review
In: JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 94, 2019, p. 74-79.
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA033335
Media: Article

Title: Nuclear Ethics? Why Pakistan has Not Used Nuclear Weapons ... Yet
Author: Abdullah, Sannia
Additional Author: Dalton, Toby
Notes: The Pakistan Army's prior reluctance to use nuclear weapons has been neither because of deterrence nor a nuclear taboo, but the absence of military utility so far. Those conditions when Pakistan might determine that a nuclear first-strike has military utility and would be ethically justified, however, are constantly being considered today.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA033136
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2018.1558681
Media: Article
Notes: With its 2018 Nuclear Posture Review, the Trump administration expanded the scope of US nuclear deterrence, re-emphasizing the importance of non-strategic nuclear weapons, perceptively lowering the threshold for nuclear use and casting doubt on the future of arms control. The authors argue that these changes are consistent with the administration's wider 'peace through strength' approach that draws on traditional Republican thinking on security policy. While designed to demonstrate credibility and resolve to both allies and adversaries, however, this assertive approach to security policy and specifically nuclear policy as a necessary precursor to renewed engagement in strategic negotiations may have unintended consequences. This article focuses on European reactions to the strategy and argues that the Trump administration's nuclear posture challenges common European understandings in three principal areas. First, changes to US declaratory policy contest European assumptions on the role of nuclear weapons in defending NATO. Second, US modernization plans and their implications for intra-alliance relations risk accentuating controversial debates about the US commitment to Europe. Third, the apparent US rejection of arms control widens the scope for discord with European leaders. If European leaders assert a clear and credible alternative vision advocating nuclear restraint, risk reduction and arms control they could rebuild trust and confidence between the United States, NATO and Russia, demonstrating real strength and ultimately leading to more genuine opportunities for peace and sustainable European security.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--EUROPE
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO

Notes: Few would contest that the regime built on the nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) is currently going through a rough patch, to put it mildly. Long-simmering frustrations with the lack of progress in fulfilling the treaty's Article VI commitment on nuclear disarmament erupted in recent years in the form of a broadly based humanitarian initiative leading to the 2017 conclusion of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons.

Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Subject: TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

Notes: The 2018 Nuclear Posture Review strikes a rather different tone than its predecessor and provides a novel strategic narrative for the development of U.S. nuclear posture, but a careful contextual analysis also reveals much more policy continuity with previous administrations than meets the eye.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA

Notes: The 2018 Nuclear Posture Review strikes a rather different tone than its predecessor and provides a novel strategic narrative for the development of U.S. nuclear posture, but a careful contextual analysis also reveals much more policy continuity with previous administrations than meets the eye.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Title: The Nuclear Weapons Prohibition Treaty: Interpreting the Ban on Assisting and Encouraging
Author: Casey-Maslen, Stuart
Notes: The 2017 Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, which was negotiated by more than 120 states, has changed the conversation about nuclear weapons and their legitimacy.
Subject: TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Item ID: JA033175
Link: https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2018-10/features/nuclear-weapons-prohibition-treaty-interpreting-ban-assisting-encouraging
Media: Article

Title: The Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty: Results, Challenges, Prospects
Author: Ulyanov, Mikhail
Additional Author: Lysenko, Mikhail
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 64, no. 4, 2018, p. 3-9.
Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Item ID: JA033100
Link: https://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/51770257
Media: Article

Title: Moscow's Nuclear Enigma: What Is Russia's Arsenal Really For?
Author: Oliker, Olga
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 97, no. 6, November - December 2018, p. 52-57.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA033127
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=132341927&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Beijing's Nuclear Option: Why a U.S.-Chinese War Could Spiral Out of Control
Author: Talmadge, Caitlin
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—CHINA
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—CHINA
Subject: CHINA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA
Item ID: JA033128
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=132341926&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Armed and Dangerous: When Dictators Get the Bomb
Author: Sagan, Scott D.
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 97, no. 6, November - December 2018, p. 35-43.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Subject: DICTATORSHIP
Item ID: JA033129
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=132341925&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: La Chine et l'avenement de la 'dissuasion strategique integree'
Author: Brustlein, Corentin
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 812, ete 2018, p. 32-36.
Notes: La Chine est devenue une puissance nucleaire en 1964. Elle a depuis entrepris une montee en puissance impressionnante de ses capacites nucleaires et conventionnelles avec une integration des structures et des forces creant de facto une ambiguete doctrinale non denuee de risque en cas de derapage.
Subject: DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)--CHINA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--CHINA
Item ID: JA032857
Media: Article

Title: La Nuclear Posture Review vue d'Europe
Author: Maitre, Emmanuel
Notes: La publication en fevrier de la Nuclear Posture Review par le Pentagone ne traduit pas un reel bouleversement doctrinal par rapport a la politique de dissuasion de l'Administration Obama mais propose des inflexions en insistant davantage sur la centralite du nucleaire dans la strategie americaine.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA032811
Media: Article

Title: La nouvelle Nuclear Posture Review : evolution ou revolution ?
Author: Dumoulin, Andre
Notes: La NPR 2018 traduit non pas un changement radical de doctrine mais une evolution avec des programmes de modernisation des armes nucleaires americaines. Il faut ici distinguer entre les tweets a des fins mediatiques et le langage de la dissuasion pleinement assume dans cette nouvelle NPR.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA032812
Media: Article

Title: The Trump Administration's 'Wrong Track' Nuclear Policies
Author: Rusten, Lynn
Notes: Public opinion pollsters often ask, 'Is America moving in the right direction, or is it on the wrong track ?'. When it comes to nuclear policy, the Trump administration's Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) decidedly puts the country on the wrong track in that it fails to lower the risk that nuclear weapons will be used, to increase strategic stability, to reduce the chances of miscalculation, and to ensure our national security at reasonable cost.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA032829
Link: https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2018-03/features/trump-administrations-wrong-track-nuclear-policies
Media: Article
Title: A Question of Dollars and Sense: Assessing the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review  
Author: Creedon, Madelyn  
Notes: The Trump administration’s Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) is consistent in many respects with long-standing nuclear policies. Yet, certain elements are deeply troubling.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
Item ID: JA032830  
Media: Article

Title: The Nuclear Ban Treaty: A Sign of Global Impatience  
Author: Meyer, Paul  
Additional Author: Sauer, Tom  
Notes: Future historians may record Summer 2017 as the beginning of the end of the nuclear age.  
Subject: TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS  
Item ID: JA032831  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2018.1448574  
Media: Article

Title: A Nervous Nuclear Posture Review  
Author: Harries, Matthew  
Notes: The Nuclear Posture Review, along with the debate over preventive war with North Korea, suggests that the US is oddly unsure it can deter weaker adversaries.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
Item ID: JA032836  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2018.1448562  
Media: Article

Title: Russia’s Nuclear Policy: Worrying for the Wrong Reasons  
Author: Tertrais, Bruno  
Notes: The Russian nuclear problem is real and serious - but it is political more than it is military.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Item ID: JA032837  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2018.1448560  
Media: Article

Title: After Nuclear First Use, What?  
Author: Manzo, Vince A.  
Additional Author: Warden, John K.  
Notes: If a conflict breaks out in Asia or Europe, an adversary of the United States and its allies may believe it can conduct limited nuclear strikes and, rather than precipitate its own destruction, win the war.  
Subject: NO FIRST USE (NUCLEAR STRATEGY)  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
Item ID: JA032912  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2018.1470770  
Media: Article
Title: How We Got the Iran Deal and Why We'll Miss It  
Author: Sherman, Wendy R.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA032919  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=131527274&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: The Right Way to Coerce North Korea: Ending the Threat Without Going to War  
Author: Cha, Victor  
Additional Author: Katz, Katrin Fraser  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)  
Item ID: JA032931  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=128950337&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: Perceptions and Misperceptions on the Korean Peninsula: How Unwanted Wars Begin  
Author: Jervis, Robert  
Additional Author: Rapp-Hooper, Mira  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)  
Item ID: JA032932  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=128950338&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: Abstinence or Tolerance: Managing Nuclear Ambitions in Saudi Arabia  
Author: Miller, Nicholas L.  
Additional Author: Volpe, Tristan A.  
Notes: Since 2015, a Saudi nuclear hedging strategy has come into focus, raising the risks of a spiraling proliferation race with Iran toward nuclear latency. How should the US attempt to manage the Saudi nuclear program? Perhaps surprisingly, in ongoing Saudi-US negotiations, the authors argue a standard nuclear cooperation (123) agreement is superior to one with 'Gold Standard' constraints on enrichment.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--SAUDI ARABIA  
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--SAUDI ARABIA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA  
Subject: SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA032940  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2018.1484224  
Media: Article
Title: Escalation and Nuclear Weapons in Russia's Military Strategy
Author: Zysk, Katarzyna
Notes: The assessment that Russia envisages limited nuclear first use, potentially including low-yield nuclear weapons, as a coercive advantage over a symmetrical adversary has contributed to justify additional capabilities in the US nuclear arsenal. Contrary to the critics' claims, the author shows that the Russian military strategy has been corroborated in strategic documents and official statements, defence acquisition programmes and deployments, and operational pattern.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY POLICY
Item ID: JA032942
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2018.1469267
Media: Article

Title: Le nucleaire militaire francais dans un nouveau contexte strategique
Author: Kempf, Olivier
Notes: La population et les dirigeants francais sont fermement attaches a la dissuasion nucleaire, meme si des voix dissonantes se font occasionnellement entendre. Le contexte strategique est toutefois en train d'evoluer et pourrait affecter la posture strategique francaise. Entre les rodomontades de Vladimir Poutine, l'imprévisibilité de Donald Trump, et les difficultés propres a l'Europe - notamment le Brexit - les incertitudes sont aujourd'hui nombreuses et laissent ouvert le champ des possibles.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--FRANCE
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--FRANCE
Item ID: JA032954
Media: Article

Title: The NPT at 50 : A Staple of Global Nuclear Order
Author: Kutchesfahani, Sara Z.
In: ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 48, no. 5, June 2018, p. 6-11.
Notes: This year marks the 50th anniversary of the signing of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT), the bedrock of the international nuclear nonproliferation regime. Although the accord is far from perfect, its many accomplishments should be recognized.
Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Item ID: JA032972
Link: https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2018-06/features/npt-50-staple-global-nuclear-order
Media: Article

Title: The NPT at 50 : Successes, Challenges, and Steps Forward for Nonproliferation
Author: O'Haloran Bernstein, Jackie
Notes: Fifty years after the opening for signature of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT), there are many reasons to celebrate, not least among them is the continued salience and importance of this treaty.
Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Item ID: JA032973
Link: https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2018-06/features/npt-50-successes-challenges-steps-forward-nonproliferation
Media: Article
Title: Crise du nucleaire : le TNP porte-il en lui les codes de son propre echec ?
Author: Rinel-Rajaonarinelina, Lova
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 813, octobre 2018, p. 95-100.
Notes: La question du nucleaire reste posee avec d’une part, un Traite visant a limiter la proliferation et d’autre part, des acteurs passant outre et dont les declarations et les agissements se contredisent. Un effort de dialogue doit etre poursuivi par les diplomates qui peuvent egalement s’appuyer sur les parlementaires de leurs nations respectives.
Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Item ID: JA032980
Media: Article

Title: The Art of the Summit
Author: Sigal, Leon V.
Notes: How the Trump-Kim meeting can go well - or badly.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA033013
Link: https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2018-05/features/art-summit
Media: Article

Title: Unmet Promise : The Challenges Awaiting the 2020 NPT Review Conference
Author: Duarte, Sergio
In: ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 48, no. 9, November 2018, p. 16-22.
Notes: On July 16, 1945, the first experimental detonation of a nuclear device, known as the Trinity test, was conducted in the Nevada desert. Less than a month later, the vast power of this new technology was employed twice in war. Since then, nuclear weapons have continued to proliferate, bringing the current number of possessor nations to nine, as the international community has sought to slow or reverse that course.
Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Item ID: JA033031
Media: Article

Title: Conflict and Chaos on the Korean Peninsula : Can China’s Military Help Secure North Korea’s Nuclear Weapons ?
Author: Mastro, Oriana Skylar
Notes: Is China likely to intervene if war breaks out on the Korean Peninsula, and if so, does Beijing have the willingness and capabilities to deal safely with North Korea’s nuclear program ? Securing, and destroying Pyongyang’s nuclear weapons would be the United States’ top priority in a Korean contingency, but scholars and policymakers have not adequately accounted for the Chinese military’s role in this mission. China’s concerns about nuclear security and refugee flows, its expanding military capabilities to intervene, and its geopolitical competition with the United States all suggest that China is likely to intervene militarily and extensively on the Korean Peninsula if conflict erupted. In this scenario, Chinese forces would seek to gain control of North Korea’s nuclear facilities and materiel. For the most part, China has the capabilities to secure, identify, and characterize North Korean nuclear facilities, though it exhibits weaknesses in weapons dismantlement and nonproliferation practices. On aggregate, however, Chinese troops on the peninsula would be beneficial for U.S. interests and regional security. Nevertheless, to mitigate the risks, the United States should work with China to coordinate their movements in potential areas of operation, share intelligence, and conduct combined nuclear security training.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Title: Prohibiting Nuclear Weapons: Implications and Possibilities
Subject: TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

Title: Geopolitics of Nuclear Hypertrophy: America, the Bomb and the Temptation of Nuclear Primacy
Author: Stefanachi, Corrado
Notes: The United States' grand strategy has consistently been marked by a distinct tendency toward nuclear hypertrophy. Especially the inherent difficulties in extending deterrence to its allies and friends, compounded by the geopolitical characteristics of the US as an unassailable 'insular' fortress off Eurasia, have generated, rather paradoxically, a strong incentive for Washington to pursue a wide margin of nuclear superiority, if not nuclear primacy. This has implied, in turn, the deployment of redundant arsenals, robust counterforce capabilities and even a ballistic missile defence. Significantly, not even the Obama administration, though solemnly committed to nuclear disarmament, abstained from embracing a very ambitious modernisation program of American nuclear forces.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA

Title: Que faire du traité sur l'interdiction des armes nucleaires ?
Author: Champchesnel, Tiphaine de
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 809, avril 2018, p. 113-117.
Notes: Le traité sur l'interdiction des armes nucleaires (TIAN) adopte en juillet 2017 voudrait deboucher sur un desarmement nucleaire, pousse par des ONG dont ICAN. Le TIAN repond davantage a une pression normative qu'a la realite strategique et ne devrait pas modifier fondamentalement la donne, meme si la reflexion sur la maitrise des armements reste legitime.
Subject: TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Title: Trump et la bombe
Author: Tertrais, Bruno
In: POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 159, printemps 2018, p. 177-188.
Notes: The world is afraid. An unpredictable leader, known for making apocalyptic threats towards other countries, now has an atomic bomb...! This description matches not only Kim Jong-un of North Korea, of course, but also the sitting American president... Because Donald Trump willingly cultivates his image as an impetuous leader capable of impulsively making the most staggering decisions. Might the man who vaunts the 'big nuclear button' on his desk and one that 'works', actually decide to unleash a nuclear holocaust? Still, one should keep things in proportion because Mr. Trump does not in fact wish to use the bomb, he simply wants people to think he is capable of using it. This is the principle behind the 'madman theory', making others believe you are crazy enough to sway adversaries to see reason. Nevertheless, this tactic requires a certain amount of skill and subtlety, not qualities that one generally associates with the current resident of the White House.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Title: Coree du Nord : au-delà de la crise nucléaire
Author: Bondaz, Antoine
In: POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 159, printemps 2018, p. 201-212.
Notes: It would be an understatement to say that the Pyongyang regime has mastered the art of blowing hot and cold. Only a few months ago the entire planet shuddered following each successive nuclear test by North Korea; today, the climate is suddenly all about détente. Coming in quick succession, North Korea's participation in the Pyeongchang Winter Olympics, high-level bilateral visits between the two Koreas, the announcement of an impending summit between Donald Trump and Kim Jong-un and a surprise visit by the North Korean leader to China are all spectacular signs of calming tensions. But what if yesterday's intransigence and today's willingness to engage in dialog are only two facets of the same reality? We will have to wait to be sure...
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA032763
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=160&id=1699&content=synopsis
Media: Article

Title: South Korea's Nuclear Hedging?
Author: Kim, Lami
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 41, no. 1, Spring 2018, p. 115-133
Notes: A more likely scenario than pursuing nuclear weapons, given the enormous potential security and economic costs, is Seoul's nuclear hedging and latency. South Korean President Moon Jae-in's pursuit of nuclear-powered submarines may be part of such a nuclear hedging strategy in Seoul.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (SOUTH)
Item ID: JA032776
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2018.1445910
Media: Article

Title: The Nuclear Ban Treaty: A Legal Analysis
Author: Highsmith, Newell
Additional Author: Stewart, Mallory
Notes: The Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons is not a viable legal vehicle for disarmament, does not establish international legal norms and might harm non-proliferation.
Subject: TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Item ID: JA032780
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2018.1427371
Media: Article

Title: Pakistan's Tactical Nuclear Weapons: Practical Drawbacks and Opportunity Costs
Author: Barry, Ben
Notes: It is worth asking whether short-range, low-yield nuclear weapons really serve Pakistan's interests.
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA032782
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2018.1427365
Media: Article

Title: Iran's Protests and the Fate of the Nuclear Deal
Author: Fitzpatrick, Mark
Notes: The Trump administration should continue to waive nuclear-related sanctions, lift the travel ban and support Iranian domestic freedoms.
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, AMERICAN--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA032783
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2018.1427364
Media: Article

**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA

**Item ID:** JA032793
**Media:** Article

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**Title:** The President and the Bomb : Reforming the Nuclear Launch Process
**Author:** Betts, Richard K.
**Additional Author:** Waxman, Matthew C.
**In:** FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 97, no. 2, March - April 2018, p. 119-128.
**Subject:** COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS--USA
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--USA
**Item ID:** JA032676
**Link:** http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=127778207&site=ehost-live&scope=site
**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Strengthening Checks on Presidential Nuclear Launch Authority
**Author:** Blair, Bruce
**In:** ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 48, no. 1, January - February 2018, p. 6-13.
**Notes:** U.S. nuclear launch protocol has important virtues and serious liabilities. Major changes are needed to constrain a president who would seek to initiate the first use of nuclear weapons without apparent cause and to prevent him or her from being pushed into making nuclear retaliatory decisions in haste.
**Subject:** COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS--USA
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--USA
**Item ID:** JA032684
**Link:** https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2018-01/features/strengthening-checks-presidential-nuclear-launch-authority
**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Why China Won't Rescue North Korea : What to Expect If Things Fall Apart
**Author:** Mastro, Oriana Skylar
**In:** FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 97, no. 1, January - February 2018, p. 58-66.
**Notes:** The author discusses the deterioration of relations between China and North Korea. She mentions the issue of Chinese armed forces along the North Korean border, North Korea's nuclear arsenal, and the role of U.S. foreign relations in dealing with the conflict.
**Subject:** CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
**Item ID:** JA032714
**Link:** http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=127090090&site=ehost-live&scope=site
**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Nuclear Norms in Global Governance
**In:** CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 39, no. 3, July 2018, Special Issue.
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY
**Item ID:** JA032756
**Media:** Article
Title: The Third Offset and Nuclear Weapons  
Author: Cimbala, Stephen J.  
Notes: Third offset technologies are represented as game changing with respect to their implications for U.S. military strategy. In general, third offset technologies as applied to the art of war will emphasize information-driven conventional weapons that are smaller, lighter, and smarter, compared to earlier generations. How will weapons and systems based on third offset technologies coexist with nuclear weapons and their delivery systems, and what are the implications for deterrence and other forms of nuclear persuasion? The discussion here considers various aspects of the nuclear-third offset relationship while acknowledging that it is an open ended question for scientists, military planners and policy makers.  
Subject: MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS  
Item ID: JA032802  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2017.1379834  
Media: Article

Title: Foreign Policy Decision Making in Iran and the Nuclear Program  
Author: Kazemzadeh, Masoud  
Notes: This article analyzes how foreign policy is made in the Islamic Republic of Iran. To do so, it analyzes the role of various state institutions, factions, and individuals in the formulation and conduct of foreign policy. Actual powers of various institutions in Iran have evolved greatly since 1979. The history and causes of such institutional changes are discussed briefly. Iran is not a one-man dictatorship. Rather, it is ruled by an oligarchy comprised of fundamentalist Shia clerics and lay fundamentalists. The ruling elite is composed of competing factions such as hard-liners, expediants, and reformists, as well as sub-factions such as pragmatic hard-liners and ultra-hard-liners. The oligarchy is deeply divided on many issues, including on foreign policy. This article presents, in great detail, the views and policy proposals of the top members of the oligarchy regarding Iran's nuclear program, relations with the U.S., and Iran's regional policies. Finally, this article applies the findings of this research to the case of Iran's nuclear program. Evidence shows that Iran has had a clandestine nuclear weapons program. This article analyzes the ruling oligarchy's responses to the global reaction to Iran's nuclear program.  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Item ID: JA032806  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2017.1338478  
Media: Article

Title: Futile Superiority: Decision Making and the Development of New-Generation Nuclear Weapons  
Author: Malewich, Baruch N.  
Notes: This article covers the history of nuclear weapons development in the United States by comparing the debates over each weapon generation, dividing the influencing factors into strategic and nonstrategic considerations. Though strategic factors seem to be more dominant, they are clearly influenced by nonstrategic factors and vice versa. The comparison also provides insight on how bureaucratic pluralism can be used to strengthen political pressure on the bureaucracy. The conclusions of this article may serve to gain better understanding of the ongoing debate regarding the moral and strategic effects of a new generation of nuclear weapons, should such weapons be proven feasible.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--DECISION MAKING  
Item ID: JA032807  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2017.1317537  
Media: Article
Title: Building on the Iran Nuclear Agreement
Author: Hannay, David
Additional Author: Pickering, Thomas R.
Notes: The new constraints on, and monitoring of, Iran's nuclear programme could be held as the gold standard for a strengthened non-proliferation regime.
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Item ID: JA032239
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2017.1302195
Media: Article

Title: Understanding the US-Russia Nuclear Schism
Author: Arbatov, Alexey
Notes: The deep strategic differences between the United States and Russia, and the origins of those differences, have never been properly understood by either side.
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA032240
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2017.1302189
Media: Article

Title: The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in Jeopardy? : Internal Divisions and the Impact of World Politics
Author: Muller, Harald
Notes: The frustration of non-nuclear weapon states about the lack of progress in nuclear disarmament has reached boiling point: a vast majority of them have supported a resolution in the UN General Assembly that establishes a negotiation forum for concluding a prohibition of nuclear weapons in 2017. Rising tension among the nuclear powers and populist movements feeding nationalist emotions make it unlikely that the situation will change for the better in the near future. It is thus possible that the NPT might be eroded or, in the worst case scenario, simply collapse because of diminishing support.
Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Item ID: JA032255
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2017.1270088
Media: Article

Title: The Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty: Fin de regime?
Author: Meyer, Paul
Notes: Why the landmark accord is in trouble and what can be done to bolster it.
Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Item ID: JA032309
Link: https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2017-04/features/nuclear-nonproliferation-treaty-fin-de-regime
Media: Article
Title: Disarmament Diplomacy and the Nuclear Ban Treaty  
Author: Potter, William C.  
Notes: A little-noticed phrase agreed by the 2010 Non-Proliferation Treaty review conference laid the foundation for a surprisingly successful effort to achieve a legal prohibition on nuclear weapons.  
Subject: TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS  
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT  
Item ID: JA032393  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2017.1349786  
Media: Article

Title: Forces nucleaires francaises : quel renouvellement ?  
Author: Brustlein, Corentin  
In: POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, no. 3, automne 2017, p. 113-124.  
Notes: Au cours des prochaines années, la France devra renouveler son arsenal nucléaire pour qu'il demeure une source de dissuasion crédible aux yeux de ses adversaires potentiels. Ce renouvellement intervient dans un contexte défavorable : l'environnement stratégique, marque par la multiplication des foyers djihadistes, est dégradé, et la rigueur budgétaire est de mise. Sacrifier la dissuasion nucléaire sur l'autel de la lutte contre le terrorisme serait toutefois une erreur funeste.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--FRANCE  
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--FRANCE  
Item ID: JA032453  
Media: Article

Title: Rethinking NATO's Tactical Nuclear Weapons  
Author: Andreasen, Steve  
Notes: NATO should move to a safer, more secure and more credible nuclear deterrent - including withdrawing, and not replacing, US tactical nuclear weapons in Europe.  
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--NATO  
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--NATO  
Item ID: JA032469  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2017.1375225  
Media: Article

Title: Nuclear Legacies of the First Gulf War  
Author: Lissner, Rebecca Friedman  
Notes: Lessons learned in the First Gulf War have shaped the trajectory of US post-Cold War nuclear and non-proliferation policy.  
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
Item ID: JA032472  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2017.1375265  
Media: Article
Title: Preventing Nuclear Terrorism: Next Steps in Building a Better Nuclear Security Regime
Author: Brill, Kenneth C.
Additional Author: Bernhard, John H.
In: ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 47, no. 8, October 2017, p. 6-11.
Notes: Global nuclear security arrangements remain a patchwork of largely voluntary measures and recommendations that are inadequate given the catastrophic consequences of a successful act of nuclear terrorism.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES
Subject: NUCLEAR TERRORISM
Item ID: JA032558
Link: https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2017-10/features/preventing-nuclear-terrorism-next-steps-building-better-nuclear-security-regime
Media: Article

Title: Economie et militarisation de la Coree du Nord : la politique de sanctions est-elle contre-productive
Author: Clement, Theo
Notes: La Coree du Nord est soumise a une politique de sanctions economiques strictes mais qui, au final, n'empèche pas le regime de progresser dans ses programmes militaires, en particulier nucleaires et balistiques. En renforçant la mentalite de citadelle assiegee, ces sanctions se revelent peu efficaces.
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA032563
Media: Article

Title: Iran's Normalization Project: Custodians and Spoilers
Author: Rezaei, Farhad
Notes: The objective of this article is to assess whether the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), negotiated between Iran and the international community in July 2015, might lead to a fundamental reorientation in Iran's foreign policy.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--IRAN
Item ID: JA032609
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12270
Media: Article

Title: Atomic Outcast: Will North Korea Behave Like a 'Normal' Nuclear Power?
Author: Duben, Bjorn Alexander
In: RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 162, no. 6, December 2017, p. 6-14.
Notes: The recent developments in North Korea's nuclear weapons programme have thrown the issue of nuclear proliferation and deterrence in East Asia into sharp relief, but to date the discussion of what long-term impact these developments are likely to have on the international system have not progressed very far. The author asks how Pyongyang is likely to behave now that it has passed a major threshold in nuclear weapons development, and what the implications for global security are.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA033071
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2017.1417103
Media: Article
Title: Enhancing Political Cohesion in NATO during the 1950s or: How It Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the (Tactical) Bomb
Author: Moody, Simon J.
Notes: This article argues that the perceived need by NATO to nurture political cohesion within the Alliance during the 1950s resulted in the adoption of strategic concepts that were out-of-step with the military environment in which it was operating. It maintains that the Alliance acquiesced to American leadership on nuclear issues which led to the development of tactical nuclear capabilities at the expense of conventional war-fighting capabilities for the defence of the European Central Front. This resulted in a strategic concept that enhanced political cohesion but was militarily unviable.
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--NATO
Item ID: JA032844
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2015.1035434
Media: Article

Title: Germany's Nuclear Education: Why a Few Elites Are Testing a Taboo
Author: Volpe, Tristan
Additional Author: Kuhn, Ulrich
Notes: Days after the 2016 U.S. election, a small group of German experts began to publicly debate whether Berlin should pursue one of three nuclear options. Although the debate was short-lived, there is evidence that each may have begun to bring one or more verboten topics out of the shadows and could, over time, amount to a fundamental change of Germany's national identity.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--GERMANY
Item ID: JA032818
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2017.1370317
Media: Article

Title: Assessing U.S.-Iran Nuclear Engagement
Author: Mousavian, Seyed Hossein
Additional Author: Toossi, Sina
Notes: The former spokesman for Iran's nuclear negotiators coauthors his views of nuclear engagement from 2013-16 and the valuable lessons for how the two longtime foes can successfully approach each other on other matters in the future, should they decide to do so, and both meet their core objectives.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032819
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2017.1370332
Media: Article

Title: Pakistan's Tactical Nukes: Relevance and Options for India
Author: Biswas, Arka
Notes: Pakistan's introduction of tactical nuclear weapons has raised questions about two elements of India's nuclear doctrine. While the issue of no-first-use has gathered much of the public attention, that debate is misplaced. It is not India's NFU policy, but its massive retaliation posture that fails to credibly deter or counter Pakistan's introduction of tactical nuclear weapons.
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--INDIA
Item ID: JA032823
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2017.1370355
Media: Article
Title: Sanctions and Nuclear Rollback: The Case of Iran  
Author: Rezaei, Farhad  
Notes: The objective of this study is to analyze how sanctions forced the Islamic Republic to drastically curb its nuclear program, once a symbol of national pride on which vast resources were lavished. This study hypothesizes that the regime made this highly painful decision because economic collapse triggered an acute state of social anomie that threatened its legitimacy and therefore its survival.  
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--IRAN  
Item ID: JA032898  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12309  
Media: Article  

Title: Why Nuclear Energy Programs Rarely Lead to Proliferation  
Author: Miller, Nicholas L.  
Notes: The conventional wisdom suggests that states with nuclear energy programs are more likely to seek or acquire nuclear weapons. Yet there is a dearth of systematic empirical work that directly assesses this proposition. A systematic analysis of the historical evidence suggests that the link between nuclear energy programs and proliferation is overstated. Although such programs increase the technical capacity of a state to build nuclear weapons, they have important countervailing political effects that limit the odds of proliferation. Specifically, nuclear energy programs increase the likelihood that parallel nuclear weapons programs will be detected and face counterproliferation pressures; they also increase the costliness of nonproliferation sanctions. Contrary to the conventional wisdom, states with nuclear energy programs historically have not been significantly more likely to seek or acquire nuclear weapons. A combination of qualitative and quantitative evidence supports the plausibility of the countervailing political effects of nuclear energy programs.  
Subject: NUCLEAR ENERGY--GOVERNMENT POLICY  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY  
Item ID: JA032720  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1162/ISEC_a_00293  
Media: Article  

Title: Mapping Russian Nuclear Narratives  
Author: DeRosa, John  
Notes: This article traces the discourse shaping nuclear weapons decision making in Russia. An examination of publicly available sources of communication by influential Russian actors reveals a clustering of dominant nuclear propositions. Utilizing narrative frame analysis, this article uncovers five narratives circulating the conversations of Russian policy elites: ‘Strategic Instability’, ‘Cold War Reruns’, ‘Conditional Arms Control’, ‘Broken Promises’, and ‘Nuclear Resurgence’. Narrative frame analysis supports the understanding of the strategic context and includes assessing risks associated with strategies from one’s own and, in this case, Russia’s perspective. Possessing an understanding of the specific narrative dynamics equips American representatives to better navigate complex and challenging dialogues with their Russian counterparts. Further, this narrative typography better postures national security strategies in the context of a multi-polar nuclear world to lower the risk of nuclear war.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Item ID: JA032738  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2017.1377009  
Media: Article
Title: How Will President Trump Change Nuclear Weapons Policy?
Author: Wolfsthal, Jon
In: ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 47, no. 9, November 2017, p. 6-12.
Notes: President Donald Trump has made a number of sometimes contradictory comments related to nuclear weapons during his political campaign and since his election.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA032697
Media: Article

Title: Unpacking the Iranian Nuclear Deal: Nuclear Latency and U.S. Foreign Policy
Author: Mehta, Rupal N.
Additional Author: Whitlark, Rachel Elizabeth
Notes: Iran is one of 31 countries to have historically possessed nuclear latency, or the technology to build nuclear weapons. Yet both the academic and policy communities have understudied this critical facet of proliferation: what drives states like Iran to acquire latency? What are the consequences for regional and global security? What should strategically be done?
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA032166
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2016.1261567
Media: Article

Title: India Nuclear Weapons: No First Use or No Full Disclosure?
Author: Tkacik, Michael
Notes: This article argues India is laying the foundation to move away from 'no-first-use' (NFU) as its nuclear weapons employment policy. Since the inception of its nuclear weapons program, India has claimed NFU as the centerpiece of its nuclear strategy. But India has a history of developing foundational changes to its nuclear weapons program before such changes actually occur. For example, the infrastructure of India's nuclear weapons program was already being created in the 1950s under the guise of civilian nuclear power. Similarly, the weaponization of India's program, which did not officially occur until after the 1998 tests, had its genesis in far earlier decisions. A close examination of trends in India's nuclear weapons production complex, its delivery systems, and its command and control complex all lead to the conclusion that India is laying the groundwork for more flexible employment options, up to and including first use. This article does not argue such a decision has been taken. Rather, it argues the underpinning is in place to allow for a move to more flexible options, perhaps very quickly, at some point in the future. This could occur during crisis or it could occur incrementally over time.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--INDIA
Item ID: JA032204
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14702436.2016.1271721
Media: Article

Title: Putin and Russia in Retro and Forward: The Nuclear Dimension
Author: Cimbala, Stephen J.
Notes: Deterioration in security relations as between NATO and Russia reached boiling point in the aftermath of Russia’s annexation of Crimea in 2014 and its subsequent destabilization of Eastern Ukraine. As a result, some voices in the West look forward to the departure of Vladimir Putin from power, and others to the possible disintegration of Russia as a unitary state. However, both the departure of Putin and the collapse of Russia have a nuclear dimension. Putin has issued pointed reminders of Russia’s status as a nuclear great power, and Russian military doctrine allows for nuclear first use in the event of a conventional war with extremely high stakes. Beyond Putin, a breakup of Russia would leave political chaos in Eastern Europe, Central Asia and elsewhere, inviting ambiguous command and control over formerly Russian nuclear forces.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA032228
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14751798.2017.1289636
Media: Article
Title: Key Decisions Will Shape the Size and Role of U.S. Nuclear Forces
Author: Woolf, Amy F.
Notes: Analysts seeking to divine the Trump administration’s approach to U.S. nuclear weapons policies have few clues to go on. During the campaign, Donald Trump’s comments were vague and often inconsistent, unexpected policy uncertainties as a new president and his national security team take office.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA032378
Link: https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2017-01/features/nuclear-weapons-key-decisions-shape-size-role-us-nuclear-forces
Media: Article

Title: One Impulse for Trump to Heed
Author: Sigal, Leon V.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA032379
Link: https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2017-01/features/north-korea-one-impulse-trump-heed
Media: Article

Title: The Nuclear Education of Donald J. Trump
Author: Michaels, Jeffrey
Additional Author: Williams, Heather
In: CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 38, no. 1, April 2017, p. 54-77.
Notes: During the 2016 American presidential campaign, Democrats and Republicans alike repeatedly raised concerns at the prospect of Donald Trump being in charge of America's nuclear arsenal based on his seemingly unstable personality. Unfortunately, this emphasis on Trump's character distracted attention from any in-depth investigation into his long-standing interest in nuclear issues. This article seeks to remedy this shortcoming by highlighting the nuclear legacy Trump will inherit from Obama, surveying his statements on nuclear issues over more than three decades, and providing an analysis of constraining factors on his administration's nuclear agenda, particularly domestic institutions. It finds that most of Trump's views on nuclear issues are relatively consistent with past Republican presidents, Where his is unique, however, is in his use of social media, which has potential implications on nuclear signaling.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA032386
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523260.2017.1291206
Media: Article

Title: Strategic Stability under Obama and Trump
Author: Roberts, Brad
Notes: The Trump administration must assess how strategic stability, an organizing concept for the Obama administration's strategic policy, might fit with its own guiding principles.
Subject: USA--STRATEGIC ASPECTS
Subject: USA--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA032394
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2017.1349780
Media: Article
Le nucléaire russe : un instrument de dissuasion et d'intimidation

Author: Marange, Céline
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 802, juillet - septembre 2017, p. 50-57.
Notes: Dans le contexte de tensions avec les pays occidentaux, le nucléaire revêt une portée nouvelle pour Moscou. Il sert toujours à compenser la faiblesse relative de l'armée russe à l'égard des forces de l'OTAN, et de la Chine. Mais également à intimider de plus en plus l'adversaire en faisant la démonstration d'une puissance retrouvée.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA032399
Media: Article

After the Prohibition Treaty : A Practical Agenda to Reduce Nuclear Dangers

Author: Dunn, Lewis A.
In: ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 47, no. 6, July - August 2017, p. 6-12.
Notes: Frustrated by the bilateral and multilateral arms control stalemate and energized by concerns about the risk of nuclear weapons use, more than 120 non-nuclear-weapon states have just adopted a nuclear weapons prohibition treaty that will be opened for signature in September.
Subject: TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Item ID: JA032444
Link: https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2017-07/features/after-prohibition-treaty-practical-agenda-reduce-nuclear-dangers
Media: Article

What the Iran-Iraq War Tells Us about the Future of the Iran Nuclear Deal

Author: Tabatabai, Ariane M.
Additional Author: Samuel, Annie Tracy
Notes: The 1980–88 Iran-Iraq War stands as the pivotal event for Iran's national security strategy, especially as it pertains to the country's controversial nuclear program. The 'imposed war', as it is known to Iranians, caused Iran to view itself as isolated and on the defensive, striving for self-reliance and survival in what it continues to perceive as an unjust international order. The war has shaped both Iran's strategic outlook generally and its nuclear policies specifically. It was a decisive factor in determining the nature and scope of Iran's nuclear activities, as well as in Iran's approach to the international negotiations surrounding those activities, which in 2015 produced the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action. Both during those talks and after the implementation of the deal began, Iranian decisionmakers regularly invoked the history and lessons of the war to construe their decisionmaking process and define their bottom lines. Yet the war and its implications for Iran's strategic culture and nuclear thinking remain understudied and misunderstood. If the implementation of the deal and a longer-term resolution of the conflict over Iran’s nuclear program are to succeed, the history of the Iran-Iraq War and the vital lessons that Iran has drawn from it must be appreciated.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN
Subject: IRAN-IRAQ WAR, 1980-1988
Item ID: JA032499
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/ISEC_a_00286
Media: Article

Advances in North Korea's Missile Program and What Comes Next

Author: Hanham, Melissa
Additional Author: Ji, Seiyeon
Notes: North Korea in July test-launched two intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) capable of reaching the U.S. mainland. Such long-range capability, coupled with nuclear warhead advances, has been considered a U.S. redline that could draw a U.S. military response.
Subject: INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA032529
Link: https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2017-08/features/advances-north-korea-missile-program-what-comes-next
Media: Article
Title: The Nuclear Weapons Prohibition Treaty: Negotiations and Beyond
Author: Mukhatzhanova, Gaukhar
Notes: The Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons has been hailed by supporters as a historic achievement that they hope will be, in the words of the Hiroshima atomic bombing survivor Setsuko Thurlow, 'the beginning of the end of nuclear weapons'.
Subject: TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Item ID: JA032530
Link: https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2017-09/features/nuclear-weapons-prohibition-treaty-negotiations-beyond
Media: Article

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

Title: Coree du Nord: l'impasse strategique
Author: Peron-Doise, Marianne
Notes: The Pyongyang regime has conducted no fewer than six nuclear tests between 2006 and 2017, making clear its intention to use possession of nuclear weapons as a lever to affirm its presence on the international stage and keep the United States, which it accuses of plotting aggression, at bay. As the crisis smolders in the Korean peninsula, the Trump administration has been slow in clarifying its policy towards repeated provocations by Pyongyang, wavering between threats of retaliation through military action and tightening sanctions. The hypothesis of a preventive strike, which American civilian and military officials insist is on the table, nevertheless seems unlikely since it would entail the major risk of a North Korean riposte against US allies Japan and South Korea. As for any 'regime change' scenario, this would require meeting a number of conditions - notably an active civil society and political forces ready to accede to power - which for the moment still seem very distant.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA032568
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=158&id=1655&content=synopsis
Media: Article

Title: Coree du Nord/etats-Unis : jusqu'où ira la confrontation ?
Author: Bondaz, Antoine
In: POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, no. 4, hiver 2017, p. 103-114.
Notes: Au dela des declarations tonitruantes du president Trump et de ce qui peut s'apparenter a une certaine cacophonie a Washington, l'administration americaine cherche a exercer une pression maximale sur le regime nord-coreen afin de le pousser a revenir a la table des negociations et a se denucleariser.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032632
Media: Article
Title: Nuclear Doctrines and Stable Strategic Relationships: The Case of South Asia
Author: Shankar, Mahesh
Additional Author: Paul, T. V.
Notes: This article offers a discussion of nuclear doctrines and their significance for war, peace and stability between nuclear-armed states. The cases of India and Pakistan are analysed to show the challenges these states have faced in articulating and implementing a proper nuclear doctrine, and the implications of this for nuclear stability in the region. The authors argue that both the Indian and Pakistani doctrines and postures are problematic from a regional security perspective because they are either ambiguous about how to address crucial deterrence related issues, and/or demonstrate a severe mismatch between the security problems and goals they are designed to deal with, and the doctrines that conceptualize and operationalize the role of nuclear weapons in grand strategy. Consequently, as both India's and Pakistan's nuclear doctrines and postures evolve, the risks of a spiralling nuclear arms race in the subcontinent are likely to increase without a reassessment of doctrinal issues in New Delhi and Islamabad. A case is made for more clarity and less ambition from both sides in reconceptualizing their nuclear doctrines. The authors conclude, however, that owing to the contrasting barriers to doctrinal reorientation in each country, the likelihood of such changes being made - and the ease with which they can be made - is greater in India than in Pakistan.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—INDIA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA031543
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1468-2346.12503
Media: Article

Title: The Linchpin to the Iran Deal’s Future: Europe
Author: Adebahr, Cornelius
Notes: The U.S. government faces continued domestic resistance to even limited cooperation with Iran. Therefore, the responsibility to advance even this limited agenda will fall to Europe. Despite being absorbed by three crises of its own, here's how Europe can be proactive.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT—IRAN
Subject: EUROPE—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN
Subject: IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—EUROPE
Item ID: JA031654
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1125833
Media: Article

Title: L’accord avec l’Iran: un pari stratégique
Author: Grand, Camille
Notes: L’accord nucléaire conclu en juillet 2015 à Vienne est un compromis stratégique dont la grande complexité technique trahit l’absence de confiance entre les parties. Il entend apporter une solution durable à l’une des principales crises de prolifération nucléaire. C’est à ce titre, après douze ans de négociations, un succès diplomatique. Sa mise en œuvre sera longue et exigeante et il n’est pas exclu qu’une crise considérable ne survienne. Sans espérer que cet accord transforme le Moyen-Orient, il marque cependant une avancée majeure en matière de non-prolifération, qui doit être jugée sur ses mérites propres. Il s’agit en somme d’un pari stratégique dont seul l’avenir dira s’il a réellement mis un terme au programme nucléaire iranien.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT—IRAN
Item ID: JA031673
Media: Article
Title: A 'Legal Gap' ? : Nuclear Weapons Under International Law
Author: Nystuen, Gro
Additional Author: Egeland, Kjolv
Notes: Unlike chemical and biological weapons, nuclear weapons are not explicitly and comprehensively prohibited under international law. This may reasonably be labeled a legal gap.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
Item ID: JA031688
Media: Article

Title: War Games Redux ? : Cyberthreats, US-Russian Strategic Stability, and New Challenges for Nuclear Security and Arms Control
Author: Futter, Andrew
Notes: Some 30 years since the release of the Hollywood blockbuster War Games, the possibility that hackers might break into nuclear command and control facilities, compromise early warning or firing systems, or even cause the launch of a nuclear weapon has become disturbingly real. While this challenge will impact all nuclear-armed states, it appears particularly acute for the USA and Russia given their large, diverse, and highly alerted nuclear forces. The fact that East–West relations have deteriorated to a nadir perhaps not seen since the 1980s, strategic instability has increased – particularly in the wake of the Ukraine and now Syria crises – and that the nuclear arms reductions agenda appears to have reached a standstill makes this challenge particularly pressing. In this discouraging milieu, new cyberthreats are both exacerbating the already strained US–Russia strategic balance – particularly the perceived safety and security of nuclear forces – and at the same time creating new vulnerabilities and problems that might be exploited by a third party. Taken together, these dynamics add another major complication for current arms control agreements and possible future nuclear cuts, and also seem likely to increase the possibility of accidents, miscalculation, and potential unauthorised nuclear use, especially given the large number of nuclear weapons that remain on 'hair-trigger' alert.
Subject: CYBERTERRORISM
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA031806
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839.2015.1112276
Media: Article

Title: Right-Sizing the Arsenal : US Nuclear Modernization and Arms Control
Author: Cimbala, Stephen J.
Additional Author: Lowther, Adam B.
Notes: The United States faces imminent decisions about strategic nuclear force modernization that will take place over the next several decades. At the same time, the United States and Russia are obligated under the New START Treaty to reduce their respective numbers of operationally deployed warheads and launchers to meet treaty requirements by 2018. Russia as well as the United States anticipates a significant modernization of its strategic nuclear forces. Options exist for the United States and Russia to modernize nuclear forces as they remain open to the possibility of additional, post-New START nuclear arms reductions.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA031836
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2016.1168120
Media: Article
Title: Just Leave It: NATO's Nuclear Weapons Policy at the Warsaw Summit
Author: Sauer, Tom
Notes: More and more voices are calling for a review of NATO's nuclear deterrence policy that would strengthen the role of nuclear weapons within the alliance. That would be a dramatic and ill-advised change.
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--NATO
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO
Subject: NATO--SUMMITS--WARSAW, 2016
Item ID: JA031839
Media: Article

Title: The Strategic Impasse over India's Doctrinal Restructuring
Author: Khan, Zulfqar
Additional Author: Khan, Ahmad
Notes: India's nuclear policy has shifted over its history, leading two Pakistani coauthors to ask, amidst a deadly nuclear arms race in South Asia today: what are the implications of the BJP's contemporary shifting posture for deterring Pakistan in view of Islamabad's own doctrinal restructuring?
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--INDIA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA031848
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2016.1170485
Media: Article

Title: Merely 'Docile Self-Deception'? : German Experiences with Nuclear Consultation in NATO
Author: Lutsch, Andreas
Notes: Recent nuclear-weapons-related consultation in NATO within the framework of the Defence and Deterrence Posture Review sheds light on historical experiences with nuclear consultation in NATO. In the early years of the Nuclear Planning Group (NPG), which became the main forum for multilateral nuclear consultation in the alliance, developing a nuclear weapons first use doctrine was of particular importance. This process led to the adoption of the Provisional Political Guidelines (PPGs) on the threat to initiate the use of nuclear weapons. With a focus on West Germany as the primary addressee of the NPG, it is postulated that nuclear consultation functioned and may still be seen as an essential tool to manage the credibility of US extended nuclear deterrence in the framework of NATO.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--NATO
Subject: NATO--NUCLEAR PLANNING GROUP
Subject: NATO--GERMANY (WEST)
Item ID: JA031936
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2016.1168014
Media: Article

Title: Better Ways to Modernise the US Nuclear Arsenal
Author: Doyle, James E.
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 58, no. 4, August - September 2016, p. 27-50.
Notes: America's flawed plans for nuclear modernisation have placed the United States on a path towards renewed Cold War overkill.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA031957
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2016.1207946
Media: Article
**Title:** L'Iran renoncera-t-il à l'arme nucléaire ?

**Author:** Galbert, Simond de

**In:** POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, no. 3, 2016, p. 133-143.

**Notes:** En juillet 2015 a ete conclu un accord sur le programme nucléaire iranien. Les restrictions imposées à Teheran sont cependant en deca des objectifs fixes par le Conseil de securite. Nombre d'analystes doutent de la sincerite des dirigeants iraniens et pensent que le temps joue en faveur de l'Iran. L'evolution des equilibres strategiques au Moyen-Orient, de possibles changements a la tete du regime iranien et la determination de la communaute internationale peseront sur l'avenir de ce programme.

**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN

**Subject:** NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT—IRAN

**Item ID:** JA031978

**Link:** http://www.revues.armand-colin.com/system/files/numeros_de_revues_pdf/pe_3-2016_0131.pdf

**Media:** Article

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**Title:** The Hidden Side of the U.S.-Russian Strategic Confrontation

**Author:** Arbatov, Alexey

**In:** ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 46, no. 7, September 2016, p. 8-14.

**Notes:** The Soviet and Russian nuclear mentality has been and remains very different from that of the United States and its allies. The rapid reintroduction of the possibility of nuclear confrontation in U.S.-Russian relations may serve as a serious warning that peace between great powers should not be taken for granted.

**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—USA

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

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

**Item ID:** JA032014

**Link:** https://www.armscontrol.org/ACT/2016_09/Features/The-Hidden-Side-of-the-US-Russian-Strategic-Confrontation

**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Hedging the Iran Nuclear Bet : Reinvigorate Supply-Side Nonproliferation

**Author:** Cooper, David A.

**In:** WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 39, no. 3, Fall 2016, p. 41-59.

**Notes:** Like it or not, it is not smart for the United States to walk away from the JCPOA now, but nonproliferation can be strengthened by reemphasizing supply-side efforts to impede Iran from improving its nuclear and missile capabilities from within the JCPOA framework.

**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN

**Subject:** USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN

**Subject:** IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA

**Subject:** NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—IRAN

**Item ID:** JA032057

**Link:** http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2016.1232633

**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Inside the Iran Deal : A French Perspective

**Author:** Fabius, Laurent

**In:** WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 39, no. 3, Fall 2016, p. 7-38.

**Notes:** The then-French Foreign Minister (2012-2016) provides a fascinating insider's account of the monumental effort from experts, diplomats, scientists, and other leaders to successfully negotiate the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) with Iran - including France's reaction upon discovering the existence and substance of the secret U.S.-Iran talks in Oman - and draws his lessons learned, including the vigilance still required to ensure implementation.

**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN

**Subject:** NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—IRAN

**Subject:** FRANCE—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN

**Subject:** IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—FRANCE

**Item ID:** JA032058

**Link:** http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2016.1232630

**Media:** Article
Title: Nuclear Weapons : A Record That Falls Short of Lofty Ambitions
Author: Doyle, James E.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA
Item ID: JA032206
Media: Article

Title: Bomb Voyage !
Author: Collina, Tom Z.
Additional Author: Saetren, Will
Notes: The article discusses the U.S. spending budget, with the author arguing that the national budget of around USD 35 billion in the next three years is excessive. According to the author, this level of spending could trigger another arms race with Russia similar to the Cold War. The author also notes that nuclear weapons have been ineffective in conflicts, with the threat of a Russian nuclear attack being a remote possibility. Finally, the author suggests ways to save expenses on nuclear weapons and other military assets.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA031578
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=111644761&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: The Perils of Strategic Patience with North Korea
Author: Choi, Jong Kun
Notes: U.S. policy toward Korea is based on wishful thinking : despite repeated predictions of its imminent collapse, the Kim regime has proven it is not going anywhere. Meanwhile, the U.S. policy of 'strategic patience' is counterintuitive and counterproductive for two reasons.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA031642
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1125829
Media: Article

Title: L'Organisation du traité d'interdiction complète des essais nucleaires
Author: Kopecky, Maurice
Notes: La surveillance des essais nucleaires est un imperatif pour lutter contre la proliferation. L'OTICE participe ainsi à cet objectif en deployant notamment des installations de detection tout en veillant a l'impartialite de son travail grace a la rigueur de ses scientifiques.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--TESTING
Item ID: JA031725
Media: Article
Title: A New Era for Nuclear Security
Author: Malin, Martin B.
Additional Author: Roth, Nickolas
Notes: The 2016 nuclear security summit was a pivotal moment for the decades-long effort to secure nuclear material around the globe. More than 50 national leaders gathered in Washington for the last of four biennial meetings that have led to significant progress in strengthening measures to reduce the risk of nuclear theft.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES
Item ID: JA031840
Media: Article

Title: Rethinking Nuclear Policy: Taking Stock of the Stockpile
Author: Kaplan, Fred
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 95, no. 5, September - October 2016, p. 18-25.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA031945
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=117633707&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

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

Title: Law of War Considerations in Fielding Nuclear Forces
Author: Anderson, Justin
Notes: Many participants in debates on the legality of nuclear weapons discuss them as different and separate from other types of weapons, focusing on their destructive power. Yet, these weapons and the forces that operate them are not separate from international law, including the law of war.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Subject: WAR (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Item ID: JA032012
Link: https://www.armscontrol.org/ACT/2016_09/Features/Law-of-War-Considerations-In-Fielding-Nuclear-Forces
Media: Article
Title: Retour sur le Sommet de Varsovie : les aspects nucléaires
Author: Grand, Camille
Notes: Le Sommet de Varsovie a été l’occasion de rappeler la doctrine nucléaire de l’alliance et la nécessité d’avoir une position claire et affirmée face à la Russie qui mène une politique de ‘sanctuarisation agressive’ potentiellement destabilisatrice et dangereuse vis-à-vis des pays voisins.
Subject: NATO--SUMMITS--WARSAW, 2016
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO
Item ID: JA032026
Media: Article

Title: Questioning the Holy Trinity : Why the U.S. Nuclear Triad Still Makes Sense
Author: Futter, Andrew
Additional Author: Williams, Heather
Notes: Despite renewed enthusiasm for nuclear disarmament, a contemporary security environment far removed from that of the Cold War, and increasing budgetary pressures at home, U.S. interests continue to be best served by retaining a triad of nuclear forces. While options for a reduced force structure may appear to offer short-term political and economic expediency, in the long run a three-legged deterrent - possibly consisting of fewer delivery vehicles, operational warheads and even potentially de-alerted forces - represents the best way to balance the competing requirements of contemporary and future U.S. nuclear policy. Indeed, it may be that retaining the triad provides the most realistic method of reestablishing U.S.-Russia strategic stability, and the most credible basis for advancing the drive for global nuclear reductions, strengthening global nuclear security, and even working toward nuclear abolition.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA032329
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2016.1222838
Media: Article

2015

Title: 3-D Printing the Bomb ? : The Nuclear Nonproliferation Challenge
Author: Kroening, Matthew
Additional Author: Volpe, Tristan
Notes: 3-D printing will make it easier for countries to acquire nuclear weapons, providing a way to print pieces of the nuclear jigsaw puzzle indigenously before anyone notices. The United States should lead an international effort to prevent this avenue to a cascade of nuclear weapons proliferation before it is too late.
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Subject: THREE-DIMENSIONAL PRINTING
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Item ID: JA031555
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1099022
Media: Article

Title: Great Expectations : Iran after the Deal
Author: Khalaji, Mehdi
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 38, no. 3, Fall 2015, p. 61-77.
Notes: Iran’s policy toward nuclear talks changed not because of Rouhani’s election in 2013, but because of Supreme Leader Khamenei in 2011. Yet the future of that agreement, whose significance in Iran is comparable to the 1987 ceasefire with Iraq, depends on continuing political will, which among other issues, could be disrupted by at least three factors inside Iran.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA031558
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1099025
Media: Article
**Title:** After the Iran Nuclear Deal: Europe's Pain and Gain  
**Author:** Shirvani, Tara  
**Additional Author:** Vukovic, Sinisa  
**In:** WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 38, no. 3, Fall 2015, p. 79-92.  
**Notes:** The Iran deal inspires new questions such as why has the agreement come about now? And can the parties create momentum to cooperate on other issues? In Europe's case, the overlooked actor may have been motivated by an overlooked element: potential energy cooperation to help escape Russia's gas monopoly.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT—IRAN  
**Subject:** GAS INDUSTRY—IRAN  
**Subject:** EU—COMMERCE—IRAN  
**Subject:** IRAN—COMMERCE—EU  
**Item ID:** JA031582  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1099026](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1099026)  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Missile Strategy in a Post-Nuclear Age  
**Author:** Ayson, Robert  
**Additional Author:** Leah, Christine M.  
**Notes:** While the arrival of nuclear weapons coincided roughly with the development of short, medium, intermediate, and eventually intercontinental missiles, the contribution of missile technology to the deterrence equation is often lost. If nuclear weapons were eliminated, even new generation missiles with conventional payloads could struggle to render effective deterrence. But some of the physical and psychological effects commonly ascribed to nuclear weapons could still be in play. And in a world without nuclear weapons, thinking about the use and control of force from the nuclear age would also deserve renewed attention.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS  
**Subject:** GUIDED MISSILES  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT  
**Subject:** DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)  
**Item ID:** JA030795  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2014.895329](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2014.895329)  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Extending the Iran Nuclear Talks: Not ideal, but Not Defeat  
**Author:** Geranmayeh, Ellie  
**In:** ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 45, no. 1, January - February 2015, p. 8-10.  
**Notes:** The Iranian nuclear issue has long vexed Tehran's political and economic relations with the international community. The talks between Iran and the P5+1 (China, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States) on Tehran's nuclear program entered a transformative phase after Iranian President Hassan Rouhani, with the backing of Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, appointed a new team to lead the Iranian delegation.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT—IRAN  
**Item ID:** JA030815  
**Media:** Article
Title: Sourcing the Mail Order Bomb: The Evolution of the A. Q. Khan Network and Its Implications
Author: Kelman, Jonathan H. C.
Notes: The Khan network provided nuclear technology and assistance to at least four state nuclear programs over the course of three decades. This network was neither static nor a singular entity. Rather, it was a loose collection of actors whose methods evolved in response to a changing world. By the late 1990s, the Khan network was relying on ever increasing levels of subterfuge to procure machine tools from the West while cultivating new locales for the manufacture of centrifuge parts. The trajectory of the network’s procurement methods suggests that current supply-side controls are not adequate to block a determined state proliferator.
Subject: NUCLEAR MATERIAL DIVERSION—PAKISTAN
Subject: ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS—PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA030984
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2014.962966
Media: Article

Title: Nuclear Weapons and Anticipatory Attacks: Implications for Russia and the United States
Author: Cimbala, Stephen J.
Notes: Anticipatory attacks come in two forms. Preemptive attacks are first strikes based on the assumption that the opponent has already set an attack in motion or is about to, and the purpose of the preemption is to mitigate or neutralize the effect of the enemy’s move. Preventive wars, on the other hand, are undertaken to preclude a threatening power from increasing its capabilities relative to ours, assuming that smaller differences in power will lead the challenger to become more risk acceptant. With respect to nuclear weapons, deterrence is intended to preclude both preemptive and preventive attacks, although the former is judged to be more likely than the latter. Leaders authorizing a nuclear preemption would need to have high confidence about the intentions as well as the capabilities of the other state, and the requirements for fine-grained intelligence would be considerable, prior to any actual launch of delivery systems. Seeing into the other side’s world view, regardless of its apparent rationality or lack thereof, would also be prudent before undertaking a decision of such magnitude.
Subject: PREEMPTIVE ATTACK (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—USA
Item ID: JA030990
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2015.998121
Media: Article

Title: How to Strengthen Nuclear Security in China
Author: Zhang, Hui
Notes: Although China has made significant progress in nuclear security since the September 11 attacks, there is room for improvement. China does not have a unified national standard of protection against plausible nuclear security threats and has not yet brought the security of its facilities into line with international norms and recommendations.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—SAFETY MEASURES—CHINA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—SECURITY MEASURES—CHINA
Subject: NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS—SAFETY MEASURES—CHINA
Subject: NUCLEAR REACTORS—SAFETY MEASURES—CHINA
Item ID: JA030999
Media: Article
Title: India’s Nuclear Anxieties: The Debate over Doctrine  
Author: Joshi, Shashank  
Notes: Although Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi apparently has decided against an imminent shift in New Delhi’s nuclear doctrine, his party’s manifesto was reflective of a new current of critical thinking in that area and could herald changes in the future.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—INDIA  
Subject: NUCLEAR WARFARE—INDIA  
Item ID: JA031109  
Link: http://www.armscontrol.org/ACT/2015_05/Features/India-Nuclear-Anxieties-The-Debate-Over-Doctrine  
Media: Article

Title: Nuclear Security in Asia: Problems and Challenges  
Author: Kazi, Reshmi  
Notes: The importance of nuclear security in Asia needs to be focused upon in view of the emerging challenges of nuclear proliferation, growing nuclear arsenals, expanding civilian nuclear energy programmes, weak export controls, zones of domestic instability and terrorism in several regions within the continent. This article focuses on the factors that pose potential risks to nuclear security in Asia. It emphasises the prevailing factors endangering the security of nuclear and radiological materials in Asia. The article stresses the need to strengthen nuclear security in Asia and reinforce effective nuclear security worldwide.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—ASIA—SECURITY MEASURES  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—ASIA—SAFETY MEASURES  
Item ID: JA031155  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161.2015.1047219  
Media: Article

Title: Nuclear Strategies of Emerging Nuclear Powers: North Korea and Iran  
Author: Narang, Vipin  
Notes: Regional nuclear powers have made very different nuclear strategy choices than the Cold War superpowers did. Historically, these different strategies have been associated with distinct types of risk. Which nuclear strategies might North Korea and Iran adopt? The answer should affect the policy choices we make.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN  
Item ID: JA031180  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1038175  
Media: Article

Title: Towards and Beyond a Final Nuclear Deal with Iran  
Author: Geranmayeh, Ellie  
Notes: World powers and Iran are on the cusp of reaching a final nuclear deal after more than a decade of negotiations. The extent of details divulged in Lausanne regarding the parameters for a comprehensive nuclear deal suggests that negotiators have overcome an impasse in the talks. But technical and political challenges remain before the deal can be sealed and delivered. In particular, an obstructionist stance from the US Congress could severely undermine the ability of the West to fulfill its obligation under a final deal. Europeans have a strategic interest in reaching a deal which addresses their non-proliferation concerns on Iran. Given its proximity to the Middle East, Europe also has a necessity to move the current détente with Iran forward beyond a nuclear-centric discourse to focus on de-escalation in the region. Europe should utilise its political space to keep up the momentum behind the nuclear talks, push all sides to the finishing line and safeguard the detente process with Iran thereafter.  
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT—IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN  
Item ID: JA031186  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2015.1047599  
Media: Article
The 2015 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference ended in frustration and animosity over the lack of agreement on a substantive final document. This unfortunate outcome reflected, above all, the deep feeling of impotence on the part of most of the treaty's non-nuclear-weapon states over the failure to extract from the five recognized possessors of nuclear weapons a clear commitment to an effective, legally binding process toward nuclear disarmament in a sure, predictable, and time-bound manner.

Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Item ID: JA031243
Link: http://www.armscontrol.org/ACT/2015_0708/Features/Is-There-a-Future-for-the-NPT
Media: Article

Since the first nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) review conference, in 1975, four of these gatherings ended without agreement. Five ended with an agreed text and therefore were considered to have strengthened the NPT regime. A particular feature of NPT history has been that successes and failures followed each other, an unhelpful process for the treaty.

Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Item ID: JA031244
Media: Article

As the latest nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) review conference ends without an agreement on a final document, some observers begin to wonder whether the nuclear nonproliferation regime itself is in crisis. The prospects for the next review conference do not look particularly bright.

Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Item ID: JA031245
Media: Article

When the United States took the floor to block the draft outcome document at the 2015 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference, no one in the room seemed particularly surprised or even disappointed. After four weeks of discussions, even the adoption of a final outcome document would not have masked the wide differences in approaches to nuclear weapons that the treaty's state-parties have.

Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Item ID: JA031246
Media: Article
The provisional agreement reached in Vienna by the P5+1 and Iran on 14 July 2015 has the hallmarks of a significant diplomatic achievement. It will now run the gauntlet of political scrutiny and be tested in implementation. The agreement is a triumph for Iranian President Hassan Rouhani and his foreign minister Mohammad Javad Zarif. Yet, the author argues, Rouhani now faces a domestic challenge no less difficult than the negotiations as he seeks to balance the aims and ambitions of hardliners and reformists in the political establishment and wider society.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

Trident's Replacement and the Survival of the United Kingdom
Author: Walker, William
Notes: A nuclear-weapon system designed to guarantee the UK's survival could hasten its political demise.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--GREAT BRITAIN

How the Iran Deal Prevents a Covert Nuclear Weapons Program
Author: Nephew, Richard
Notes: On July 14, Iran and the six-country group known as the P5+1 (China, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States) reached an agreement on Iran's nuclear program that promises to end the 13 years of escalating tensions that Tehran's nuclear ambitions have caused.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

Reading the Nuclear Politics in Tehran
Author: Tabatabai, Ariane
Notes: Iran's domestic politics and power structure have been a source of puzzlement and conjecture since the country's 1979 revolution, which toppled a US ally and brought the Islamic Republic to power. This bewilderment intensified during the nuclear negotiations between six world powers collectively known as the P5+1 (China, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States) and Tehran.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
The United States has gone to extraordinary lengths since the beginning of the nuclear age to inhibit—that is, to slow, halt, and reverse—the spread of nuclear weapons and, when unsuccessful, to mitigate the consequences. To accomplish this end, the United States has developed and implemented a wide range of tools, applied in a variety of combinations. These 'strategies of inhibition' employ different policies rarely seen as connected to one another, from treaties and norms to alliances and security guarantees, to sanctions and preventive military action. The United States has applied these measures to friend and foe alike, often regardless of political orientation, economic system, or alliance status, to secure protection from nuclear attack and maintain freedom of action. Collectively, these linked strategies of inhibition have been an independent and driving feature of U.S. national security policy for more than seven decades, to an extent rarely documented or fully understood. The strategies of inhibition make sense of puzzles that neither containment nor openness strategies can explain, while providing critical insights into post–World War II history, theory, the causes of nuclear proliferation, and debates over the past, present, and future trajectory of U.S. grand strategy.

What happens to the foreign policies of states when they acquire nuclear weapons? Despite its importance, this question has not been answered satisfactorily. Nuclear weapons can facilitate six conceptually distinct foreign policy behaviors: aggression, expansion, independence, bolstering, steadfastness, and compromise. This typology of foreign policy behaviors enables scholars to move beyond simple claims of 'nuclear emboldenment', and allows for more nuanced examination of the ways in which nuclear weapons affect the foreign policies of current and future nuclear states. The typology also sheds light on Great Britain's response to nuclear acquisition. Britain used nuclear weapons to engage in greater levels of steadfastness in responding to challenges, bolstering junior allies, and demonstrating independence from the United States, but it did not engage in greater levels of aggression, expansion, or compromise. The typology and the British case demonstrate the value of distinguishing among different effects of nuclear weapons acquisition, have implications for scholars' and policymakers' understanding of the role of nuclear weapons in international politics, and suggest avenues for future research.

With the nuclear security summit process winding down but much work remaining, it is vital to initiate a process by which states can continue and expand on the substantial progress that already has been made. The review conference mechanism of a key nuclear security treaty provides the means to do that.
Notes: A decision to replace Trident with a like-for-like system will see the UK remain in the nuclear-weapons business well into the second half of this century, but it is far from clear that reliance on a small, retaliatory nuclear capability for deterrence would be the best approach to an increasingly complex future nuclear-threat landscape. The author argues that the requirements of deterrence are perhaps more blurred today than at any point in the nuclear age – a situation only likely to get worse. A more holistic and long-term view of UK nuclear policy is needed, with greater consideration given to how techno-military, strategic and, to a lesser extent, political-normative developments are likely to alter, if not transform, the nature of the future deterrence environment.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--GREAT BRITAIN
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--GREAT BRITAIN

Item ID: JA031441
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2015.1102548
Media: Article

Title: Time to Come in from the Cold (War) : Nuclear Force Structure for an Uncertain World
Author: Turnbull, Wallace R.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA

Item ID: JA031429
Media: Article

Title: Pakistan's Tactical Nuclear Weapons : Deconstructing India’s Doctrinal Response
Author: Biswas, Arka
Notes: The military and scientific leadership of Pakistan has given clear signals that tactical nuclear weapons have a vital role in Pakistan’s nuclear weapons policy. Developed to lower Pakistan’s nuclear threshold, these weapons may further deter India from launching a conventional strike to punish Pakistan for its sub-conventional war against India. This has led to a debate on the possible doctrinal responses that India could adopt to counter Pakistan’s tactical nuclear weapons. India could either make its current doctrine of massive retaliation more credible by appropriate signalling or it could revise the doctrine and develop its options of proportionate retaliation. Considering the limitations of both these options, the article argues for developing a doctrinal response that prescribes neither proportionate nor massively disproportionate retaliation.

Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--INDIA

Item ID: JA031501
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161.2015.1090682
Media: Article

Title: Looking Beyond the Interim Deal
Author: Levite, Ariel E.
Notes: The negotiations on Iran's nuclear program have been extended again, removing any remaining doubts that, after 18 months of intense negotiations, the key to obtaining a comprehensive agreement still hinges on finding clever, new technical solutions to bridge the remaining disagreements between the parties.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN

Item ID: JA030816
Media: Article
Title: Can Pakistan's Nuclear Dangers Be 'Normalised'?
Author: Ghose, Arundhati
Additional Author: Sethi, Manpreet
Notes: A nuclear deal such as Pakistan's military and diplomatic elites have demanded for years would make them more, not less, risk-prone.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA030836
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2015.1008305
Media: Article

Title: Chinese Thinking on Nuclear Weapons
Author: Bin, Li
Notes: Communications between Chinese and U.S. nuclear experts are sometimes difficult and inefficient, in part because of the differences in the ways the two sides think about nuclear weapons. Efforts to bridge these differences could help reduce suspicions and avoid overreactions.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--CHINA
Item ID: JA031580
Media: Article

Title: Building on the Iran Deal: Steps Toward a Middle Eastern Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone
Notes: The Iran nuclear deal provides an unprecedented opportunity for progress toward a Middle Eastern nuclear-weapon-free zone over the next decade. Agreed regional restrictions on uranium enrichment and plutonium separation would hinder pursuit of nuclear weapons capabilities and, if adopted globally, would support nuclear disarmament.
Subject: NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONES--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA031581
Media: Article

Title: Rethinking Stability in South Asia: India, Pakistan, and the Competition for Escalation Dominance
Author: Montgomery, Evan Braden
Additional Author: Edelman, Eric S.
Notes: India and Pakistan are currently engaged in a competition for escalation dominance. While New Delhi is preparing for a limited conventional campaign against Pakistan, Islamabad is pursuing limited nuclear options to deter India. Together, these trends could increase the likelihood of nuclear conflict. India, for example, might conclude that it can launch an invasion without provoking a nuclear reprisal, while Pakistan might believe that it can employ nuclear weapons without triggering a nuclear exchange. Even if war can be avoided, these trends could eventually compel India to develop its own limited nuclear options in an effort to enhance deterrence and gain coercive leverage over Pakistan.
Subject: INDIA--MILITARY RELATIONS--PAKISTAN
Subject: PAKISTAN--MILITARY RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: ESCALATION (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA030798
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2014.901215
Media: Article
Title: Beyond Pessimism: Why the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Will Not Collapse
Author: Horovitz, Liviu
Notes: This article questions the predominantly pessimistic assessments over the future of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). After analyzing available evidence on states' interests and interactions within the NPT's framework, it argues that several negative expectations are unwarranted. Conversely, the article identifies three potentially threatening scenarios. Therefore, it scrutinizes the likely impact of reactive nuclear proliferation; analyses the probability of significant actors challenging the existent nuclear architecture; and explores whether the treaty's enforcement might soon be diluted. The article concludes the NPT is unlikely to face fundamental threats in the foreseeable future.
Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Item ID: JA030942
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2014.917971
Media: Article

Title: Fantasy Counterfactual: A Nuclear-Armed Ukraine
Author: Rublee, Maria Rost
Notes: The suggestion that Ukraine should have kept its Soviet-era nuclear weapons is a counterfactual fantasy that groans under the weight of its technical, political and strategic assumptions.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--UKRAINE
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA030951
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2015.1026091
Media: Article

Title: Pakistan's Nuclear First-Use Doctrine: Obsessions and Obstacles
Author: Khan, Zafar
In: CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 36, no. 1, April 2015, p. 149-170.
Notes: A close look at the literature on Pakistan's nuclear weapons doctrine reveals the ambiguity in Pakistan's nuclear-use options. Pakistani officials and commentators leave open the possibility that Pakistan would use its nuclear weapon first, but it is not clear when, where, or how it would. Others conclude that Islamabad would use its nuclear weapon only as a last resort, but that condition too remains vague. This article examines the puzzle of Pakistan's nuclear weapons use, demonstrating that ambiguity plays a central role in Pakistan's nuclear weapons policy, much as nuclear ambiguity exists in each nuclear weapons state's policy. This article departs from previous research and commentary on Pakistan's nuclear doctrine by introducing the thesis that Pakistan's nuclear ambiguity is real, but far from internationally unique. Pakistan, like the USA at the onset of the nuclear era, relies on nuclear weapons for survival. The development of Pakistan's forces, including tactical nuclear weapons, suggests an emphasis on counterforce targeting. The role of domestic political processes, the civil–military dilemma and its impact on strategic policy in Pakistan, have received considerable attention, but still require untangling. Progress towards no first use probably requires changes to the conventional balance in South Asia, and stronger democratic, civilian rule in Pakistan, free of direct intervention from the army. Finally, global dynamics shaping the salience of nuclear weapons globally cannot be disregarded in any assessment of South Asian and Pakistani dynamics.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA030960
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523260.2015.1012349
Media: Article

Title: Risques de crise nucleaire en Asie
Author: Grand, Camille
Notes: L'Asie est le continent le plus 'nuclearise' et l'incertitude quant au risque d'une crise majeure pose la question de l'emploi de l'arme atomique. L'opacite sur les capacites, les doctrines et la chaine de commandement ne peut qu'inquieter face a un derapage qui n'est pas improbable.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--ASIA
Item ID: JA031121
Media: Article
Les enjeux nucléaires au XXIe siècle en Asie

Farghen, Morgane

REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 781, juin 2015, p. 34-40.

L'Asie est engagée dans un processus de nuclearisation. La Chine, puissance en expansion, poursuit la modernisation de son arsenal, incitant d'autres pays de la région à accroître leurs efforts de défense, au risque de remettre en cause les équilibres actuels.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--ASIA

The Verification Challenge : Iran and the IAEA

Shea, Thomas E.


If the International Atomic Energy Agency receives the support it needs, which is likely, it will be able to carry out effective verification of Iran's commitments under a comprehensive nuclear deal. To be fully effective, the IAEA must plan for the possibility that Iran will act to acquire nuclear weapons.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

Iranian Nuclear Aspirations and Strategic Balancing in the Middle East

Ellis, Stephen

Futter, Andrew


NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Remembering Soviet Nuclear Risks

Maloney, Sean M.

SURVIVAL, vol. 57, no. 4, August - September 2015, p. 77-104.

Recent historical focus on NATO's Able Archer exercise in 1983 risks ignoring what happened in the years afterwards: Soviet accidents amid heightened tensions.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--ACCIDENTS--USSR

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2015.1068558

Media: Article
Living with Nuclear Hedging: The Implications of Iran's Nuclear Strategy

Author: Bowen, Wyn
Additional Author: Moran, Matthew

Notes: For the past decade, much attention has been devoted to the potential consequences of a nuclear-armed Iran. Yet the binary ‘acquisition/restraint’ lens through which the Iranian nuclear issue is frequently viewed is limiting. There is now much evidence to suggest that Iran is engaged in a strategy based on nuclear hedging, rather than an outright pursuit of the bomb. This does not change the need to contain Tehran’s proliferation potential, yet it does add another layer of complexity to the challenge. Iran will retain a low level of latency whatever the final outcome of longstanding diplomatic efforts to constrain the scope and pace of its nuclear efforts. This article explores the implications of Iranian nuclear hedging and considers how regional rivals might interpret and respond to Tehran’s nuclear strategy. On a larger scale, the article explores the potential impact of the international community’s approach to the Iranian case - implicitly recognizing, even giving legitimacy to, hedging - both in terms of the future of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and the ability of the international community to limit the negative effects of this form of proliferation behaviour.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

Title: How to Prevent an Iranian Bomb: The Case for Deterrence

Author: Mandelbaum, Michael

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Title: The People’s Nuclear Weapon: Strategic Culture and the Development of China’s Nuclear Weapons Program

Author: Babiarz, Renny
In: COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 34, no. 5, November - December 2015, p. 422-446.

Notes: China’s nuclear weapons modernization during the last 25 years has spawned analyses regarding the strategic intent behind these technological developments, to include the possibility of a Chinese challenge to U.S. military superiority in the Asia-Pacific region. Yet analysis of the historical development trajectory of China’s nuclear weapons program suggests it was never intended to support a direct military challenge. Indeed, after developing a nuclear-weapons capability in the 1960s, China produced only a small number of vulnerable nuclear weapons against the expectation of nuclear deterrence theory and despite confrontational relations with both nuclear superpowers. To explain China’s nuclear choices, the author utilizes newly available information to argue that China’s Mao-era strategic culture - with its emphasis on conventional weaponry utilized according to People’s War principles - limited the initial scope of its nuclear weapons program.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--CHINA

Title: How to Prevent an Iranian Bomb: The Case for Deterrence
Author: Mandelbaum, Michael

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

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

2014

Title: L'impossible confiance mutuelle? L'Iran et la communaut? internationale, entre passe trouble et avenir incertain
Author: Berche, Helene
In: REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 95, automne 2014, p. 45-52.
Notes: La reconduction jusqu'en novembre 2014 du plan d'action conjoint (JPOA) sign? entre l'Iran et le groupe 5+1 (Etats-Unis, Chine, Russie, France, Allemagne, Royaume-Uni) permet aux negociateurs de gagner du temps afin de conclure un accord final, qui pourrait mettre fin a plus d'une decennie de crise du nucleaire iranien. Mais les concessions faites dans le cadre de cet accord par l'Iran, qui a accepte le ralentissement de ses activites d'enrichissement et la mise sous controle renforcee de ses sites nucleaires, comme par la communaut? internationale, qui a reconnu le droit iranien a enrichir de l'uranium et a consenti a l'abandon de certaines sanctions en echange du JPOA, ne suffisent pas a retablir la confiance multilaterale. En effet, le poids du passe et les engagements securitaires de chaque camp compromettent l'aboutissement d'un accord final ambitieux, pourtant seule voie de sortie d'une confrontation qui dure depuis des annees.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Item ID: JA030855
Media: Article

Title: Iran-US Relations in the Light of the Nuclear Negotiations
Author: Barzegar, Kayhan
Notes: The nuclear negotiations between Iran and EU3+3 have provided the grounds for establishing direct talks between Iran and the United States, subsequently creating a positive prospect for solving the Iranian nuclear standoff after a decade of negotiations. The effect of economic sanctions and political change in Iran have made it possible to bring an important foreign policy issue into domestic politics discourses. The fact that the nuclear negotiations put Iran in a position comparable to the other world powers strengthened a sense of movement towards a win-win situation among Iranian political forces. All of this created a relative political consensus among Iran’s ruling elites regarding the need to initiate direct talks with the United States in order to solve the Iranian nuclear standoff. The nuclear programme is also linked with the regional equation, the result of which has been the emergence of a new kind pragmatism in the conduct of Iranian regional policy in hope of revising Iran’s place in US Middle East policy.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Item ID: JA030874
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2014.953311
Media: Article
Title: Obama's Iranian Gamble
Author: Vakil, Sanam
Notes: US-Iranian relations have been stalled for over three decades due to missteps in timing, distrust, hostility and ideological differences between Tehran and Washington. Six American presidents have experimented with different political and economic tools in an effort to reverse Iranian support for terrorist groups, its opposition to Israel and its pursuit of a nuclear programme. President Barack Obama’s direct engagement with Tehran to end the nuclear standoff is a first step towards improved relations between two estranged countries that share a number of mutual interests.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Item ID: JA030875
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2014.952980
Media: Article

Title: Europe and Iran’s Nuclear Issue: The Labours and Sorrows of a Supporting Actor
Author: Alcaro, Riccardo
Additional Author: Tabrizi, Aniseh Bassiri
Notes: At the time of writing, representatives from Iran and the E3/EU+3 are trying to work out an agreement that will guarantee that Iran’s controversial nuclear programme, widely suspected of having a military purpose, serves only peaceful ends. As the negotiations enter their most crucial phase, the time is ripe to attempt an assessment of the role played by the only actor, besides Iran, that has been on stage since it all began over ten years ago: Europe. Throughout this long drama, Europe’s performance has had some brilliant moments. Yet the quality of its acting has decreased as a new protagonist, the US, has come on stage. Overall, the Europeans' record is positive, albeit not entirely spotless.
Subject: EU--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Item ID: JA030876
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2014.952920
Media: Article

Title: Don’t Turn Iran into North Korea ! Re-Examining Neoconservative Strategy
Author: Farago, Niv
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 21, no. 3, Fall 2014, p. 104-123.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Item ID: JA030974
Media: Article

Title: After 20 Years of Failed Talks with North Korea, China Needs to Step Up
Author: DeTrani, Joseph R.
Notes: China, North Korea’s only meaningful ally, should use its leverage to ensure that Pyongyang returns to meaningful negotiations on its nuclear weapons program. A first step would be to convene a meeting to determine North Korea’s willingness to fulfill its earlier disarmament commitments.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA031002
Media: Article
Title: NATO's Uneasy Consensus: European Views on Nuclear Issues
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--EUROPE
Item ID: JA030077
Media: Article

Title: Nuclear Incoherence: Deterrence Theory and Non-Strategic Nuclear Weapons in Russia
Author: Adamsky, Dima
Notes: Russian reliance on its non-strategic nuclear arsenal has been an ongoing concern for security experts. What is the Russian de facto employment doctrine for this arsenal? This article argues that Russian non-strategic nuclear weapons (NSNW) have no defined mission and no deterrence framework has been elaborated for them. This study disentangles Russian thoughts and deeds about regional nuclear deterrence and the role of NSNW in it. Situating the Russian case in the comparative context, the article argues that establishing a coherent theater nuclear posture and streamlining it with the national level deterrence strategy is a demanding and frequently unfulfilled task. It is likely to remain as such for both current and prospective nuclear states that consider an asymmetrical deterrence posture.
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA030087
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2013.798583
Media: Article

Title: Method to the Madness of Chairman Kim: The Instrumental Rationality of North Korea's Pursuit of Nuclear Weapons
Author: Cho, Youngwon
Notes: For two decades the Korean peninsula has been mired in a perilous nuclear brinkmanship with no end in sight. The paralysis is attributable in part to the widespread perception of North Korea as a 'rogue' if not 'mad' state, whose security concerns are seen as irrational, paranoiac, and illegitimate. Despite its eccentricities, however, Pyongyang is fundamentally a rational actor pursuing a rational strategy to deal with rational security concerns. Profound structural changes in the international system have rendered North Korea incapable of addressing its security anxiety through either internal balancing by conventional arms buildup or external balancing by alliance formation. In this context, nuclearization offers a logical and inexpensive route for Pyongyang to restore the military balance in the Korean peninsula and ensure its own survival.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA030122
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0020702013518489
Media: Article
Title: Obstacles and Opportunities for a Tactical Nuclear Weapons Treaty between Russia and the United States
Author: Saunders, Emily Cura
Additional Author: Rowberry, Ariana
Additional Author: Fearey, Bryan L.
In: CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 35, no. 1, April 2014, p. 53-72
Notes: Tactical nuclear weapons have emerged as an unavoidable issue for future nuclear weapons negotiations between Russia and the United States. This article discusses challenges and opportunities regarding a tactical nuclear weapons treaty. It begins with an overview of precedents from the 1987 Intermediate Nuclear Forces Treaty and the 1991 Presidential Nuclear Initiatives. These and subsequent experiences show three major obstacles that must be overcome to permit bi-lateral agreement on tactical nuclear weapons: definitional issues over differentiating tactical from strategic nuclear weapons; negotiation challenges including the asymmetries between American and Russian tactical arsenals and non-nuclear capabilities such as ballistic missile defence and conventional prompt global strike; and verification questions over whether and how warhead status can be verified without disclosing sensitive information. This analysis examines whether the International Atomic Energy Agency could have a role in verification to help facilitate agreement. Lastly, this article offers various confidence building measures, emphasizing areas where the two countries could cooperate. While the obstacles are serious, there are opportunities for achieving consensus on some contentious issues.
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA
Item ID: JA030174
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523260.2014.884343
Media: Article

Title: Crafting a Well-Rounded Nuclear Deal with Iran
Author: Perkovich, George
Notes: A final nuclear deal with Iran should meet the underlying objective of the relevant UN Security Council resolutions since 2006: 'the establishment of international confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Item ID: JA030179
Link: http://www.armscontrol.org/act/2013_03/Crafting-a-Well-Rounded-Nuclear-Deal-With-Iran
Media: Article

Title: Let's Make a Deal
Author: Gay, John Allen
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 131, May - June 2014, p. 46-52.
Notes: The article discusses the November 2013 interim agreement known as the Joint Plan of Action between the U.S., great powers and Iran on Iran's nuclear industry (and its alleged nuclear weapons program). The impact that international sanctions on Iran had on the country's economy is discussed. The agreement concerning the Iranian nuclear industry's production of enriched uranium is also discussed. An overview of the role that the Joint Action Plan plays in diplomatic relations between the U.S. and Iran is provided.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA030218
Media: Article
On November 24, 2013, after ten years of sometimes tense face-offs, the international community finally signed an agreement with Iran purporting to settle the issue of the Islamic Republic’s nuclear program. Wrested with great effort from Iran by the West, the deal has elicited opposing reactions. Barack Obama has it as a decisive breakthrough; the Israeli authorities brand it a historic mistake. Supporters of the deal welcome the ‘step forward’, saying that Teheran has never before agreed to so many concessions (suspending production of 20%-enriched uranium, depletion of existing stocks, and promising to install no additional centrifuges) while the nay-sayers contend that no solution short of completely dismantling the Iranian facilities would be acceptable - and that is nowhere in sight! Teheran has hoodwinked the West before and is still on the nuclear threshold. Given these conditions, an Israeli airstrike cannot be ruled out.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Item ID: JA030251
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=143&id=1265&content=synopsis
Media: Article
Title: Understanding the Nuclear Aspirations and Behaviour of North Korea and Iran
Author: Akhtar, Shaheen
Additional Author: Khan, Zulfiqar
Notes: This article explores the drivers of North Korea and Iran's nuclear aspirations and behaviour by employing the theoretical prisms of security dilemma, regional security complex (RSC) and social constructivism. It argues that ideational values and interests are shaping Iranian and North Korean nuclear aspirations and behaviour. Conversely, the absence of positive inter-subjective understanding of the US and its allies regarding Iran and North Korea is influencing their nuclear non-proliferation policy towards these states. The nuclear ambitions and diplomacy of North Korea and Iran could be better understood by looking at the role of ideational, security and structuralism models that are influencing their threat perception in the respective security complexes. Thus, addressing the ideational factors and security dilemmas of the two states can help in resolving the twin threats to nuclear non-proliferation in the 21st century.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA030519
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161.2014.941211
Media: Article

Title: Weapons as Political Symbolism : The Role of US Tactical Nuclear Weapons in Europe
Author: Suchy, Petr
Additional Author: Thayer, Bradley A.
Notes: This study evaluates the role of tactical nuclear weapons (TNWs) for NATO today. Historically, TNWs fulfill five objectives. First, they provide a deterrent by denial capability. Second, TNWs serve to deter TNWs by other countries. Third, as the most 'useable' of nuclear weapons, they offer militaries solutions to a small target set of hardened targets. Fourth, they bridge the interface between nuclear and conventional forces, maintaining linkage up the ladder of escalation. Fifth, they serve as a powerful political symbol of an extended deterrent commitment. While the perception is that their utility for NATO in plausible European contingencies is low, the authors argue that there is variation in the political and military roles of TNWs. They submit that, in general, the first role has lost its significance but the other objectives remain relevant to NATO's present political circumstances, especially as a symbol of the transatlantic relationship and as a safeguard against Russian belligerence. Accordingly, TNWs remain a significant part of NATO's capabilities and should remain deployed in Europe.
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--NATO
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--EUROPE
Item ID: JA030555
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839.2014.932772
Media: Article

Title: Pakistan's Nuclear Weapons : How Safe Is Safe Enough ? Transparency versus Opacity
Author: Zeb, Rizwan
Notes: Due to expanding and increasing religious extremism and terrorism coupled with political instability in Pakistan, most western observers believe that Pakistan's nuclear weapons are not secure and could be taken over by terrorists. This would have adverse implications for the region and for global peace, especially for the security of USA and Europe. This article argues that this perception is based on a flawed understanding and knowledge of how Pakistan's command and control setup has evolved and operates. Pakistan's nuclear weapons are as safe as any other state's nuclear weapons. Pakistan has also been active in supporting and participating in global efforts to improve nuclear safety and security. Over the years, Pakistan has been quite open in sharing information regarding how it is improving its command and control system with western governments as well as scholars. This article argues that the steps Pakistan has taken to secure its nuclear weapons are adequate and that Pakistan would continue to further strengthen these measures; however, it is the expanding religious extremism, terrorism and anti-Americanism in the country which make the international perception of Pakistan extremely negative and then seep into the perception of Pakistan's nuclear weapons safety and security.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SAFETY MEASURES--PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES--PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR TERRORISM--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA030570
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14751798.2014.925640
Title: The Inconsequential Gains and Lasting Insecurities of India's Nuclear Weaponization
Author: Thakur, Ramesh
Notes: India's nuclear breakout in 1998, foreshadowed as early as 1974, may have been understandable for reasons of global nuclear politics, a triangular regional equation between China, India and Pakistan, and domestic politics. Yet the utility of India's nuclear weapons remains questionable on many grounds. Nuclear deterrence is dubious in general and especially dubious in the subcontinent. Nuclear weapons are not usable as weapons of compellence or defence. They failed to stop the Pakistani incursion in Kargil in 1999 or the terrorist attack on Mumbai in 2008. They will not help India to shape the military calculations of likely enemies. And India's global status and profile will be determined far more crucially by its economic performance than nuclear weapons. Meanwhile, they do impose direct and opportunity costs economically, risk corrosion of democratic accountability, add to global concerns about nuclear terrorism, and have not helped the cause of global nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament. Because the consequences of a limited regional war involving India could be catastrophic for the world, others have both the right and a responsibility to engage with the issue. For all these reasons, a denuclearized world that includes the destruction of India's nuclear stockpile would favourably affect the balance of India's security and other interests, national and international interests, and material interests and value goals.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--INDIA
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--INDIA
Item ID: JA030658
Media: Article

Title: Nuclear Fears, Hopes and Realities in Pakistan
Author: Hoodbhoy, Pervez
Additional Author: Mian, Zia
Notes: In the four decades since Pakistan launched its nuclear weapons program, and especially in the fifteen years since the nuclear tests of 1998, a way of thinking and a related set of feelings about the bomb have taken hold among policy-makers and the public in Pakistan. These include the ideas that the bomb can ensure Pakistan's security; resolve the long-standing dispute with India over Kashmir in Pakistan's favour; help create a new national spirit; establish Pakistan as a leader among Islamic countries; and usher in a new stage in Pakistan's economic development. None of these hopes has come to pass, and in many ways Pakistan is much worse off than before it went nuclear. Yet the feelings about the bomb remain strong and it is these feelings that will have to be examined critically and be set aside if Pakistan is to move towards nuclear restraint and nuclear disarmament. This will require a measure of stability in a country beset by multiple insurgencies, the emergence of a peace movement able to launch a national debate on foreign policy and nuclear weapons, and greater international concern regarding the outcomes of nuclear arms racing in South Asia.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA030659
Media: Article
The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) justifies its nuclear weapon arsenal with the concept of deterrence. It means that it will try to miniaturize and modernize its warheads and missiles. This leads to a first-use doctrine of nuclear weapons. Obama's policy of engagement does not offer a solution to the North Korean nuclear issue as yet. In the context of its policy of critical engagement with the DPRK, the European Union has three key interests: regional peace and stability, denuclearization, and human rights. The Conference on Security and Cooperation (CSCE) could be a precedent. The CSCE process was based on three 'baskets' : security, economics, and humanitarian. The multilateral Trans-Pacific Partnership is a step in this regard. This article looks at three theoretical approaches: realism, liberal institutionalism, and liberal internationalism. It concludes that a political strategy to create a stable North Korean peninsula has to go beyond nuclear deterrence that is based on the realist notion of balance of power.

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

How U.S. Intelligence Got Iran Wrong
Author: Porter, Gareth
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 21, no. 3, Fall 2014, p. 95-103.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--USA
Item ID: JA030973
Media: Article

The Nuclear Security Implementation Initiative: A Catalyst for Needed Action
Author: Herbach, Jonathan
Notes: The initiative, one of the most notable outcomes of the recent summit in The Hague, goes further than ever before toward establishing nuclear security standards, but its long-term impact will largely depend on how subscribing states choose to interpret their commitments.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES
Item ID: JA031005
Media: Article

Nuclear Weapons and Existential Threats: Insights from a Comparative Analysis of Nuclear-Armed States
Author: Early, Bryan R.
Additional Author: Asal, Victor
Notes: Nuclear weapons are uniquely capable of threatening entire countries' existences, but not all nuclear weapons possessors are equally capable of posing such threats. This article explores the existential threats that nuclear weapons possessors pose with a new, empirically based metric called the Nuclear Annihilation Threat (NAT) Index. Using the NAT Index, the authors comparatively analyze the existential threats and vulnerabilities that nuclear-armed states face from one another. In particular, they apply these insights to gain a better understanding of the nuclear security threats and vulnerabilities of the United States and Israel and explore the implications of Iran going nuclear for both countries.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Item ID: JA030906
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2014.941720
Media: Article
**Title:** Endgame for the Nuclear Security Summits  
**Author:** Luongo, Kenneth N.
**In:** ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 44, no. 1, January – February 2014, p. 8-11.
**Notes:** President Barack Obama surprised virtually everyone when he announced last June that the United States would host another, and probably final, nuclear security summit in 2016. In doing so, he created the opportunity to significantly improve the nuclear security regime by the end of the decade and create an enduring and signature legacy for the summit process he initiated.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES  
Item ID: JA030068  
Media: Article

**Title:** How to Sustain Nuclear Security  
**Author:** Kim, Duyeon  
**In:** ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 44, no. 1, January – February 2014, p. 12-17.
**Notes:** The biennial nuclear security summit process is entering its third round, but despite the significant progress made thus far, nuclear security still is not dramatic or ‘sexy’ enough to sustain top-level attention and interest.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES  
Item ID: JA030069  
Media: Article

**Title:** Nuclear Security  
**In:** STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 38, no. 2, March - April 2014, Special Issue.
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES  
**Item ID:** JA030120  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** A Nuclear South Korea ?  
**Author:** Ahn, Mun Suk  
**Additional Author:** Cho, Young Chul  
**In:** INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 69, no. 1, March 2014, p. 26-34.
**Notes:** After North Korea’s third nuclear test in February 2013, South Koreans are once again debating whether to go nuclear. Some advocates of South Korean nuclear possession argue that nuclear weapons are necessary for self-defence against the nuclear-armed North. Some support South Korea’s nuclearization as leverage vis-à-vis North Korea and China. Some argue that going nuclear will heighten the South’s national prestige. However, others counter that South Korea’s nuclearization is not desirable and, indeed, barely feasible. First, since North–South conflicts have not diminished since the 1953 truce, the nuclear armament of the two Koreas could result in a nuclear war. Second, the South’s nuclearization would only hasten North Korea’s ardent pursuit of securing and increasing its stock of nuclear warheads. Third, it would prompt a fierce arms race in Northeast Asia by pressing Japan and Taiwan to go nuclear. Finally, it would undermine Seoul’s close ties with Washington. In order to maintain a nuclear-free South Korea, the US needs to reinforce its nuclear umbrella and eradicate the North Korean nuclear threat through active and comprehensive negotiations with Pyongyang.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (SOUTH)  
**Item ID:** JA030127  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0020702013518495](http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0020702013518495)  
**Media:** Article
Title: The North Korean Nuclear Threat to the U.S.
Author: Schneider, Mark
Notes: A recent unclassified Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) assessment stated: 'DIA assesses with moderate confidence the North [Korea] currently has nuclear weapons capable of delivery by ballistic missiles.' This conclusion is highly credible and not really new. North Korea was assessed to have nuclear weapons long before the actual (or at least detected) first test of these weapons in 2006. Building a nuclear weapon small enough to be carried by the relatively large payloads of North Korea's ballistic missiles is not a very difficult task today. In light of what is now known about the proliferation of a nuclear missile warhead from China to Pakistan and from Pakistan to North Korea, the North Korea defector reports about nuclear weapons development and the North Korean nuclear tests, the DIA conclusion may be an understatement. The North Korean nuclear stockpile may be significantly greater than what is usually assessed. This is of concern because the North Korean regime is the most brutal Stalinist dictatorship in the world. Moreover, while North Korea has long made occasional nuclear attack threats against the U.S. in the past, the scope, magnitude, and frequency of these threats vastly increased in 2013. Current U.S. policy, which downgrades the importance of nuclear deterrence and cuts missile defense, is not well suited to handle this threat.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA030319
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2013.840203
Media: Article

Title: The Asian Attraction : Pivotal Priorities and Nuclear Dangers
Author: Cimbala, Stephen J.
In: COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 33, no. 2, April - June 2014, p. 177-188.
Notes: The United States' military-strategic pivot toward Asia is motivated by concerns about a rising China, about the increased significance of Asia on the world economic and political stages, and about the growing risks of nuclear proliferation and nuclear first use in that region. Nuclear Asia already numbers five acknowledged or de facto nuclear weapons states among its members: Russia, China, North Korea, India, and Pakistan. Failure to reverse North Korea's nuclear weapons status or political distrust among other powers may increase the number of Asian nuclear weapons states (including states with prospective nuclear-missile reach into Asia) to eight, creating an Asian-Middle Eastern nuclear arms race that defies containment. On the other hand, an alternative presents itself, in the form of a multilateral nuclear arms reduction agreement that would create three tiers of accepted nuclear weapons states and bar the door to new admits.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--ASIA
Item ID: JA030322
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2014.897140
Media: Article

Title: The Fool's Errand for a Perfect Deal with Iran
Author: Fikenscher, Sven-Eric
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 37, no. 3, Fall 2014, p. 61-75.
Additional Author: Reardon, Robert J.
Notes: Washington is in danger of losing a good deal in the pursuit of a perfect - but inachievable - one. The P5+1 should set aside the effort to craft an all-at-once comprehensive bargain and instead adopt a strategy of negotiating incremental agreements with Iran.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA030662
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2014.978436
Media: Article
Title: The Key to the North Korean Targeted Sanctions Puzzle  
Author: Park, John S.  
Notes: Examining financial sanctions, now the dominant counterproliferation policy instrument, from the target's perspective reveals that sanctions have had the unintended net effect of actually strengthening North Korean procurement networks through state trading companies.  
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)  
Item ID: JA030667  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2014.978444  
Media: Article  

Title: Breaking the North Korean Nuclear Deadlock : A Global Action Plan  
Author: Yun, Duk-min  
Additional Author: Choi, Wooseon  
Notes: Washington and Beijing seem to be experiencing fatigue with North Korea, creating an expectation that Seoul should take the initiative. The authors argue it is not too late for Seoul to try a bold and creative initiative to pursue a new framework for denuclearization.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)  
Item ID: JA030668  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2014.978445  
Media: Article  

2013  

Title: Falling Short of Prague : Obama's Nuclear Weapons Employment Policy  
Author: Kristensen, Hans M.  
Notes: President Barack Obama promised to end Cold War thinking on nuclear weapons. But despite some modest adjustments, his new guidance appears to continue it.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
Item ID: JA029794  
Media: Article  

Title: Five Myths about India's Nuclear Posture  
Author: Narang, Vipin  
Notes: Five prevailing myths about India's nuclear posture should be dispelled, exposing its posture as no longer as minimalist as the conventional wisdom asserts with significant, underappreciated implications for safety, regional security, and crisis stability.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--INDIA  
Item ID: JA029692  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.825555  
Media: Article  

Title: Beyond MAD : Obama's Realistic - but Risky - Effort to Reduce the Role of Nuclear Weapons  
Author: Brown, Seyom  
Notes: New presidential guidance may, finally, render obsolete the Mutual Assured Destruction paradigm that has structured US nuclear strategy and arms-control policy for over 50 years - if a security dilemma can be avoided.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
Item ID: JA029930  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.862949  
Media: Article
Title: Pre-Empting Iran: A Military Assessment
Author: Brower, Kenneth S.
Notes: Despite the various efforts of the international community to stall Iran's suspected nuclear-weapons programme - whether through economic sanctions, assassination or cyber-attack - the country has reportedly continued its progress towards a nuclear-weapon capability. In this article, the author evaluates the capacity of Israel, acting unilaterally, and of the US, either acting alone or at the head of a coalition, to reverse this progress through military strikes. The result of this assessment is to turn on its head the conventional wisdom that the US - but not Israel - would be successful in acting unilaterally against Iran.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Item ID: JA029805
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2013.847728
Media: Article

Title: Little Content, Even Less Satisfaction in Obama’s Nuclear Weapons Policy
Author: Murdock, Clark
Notes: The information that the administration has released on the new policy does not indicate a serious attempt to think rigorously about the circumstances under which the United States would employ its nuclear weapons.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA029795
Media: Article

Title: Getting to Yes with Iran: The Challenges of Coercive Diplomacy
Author: Jervis, Robert
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029041
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=84474058&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Iran’s Nuclear Program and the Sanctions Siege
Author: Vaez, Ali
Notes: Despite the considerable toll that sanctions have exacted on Iran’s economy, they have failed to achieve their proclaimed core objective of influencing Iranian behavior with regard to its nuclear program.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA029468
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2013_05/Irans_Nuclear_Program_and_the_Sanctions_Siege
Media: Article
Title: NATO's Nuclear Addiction : 12 Steps to 'Kick the Habit'
Author: Flockhart, Trine
Notes: The article argues that NATO is a nuclear-addicted alliance. It focuses on how the addiction developed, the damage caused by the addiction and ways in which it may be overcome. After outlining the origins to NATO's nuclear addiction, the article turns to the recent defence and deterrence posture review (DDPR), which is seen as a classic example of 'addict behaviour' spoiling the best chance NATO has had for overcoming its addiction. The article offers an assessment of the DDPR, portraying the outcome of the process as not only a lost opportunity, but unfortunately also as a position that limits the possibilities for reaching a constructive agreement on the important question of the remaining non-strategic nuclear weapons based in Europe. The article ends by suggesting 12 steps for NATO to overcome its addiction, although it is acknowledged that the DDPR has severely restricted NATO's room for maneuver leaving only a slim chance for 'complete recovery.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO
Item ID: JA029638
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839.2013.808188
Media: Article

Title: The Challenges Confronting US Extended Nuclear Assurance in Asia
Author: Lyon, Rod
Notes: This article aims to explore the credibility of future US extended nuclear assurance in Asia. Extended nuclear assurance, all too frequently confused with extended nuclear deterrence, faces a daunting series of challenges: a US strategic mainstream fractured on the roles and purposes of nuclear weapons; an Asia where assurance demands are high during a period of strategic uncertainty; and a US theatre- and tactical-range nuclear arsenal much depleted from its heyday. Meanwhile, nuclear latency is growing in Asia as more countries reach the technological level that the US attained in 1945, as nuclear skill sets become more prevalent, and as delivery vehicles appropriate to nuclear weapons become more typical in regional arsenals. The US now provides extended nuclear assurance to nearly 40 countries worldwide, agreeing to run nuclear risks on behalf of its allies and friends. The bulk of those assurances derive from the NATO alliance, but it is the non-NATO-related assurances - and settings - that seem likely to be the more controversial ones over the next decade or two. Asia is coming into its own at a time when extended nuclear assurance needs reinvigoration as a key ingredient in US strategic policy.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--ASIA
Subject: ASIA--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029601
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1468-2346.12052
Media: Article
Title: Deadly or Impotent? Nuclear Command and Control in Pakistan
Author: Miraglia, Sebastien
Notes: This article examines the nuclear command and control (C2) system implemented in Pakistan since 1998, and discusses its potential consequences for the risk of inadvertent or unauthorised use of nuclear weapons. The author argues that troubled civil-military relations and Pakistan's doctrine of 'asymmetric escalation' account for the creation of a command and control system with different characteristics during peacetime and military crises. Although the key characteristics of Pakistan's nuclear C2 system allow relatively safe nuclear operations during peacetime, operational deployment of nuclear weapons during military standoffs is likely to include only rudimentary protections against inadvertent or unauthorised nuclear release. The implication of this study is that any shift from peacetime to wartime command and control procedures is likely to further destabilise Indo-Pakistani relations during the early stages of a diplomatic or military standoff, and introduce a non-trivial risk of accidental escalation to the nuclear level.
Subject: COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS--PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA029987
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2013.805126
Media: Article

Title: A Middle East Free of Nuclear Weapons: Possible, Probable or Pipe-Dream?
Author: Lewis, Patricia M.
Notes: This article provides an overview of the attempts to address a Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)-free zone in the Middle East as mandated by the 2010 nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference. The article outlines regional nuclear programmes in Egypt, Israel, Iran, Iraq and Syria, and the evolution of nuclear weapon-free zones and NPT politics. The article further proposes a set of recommendations for what might constitute a nuclear weapon-free zone treaty, including interim measures that would support the establishment of the Middle East WMD-free-zone, drawing on historical precedent from relevant cases.
Subject: NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONES--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA029275
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1468-2346.12026
Media: Article

Title: EU Sanctions on Iran: The European Political Context
Author: Patterson, Ruairi
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 20, no. 1, Spring 2013, p. 121-134.
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, EUROPEAN--IRAN
Subject: EU--SANCTIONS
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA029336
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12010
Media: Article

Title: Presidential Elections and Nuclear Policy in Iran
Author: Tabatabai, Ariane
Notes: Although the Iranian president is not the main decision-maker on the country's nuclear policies, the winner of Iran's upcoming presidential election can be a stabilizing or destabilizing influence on the regime, depending on his views.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA029542
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2013_06/Presidential-Elections-and-Nuclear-Policy-In-Iran
Media: Article
Title: Hizbullah and the Iranian Nuclear Programme
Author: Borghard, Erica D.
Additional Author: Rapp-Hooper, Mira
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 55, no. 4, August - September 2013, p. 85-106.
Notes: There are many reasons for a nuclear-armed Tehran to become more circumspect with its proxies as there are for such groups to be emboldened.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: HIZBALLAH (LEBANON)
Item ID: JA029546
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.823022
Media: Article

Title: Pourquoi l'Iran n'abandonnera jamais son programme nucleaire
Author: Bordes, Marjorie
Notes: Depuis les annees 1970, l'Iran investit avec determination et methode dans le developpement d'un programme nucleaire, utilisant la nature intrinsequement dula du cycle du combustible pour maintenir l'ambiguie sur sa finalite. Si les Occidentaux refusent le 'containment' d'un Iran nuclearise, un renoncement de Teheran a l'ensemble de ces activites est aussi illusoire. Un faisceau d'indices vient ici illustrer cette analyse.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA029884
Media: Article

Title: China, North Korea and the Spread of Nuclear Weapons
Author: Plant, Thomas
Additional Author: Rhode, Ben
In: SURVIVAL vol. 55, no. 2, April - May 2013, p. 61-80.
Notes: The threat to Beijing's interests if North Korean nuclear weapons or materials find their way into the hands of others outweighs the danger of a regime collapse in Pyongyang.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA029308
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.784467
Media: Article

Title: The Sum of all Fears : Israel's Perception of a Nuclear-Armed Iran
Author: Eiran, Ehud
Additional Author: Malin, Martin B.
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 36, no. 3, Summer 2013, p. 77-89.
Notes: Understanding Israel's framing of, and response to, the Iranian nuclear challenge should begin with an understanding of the four distinct forms of fear, and their contradictions, that help explain internal Israeli divisions over the response to Iran.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Item ID: JA029689
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.825551
Media: Article
Title: Obama's Second Term : Time for a New Discourse on Nuclear Strategy  
Author: Lonsdale, David  
Notes: President Obama's policy toward nuclear weapons has seriously undermined the flexibility and credibility of US nuclear strategy. As a consequence of its desire to provide leadership on nuclear abolition, nuclear strategy under the Obama administration is shallow and unconvincing. This article seeks to put strategy back at the center of discourse on US nuclear weapons policy. In this endeavor, and in contrast to Obama's stated stance, this article resurrects some important elements of Cold War strategic thinking on the subject. Warfighting, nuclear bargaining, and escalation dominance are particularly worthy of renewed attention.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
Item ID: JA029980  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2013.821849  
Media: Article

Title: The Iranian Nuclear Crisis : An Assessment  
Author: Bahgat, Gawdat  
In: PARAMETERS, vol. 43, no. 2, Summer 2013, p. 67-76.  
Notes: Iran’s nuclear program has become the major dispute between the Islamic Republic and global powers, led by the United States. This essay identifies the principal elements in any potential agreement, and outlines the steps needed to enhance the opportunity for a successful negotiation. Rapprochement between Tehran and Washington is not only possible, but indeed, desirable.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA029857  
Media: Article

Title: The Arab World's Response to an Israeli Attack on Iran  
Author: Guzansky, Yoel  
Additional Author: Yadlin, Amos  
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 55, no. 4, August - September 2013, p. 107-120.  
Notes: Arab states want to see Tehran's nuclear program fail. But while they may restrain their condemnation of a strike, they will not publicly support it.  
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL  
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Item ID: JA029547  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.823053  
Media: Article

Title: The 'New' U.S. Nuclear Strategy and Its Implications for Russia  
Author: Kozin, Vladimir  
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 59, no. 6, 2013, p. 23-41.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
Item ID: JA030056  
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/43188954  
Media: Article
Title: Are Cyber-Weapons Effective? Assessing Stuxnet's Impact on the Iranian Enrichment Programme
Author: Barzashka, Ivanka
Notes: When news of Stuxnet first emerged, many thought that it had caused a major setback to Iran's uranium-enrichment programme. The author argues instead that while Stuxnet may have had the potential to seriously damage Iranian centrifuges, evidence of the worm's impact is circumstantial and inconclusive. Her analysis of the related data shows that the 2009 version of Stuxnet was neither very effective nor well-timed and, in hindsight, may have been of net benefit to Tehran.
Subject: MALWARE (COMPUTER SOFTWARE)--IRAN
Subject: COMPUTER CRIMES--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA029398
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2013.787735
Media: Article

Title: The Arrival of Tactical Nuclear Weapons in South Asia: Deterrent Stability or Instability?
Author: Khan, Zafar
Notes: This article examines the arrival of Tactical Nuclear Weapons (TNWs) amid the rapid arms race in South Asia. It analyzes the stability and instability prospects linked to the arrival and dependence on TNWs. It states that TNW is a murky term that confronts a definitional issue. Although TNW has not been used yet, it entails the risk of its use on the battlefield in the event of a limited war. Conceptually, this sets the stage for an interesting debate on whether or not the arrival of TNWs is stabilizing for the South Asian region, which has confronted many wars and minor border skirmishes during pre- and post-nuclear periods. Since it is viewed that a possible limited military escalation to a nuclear level may not be ruled out and the arrival of TNWs has become a reality, the article concludes that a centralized command and control system bolstered with the non-deployed deterring posture of TNWs is the immediate solution to avert the related worries of pre-delegation, force protection, and the use-or-lose dilemma. It is expected that, learning from their nuclear predecessors, the South Asian nuclear leadership would practice restraint, remain rational, and call for the need of political trust and military reassurances to avert nuclear weapon use.
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SOUTH ASIA
Item ID: JA029982
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2013.840205
Media: Article

Title: Reaffirming the Utility of Nuclear Weapons
Author: Thayer, Bradley A.
Additional Author: Skypek, Thomas M.
Notes: Is nuclear disarmament an unpleasant dream that would jeopardize US security and undermine global stability?
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA029389
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/Parameters/issues/WinterSpring_2013/6_Article_ThayerSkypek.pdf
Media: Article

Title: Globalising Iran's Fatwa Against Nuclear Weapons
Author: Mousavian, Seyed Hossein
In: SURVIVAL vol. 55, no. 2, April - May 2013, p. 147-162.
Notes: Transforming the fatwa into a legally binding document could be a face-saving solution to the Iran nuclear crisis and boost efforts towards eliminating nuclear weapons entirely.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--IRAN
Item ID: JA029307
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.784471
Media: Article
The Elusive Vision of a Non-Nuclear North Korea

Title: The Elusive Vision of a Non-Nuclear North Korea
Author: Hill, Christopher R.
Notes: The former head of the US negotiating team with North Korea argues that, as difficult as disarming the DPRK is, the United States should not give up on the effort. The key to any progress, whether through regime change or negotiation, runs through Beijing and Seoul.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA029450
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.791078
Media: Article

Pakistan and Tactical Nuclear Weapons: Deja Vu?

Title: Pakistan and Tactical Nuclear Weapons: Deja Vu?
Author: Joshi, Shashank
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 36, no. 3, Summer 2013, p. 159-172.
Notes: Tactical nuclear weapons have become increasingly central to Pakistan's nuclear thinking in the past three years, significantly raising the risks of nuclear warfighting and accidents in periods of crisis, without producing military benefits.
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA029693
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.825557
Media: Article

Certainty of Uncertainty: Nuclear Strategy with Chinese Characteristics

Title: Certainty of Uncertainty: Nuclear Strategy with Chinese Characteristics
Author: Riqiang, Wu
Notes: China's nuclear deterrent relies on so-called 'first strike uncertainty', which means not letting the other side be confident of a completely successful disarming strike. But in order to deter, the uncertainty must be high enough. After reviewing the developmental history of China's nuclear capability and the evolution of Chinese and foreign leaders' perceptions of China's nuclear retaliatory capability, this article identifies the criteria of nuclear deterrence for China and other countries. This research can contribute to Sino-US strategic dialogue and deepening understanding of the security consequences of nuclear proliferation.
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--CHINA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--CHINA
Item ID: JA029589
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2013.772510
Media: Article

Rightsizing the U.S. Nuclear Arsenal

Title: Rightsizing the U.S. Nuclear Arsenal
Author: Wolfsthal, Jon B.
Notes: Completion of long-overdue new nuclear weapons employment guidance, announced by President Barack Obama on June 19 in Berlin, sets the stage for potentially significant reductions in deployed and reserve US nuclear forces.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA
Item ID: JA029796
Media: Article
Title: Challenges for Pakistan's Nuclear Security
Author: Salik, Naeem
Additional Author: Luongo, Kenneth N.
Notes: Pakistan’s recent steps on nuclear security and safety mark an evolution from the country’s previous opaqueness, but it is not clear if they will lead to further progress or if they represent the limits of Islamabad’s movement toward transparency and cooperation.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--PAKISTAN--SECURITY MEASURES
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--PAKISTAN--SAFETY MEASURES
Item ID: JA029342
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2013_03/Challenges-for-Pakistans-Nuclear-Security
Media: Article

Title: The Iranian Nuclear Debate: More Myths Than Facts
Author: Bolan, Christopher J.
Notes: Much of the public debate surrounding US policies regarding Iran has been distorted by myths that obscure the actual status of Iranian nuclear programs. Similarly, discussions about the implications of a nuclear-armed Iran are often built on questionable assumptions requiring more thorough examination. This article dispels these myths, questions the assumptions, and draws important implications for US policymakers in this critical strategic debate.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029858
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/Parameters/issues/Summer_2013/8_Bolan_Article.pdf
Media: Article

Title: Revisiting Nuclear Opacity in the Middle East: A Scenario
Author: Samaan, Jean-Loup
In: ORBIS, vol. 57, no. 4, Fall 2013, p. 627-642.
Notes: This article explores a scenario of extended nuclear opacity in the Middle East that would comprise two undeclared nuclear powers: Iran and Israel. The author argues that this regional spread of nuclear opacity would act as a major driver of instability in terms of conflict prevention and non-proliferation efforts. In both cases, it would demand a profound reevaluation of security policies conducted by Western countries and their allies in the region. Extended nuclear opacity in the Middle East would mean no communication channels, and no declaratory policies. It would entail no information on security perceptions, doctrines, capabilities, or targeting policies. This scenario of nuclear opacity is worth exploring as it brings new light to several critical issues in security studies. In particular it re-emphasizes a feature sometimes considered too casually which is that deterrence, if it ever is working, is not a natural state. It is socially situated and needs solid prerequisites, among them a certain level of transparency and communication. It also offers a new perspective on the logic of ‘nuclear hedging’ and it revives the question of security guarantees from external powers as relevant means to balance threats.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--ISRAEL
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA029728
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2013.08.006
Media: Article
Title: Towards the UK's Nuclear Century
Author: Chalmers, Malcolm
Notes: In 2007, the UK Parliament began the process of developing a successor to the country's Trident-armed fleet of Vanguard-class submarines, which would allow the UK to maintain an unbroken deterrent patrol beyond the 100th anniversary of its becoming a nuclear-weapons state. At the insistence of the Liberal Democrat Party, however, the Cabinet Office has conducted a review of alternatives to this programme. The author explores the financial, strategic and technical issues raised by the review and analyses the vulnerabilities that the programme faces. He suggests that the UK remains committed to maintaining a nuclear deterrent with global reach, capable of confronting large as well as small nuclear powers into the indefinite future.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--GREAT BRITAIN
Subject: TRIDENT (WEAPONS SYSTEMS)
Item ID: JA029893
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2013.869720
Media: Article

Title: Will Scotland Sink the United Kingdom's Nuclear Deterrent?
Author: Chalmers, Malcolm
Additional Author: Walker, William
Notes: The future of the UK as a nuclear-weapon state could rest in the hands of Scottish voters in their September 2014 referendum on independence. Would an independent Scotland carry out its threat to evict the Trident force currently based there, and would London have any options?
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--GREAT BRITAIN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--SCOTLAND
Item ID: JA029690
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.825553
Media: Article

Title: Peut-on se passer du nucleaire ?
Author: Cothier, Philippe
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 764, novembre 2013, p. 113-118.
Notes: L'arme nucleaire fait depuis le debut partie integrante de la posture militaire de la France. Soubassement de sa defense, sa detention n'est pas invalidee par les changements strategiques du monde meme si la doctrine qui la sous-tend a vieilli. Critiquer la doctrine de la dissuasion, se dispenser d'en reformuler une, mais conserver l'arme nucleaire contre les incertitudes, telle est la conclusion faite ici par un expert.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--FRANCE
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--FRANCE
Item ID: JA029826
Media: Article

Title: Trident Tribulations : Understanding the UK's Trident Alternatives Review
Author: Ritchie, Nick
Notes: The United Kingdom's nuclear weapons policy is in flux. A UK decision to end continuous at-sea deterrence would be in keeping with the country's self-identification as the most forward leaning of the nuclear-weapon states on nuclear disarmament and would have implications beyond the UK's borders.
Subject: TRIDENT (WEAPONS SYSTEMS)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--GREAT BRITAIN
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--GREAT BRITAIN
Item ID: JA029832
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2013_10/Trident-Tribulations-Understanding-the-UKs-Trident-Alternatives-Review
Media: Article
Title: Has Iran Covertly Acquired Nuclear Weapons?
Author: Schneider, Mark B.
Notes: It is possible that Iran has covertly acquired a very small number of nuclear weapons and that these have been tested by North Korea. There are an increasing number of reports to this effect going back to 2007 when the London Daily Telegraph reported that with North Korean help Iran could obtain a 'low-grade device - less than half a kiloton - within 12 months'. According to The New York Times concerning the 2013 North Korean nuclear test, a senior Obama administration official concluded that 'it’s very possible that the North Koreans are testing for two countries.' A.Q. Khan proliferated detailed technical information not only on the original Chinese CHIC-4 nuclear weapons design but also on a smaller version of the design tested by Pakistan in 1998. If Iran has covertly acquired nuclear weapons, they are likely to be very few in number and low yield. There may still be time to prevent the development by Iran of an extensive nuclear weapons capability but the continuation of the current ineffective diplomacy will not do it.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)--TESTING
Item ID: JA029733
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2013.808108
Media: Article

Title: Pakistan and Nuclear Terrorism: How Real is the Threat?
Author: Clarke, Michael
Notes: Pakistan's nuclear weapons program and proliferation record have often been identified as a threat to regional and international security. Over the last decade, however, the focus of international concern has shifted to questions surrounding the safety and security of Pakistan's military and civilian nuclear complex. As Pakistan's domestic political situation has deteriorated, fears have grown that its nuclear weapons, technologies, and materials may fall into the hands of extremist nonstate actors, such as the Taliban or al Qaeda, imperiling international security. This article presents three major arguments in this respect: significant opportunities exist at each level of Pakistan's nuclear complex for the theft or diversion of nuclear weapons/materials by nonstate actors; a major concern is Pakistan's expansion in its production of high-enriched uranium and plutonium; and the threat to Pakistan's nuclear weapons/materials is significant but has been overstated.
Subject: NUCLEAR TERRORISM--PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA029414
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2013.773700
Media: Article

2012

Title: Modernizing the Triad on a Tight Budget
Author: Woolf, Amy F.
Notes: US plans to modernize the three legs of its nuclear triad simultaneously are running up against planned budget cuts. Several proposed alternatives to the current plans involve delaying the current program or reducing the size of the planned force. These alternatives could trim costs, but also could force the United States to alter the roles and missions of its nuclear weapons.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA028384
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2012_01-02/Modernizing_the_Triad_on_a_Tight_Budget
Media: Article
Title: The Meaning of the Nuclear Evolution: China's Strategic Modernization and US-China Security Relations
Author: Christensen, Thomas J.
Notes: Will China's development of a new generation of nuclear weapons impact US-China security relations in important ways? One's answer depends on how one views the following: whether or not Chinese leaders believe that they are only now acquiring a secure second strike capability; the scope of coercive power that secure second strike capability provides to conventionally inferior actors; the meaning of China's 'No First Use' Doctrine; and the prospects for escalation control in future crises. Applying Cold War theories and tapping Chinese doctrinal writings this article concludes that China's nuclear modernization program might prove more consequential than is commonly believed.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—CHINA
Subject: USA—MILITARY RELATIONS—CHINA
Subject: CHINA—MILITARY RELATIONS—USA
Item ID: JA028814
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2012.714710
Media: Article

Title: A Middle Eastern WMD-Free Zone: Objectives and Approaches of Arab States
Author: Aly, Hossam Eldeen
Notes: At the planned conference on ridding the Middle East of weapons of mass destruction, the Arab states are likely to expect an agreement on a regional negotiation process and on the principles guiding it. The conference and its follow-up are likely to affect prospects not only for regional security, but perhaps also for the nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty regime.
Subject: NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONES—MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA028624
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2012_04/A_Middle_Eastern_WMD-Free_Zone_Objectives_and_Approaches_of_Arab_States
Media: Article

Title: The Iranian Nuclear Dispute: Origins and Current Options
Author: Mousavian, Hossein
Notes: After a pause of more than a year, the seven countries that are holding talks on Iran's nuclear program resumed their discussions in April, with subsequent meetings in May and June. As the countries - Iran and the P5+1 (China, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States) - prepare for their next meetings, efforts to find pathways to a resolution need to take into account the origins of Iran's nuclear program and the sources of the ongoing dispute over it.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN
Item ID: JA028741
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/2012_07-08/The_Iranian_Nuclear_Dispute_Origins_and_Current_Options
Media: Article

Title: Apocalypse Soon? Deterring Nuclear Iran and Its Terrorist Proxies
Author: Wilner, Alex S.
Notes: The arguments presented here are based on a future scenario in which Iran has succeeded in developing nuclear weapons. Employing the logic and theory of deterrence, the article suggests ways in which the United States and its allies might counter, contain, and coerce nuclear Iran's sponsorship of terrorism and nonstate militant groups. Four strategic concerns are explored in particular: nuclear Iran may blackmail rival and neighboring states; shield an especially assertive foreign policy; protect its nonstate proxies and proteges; and facilitate nuclear terrorism. Deterrence theory is applied to each scenario.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN
Subject: STATE-SPONSORED TERRORISM—IRAN
Item ID: JA028456
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2012.647539
Media: Article
Title: Resolving the Ambiguity of Nuclear Weapons Costs  
Author: Rumbaugh, Russell  
Additional Author: Cohn, Nathan  
Notes: Like most federal spending, nuclear weapons costs are coming under increasing scrutiny. But there is considerable debate over what expenditures fall into that category. A recent analysis by the Stimson Center shows that official estimates based on a narrow definition of nuclear weapons understate the actual amount the United States spends on these weapons.  
Subject: USA--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--USA  
Item ID: JA028672  
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2012_06/Resolving_the_Ambiguity_of_Nuclear_Weapons_Costs  
Media: Article

Title: L'Iran est faible mais la Republique islamique se sent forte  
Author: Hourcade, Bernard  
Notes: L'Iran souffre des sanctions occidentales mais la Republique islamique estime avoir gagne la bataille du nucleaire. Si l'economie iranienne est en crise, elle n'est pas au bord de l'effondrement. Les responsables iraniens pensent donc, avec un nouveau consensus national, pouvoir gagner du temps, sans grande concession aux allies occidentaux. Ces derniers cherchent sans doute aussi a gagner du temps : les negociations ont donc peu de chances de progresser rapidement.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Subject: IRAN--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS  
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Item ID: JA028856  
Media: Article

Title: Striking Iran : The Debate in Israel  
Author: Freilich, Charles D.  
Notes: A difficult security environment, electoral system and bureaucratic structure create five pathologies for Israel's national-security decision-making process.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL  
Subject: ISRAEL--NATIONAL SECURITY--DECISION MAKING  
Item ID: JA029048  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2012.749633  
Media: Article

Title: The Seoul Nuclear Summit  
Author: Pomper, Miles A.  
Additional Author: Dover, Michelle E.  
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 117, January - February 2012, p. 47-54.  
Notes: President Obama emerged early in his presidency as champion of a cause to which few had paid much attention - securing vulnerable nuclear materials. Two years after Obama's Washington summit on this arcane but important matter, fifty or so national leaders soon will descent on Seoul, South Korea, to track progress since the last summit and fashion goals and commitments for the future. Their efforts merit attention.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES  
Subject: NUCLEAR TERRORISM  
Item ID: JA028240  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=70203338&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article
Title: Iran's Nuclear Programme: Civil and/or Military Goals?
Author: Smedts, Bart
Notes: The ultimate goal of Iran's nuclear programme remains uncertain. While the nuclear reactor of Bushehr has finally been connected to the power grid, the nuclear fuel enrichment activities and their location cause concern to the international community. Thirty years of nuclear investments demonstrate a negative cost-benefit analysis: technical constraints and economic and infrastructural requirements constitute a burden on the implementation of a nuclear programme. This article analyses the economic, legal, technical and political aspects of the Iranian programme in order to uncover its civil and/or military finality.
Subject: NUCLEAR ENERGY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA028847
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14751798.2012.708593
Media: Article

Title: Looking Beyond a Nuclear-Armed Iran: Is Regional Proliferation Inevitable?
Author: Hobbs, Christopher
Additional Author: Moran, Matthew
Notes: The past year has seen a steady rise in tensions with regard to Iran's nuclear programme. Iran's economy is being crippled by far-ranging sanctions and the threat of an Israeli attack on Iranian nuclear facilities looms large on the horizon. Yet the country's nuclear programme marches on, stoking fears that Iran may indeed be seeking to cross the nuclear weapons threshold. In this context, it is timely to consider how key regional players would respond to a nuclear-armed Iran. Many argue that an Iranian bomb would prompt a proliferation cascade in the Middle East. However, a closer examination of the drivers for key regional players show that this is not necessarily the case. There is a range of non-proliferation tools that could be applied by the West and others to offset this risk.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA029083
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2012.733206
Media: Article

Title: Resets, Russia, and Iranian Proliferation
Author: Blank, Stephen
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA028483
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-1540675
Media: Article
In the past, terrorists have tended to eschew acts of extreme violence for fear of alienating those whom they wish to persuade and attract to their cause. The first to discard this philosophy was the Aum group in Japan, which sought to use anthrax and acquire a nuclear weapon. Since then, attitudes have changed, spurred on by the impact on public perception of the successful Al Qaeda 9/11 attack on New York and Washington. By crossing the line between moderation and extreme violence, terrorist groups retain one valuable capability: they are much less easily deterred and have few inhibitions. This article considers the three nuclear options open to terrorists - produce a radiological contaminant bomb; build a nuclear bomb or steal or get given a nuclear device. It examines the possibilities and probabilities of each option and considers how the implementation of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) provisions might impose some constraints on terrorists' nuclear ambitions. By examining the doubtful nuclear security practices of different states and providing statistical evidence of an increase in levels of international terrorist violence, this article points to determined terrorists in time acquiring the means to acquire one or other variants of a nuclear weapon. It concludes that it is not a matter of 'if' but 'when'.

Subject: NUCLEAR TERRORISM
Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Item ID: JA028567
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14751798.2012.651380
Media: Article
Title: Britain and France as Nuclear Partners  
Author: Harries, Matthew  
Notes: The 2010 treaty is modest in scope, but there are intriguing possibilities for future collaboration, and perhaps for trilateral cooperation involving the United States.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--FRANCE  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--GREAT BRITAIN  
Item ID: JA028364  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2012.657528  
Media: Article

Title: Going Nuclear : Does the Non-Proliferation Treaty Matter ?  
Author: Bergner, Jonathan D.  
Notes: The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty is considered the model for how to address the complex problem of proliferation. This article analyzes the NPT's impact on the decision to peacefully give up nuclear weapons programs in four states - South Korea, Argentina, Brazil, and Libya. It concludes that while the nuclear decision-making calculus is complicated, because of the centrality of security concerns in nuclear decision-making, the NPT as currently structured appears not to have had a meaningful impact. This article accordingly suggests that nonproliferation efforts should focus on working directly with problem states to alter their calculations about the utility of nuclear weapons.  
Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)  
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION  
Item ID: JA028454  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2012.647508  
Media: Article

Title: Time to Attack Iran  
Author: Kroenig, Matthew  
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 1, January - February 2012, p. 76-86.  
Notes: Opponents of military action against Iran assume a US military strike would be far more dangerous than simply letting Tehran build a bomb. Not so, argues the author. With a carefully designed strike, Washington could mitigate the costs - or at least bring them down to a bearable level - and spare the region and the world from an unacceptable threat.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Item ID: JA028254  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=69880008&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: Countermeasures and Collective Security : The Case of the EU Sanctions Against Iran  
Author: Dupont, Pierre-Emmanuel  
Notes: The present article aims at revisiting the relationship between countermeasures and the collective security system embodied in the UN Charter, through the case study of the economic measures targeting Iran agreed by the EU Member States in early 2012. This case concerns a very specific situation : that of measures enacted motu proprio in the framework of a regional organization against a country which has already been targeted by sanctions adopted by the UN Security Council. The unprecedented extent of these new EU measures raises various issues regarding their lawfulness under international law. Beginning with a brief overview of the factual background of the Iranian nuclear controversy, the assessment of the measures' lawfulness consists of a 2-fold primary process; first, it is necessary to characterize these measures, in order to determine the applicable legal framework. Then, depending upon the conclusion reached as to the legal nature of the measures, their lawfulness is to be assessed with respect to the relevant rules governing their use. As regards the first step, the measures under consideration may prima facie qualify either as measures of retorsion, as sanctions (whether emanating from the UN Security Council or 'autonomous'), or as countermeasures. The article examines what legal category adequately describes the EU measures, and concludes with reasonable certainty that they display the general characteristics of countermeasures. This finding entails the applicability of the law of State responsibility (as well as the law of responsibility of international organization), which
is relevant to assess in the case considered the lawfulness of the measures, both from a procedural and a substantive perspective.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: EU--SANCTIONS
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, EUROPEAN--IRAN
Subject: SANCTIONS (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Item ID: JA029108
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/jcsl/krs020
Media: Article

Title: The Chinese and Asian Impact on Russian Nuclear Policy
Author: Blank, Stephen
In: DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 28, no. 1, March 2012, p. 36-54.
Notes: Asia, where nuclear powers already interact (including North Korea), exerts a growing influence on the thinking and policy underlying Russia’s current and future nuclear (and overall defense) posture. China’s rise is forcing Russia into a greater reliance on strategic offensive weapons and tactical nuclear weapons. These in turn will reinforce its opposition to US missile defenses, not only in Europe but also in Asia. Russia must now entertain the possibility of nuclear use in regional conflicts that would otherwise remain purely conventional. It cannot be postulated blindly that nuclear weapons serve no discernible purpose other than to deter nuclear attacks by other nuclear powers. The strategic equation in Asia and the Russian Far East convincingly demonstrates the falsity of this approach. Nuclear weapons will be the essential component of Russia’s regional defense policy if not of its overall policies - and this also includes contingencies in Europe.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA028564
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14751798.2012.651377
Media: Article

Title: To Keep the Peace with Iran, Threaten to Strike
Author: Singh, Michael
Notes: The former NSC senior director for Middle Eastern affairs argues that current US strategy toward Iran is incomplete : supplementing sanctions and outreach with a credible military threat could bring the interests of the United States, China, Israel, and other allies into alignment while causing Tehran to reassess its own.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA028538
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2012.666438
Media: Article

Title: Nucleaire iranien : la derniere chance
Author: Nougayrede, Natalie
Notes: The game being played over the Iranian nuclear issue is dangerous indeed. Tehran, the main player, is obstinately marching down the nuclear weapon road. The Israeli government is threatening a unilateral strike on Iran’s nuclear sites if its nerve-racking neighbor does not back down. The United States, meanwhile, has stepped up its warnings to the mullahs’ regime, repeating time and again that it ‘rules out no option’ in its determination to prevent Iran from acquiring the ultimate weapon. The tension can hardly mount any higher - but the fools' game could continue. Tehran is waiting to see what chips the West will bring to the bargaining table. Israel knows that any first strike will expose it to violent reprisals. America, scarred by the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, is loath to engage in another armed conflict. But how much longer can this trial of so-called patience last ?

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA029066
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=137&id=1134&content=synopsis
Media: Article
During their April 18-19 meeting, NATO foreign and defense ministers agreed on the draft text of the Deterrence and Defense Posture Review report. According to diplomatic sources, the draft contains several elements to enable continued discussion toward a new consensus on the role of nuclear weapons within the alliance.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—NATO

Subject: Nato—summits—chicago, 2012

Item ID: JA028669

Link: 
http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2012_05/The_NATO_Summit_Recasting_the_Debate_Over_US_Nuclear_Weapons_in_Europe

Media: Article

Title: Turkey's Role in Defusing the Iranian Nuclear Issue

Author: Gurzel, Aylin


Notes: To achieve its desired regional influence, Ankara has sought to settle disputes in its neighborhood, particularly the Iranian nuclear issue. But Turkey resists sanctions and has also realized that active diplomacy is not enough, so what might Ankara do?

Subject: Turkey—foreign relations—iran

Subject: Iran—foreign relations—turkey

Subject: Nuclear weapons—government policy—iran

Item ID: JA028795

Link: 
http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2012.706576

Media: Article

Title: Turkey and America Face Iran

Author: Bleek, Philipp C.

Additional Author: Stein, Aaron


Notes: Rapidly unfolding events in the Middle East, particularly in Syria, provide Washington and Ankara both motivation and opportunity to cooperate over how best to blunt Iranian influence.

Subject: Turkey—foreign relations—iran

Subject: Iran—foreign relations—turkey

Subject: USA—foreign relations—iran

Subject: Iran—foreign relations—usa

Subject: Nuclear weapons—government policy—usa

Item ID: JA028466

Link: 
http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2012.672701

Media: Article

Title: Pre-Emptive Strike against Iran: Prelude to An Avoidable Disaster?

Author: Rieger, Rene

Additional Author: Schiller, Markus

In: Middle East Policy, vol. 19, no. 4, Winter 2012, p. 127-139.

Notes: This paper argues that, first, Iran lacks the capability to accurately and reliably deliver a weapon to targets beyond 1,000 kilometers. Second, a pre-emptive attack on Iran's nuclear installations would very likely miss its objective and entail significant risks and major negative consequences. Third, due to the fact that Iran is several years away from developing operational nuclear weapons, a pre-emptive attack would not only provoke the above-mentioned repercussions; it would also be completely unnecessary. In conclusion, the paper suggests an alternative approach to the Western community's policy of political pressure, threats and sanctions in its dealings with Iran. History shows that, despite historically burdened relations, contradictory interests and ideological antagonism, conflict de-escalation is not only possible, but urgently necessary.

Subject: Nuclear weapons—government policy—iran

Item ID: JA029071

Link: 
http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2012.00565.x
Title: Is A Nuclear Deal with Iran Possible? An Analytical Framework for the Iran Nuclear Negotiations
Author: Sebenius, James K.
Additional Author: Singh, Michael K.
Notes: Varied diplomatic approaches by multiple negotiators over the past several years have failed to conclude a nuclear deal with Iran. Mutual hostility, misperception, and flawed diplomacy may be responsible. Yet, more fundamentally, no mutually acceptable deal may exist. To assess this possibility, a 'negotiation analytic' framework conceptually disentangles two issues: (1) whether a feasible deal exists; and (2) how to design the most promising process to achieve one. Focusing on whether a 'zone of possible agreement' exists, a graphical negotiation analysis precisely relates input assumptions about the parties' interests, their no-deal options, and possible deals. Under a plausible, mainstream set of such assumptions, the Iranian regime's no-deal options, at least through the fall of 2012, appear superior to potential nuclear agreements. If so, purely tactical and process-oriented initiatives will fail. Opening space for a mutually acceptable nuclear deal - one that avoids both military conflict and a nuclear-armed or nuclear-capable Iran - requires relentlessly and creatively worsening Iran's no-deal options while enhancing the value of a deal to the Iranian regime. Downplaying both coercive options and upside potential, as international negotiators have often done, works against this integrated strategy. If this approach opens a zone of possible agreement, sophisticated negotiation will be key to reaching a worthwhile agreement.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA029170
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/ISEC_a_00108
Media: Article

Title: Iran Will Determine Obama's Legacy
Author: Fitzpatrick, Mark
Notes: Now that Tehran knows who will occupy the White House for the next four years, talks may soon resume in earnest. But Iranian eagerness to talk should not be mistaken for willingness to compromise.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029051
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2012.749627
Media: Article

Title: Turkey and Iran's Nuclear Program
Author: Gurzel, Aylin G.
Additional Author: Ersoy, Eyup
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Item ID: JA028506
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2012.00521.x
Media: Article
Title: The Iranian Nuclear Dilemma: Light at the End of the Tunnel?
Author: Moran, Matthew
Additional Author: Hobbs, Christopher
Notes: In February 2012, Iran announced its willingness to resume negotiations with the Western powers. This statement followed in the wake of a damaging report by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board of Governors and the imposition of additional sanctions by the international community on an Iranian economy already under pressure. Tehran's announcement also coincided with increased speculation regarding an Israeli military strike on Iranian nuclear facilities. At the same time, however, this seemingly positive step appeared to be undermined by Iran's concomitant announcement that 'huge' technical progress has been made on Iran's nuclear programme. This article explores the significance of the recent political, diplomatic and technical developments in the Iranian nuclear affair and situates them in the broader context of Tehran's nuclear strategy. The analysis assesses the potential for this latest phase in the Iranian nuclear crisis to reverse Iran's current trajectory and initiate a rapprochement between Iran and Western powers.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA028846
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14751798.2012.703463
Media: Article

Title: Nucleaire iranien: que sait-on?
Author: Esfandiary, Dina
Notes: En dépit de la mobilisation de toutes les formes de recueil du renseignement, la communauté internationale ne dispose pas des informations qui lui permettraient de connaître avec certitude les intentions de l'Iran. Teheran est certes à la recherche d'une capacité nucléaire. Mais il sait que la décision de fabriquer une bombe, ou plusieurs, pour en arriver à une véritable posture dissuasive, constitue une ligne rouge, dont le franchissement s'avererait pour lui extrêmement dangereux.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA028859
Media: Article

Title: Botching the Bomb: Why Nuclear Weapons Programs Often Fail on Their Own - and Why Iran's Might, Too
Author: Hymans, Jacques E. C.
Notes: Nuclear weapons are hard to build for managerial reasons, not technical ones. This is why so few authoritarian regimes have succeeded: they don't have the right culture or institutions. When it comes to Iran's program, then, the United States and its allies should get out of the way and let Iran's worst enemies - its own leaders - gum up the process on their own.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA028592
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=74471426&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Evaluating the Threat of Withdrawal from the NPT
Author: Haviland, Aaron
Notes: The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty contains a commitment to nuclear disarmament that, some analysts claim, may lead dissatisfied Non-Nuclear-Weapon States to withdraw from the treaty in protest. But what would be the consequences of such a move, and would any of the Non-Nuclear-Weapon States actually ever take such a step? The author traces a history of the treaty, scrutinises the likelihood of withdrawal on a normative basis, and weighs the implications for disarmament.
Subject: TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)
Item ID: JA028753
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2012.714186
Media: Article
Title: Modernizing the Triad on a Tight Budget
Author: Woolf, Amy F.
Notes: US plans to modernize the three legs of its nuclear triad simultaneously are running up against planned budget cuts. Several proposed alternatives to the current plans involve delaying the current program or reducing the size of the planned force. These alternatives could trim costs, but also could force the United States to alter the roles and missions of its nuclear weapons.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA028384
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2012_01-02/Modernizing_the_Triad_on_a_Tight_Budget
Media: Article

Title: The Meaning of the Nuclear Evolution : China's Strategic Modernization and US-China Security Relations
Author: Christensen, Thomas J.
Notes: Will China's development of a new generation of nuclear weapons impact US-China security relations in important ways? One's answer depends on how one views the following: whether or not Chinese leaders believe that they are only now acquiring a secure second strike capability; the scope of coercive power that secure second strike capability provides to conventionally inferior actors; the meaning of China's 'No First Use' Doctrine; and the prospects for escalation control in future crises. Applying Cold War theories and tapping Chinese doctrinal writings this article concludes that China's nuclear modernization program might prove more consequential than is commonly believed.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA028814
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2012.714710
Media: Article

Title: A Middle Eastern WMD-Free Zone : Objectives and Approaches of Arab States
Author: Aly, Hossam Eldeen
Notes: At the planned conference on ridding the Middle East of weapons of mass destruction, the Arab states are likely to expect an agreement on a regional negotiation process and on the principles guiding it. The conference and its follow-up are likely to affect prospects not only for regional security, but perhaps also for the nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty regime.
Subject: NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONES--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA028624
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2012_04/A_Middle_Eastern_WMD-Free_Zone_Objectives_and_Approaches_of_Arab_States
Media: Article

Title: The Iranian Nuclear Dispute : Origins and Current Options
Author: Mousavian, Hossein
Notes: After a pause of more than a year, the seven countries that are holding talks on Iran's nuclear program resumed their discussions in April, with subsequent meetings in May and June. As the countries - Iran and the P5+1 (China, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States) - prepare for their next meetings, efforts to find pathways to a resolution need to take into account the origins of Iran's nuclear program and the sources of the ongoing dispute over it.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA028741
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/2012_07-08/The_Iranian_Nuclear_Dispute_Origins_and_Current_Options
Media: Article
**Title:** Apocalypse Soon? Deterring Nuclear Iran and Its Terrorist Proxies  
**Author:** Wilner, Alex S.  
**In:** COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 31, no. 1, January - March 2012, p. 18-40.  
**Notes:** The arguments presented here are based on a future scenario in which Iran has succeeded in developing nuclear weapons. Employing the logic and theory of deterrence, the article suggests ways in which the United States and its allies might counter, contain, and coerce nuclear Iran's sponsorship of terrorism and nonstate militant groups. Four strategic concerns are explored in particular: nuclear Iran may blackmail rival and neighboring states; shield an especially assertive foreign policy; protect its nonstate proxies and proteges; and facilitate nuclear terrorism. Deterrence theory is applied to each scenario.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN  
**Subject:** STATE-SPONSORED TERRORISM—IRAN  
**Item ID:** JA028456  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2012.647539](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2012.647539)  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Resolving the Ambiguity of Nuclear Weapons Costs  
**Author:** Rumbaugh, Russell  
**Additional Author:** Cohn, Nathan  
**In:** ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 42, no. 5, June 2012, p. 14-19.  
**Notes:** Like most federal spending, nuclear weapons costs are coming under increasing scrutiny. But there is considerable debate over what expenditures fall into that category. A recent analysis by the Stimson Center shows that official estimates based on a narrow definition of nuclear weapons understate the actual amount the United States spends on these weapons.  
**Subject:** USA—ARMED FORCES—DEFENSE SPENDING  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS—USA  
**Item ID:** JA028672  
**Link:** [http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2012_06/Resolving_the_Ambiguity_of_Nuclear_Weapons_Costs](http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2012_06/Resolving_the_Ambiguity_of_Nuclear_Weapons_Costs)  
**Media:** Article

**2011**

**Title:** Doubling Down on Iran  
**Author:** Pollack, Kenneth M.  
**Additional Author:** Takeyh, Ray  
**In:** WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 4, Fall 2011, p. 7-21.  
**Notes:** It is time to acknowledge that the current carrot-and-sticks policy toward Tehran has reached its limits, and is unlikely to achieve its objectives with the current Iranian regime. Unfortunately, the only manner of inducing meaningful change in the Islamic Republic's behavior without the resort to war is to otherwise imperil its very existence.  
**Subject:** USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN  
**Subject:** IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN  
**Item ID:** JA028158  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2011.608334](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2011.608334)  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Minimum Deterrence: Pakistan's Dilemma  
**Author:** Khan, Feroz Hassan  
**In:** RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 5, October - November 2011, p. 44-51.  
**Notes:** For Pakistan, nuclear capability is an instrument of war prevention and insurance against invasion. Its nuclear doctrine is heavily influenced by India's conventional superiority, making it difficult for Pakistan to eschew first use and setting its deterrence policy apart from India.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—PAKISTAN  
**Item ID:** JA028139  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2011.626274](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2011.626274)  
**Media:** Article
Title: Learning from a Troubled Experience: Transatlantic Lessons from the Nuclear Standoff with Iran
Author: Alcaro, Riccardo
Notes: With the US eventually embracing the European-devised 'dual track' approach comprising both sanctions and incentives, the transatlantic partners have currently reached a remarkable level of convergence on how to deal with the Iranian nuclear conundrum. Although EU-US unity might not be enough to solve the dispute, the experience of transatlantic cooperation on Iran offers some important lessons. It shows that strategic convergence between the transatlantic partners, or lack thereof, has a considerable impact on the way a crisis unfolds in an area in which both parties have a stake. It highlights the added value represented by European/EU political and economic assets in a situation in which US military options are both unlikely to have the desired effect and at grave risk of backlash. Finally, it sets an important precedent for a specific option for intra-EU and EU-US cooperation - the contact or lead group - that seems to suit the emerging multipolar world better than other, more institutionalised methods.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: EU--IRAN
Item ID: JA028322
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2011.628102
Media: Article

Title: Obama's Engagement Strategy with Iran: Limited Results
Author: El-Khawas, Mohamed A.
Notes: The author examines Obama's dual-track strategy of engagement - talks and sanctions - to assess its prospects for persuading Iran to abandon its nuclear program. The essay begins with a discussion of Obama's initial steps to bring Tehran to the negotiating table to address the uranium-enrichment problem. Second is an analysis of Obama's shift to advocate more significant sanctions to persuade Iran to implement the tentative agreement it had accepted in October 2009. Third is a focus on US efforts to gain China's support for a new round of sanctions by the United Nations Security Council. Last is an assessment of whether Obama's sanctions will force Iran into negotiations.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, AMERICAN--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA027664
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-1189674
Media: Article

Title: A Nuclear Weapons Free Zone in the Middle East: A Pipe Dream?
Author: Bahgat, Gawdat
Notes: This study seeks to examine the prospects of establishing a NWFZME (nuclear weapons-free zone in the Middle East). The first section provides a definition of the concept 'nuclear weapons free zone' and the roots of this concept and how it is related to the Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT). This is followed by a close examination of other regions' experiments with NWFZ. Specifically, the author discusses the already-established five NWFZs. Then the analysis focuses on the efforts to reach a consensus on creating a similar zone in the Middle East and the opposing Arab-Iranian and Israeli approaches. The author also discusses the potential impact of the growing interest in peaceful nuclear power in Iran and several Arab countries on the proliferation of nuclear weapons. In the concluding section he summarizes the main findings of the study and explores the potential of ridding the Middle East of nuclear weapons. He argues that the efforts to create a NWFZME should be part of a broader strategy to slow the conventional arms race and reach a genuine and comprehensive peace agreement. The intense unrest in several Arab countries since early 2011 adds more urgency to reaching a consensus on a regional security system.
Subject: NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONES--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA028127
Link: http://www.jspes.org/pdfs/fall2011/jspes_36_3_bahgat.pdf
Media: Article
The technical and political evidence that Iran is seeking to establish a 'nuclear hedging' capability has gradually increased over the past nine years. The regime in Tehran has continued to insist that its nuclear ambitions are purely civilian in nature and it has resisted the international community's dual-track policy, encompassing both negotiations and sanctions, to persuade Iran to be fully transparent about its nuclear activities and plans, and to suspend work related to uranium enrichment and plutonium separation. While the prospects for a negotiated solution currently appear slim, the regime does not yet appear to have decided whether, or when to produce nuclear weapons and to break out of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. It is essential, therefore, to maintain and if necessary to build up the pressure on Iran and to strengthen efforts to disrupt its procurement of technology and materials for its nuclear programme. It is also imperative for the international community to maintain negotiations and also consider alternative diplomatic approaches to enhance the prospects of keeping Iran focused purely on civil nuclear ambitions, while at the same time resolving questions related to the possible military dimensions of Iran's nuclear programme.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

Title: Sanctions on Iran: Defining and Enabling 'Success'
Author: Fitzpatrick, Mark
Notes: Sanctions do not have to halt Iran's enrichment programme to be judged successful. They only have to slow progress sufficiently to avoid a pre-emptive strike or a proliferation cascade.

Subject: SANCTIONS (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

Title: Geopolitics and Nuclear Weapons: North Korean Provocations as a Tool for Regime Survival
Author: Meer, Sico van der
Notes: This article demonstrates in what way the North Korean regime uses its geopolitical position as a tool for regime survival. In particular, North Korea's nuclear weapons programme may be seen as a perfect example of how the survival strategy is used more or less successfully.

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

Title: Is China Playing a Dual Game in Iran?
Author: Garver, John W.
Notes: The evidence is ambiguous, but suggests that Beijing is playing a dual game with Tehran: seeking to convince US leaders that China is a willing and responsible partner in maintaining the NPT regime, but helping Iran win time, international space, and continuing economic wherewithal.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2011.538296
Media: Article
Title: British Nuclear Weapons and NATO in the Cold War and Beyond
Author: Smith, Martin A.
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 6, November 2011, p. 1385-1399.
Notes: NATO has been a source of influence on British nuclear policy and strategy since the 1950s. The nature and extent of its influence has, however, been kept limited by successive British governments. This article considers how and why this has happened. It discusses evolving British attitudes towards NATO command and planning, and shows how these were reflected with regard to strategic nuclear issues from the late 1950s. The evolution of the key notion that the United Kingdom is a second centre of nuclear decision within NATO is traced, and both its utility and contradictions are examined. Overall it is argued that, both during and since the Cold War, NATO has neither been a central factor in shaping British nuclear strategy and policy, nor have British nuclear weapons been other than of limited importance and relevance for most NATO members.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--GREAT BRITAIN
Subject: NATO--GREAT BRITAIN
Item ID: JA028220
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2346.2011.01042.x
Media: Article

Title: Pakistan’s Nuclear Calculus
Author: Bast, Andrew
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 4, Fall 2011, p. 73-86.
Notes: What is driving Pakistan’s rapid nuclear buildup? To devise any long-term strategy to reverse its momentum, one should understand exactly where Islamabad’s nuclear program is heading, and why it is on a trajectory at odds with nearly every other nuclear-capable country in the world.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA028161
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2011.609063
Media: Article

Title: Neighbourly Strain
Author: Ben-Meir, Alon
Notes: Tensions between Turkey and Israel have been growing, and at the core of their tensions lies their disagreement over foreign policies in Iran.
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA027491
Media: Article

Title: No Way Out: Washington’s Iran Policy Options
Author: Giraldi, Philip
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA027760
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-1263352
Media: Article
Notes: The sub-strategic nuclear weapons stationed in Europe have never had plausible military value, and their political merit has been dubious for at least 20 years. NATO’s new Concept needed to outline concrete steps toward nuclear disarmament in Europe, but it fell far short of this goal and leaves NATO’s disarmament path unmapped.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO
Subject: NATO--STRATEGIC ASPECTS--NEW STRATEGIC CONCEPT, 2010
Item ID: JA027708
Media: Article
Title: Drawing the Line on Iranian Enrichment  
Author: Levi, Michael A.  
Notes: How much Iranian nuclear capability is too much? Distinctions between zero, limited and robust enrichment, and between all of these and a nuclear-armed Iran, really matter.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Item ID: JA027918  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2011.603568  
Media: Article

Title: Iran auf dem Weg zur Nuklearmacht  
Author: Schilling, Walter  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Item ID: JA027713  
Media: Article

Title: India's Nuclear Odyssey: Implicit Umbrellas, Diplomatic Disappointments, and the Bomb  
Author: Kennedy, Andrew B.  
In: INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 36, no. 2, Fall 2011, p. 120-153.  
Notes: Why did India merely flirt with nuclear weapons in the 1960s and 1970s only to emerge as a nuclear power in the 1990s? Although a variety of factors informed India's prolonged restraint and subsequent breakthrough, new evidence indicates that India's 'nuclear odyssey' can be understood as a function of Indian leaders' ability to secure their country through nonmilitary means, particularly implicit nuclear umbrellas and international institutions. In the 1960s and 1970s, India was relatively successful in this regard as it sought and received implicit support from the superpowers against China. This success, in turn, made acquiring the bomb a less pressing question. At the end of the Cold War, however, nonmilitary measures ceased to be viable for India. In the late 1980s, waning Soviet support and the failure of Rajiv Gandhi's diplomatic initiatives led to the creation of India's de facto nuclear arsenal. In the 1990s, India developed a more overt capability, not simply because the pro-bomb Bharatiya Janata Party came to power, but also because its external backing had vanished and because its efforts to improve its security through diplomacy proved unsuccessful.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--INDIA  
Item ID: JA028073  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/JSEC_a_00058  
Media: Article

Title: Coping with a Nuclearising Iran  
Author: Dobbins, James  
Notes: The West has focused on how to prevent Tehran from acquiring nuclear weapons, or what to do after it does. What we lack is a framework for dealing with Iran before, while and after it crosses the threshold.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA028215  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2011.636513  
Media: Article
The Dangers of a Nuclear Iran

Author: Edelman, Eric S.
Additional Author: Krepinevich, Andrew F.
Additional Author: Montgomery, Evan Braden
Notes: Iran’s acquisition of a bomb would upend the Middle East. It is unclear how a nuclear-armed Iran would weigh the costs, benefits, and risks of brinkmanship and escalation and therefore unclear how easily Tehran could be deterred from attacking the United States’ interests or partners in the Middle East.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA027390
Link: http://web.b.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=6&sid=1158fb1c-2540-45e6-aeb4-b3565399e10e%40sessionmgr112&hid=107&bdata=JnNpdGU9ZWhvc3QtbGl2ZS5uYXZl#AN=56625553&db=a9h
Media: Article

Criteria for Deterrence

Author: Lever, Paul
Notes: The postponement until 2016 of the Trident procurement decision gives the next government an opportunity to review the options properly. This means abandoning Cold War planning assumptions and establishing new criteria for credibility with regard to specific scenarios and targets. Britain needs a deterrent which is fit for purpose and ‘good enough’. But a permanently deployed, dedicated platform may not be necessary.
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--GREAT BRITAIN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--GREAT BRITAIN
Subject: TRIDENT (WEAPONS SYSTEMS)
Item ID: JA027544
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2011.559969
Media: Article

Bound by History ? Exploring Challenges to French Nuclear Disarmament

Author: Moran, Matthew
Additional Author: Cottee, Matthew
In: DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 27, no. 4, December 2011, p. 341-357.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--FRANCE
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--FRANCE
Item ID: JA028290
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14751798.2011.632250
Media: Article

NATO’s New Strategic Concept, Nuclear Weapons, and Global Zero

Author: Rutherford, Ian P.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--NATO
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--NATO
Item ID: JA027962
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/002070201106600213
Media: Article
Title: Low-Profile Deterrence : Lessons from the Indian Experience  
Author: Basrur, Rajesh  
Notes: India's disarmament policy has often been regarded as long on rhetoric and short on delivery. But, argues the author, its approach to arms stability and reduction has been consistent, maintaining that non-proliferation and universal disarmament are mutually dependent. India has developed a minimalist nuclear posture that offers deterrence stability at low numbers, and could be a model for other nuclear powers seeking to reduce their arsenal.

Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--INDIA  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--INDIA  
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--INDIA  
Item ID: JA028138  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2011.626273  
Media: Article

Title: A Doctrine at Work : Obama's Evolving Nuclear Policy and What it Bodes for India  
Author: Kumar, A. Vinod  
Notes: President Obama made history by coming to office with the promise of working towards a nuclear weapons-free world. Envisioning a new non-proliferation momentum, Obama promised to revive the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) system and create nuclear security and energy architectures that will secure nuclear materials and make proliferation difficult. A year later, Obama realised the difficulties of selling his vision to his bureaucratic-military establishment, which resisted efforts to reduce the role of nuclear weapons while pushing for nuclear modernisation. As Obama's nuclear policy evolves, India is apprehensive that its terms of engagement with the regime could be redefined by Obama. Re-emergence of the traditional divergence on non-proliferation now seems a potential outcome.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--INDIA  
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA  
Item ID: JA027513  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161.2011.542919  
Media: Article

Title: Deterrence and a Nuclear-Armed Iran  
Author: Duus, Henning P.  
Notes: A nuclear deterrence policy will probably not be effective vis-a-vis a nuclear-armed Iran the way it was effective vis-a-vis the Soviet Union and China because of the present Iranian leadership. The West faces an unprecedented asymmetrical threat. While the West will be deterred by a nuclear-armed Iran, Iran may perceive its own nuclear weapons not as a deterrent but as the facilitator of a unique eschatological opportunity towards the God-promised worldwide rule of Imamite Shi'a Islam.

Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE  
Subject: SHIITES--IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Item ID: JA027745  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2011.561731  
Media: Article
Title: Tactical Nuclear Weapons
Author: Zagorski, Andrei
Notes: Russia and the US have significantly reduced their tactical nuclear weapons over the past twenty years. The remaining weapons have been moved from active service and stored separate from their delivery systems. However, both still keep tactical nuclear weapons available for eventual deployment and Moscow maintains not only a larger but also a much more diverse stockpile of such weapons than the US. The prospects for designing an arms control regime covering TNW are complicated by a series of factors. Technically, verifying any limitations or reductions of non-deployed weapons is an extremely sensitive and challenging task as it would require opening nuclear depots for inspection. Politically, the two countries differ in the assessment of a future role of nuclear arms. While the US anticipates that further development of its advanced conventional capabilities would lead to diminishing the role of nuclear weapons, it is exactly the weakness of its conventional forces which causes the Russian defence establishment to project a growing role for nuclear weapons. These two distinct trajectories largely explain the differences in the two countries’ approaches to the TNW arms control and make any agreement less likely to materialize any time soon. They also explain why Moscow has become increasingly sceptical with regard to including TNW within an arms control regime.
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--USA
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA028325
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/187502311798859600
Media: Article

Title: Chickens Talking with Ducks: The U.S.-Chinese Nuclear Dialogue
Author: Kulacki, Gregory
Notes: Talks between China and the United States on the countries’ respective nuclear weapons programs are going nowhere. Each side expresses frustration and disappointment with the other. The problem could be that the two sides are talking past each other, like chickens talking with ducks, as the Chinese say.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--CHINA
Subject: NO FIRST USE (NUCLEAR STRATEGY)
Item ID: JA028126
Media: Article

Title: Banking on an Outsider: Implications for Escalation Control in South Asia
Author: Yusuf, Moeed
Notes: The potential for confrontation between India and Pakistan continues to worry many around the world. The two nuclear powers are highly crisis prone; they have been embroiled in at least three major crises since they declared their nuclear weapons capabilities to the world in 1998. Over the past decade, terrorism on Indian soil has become the number one trigger for Indian-Pakistani crises. The threat still remains clear and present. Prior crises were initiated due to provocative posturing (1087) and even confusion and misperception (1990). These also remain plausible drivers of the next crisis.
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN
Subject: PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--INDIA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA027904
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2011_06/Yusuf
Media: Article
Title: A Nuclear Arms Race in the Middle East: Myth or Reality?
Author: Bahgat, Gawdat
Notes: The analysis in this essay focuses on a fundamental question: How would Arab countries react to a nuclear Iran? To sum up, an Iran with nuclear weapons capability is likely to further destabilize the Middle East, but it is not likely to ignite a regional nuclear arms race.
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA027665
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-1189638
Media: Article

Title: The Long Journey Toward a WMD-Free Middle East
Author: Lewis, Patricia
Additional Author: Potter, William C.
Notes: One of the most sought-after prizes in international disarmament and nonproliferation diplomacy is a Middle East free of weapons of mass destruction (WMD). In such a conflict-ridden area with a history of mistrust and animosity where chemical weapons were used in the past, the prospect of renewed WMD use is all too possible. For these reasons, a WMD-free zone in the Middle East is not only an aspirational goal, but a matter of practical urgency.
Subject: WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONES--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA028258
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/2011_09/The_Long_Journey_Toward_A_WMD-Free_Middle_East
Media: Article

Title: Les Etats-Unis, l'Alliance et la dissuasion nucleaire
Author: Dumoulin, Andre
In: SECURITE GLOBALE, no. 17, automne 2011, p. 91-96.
Notes: L'entrechoquement des decisions et des attentes autour du nucleaire militaire americain va avoir des consequences sur le paysage nucleaire en Europe. La nouvelle politique nucleaire americaine devra tenir compte de l'evolution du dossier antimissile sur le Vieux Continent, des gesticulations iraniennes, des attentes europeennes ambivalentes et de la prise en compte du nouveau Concept strategique. Au-delà va se poser la place du nucleaire francais et britannique dont les specificites et les contraintes budgetaires imposent coordination, cooperation et maintien des garanties en matiere de credibilite dissuasive.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--EUROPE
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO
Item ID: JA028088
Media: Article

Title: NATO's Incredible Nuclear Strategy: Why U.S. Weapons in Europe Deter No One
Author: Seay, Edmond
In: ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 41, no. 9, November 2011, p. 8-11.
Notes: NATO's nuclear strategy is 'incredible' in the strictest sense: it does not have the credibility necessary to deter potential aggressors. This shortcoming raises fundamental questions about the value of the US B61 bombs deployed in Europe.
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--NATO
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--USA
Item ID: JA028295
Media: Article
Title: Reviewing Nuclear Guidance: Putting Obama’s Words Into Action
Author: Kristensen, Hans M.
Additional Author: Norris, Robert S.
In: ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 41, no. 9, November 2011, p. 12-19.
Notes: A nuclear policy review under way in the Obama administration is examining how the structure and mission of US nuclear forces can change to facilitate deeper nuclear reductions. The president will need to keep a close eye on the review to ensure that it is not co-opted by various bureaucracies.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA
Item ID: JA028296
Media: Article

Title: US Missile Defence and China’s Nuclear Posture: Changing Dynamics of an Offence-Defence Arms Race
Author: Zhang, Baohui
Notes: This article examines the rising prominence of strategic nuclear deterrence in Sino-US relations. China is the only major nuclear power that has been actively expanding its offensive capabilities. Its nuclear modernization has inevitably caused concerns in the United States. The article suggests that China’s nuclear programme is driven significantly by US missile defence, which has fundamentally altered the incentive structures for Chinese nuclear deterrence. The article also assesses the latest Chinese perception of US strategic adjustment under the Obama administration and its potential impact on arms control. It reveals that recent measures by the United States to restrain its missile defense could be conducive for achieving a strategic nuclear understanding between the two countries. The article then suggests a number of concrete actions for China and the United States to realize such an understanding.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--CHINA
Subject: BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--CHINA
Item ID: JA027814
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2346.2011.00990.x
Media: Article

Title: NATO, Ballistic Missile Defense and the Future of US Tactical Nuclear Weapons in Europe
Author: Futter, Andrew
Notes: Within the next few years, NATO will need to make a collective decision about the future of US tactical nuclear weapons (TNW) in Europe. While opinion about the value of these weapons is not as split as conventional wisdom might suggest, and while NATO will remain a nuclear alliance irrespective of this decision, balancing politics and strategy looks likely to be a difficult task. This decision is made far more complex by the determination of NATO officials to link the withdrawal of these weapons to reciprocal reductions in Russian TNW in Europe, and by the possibility of substituting the key strategic and political link they provide with a ballistic missile defense (BMD) system. This article shows how we have arrived at this position, highlights the potential benefits to NATO Europe of BMD, and considers the key questions that the Alliance will face in achieving this. Ultimately, this article shows how the future of TNW in Europe is likely to be linked to whether NATO values arms cuts with Russia, or the deployment of missile defenses, as its central priority.
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--EUROPE
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--NATO
Subject: BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--NATO
Item ID: JA028331
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839.2011.626404
Media: Article
Title: The Promise of Prague versus Nuclear Realities: From Bush to Obama
Author: Warren, Aiden
Notes: Contrasting the nuclear guidance documents and public statements of the George W. Bush and Barack Obama administrations reveals significant differences in American nuclear policy, but also surprising continuities. Bush’s aim was never disarmament, but rather extending the life and potential role of American nuclear weaponry. An evaluation of the guidance documents that developed this approach, and major development programmes like the Reliable Replacement Warhead, shows that the Bush strategy was an attempted quiet revolution that foreshadowed a new nuclear era in which the former ‘weapon of last resort’ became a usable and necessary war-fighting device. In contrast, Barack Obama promised significant changes in American nuclear policy. In his April 2009 speech in Prague, Obama offered a vision of a transformed international security context and the goal of total nuclear disarmament. Although he made eventual nuclear disarmament the central goal of American nuclear weapons policy, Obama stopped short of change on critical issues that have lingered since the Cold War. A moderate NPR and New START Treaty, together with pragmatic developments at the Nuclear Security Summit and the 2010 NPT Review Conference, as well as on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, indicate that the role of nuclear weapons in American security policy has changed less than is widely assumed. Obama has pursued a policy of nuclear balance, with incremental steps toward disarmament accompanied by measures to retain American primacy and nuclear options.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA
Item ID: JA028030
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523260.2011.590364
Media: Article

Title: The Urgent Need for a Seoul Declaration: A Road Map for the 2012 Nuclear Security Summit and Beyond
Author: Luongo, Kenneth N.
Notes: The nuclear security summit process needs to evolve. Countries at next year’s Seoul summit should agree on a Seoul Declaration that would tie together the various elements of the current nuclear material security regime and provide specific measures for improving it. They also should decide to continue the summit process until the needed changes take place.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES
Subject: NUCLEAR TERRORISM
Item ID: JA027747
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2011_04/Luongo
Media: Article

2010

Title: Iran: Between International Right and Duty
Author: El-Masri, Samar
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 17, no. 3, Fall 2010, p. 88-100.
Notes: This article explains that the failure of Iran to report certain nuclear materials, facilities, activities and design information, as well as its denial of access to the inspectors of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), coupled with its challenge to the Security Council resolutions, led the IAEA to believe Iran was concealing the truth. This has made the agency reluctant to declare the Iranian nuclear program peaceful, despite its inability to find any proof to the contrary.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--IRAN
Item ID: JA027194
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2010.00453.x
Media: Article
Title: Salvaging Global Zero: Diplomacy in the Second Nuclear Age
Author: Krause, Joachim
Additional Author: Schreer, Benjamin
Notes: A year ago Barack Obama proffered a vision of a nuclear-free world. But as Iran moves closer to acquiring nuclear weapon technology, the existing nuclear order appears to be unraveling. The authors argue that, despite a convincing vision, both the US administration's new bilateral agreement with Russia and its own Nuclear Posture Review are too conservative in their attempts to reduce the role of nuclear weapons in strategic decision-making. It is Europe that must step up to play a mediatory role in ensuring Global Zero is an attainable goal.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA
Item ID: JA026929
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2010.503045
Media: Article

Title: Reassessing the Role of US Nuclear Weapons in Turkey
Author: Kibaroglu, Mustafa
Notes: NATO is revising its Strategic Concept; the alliance is due to complete work on the document in November. A key issue in the revision is the deployment of US tactical nuclear weapons in Europe as part of the alliance's policy of extended nuclear deterrence. Although Turkey has long been in agreement with its allies on the value of these forward deployments, it may soon find itself in a delicate position on the question of how to continue the policy effectively.
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--NATO
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--TURKEY
Subject: NATO--STRATEGIC ASPECTS--NEW STRATEGIC CONCEPT, 2010
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--USA
Item ID: JA026941
Media: Article

Title: The Nuclear Pivot: Change and Continuity in American Nuclear Policy
Author: Cirincione, Joseph
Additional Author: Bell, Alexandra
Notes: The current US government inherited a complex strategic landscape that included weak American commitment to arms control. Following a flurry of agreements and reviews, the Obama administration's nuclear posture now pivots on its declared pledge to the permanent reduction and eventual elimination of nuclear weapons. Taking on critics of the new policy, the authors argue that, though there is a long way to go, this is the moment nuclear disarmament has been waiting for.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA
Item ID: JA026928
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2010.499622
Media: Article

Title: Rethinking Iran: Handling Iranian NPT Non-Compliance
Author: Jenkins, Peter
Notes: The May review of the NPT will inevitably address the case of Iran. The key to handling the issue wisely and keeping Iran at the table is to distinguish NPT non-compliance from the flouting of UN resolutions. Iran must show, through regional diplomacy, that it does not seek nuclear weapons. Greater realism can yield political and economic advantages.
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA026604
Media: Article
The new German government has pledged to remove all U.S. tactical nuclear weapons stationed in Germany. Although this is in keeping with President Obama's aim of achieving 'global zero', a world free of nuclear weapons, it cannot impede a debate in Germany on Europe's deterrence strategy.

Control of US and Russian tactical nuclear weapons has remained an elusive goal since the end of the Cold War, despite the fact that these weapons are particularly attractive to nuclear terrorists and represent a major danger from the standpoint of early or accidental use. Meaningful progress will probably require a larger deal in which there are trade-offs between US concessions on issues of interest to Russia and Russian concessions on tactical nuclear weapons. Two options merit serious consideration. The first entails the withdrawal of the small number of US tactical weapons that remain in Europe to jump-start a dialogue. The second option involves a package deal that would include Russian agreement to initiate negotiations on tactical nuclear weapons reductions in exchange for NATO agreement to discuss changes in the Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty. An optimal approach would be to launch a meaningful dialogue on tactical nuclear weapons in a separate forum, yet in parallel to the next stage of START negotiations.

Britain's nuclear deterrent remains under keen examination as both the general election and defence review loom. In an American perspective on the issue, the author argues that not only is a deterrent capability necessary, but also that the UK's defence will only be assured by continuous submarine-based capability: the alternatives do not stand up to scrutiny.
Title: Relinquishing Nuclear Weapons: Identities, Networks and the British Bomb
Author: Ritchie, Nick
Notes: Recent analysis on the prospects for achieving a world free of nuclear weapons has tended to focus on a set of largely realist strategic security considerations. Such considerations will certainly underpin future decisions to relinquish nuclear weapons, but nuclear disarmament processes are likely to involve a more complex mix of actors, issues and interests. The article examines this complexity through a sociological lens using Britain as a case-study, where relinquishing a nuclear capability has become a realistic option for a variety of strategic, political and economic reasons. The article examines the core ideational and organizational allies of the UK nuclear weapon 'actor-network' by drawing upon social constructivist accounts of the relationship between identity and interest, and historical sociology of technology analysis of Large Technical Systems and the social construction of technology. It divides the UK actor-network into three areas: the UK policy elite's collective identity that generates a 'national interest' in continued deployment of nuclear weapons; defence-industrial actors that support and operationalize these identities; and international nuclear weapons dynamics that reinforce the network. The article concludes by exploring how the interests and identities that constitute and reproduce the 'actor-network' that makes nuclear armament possible might be transformed to make nuclear disarmament possible. The purpose is not to dismiss or supplant the understanding by dissecting some of the socio-political complexities of nuclear disarmament processes.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--GREAT BRITAIN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--GREAT BRITAIN
Item ID: JA026687
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2346.2010.00892.x
Media: Article

Title: Le futur de l'arme nucléaire
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY
Item ID: JA027098
Media: Article

Title: Britain Leads the Way to Global Zero
Author: Smith, Harold
Additional Author: Jeanloz, Raymond
Notes: The United Kingdom, not the United States or Russia, is leading the way along a path to a possible world without nuclear weapons. The British not only are reducing the number of nuclear weapons, but in so doing are making an implicit statement, through the resultant force posture, about the kind of deterrence that nuclear weapons provide. Can and should the superpowers follow the same path?
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--GREAT BRITAIN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--GREAT BRITAIN
Item ID: JA027420
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2010_12/Smith_%20Jeanloz
Media: Article
Title: EU Defence Integration and Nuclear Weapons: A Common Deterrent for Europe?
Author: Jasper, Ursula
Additional Author: Portela, Clara
Notes: Nuclear weapons remain the unquestioned core of the defence postures of both France and the United Kingdom. At the same time, the European Union is progressively enhancing its Common Foreign and Security Policy, notably through the establishment of a European Security and Defence Policy. Yet, despite evident progress in the CFSP, whose ultimate purpose is to lead to a 'common defence policy', EU member-states still deal with nuclear issues on a predominantly national basis. What is the alleged purpose of European nuclear forces? How is the raison d'être of the French and British nuclear deterrents conceptualized against the background of progressing European (defence) integration? This article examines the construction of the rationale of the French and British nuclear forces and their compatibility with the emerging European defence policy, particularly with regard to a hypothetical integration of both arsenals into a common deterrent. Could and should a 'European nuclear deterrent' be envisaged as the final stage in the framing of a European defence?
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—FRANCE
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—GREAT BRITAIN
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE—EUROPE
Item ID: JA026806
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0967010610361889
Media: Article

Title: Nuclear Security after the Washington Summit
Author: Kearns, Ian
Notes: The Washington summit on nuclear security delivered some positive outcomes. But it is imperative that states do not now become complacent; there is much still left to do to ensure that nuclear weapons and material do not fall into the wrong hands. The ultimate gauge of the summit's success will be whether actions now follow words.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—SECURITY MEASURES
Subject: NUCLEAR TERRORISM
Item ID: JA026930
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2010.499624
Media: Article

Title: Pakistani Nuclear Use and Implications for India
Author: Ahmed, Ali
In: STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 34, no. 4, July 2010, p. 531-544.
Notes: The robustness of India’s nuclear doctrine would face a severe challenge in the case of conventional military offensives into Pakistan in a future Indo-Pak conflict. Such offensives are possible in case of Pakistan’s nuclear threshold is taken as high and its doctrine one of ‘last resort’. However, Pakistani nuclear use options may include lower order nuclear use. In light of this, it recommends that India take a serious look at the Limited War concept as well as revise its nuclear doctrine to ‘flexible nuclear retaliation’. It suggests the ‘Sundarji doctrine’ as a possible option for the latter and recommends institution of a strategic dialogue mechanism with Pakistan to ensure nuclear conflict limitation.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—PAKISTAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—INDIA
Item ID: JA026975
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161003802745
Media: Article
Title: No First Use: The Next Step for U.S. Nuclear Policy
Author: Gerson, Michael S.
Notes: The release of the Barack Obama administration's much-anticipated Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) concluded an intense, yearlong effort to revamp US nuclear weapons policy to better address modern threats. Despite general agreement that the United States' nuclear policy and posture was in need of overhaul, there were strong disagreements over what kinds of changes should be made. At the core of these debates was the issue of US declaratory policy - the stated role and purpose of US nuclear weapons. Whereas some members of the administration advocated that the United States retain all of the flexibility and options afforded by the policy of calculated ambiguity, others contended that to fulfill President Obama's commitment to 'put an end to Cold War thinking' and 'reduce the role of nuclear weapons in US national security strategy', the United States should adopt a more restrictive nuclear policy such as no first use (NFU), perhaps in the form of a declaration that the 'sole purpose' of US nuclear weapons is to deter a nuclear attack. By not adopting NFU, the NPR missed an important opportunity to reduce the role of nuclear weapons in US strategy. The traditional case for NFU hinges on the argument that the threat of nuclear first use is unnecessary for deterrence. Yet the continued US option to use nuclear weapons first is not only unnecessary but dangerous. Given the size and accuracy of the current US nuclear arsenal, and given the variation in the nuclear capabilities of current and potential adversaries, the first-use option risks creating instabilities in a severe crisis that increase the chances of accidental, unauthorized, or deliberate nuclear use. In a future crisis with a nuclear-armed state, the fear - whether real or imagined - that the United States might attempt a disarming nuclear first-strike increases the possibility of nuclear escalation.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NO FIRST USE (NUCLEAR STRATEGY)

Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=53852599&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Nuclear Testing: Deterrence, Stewardship, and Arms Reduction
Author: Sharp, David H.
Notes: A limited resumption of nuclear testing is needed for effective nuclear deterrence. Nuclear testing is necessary to maintain an acceptable level of confidence in the current US stockpile, enable modifications of legacy nuclear weapons that may be required to meet emerging stockpile requirements, support a prudent nuclear arms reduction program, and confirm by actual demonstration that we have the nuclear weapons design and manufacturing skills we think we have.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--TESTING
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2010.509633
Media: Article

Title: A Nuclear Iran and NATO
Author: Tertrais, Bruno
Notes: A nuclear-armed Iran would have profound, lasting and far-reaching consequences for key Alliance roles and missions.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NATO--IRAN

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2010.540782
Media: Article
Title: Nuclear Tests and the System of Strategic Stability  
Author: Fenenko, Aleksei  
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 1, 2010, p. 73-93.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--TESTING  
Item ID: JA027049  
Media: Article

Title: The UK, Threshold Status and Responsible Nuclear Sovereignty  
Author: Walker, William  
Notes: The example of the UK is used to explore two linked ideas relevant to the current international politics of nuclear weapons: that of the threshold state, whereby a state moves from possession to non-possession of weapons rather than in the opposite direction; and that of responsible nuclear sovereignty, adapting the notion of responsible sovereignty to the nuclear context. The UK regards itself as an exemplar of responsible nuclear sovereignty and is closest to the disarmament threshold, being driven closer by military and economic stresses. Nuclear disarmament will require all nuclear-armed states to approach and cross this threshold, a journey assisted albeit ambiguously by the shared practice and norms of responsible nuclear sovereignty. Yet the nine nuclear-armed states' relations to the threshold differ markedly, raising more questions about the feasibility of the popular model of coordinated disarmament. Although coordination remains desirable, the UK seems more likely to abandon its nuclear force by deciding that 'enough is enough' than through the conclusion of a grand multilateral initiative.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--GREAT BRITAIN  
Item ID: JA026686  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2346.2010.00891.x  
Media: Article

Title: Bringing Israel's Bomb Out of the Basement: Has Nuclear Ambiguity Outlived Its Shelf Life?  
Author: Cohen, Avner  
Additional Author: Millet, Marvin  
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89. no. 5, September - October 2010, p. 30-44.  
Notes: For decades, Israel has maintained an 'opaque' nuclear posture - neither confirming nor denying that it possesses nuclear weapons. As pressure for Israel to join the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty grows and Israel's tensions with Iran mount, the time has come to reconsider this policy of nuclear ambiguity. Israel can loosen its policy of opacity without jeopardizing its security, and doing so would burnish its credentials as a responsible nuclear power.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--ISRAEL  
Item ID: JA027064  
Media: Article

Title: Irans Nuklear- und Raketenrustung  
Author: Schilling, Walter  
Subject: GUIDED MISSILES--IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Item ID: JA026487  
Media: Article
Title: NATO Revises Nuclear Policy
Author: Meier, Oliver
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—NATO
Item ID: JA027422
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2010_12/NATO_Nuclear
Media: Article

Title: Die islamische Nuklearmacht Pakistan
Author: Stahnke, Ulrich
In: EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 8, August 2010, S. 72-78.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA027038
Media: Article

Title: Planning the Future U.S. Nuclear Force
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—USA
Item ID: JA026675
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495930903563128
Media: Article

Title: Pariahs in Tehran
Author: Pollack, Kenneth M.
Notes: Rolling back Iran's nuclear program will take far more than Washington's sanctions-heavy strategy. Tehran's hard-liners must be placed in a vise-like grip. Sabotage, covert aid to opposition movements, a PR campaign targeting the Islamic Republic's odious human-rights record and a sustainable choking off of foreign investment can create the necessary internal and external pressures to bend Iran to the United States's will.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA027611
Media: Article

Title: Balancing is Best
Author: Nixey, James
Notes: The world wants Iran to give up any aspiration to become a nuclear weapons state and the United Nations has backed sanctions several times. Russia has its doubts. It benefits from trade and nuclear deals with Iran and the Bushehr nuclear plant is finally about to open. If Iran changed, Moscow's influence might wane, if it became more radical it could be a threat. For Moscow, the current balancing act is best.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA026802
Media: Article
Title: The Case Against the Case Against Iran: Regionalism as the West's Last Frontier  
Author: Shenna, John C.  
Notes: Iran's leaders have reasons for spurning Western offers of engagement over Iran's nuclear program. They cannot so easily spurn approaches from Turkey and Arab neighbors. Regional engagement should therefore be encouraged, especially by Russia and China, to build confidence in Iran's intention to respect its core Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) obligation and reduce anxieties that could prompt a regional nuclear arms race. Furthermore, a more rigorous threat analysis suggests Israel can afford to be restrained.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA027083  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.3751/64.3.11  
Media: Article

Title: Iran: The Fragile Promise of the Fuel-Swap Plan  
Author: Fitzpatrick, Mark  
Notes: The deal could build mutual trust towards a longer-term solution to the nuclear crisis. It is likely to fail over the same disparity of goals that has frustrated all previous negotiations.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Item ID: JA026863  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2010.494878  
Media: Article

Title: If Israel Attacks  
Author: Riedel, Bruce  
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 109, September - October 2010, p. 6-13.  
Notes: The Middle East is once again on the brink of war. As Iran's nuclear program continues unabated, the Jewish state plans to strike. This would be devastating for Israel - and America. Washington must act now to reassure the Israeli government that the end of its regional nuclear monopoly will not mean the end of its deterrence capabilities. A failed attack on the Islamic Republic puts millions of lives at stake.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--ISRAEL  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL  
Item ID: JA027068  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=53373731&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: Taking the Field: Obama's Nuclear Reforms  
Author: Cirincione, Joseph  
Notes: US President Barack Obama's nuclear-security agenda is in trouble. It is behind schedule, under-staffed, under attack and battered by some less-than-cooperative international partners. Critics of the administration have dominated the domestic public debate. But after a year of analysis, discussion and speeches, the Obama administration has reached internal consensus, lined up its nuclear initiatives, and begun organising its congressional supporters. The Obama team is finally ready to take the field. The new strategy will roll out in a tight sequence of reports, events, hearings and votes over the first half of 2010. The overall goal is to transition US nuclear policy from one still based on a Cold War strategy of massive arsenals to one suited to prevent, deter and defeat the more discrete threats of the twenty-first century.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
Item ID: JA026695  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396331003764652  
Media: Article
Title: Off and Running: The Middle East Nuclear Arms Race
Author: Russell, Richard L.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: ARMS RACE--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA027114
Media: Article

Title: Rethinking Iran
Author: Hunter, Robert E.
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 5, October - November 2010, p. 135-150.
Notes: Exploration of potential compatible interests with Iran has been held hostage to US preoccupation with the nuclear file and a political climate that lets emotion trump rational analysis.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA027155
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2010.522101
Media: Article

Title: Japan's Nuclear Policy at Crossroads
Author: Kazi, Reshmi
Notes: The emerging changes in the security calculus within the Korean Peninsula are forcing Japan to revisit its existing position on the nuclear issue. The changing security environment has triggered several debates within Japan on the nuclearisation of the island nation. Although, at present, domestic opinion within Japan is opposed to exercising the nuclear option, there has been a break in the hitherto established taboo to have an open debate on the country's nuclear policy. These debates have triggered thinking on the circumstances in which Japan might choose to cross the nuclear rubicon.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--JAPAN
Item ID: JA026878
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161003661042
Media: Article

Title: In the Tunnels of Natanz
Author: Kay, David
Notes: As Iran comes ever closer to building its own atomic bomb, all the great powers of the world seem to be converging around the idea that weapons inspections are the only way to ensure Tehran's disarmament. But this course of action will fail. The Islamic Republic has mastered almost every aspect of a nuclear-weapons program. The hunt can do nothing more than delay the inevitable.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--VERIFICATION--IRAN
Item ID: JA027698
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=48343348&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: Israel's Military Option  
Author: Eiland, Giora  
Notes: Will Israel attack Iran's nuclear facilities? The former head of the Israeli National Security Council analyzes Iranian, Russian, and US strategy and options to date, deriving their implications, along with other criteria, for Israel's military option today.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Item ID: JA026546  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600903427091  
Media: Article

Title: The United States and Iran: Diplomacy, Sanctions and War  
Author: Mattair, Thomas R.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, AMERICAN--IRAN  
Item ID: JA027001  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2010.00438.x  
Media: Article

Title: Obama's NPR: Transitional, Not Transformational  
Author: Kimball, Daryl G.  
Additional Author: Thielman, Greg  
Notes: On 5th April, 2009, in Prague, President Barack Obama embraced the goal of a world without nuclear weapons. In pursuit of that objective, he called for 'an end to Cold War thinking' and pledged to 'reduce the role of nuclear weapons in (U.S.) national security strategy'. One year later, his administration released its Nuclear Posture Review (NPR), which fleshes out policies to meet those aspirations.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
Item ID: JA026851  
Media: Article

Title: A Nuclear Posture Review for NATO  
Author: Meier, Oliver  
Additional Author: Ingram, Paul  
Notes: When it approves its new Strategic Concept in November, NATO should launch a full review of its nuclear posture. Such a review could help alliance cohesion while establishing NATO as an institution that bolsters the international nonproliferation regime.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO  
Subject: NATO--STRATEGIC ASPECTS--NEW STRATEGIC CONCEPT, 2010  
Item ID: JA027248  
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2010_10/Meier-Ingram  
Media: Article
Title: After Iran Gets the Bomb
Author: Lindsay, James M.
Additional Author: Takeyh, Ray
Notes: An essay is presented on the efforts of the Iranian government to obtain a nuclear weapon. It examines the risks associated with Iran becoming a nuclear power and suggests that the administration of US President Barack Obama must exert diplomatic pressure on the country to ensure political stability. The author remarks on the influence of nationalism and anti-Americanism on Iranian foreign relations.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA026772
Media: Article

Title: The Mideast After Iran Gets the Bomb
Author: Riedel, Bruce
Notes: Iran likely will become a nuclear weapons state within five years. For the region, this will be unsettling but not catastrophic.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA027674
Media: Article

Title: Volontarisme du programme nucleaire francais
Author: Boureille, Patrick
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 728, mars 2010, p. 89-95.
Notes: A travers certains moments cles de la constitution de la force de frappe et de son utilisation diplomatique, l'auteur entend souligner a quel point la hardiesse des decisions conjuguee a un esprit de resolution clairvoyant constitue le socle necessaire d'une politique de defense de stature internationale batie sur le long terme.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--FRANCE
Item ID: JA026637
Media: Article

Title: Ambition and Fear : Iran's Foreign Policy and Nuclear Programme
Author: Perthes, Volker
Notes: No single explanation for Tehran's regional, international and nuclear policies is convincing. The true driver is a combination of ambition and fear.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA026865
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2010.494879
Media: Article

Title: Iran : quel sanctuaire nucleaire ?
Author: Viaud, Pierre
Notes: L'auteur prolonge sa reflexion sur l'Iran et sa strategie nucleaire implicite, en nous faisant percevoir les trois cercles de la sanctuarisation qu'elle annonce. Ce faisant, il montre a quel point ce pays a la forte et ancienne densite geopolitique est parvenu a restaurer sa place au coeur de l'echiquier geostrategique et geoeconomique de la region.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA026823
Media: Article
**Title:** Sanctioning Iran: If Only It Were So Simple  
**Author:** Maloney, Suzanne  
**In:** WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 1, January 2010, p. 131-147.  
**Notes:** Sanctions represent a dangerous illusion. Economic pressure may have a role to play in persuading Tehran of the utility of dialogue but, as the primary US policy tool, punitive measures will not succeed in solving concerns about the Iranian regime and its behavior.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
**Subject:** USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
**Subject:** IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
**Subject:** ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, AMERICAN--IRAN  
**Item ID:** JA026547  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600903430673](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600903430673)  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** The Bomb for Beginners: A Do-It-Yourself Guide to Going Nuke in a Few Easy Steps  
**Author:** Ruhle, Michael  
**Notes:** Building a nuclear weapon has never been easier. The author provides step-by-step instructions for going nuclear, from discretely collecting material to minimizing the fallout when caught. These simple steps have worked for the likes of Israel, Pakistan, and North Korea, among others.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY  
**Item ID:** JA026605  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** A New Nuclear Posture  
**Author:** Halperin, Morton H.  
**In:** ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 40, no. 4, May 2010, p. 15-18.  
**Notes:** A year after President Barack Obama set very high expectations with an April 2009 speech in Prague outlining his vision of a world without nuclear weapons, his administration has released its Nuclear Posture Review (NPR), which goes some distance toward meeting Obama’s stated goal of reducing U.S. reliance on nuclear weapons.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
**Item ID:** JA026849  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Nuclear Disorder  
**Author:** Allison, Graham  
**In:** FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 1, January - February 2010, p. 74-85.  
**Notes:** The current nuclear order is extremely fragile, threatened by North Korea’s expanding nuclear weapons program, Iran’s nuclear ambitions, and Pakistan’s increasing instability. U.S. President Barack Obama has put these threats at the top of his national security agenda, but the effort to prevent catastrophe will encounter serious obstacles and stubborn adversaries.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY  
**Item ID:** JA026456  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** The Korean Nuclear Problem  
**Author:** Sharko, Marina  
**In:** INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 2, 2010, p. 57-66.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)  
**Item ID:** JA026797  
**Link:** [http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/21883393](http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/21883393)  
**Media:** Article
Title: NATO Nuclear Policy and Euro-Atlantic Security  
Author: Nunn, Sam  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO  
Item ID: JA026690  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396331003764561  
Media: Article

Title: Doctrines et arsenaux nucleaires apres le traite de Prague  
Author: Guelte, Georges Le  
Notes: Les doctrines de dissuasion occidentales se rapprochent les unes des autres, comme en temoigne la derniere Nuclear Posture Review americaine. Mais la doctrine russe demeure preoccupante, et les doctrines des nouveaux pays nucleaires restent floues. Les arsenaux des pays occidentaux et de la Russie sont certes en decoissance, mais non ceux des puissances nucleaires emergentes. Et partout les arsenaux nucleaires sont en voie de modernisation. Tous ces elements dessinent un panorama preoccupant.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY  
Item ID: JA026900  
Media: Article

Title: China's Search for Assured Retaliation : The Evolution of Chinese Nuclear Strategy and Force Structure  
Author: Fravel, M. Taylor  
Additional Author: Medeiros, Evan S.  
Notes: After exploding its first nuclear device in 1964, China did not develop sufficient forces or doctrine to overcome its vulnerability to a first strike by the United States or the Soviet Union for more than three decades. Two factors explain this puzzling willingness to live with nuclear vulnerability : (1) the views and beliefs of senior leaders about the utility of nuclear weapons and the requirements of deterrence, and (2) internal organizational and political constraints on doctrinal innovation. Even as China's technical expertise grew and financial resources for modernization became available after the early 1980s, leadership beliefs have continued to shape China's approach to nuclear strategy, reflecting the idea of assured retaliation (i.e., using the fewest number of weapons to threaten an opponent with a credible second strike). The enduring effect of these leadership ideas has important implications for the trajectory of China's current efforts to modernize its nuclear force.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--CHINA  
Item ID: JA027695  
Media: Article

Title: The Iranian Nuclear Riddle after June 12  
Author: Chubin, Shahram  
Notes: There is a diplomatic conundrum in dealing with Iran : fixing the nuclear issue is urgent. Yet, even Tehran recognizes that the real issue is the regime, particularly after the elections, and any bargain is not feasible without a change in the regime's behavior or the regime itself.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Item ID: JA026549  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600903424908  
Media: Article
Title: Iran's Foreign Policy after the Nuclear Agreement: Politics of Normalizers and Traditionalists [electronic resource]
Author: Rezaei, Farhad
Published: Cham, Switzerland: Palgrave MacMillan, 2019
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xi, 255 pages)
Series: Middle East Today
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This book offers the first systematic account of Iran's foreign policy following the nuclear agreement (JCPOA) of July 14, 2015. The author evaluates in what ways the JCPOA, in conjunction with the dramatic changes taking shape in the international order, have affected Iran's foreign policy. Known as Normalizers, the moderate leadership under President Hassan Rouhani had planned to normalize Iran's foreign relations by curtailing terrorism and re integrate Iran into the community of nations. Their hardline opponents, the Principalists, rejected the JCPOA as a tool of subjection to the West and insisted on exporting the Islamist revolution, a source of much destabilization and terror in the region and beyond. The project also analyzes the struggle between Normalizers and their hardline opponents with regards to global and regional issues and Iran's foreign policy towards global powers including the U.S., Russia, EU, and regional countries including Iraq, Syria, Israel, Saudi Arabia and Turkey.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--IRAN
ISBN: 9783319767888
Item ID: ER002226
Link: https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-76789-5
Media: eBook

Title: On the Brink: Trump, Kim, and the Threat of Nuclear War
Author: Jackson, Van, 1982-
Published: Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2019
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xi, 236 pages)
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: In 2017, the world watched as President Donald Trump and North Korean leader Kim Jong Un traded personal insults and escalating threats of nuclear war amid unprecedented shows of military force. The author traces the origins of the first American nuclear crisis in the post-Cold War era, and explains the fragile, highly unpredictable way that it ended. Grounded in security studies and informed analysis of the US response to North Korea's increasing nuclear threat, Trump's aggressive rhetoric is analysed in the context of prior US policy failures, the geopolitics of East Asia, North Korean strategic culture and the acceleration of its nuclear programme. The author argues that the Trump administration's policy of 'maximum pressure' brought the world much closer to inadvertent nuclear war than many realise - and charts a course for the prevention of future conflicts.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--KOREA (NORTH)
ISBN: 9781108584616
Item ID: ER002445
Media: eBook
This book addresses the incentives for nations to develop nuclear weapons and the technical expertise needed for that purpose. Ballistic missiles are required by any nation wanting to optimize the effectiveness of deterrence and the threat derived from possessing nuclear weapons. The basic science of ballistic missile programs is discussed using the North Korean program as an example, although to some extent the programs of other countries are also covered. In addition, there is an introduction to the basics of nuclear weapons technology. Unlike most books on these topics, this one includes, besides the technical component, the policy aspects surrounding nuclear weapons. It also shows how nuclear weapons can - and have - stabilized conflicts, discussing why the concept of deterrence may not always be relied upon to prevent war. The origin of terrorism in the Middle East and the possibility of nuclear terrorism originating from that region are other topics of interest.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
Subject: NUCLEAR TERRORISM
ISBN: 9789813276833
Item ID: ER002468
Media: eBook

Title: Nuclear Weapons in a New Geopolitical Reality : An Urgent Need for New Arms Control Initiatives [electronic resource]
Institution: Advisory Council on International Affairs (NL)
Published: The Hague : Advisory Council on International Affairs, 2019
Physical Description: 1 online resource (75 pages)
Series: Advisory Report ; 109
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO
Item ID: ER002485
Link: https://aiv-advice.nl/9w9
Media: eBook

Title: Le Traite sur l'interdiction des armes nucleaires [electronic resource]
Author: Collin, Jean-Marie
Institution: Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)
Published: Bruxelles : GRIP, 2019
Physical Description: 1 online resource (56 pages)
Series: Rapports du GRIP ; 9/2018
Notes: Le 7 juillet 2017, Elayne Whyte Gomez, presidente de la conference des Nations unies pour la negociation d'un instrument juridiquement contraignant visant a interdire les armes nucleaires, annonce l'adoption par 122 Etats du Traite sur l'interdiction des armes nucleaires (TIAN). La dynamique de l'initiative humanitaire lancee en 2010 a donc permis l'arrivée d'une nouvelle norme dans la mosaïque de traités codifiant les armes nucleaires. Vu le nombre d'Etats ayant signé et ratifié en quelques mois, l'entrée en vigueur du traité est envisagée pour la fin 2019 voire début 2020. Le TIAN est la conséquence du non-respect par les Etats dotés de l'arme nucléaire de leur obligation de désarmement nucléaire. Son arrivée a fait l'objet de nombreuses critiques de la part des Etats disposant d'armes nucléaires ou soutenant une politique de dissuasion nucléaire. Les principaux reproches sont que ce traité mettrait en cause le Traité de non-prolifération (TNP), serait incompatible avec des instruments comme le TICE ou encore ne serait pas en accord avec le système de garantie actuellement formelle par l'AIEA. Comme toute nouvelle norme de droit, celle-ci derange et est décriée. Pourtant, cette norme, qui vient combler un vide juridique, s'intègre non seulement aux traités existants (TNP, TICE) et futur (TIPMF) mais vient surtout assurer la sécurité internationale en renforçant le droit international humanitaire et en mettant en oeuvre ce processus de désarmement nucléaire. Le Traite sur l'interdiction des armes nucléaires, qui est un traité dit 'de désarmement humanitaire', offre une opportunité de faire travailler les Etats ensemble pour parvenir à ce monde sans armes nucléaires. Poursuivre une
politique de refus et d'ignorance de son existence serait tout simplement un non-sens et une porte ouverte à la remise en cause de toute l'architecture internationale de sécurité.

Subject: TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
ISBN: 9782872911493
Item ID: ER002496
Media: eBook

2018

Title: Tailored Assurance : Balancing Deterrence and Disarmament in Responding to NATO-Russia Tensions [electronic resource]
Author: Williams, Heather
Institution: Institut Francais des Relations Internationales (FR)
Published: Paris : IFRI, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (42 pages)
Series: Proliferation Papers ; 59
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--NATO
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--NATO
ISBN: 9782365678872
Item ID: ER002241
Media: eBook

Title: The End of Strategic Stability ? : Nuclear Weapons and the Challenge of Regional Rivalries [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Rubin, Lawrence, 1973- , ed.
Additional Author: Stulberg, Adam N., 1963- , ed.
Published: Washington : Georgetown University Press, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (viii, 314 pages)
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: During the Cold War, many believed that the superpowers shared a conception of strategic stability - a coexistence where both sides compete for global influence but are deterred from using nuclear weapons. In actuality, both sides understood strategic stability and deterrence quite differently. Today’s international system is further complicated by more nuclear powers, regional rivalries, and nonstate actors who punch above their weight. This book unpacks and examines how states in different regions currently view strategic stability, the use or non-use of nuclear weapons, and whether strategic stability is still a prevailing concept. The contributors to this volume explore policies of existing and potential nuclear powers including the United States, Russia, China, India, Iran, Israel, Pakistan, and Saudi Arabia.
Subject: NUCLEAR CRISIS STABILITY
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE
ISBN: 9781626166028
Item ID: ER002371
Media: eBook
Notes: Through a reliance on nuclear weapons, President Eisenhower hoped to provide a defense strategy that would allow the U.S. to maintain its security requirements without creating an economic burden. This defense strategy, known as the New Look, benefited the U.S. Air Force with its focus on strategic bombing. The U.S. also required European missile bases to deploy its intermediate range ballistic missiles, while efforts continued to develop U.S. based intercontinental ballistic missiles. Deploying such missiles to Europe required balancing regional European concerns with U.S. domestic security priorities. In the wake of the Soviet Sputnik launch in 1957, the U.S. began to fear Soviet missile capabilities. Using European missile bases would mitigate this domestic security issue, but convincing NATO allies to base the missiles in their countries raised issues of sovereignty and weapons control and ran the risk of creating divisions in the NATO alliance.

Subject: INTERMEDIATE-RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILES
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO
Subject: USA--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: EISENHOWER, DWIGHT DAVID, 1890-1969
ISBN: 9781476634746
Item ID: ER002491
Media: eBook

Notes: In no aspect of NATO’s deterrence and defense posture is the challenge of Alliance management more demanding than in its nuclear dimension. This is especially the case at a time when Russia’s aggressive actions and threatening behavior have fundamentally changed the security environment in Europe, and President Donald Trump’s approach to NATO has presented challenges of its own. In this context, it is crucial that Allies understand the positions that they have agreed on in terms of arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation (ADN), as well as nuclear weapons policy, doctrine and posture. Considering the security benefits they receive in return for the United States’ extension of its nuclear deterrent to its NATO Allies, these states must also distinguish between the nuclear-related roles and responsibilities they are expected to take on and those with regard to which they have the option to ‘opt out’. For its part, the Trump Administration must appreciate that if all Allies are expected to close ranks behind the enhancements to NATO’s nuclear posture that are needed in order to respond to Russia’s threatening behavior, many will require an equally robust arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation posture as a quid pro quo.

Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--NATO
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--NATO
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--NATO
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
ISBN: 9789517695794
Item ID: ER002207
Media: eBook
Title: The Iran Nuclear Deal: Bombs, Bureaucrats, and Billionaires [electronic resource]
Author: Jett, Dennis C., 1945-
Published: Cham, Switzerland : Palgrave MacMillan, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (481 pages)
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This book examines attempts to influence the outcome of the negotiations between Iran and the United States over Iran's nuclear capabilities. In particular, it focuses on struggles within the United States around public and congressional opinion with regard to the accord. Trying to prevent a successful outcome to the talks became a cottage industry in Washington, with the casino billionaire Sheldon Adelson being just one of those who were pouring millions of dollars into the effort. On the pro-diplomacy side, there were a wide range of religious, peace, and arms control groups with some financial support coming from the Ploughshares Fund trying to create the space for a negotiated agreement. The tactics of both sides of the debate are described and analyzed to show how a contentious foreign policy issue can become not just a decision for high-level government decision makers, but a wide-ranging fight that involves scores of nongovernmental organizations, the media, and thousands of activists.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9783319598222
Item ID: ER002083
Link: https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-59822-2
Media: eBook

Title: The Six-Party Talks on North Korea: Dynamic Interactions among Principal States [electronic resource]
Author: Hur, Mi-yeon
Published: Singapore : Palgrave MacMillan, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (418 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 359-412.
Notes: The book traces the past decade of dynamic interactions among the concerned states involved in the Six-Party Talks on North Korean nuclear programs. Unlike existing studies which usually dissect incidents of the talks, the book provides a comprehensive systemic analysis of the Six-Party Talks process from A to Z.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9789811071133
Item ID: ER002084
Media: eBook

Title: The Logic of American Nuclear Strategy: Why Strategic Superiority Matters [electronic resource]
Author: Kroenig, Matthew
Published: Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xiv, 258 pages)
Series: Bridging the Gap
Notes: Bibliography: p. 233-246. Includes index.
Notes: What kind of nuclear strategy and posture does the United States need to defend itself and its allies? According to a longstanding, academic conventional wisdom, the answer to this question is straightforward: the United States needs the ability to absorb an enemy nuclear attack and respond with a devastating nuclear counterattack. This book takes a different approach. Rather than dismiss it as illogical, it explains the logic of American nuclear strategy. It argues that military nuclear advantages above and beyond a secure, second-strike capability can contribute to a state's national security goals. This is primarily because nuclear advantages reduce a state's expected cost of nuclear war, increasing its resolve, providing it with coercive bargaining leverage and enhancing nuclear deterrence. This book provides the first coherent theoretical explanation for why military nuclear advantages translate into geopolitical advantages. In so doing, it resolves one of the longest-standing and most-intractable puzzles in international security studies. The book also explains why, in a world of growing nuclear dangers, the United States must possess, as President Donald J. Trump recently declared, a nuclear arsenal 'at the top of the pack'.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
ISBN: 9780190849191
Item ID: ER002173

142
The reliance on digital technologies in modern weapons systems - particularly in nuclear weapons systems - has led to growing concerns that cyberattacks may pose additional risks at a time of escalating conflict, which could undermine the confidence needed to make reliable decisions. These risks raise significant doubts as to the reliability and integrity of nuclear weapons systems in a time of crisis, regarding the ability to: a) launch a weapon; b) prevent an inadvertent launch; c) maintain command and control of all military systems; d) transmit information and other communications; and e) the maintenance and reliability of such systems. This paper focuses on cybersecurity and cyber vulnerabilities and argues that the digitization of systems and the use of emerging technologies - while providing several benefits - increase the vulnerabilities to cyberattacks in nuclear weapons systems.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Subject: CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Subject: CYBERTERRORISM
ISBN: 9781784132552
Item ID: ER002203
Media: eBook

This book is about the future of nuclear weapons, geopolitics, and strategy. It examines the legacy of nuclear weapons on US thinking about some concepts of strategy and geopolitics, namely deterrence, extended deterrence, alliances, and arms control. The purpose of this is to demonstrate just how fundamentally nuclear weapons have influenced American thinking about these concepts. It argues that, given the extent of nuclear weapons' influence on these concepts and the implications for international security, further reductions beyond current Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) levels, and the more absolute idea of nuclear disarmament, may not necessarily be prudent ideas. Nuclear weapons have contributed to the avoidance of major war between states, made alliances more credible and last longer, and have made arms control relatively easier to conceptualize and manage. As such, the author argues, these concepts may become even more difficult to manage in a world where nuclear weapons are marginalized.

Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
ISBN: 9783319507217
Item ID: ER001688
Media: eBook
Renewing America's Nuclear Arsenal: Options for the 21st Century

Title: Renewing America's Nuclear Arsenal: Options for the 21st Century [electronic resource]
Author: Doyle, James E.
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2017
Physical Description: 1 online resource (126 pages)
Series: Adelphi; 462
Notes: Includes index.

Notes: The US government is planning to spend an estimated US$1 trillion over 30 years to modernise or replace its triad of air-, land- and sea-based nuclear weapons. These plans have huge implications for the security of the United States and its allies, its public finances and the salience of nuclear weapons in global politics. This book argues that the US need not replicat the Cold War triad to achieve credible and reliable deterrence. It proposes viable alternatives that would allow the US to maintain deterrence at a lower cost, thereby freeing up funds to ease pressing shortfalls in spending on conventional procurement and nuclear security. These alternative structures - which propose a reduction in the size and shape of the arsenal - have distinct advantages over the existing plan in maintaining strategic stability vis-a-vis Russia and China; upholding arms-control treaties; boosting the security of US nuclear forces; and supporting the global non-proliferation regime. They would also endow the US with a nuclear force better suited to the strategic environment of the twenty-first century, and mark an advance on the existing triad in supporting conventional military operations.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
ISBN: 9780815384663
Item ID: ER001987
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl20/56/462?nav=tocList
Media: eBook

North Korea and the World: Human Rights, Arms Control, and Strategies for Negotiation

Title: North Korea and the World: Human Rights, Arms Control, and Strategies for Negotiation [electronic resource]
Author: Clemens, Walter C.
Published: Lexington, KY: University Press of Kentucky, 2016
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xv, 443 pages)
Series: Asia in the New Millennium
Notes: Includes index.

Notes: With nearly twenty-five million citizens, a secretive totalitarian dictatorship, and active nuclear and ballistic missile weapons programs, North Korea presents some of the world's most difficult foreign policy challenges. For decades, the United States and its partners have employed multiple strategies in an effort to prevent Pyongyang from acquiring weapons of mass destruction. Washington has moved from the Agreed Framework under President Bill Clinton to George W. Bush's denunciation of the regime as part of the 'axis of evil' to a posture of 'strategic patience' under Barack Obama. Given that a new president will soon occupy the White House, the author argues that now is the time to reconsider US diplomatic efforts in North Korea. He poses the question, 'Can, should, and must we negotiate with a regime we regard as evil?' Weighing the needs of all the stakeholders - including China, Japan, Russia, and South Korea - he concludes that the answer is yes. After assessing nine other policy options, he makes the case for engagement and negotiation with the regime. There still may be time to freeze or eliminate North Korea's weapons of mass destruction. Grounded in philosophy and history, this volume offers a fresh road map for negotiators and outlines a grand bargain that balances both ethical and practical security concerns.

Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: HUMAN RIGHTS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
ISBN: 9780813167466
Item ID: ER002056
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.5810/kentucky/9780813167466.001.0001
Media: eBook
While the world's attention is focused on the nuclearization of North Korea and Iran and the nuclear brinkmanship between India and Pakistan, China is believed to have doubled the size of its nuclear arsenal, making it 'the forgotten nuclear power', as described in Foreign Affairs. The author analyzes China's buildup and its diversification of increasingly mobile, precise, and sophisticated nuclear weapons. She provides context and clarity on this complex global issue through an analysis of extensive primary source research and lends insight into questions about why China is the only nuclear weapon state recognized under the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty that continues to pursue qualitative and quantitative advancements to its nuclear force. As the gap between China's nuclear force and the forces of the nuclear superpowers narrows against the expressed interest of many nuclear and nonnuclear states, this book offers policy prescriptions to curtail China's nuclear growth and to assuage fears that the 'American world order' presents a direct threat to China's national security.
Title: Nuclear Weapons in Russia's Approach to Conflict [electronic resource]  
Author: Johnson, Dave  
Institution: Fondation pour la Recherche Strategique (FR)  
Published: Paris : Fondation pour la Recherche Strategique, 2016  
Physical Description: 1 online resource (77 pages)  
Series: Recherches & Documents ; 6/2016  
Notes: The aim of this paper is to elaborate a clearer understanding of the place and role of nuclear weapons in Russia's approach to conflict, based on nuclear-related policy statements and military-theoretical writing, force structure and posture choices, and exercises and operations.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
ISBN: 9782911101939  
Item ID: ER001455  
Media: eBook

Title: The Case for U.S. Nuclear Weapons in the 21st Century [electronic resource]  
Author: Roberts, Brad  
Physical Description: 1 online resource (x, 340 pages)  
Notes: Includes index.  
Notes: This book is a counter to the conventional wisdom that the United States can and should do more to reduce both the role of nuclear weapons in its security strategies and the number of weapons in its arsenal. The case against nuclear weapons has been made on many grounds: historical, political, and moral. But, the author argues, it has not so far been informed by the experience of the United States since the Cold War in trying to adapt deterrence to a changed world, and to create the conditions that would allow further significant changes to U.S. nuclear policy and posture. Drawing on the author's experience in the making and implementation of U.S. policy in the Obama administration, this book examines that real world experience and finds important lessons for the disarmament enterprise. Central conclusions of the work are that other nuclear-armed states are not prepared to join the United States in making reductions, and that unilateral steps by the United States to disarm further would be harmful to its interests and those of its allies. The book ultimately argues in favor of patience and persistence in the implementation of a balanced approach to nuclear strategy that encompasses political efforts to reduce nuclear dangers along with military efforts to deter them.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA  
ISBN: 9780804797139  
Item ID: ER001538  
Media: eBook

Title: Life and Times of the Atomic Bomb : Nuclear Weapons and the Transformation of Warfare [electronic resource]  
Additional Author: Berger, Albert Isaac, 1947-  
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2016  
Physical Description: 1 online resource (viii, 225 pages)  
Notes: Includes index.  
Notes: The author charts the story of nuclear weapons from their origins through the Atomic Age and the Cold War up through the present day, arguing that an understanding of the history of nuclear weapons is crucial to modern efforts to manage them. This book examines topics including nuclear strategy debates, weapon system procurement decisions, and arms control conferences through the people and leaders who experienced them.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--HISTORY  
ISBN: 9781315720814  
Item ID: ER001708  
Media: eBook
Japan, South Korea and Taiwan are threshold nuclear powers by virtue of their robust civilian nuclear-energy programmes. All three once pursued nuclear weapons and all face nuclear-armed adversaries. This book analyses these past nuclear pursuits and current proliferation drivers. It considers how long it would take each to build a nuclear weapon if such a fateful decision were made but does not predict such a scenario. Unlike when each previously went down a nuclear path, democracy and a free press now prevail as barriers to building bombs in the basement. Reliance on US defence commitments is a better security alternative - as long as such guarantees remain credible. But extended deterrence is not a barrier to proliferation of sensitive nuclear technologies. Nuclear hedging by its Northeast Asian partners will challenge Washington's nuclear diplomacy.
Title: The Trajectory of Iran's Nuclear Program [electronic resource]
Author: Gaietta, Michele, 1982-
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2015
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xii, 282 pages)
Notes: This book offers a unique in-depth historical and technical description of Iran's nuclear program, highlighting the extraordinarily shifting political, economic, and strategic contexts that have influenced the evolution of Iran's nuclear activities. More than thirteen years after the outbreak of the Iran nuclear issue and about sixty years after the first agreement on research into peaceful uses of atomic energy, huge uncertainty still persists about the future of Iran's nuclear program, as well as the possible reasons behind the political and financial effort put by the country into its advancement in the nuclear field. The author makes a valuable contribution to a better understanding of this crucial issue's past and present, pointing out its connections with the evolution of global and regional strategic balances, as well as the stability of the international regime against the proliferation of nuclear weapons.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR ENERGY--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN  
ISBN: 9781137541680  
Item ID: ER001231  
Media: eBook

Title: Atomic Anxiety : Deterrence, Taboo and the Non-Use of U.S. Nuclear Weapons [electronic resource]
Author: Sauer, Frank
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2015
Physical Description: 1 online resource (207 pages)
Notes: With the concept of 'Atomic Anxiety', this book offers a novel perspective on one of the most important and longstanding puzzles of international politics : the non-use of U.S. nuclear weapons. By focusing on the fear surrounding nuclear weapons, it explains why nuclear deterrence and the nuclear taboo are working at cross purposes in practice.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA  
Subject: NO FIRST USE (NUCLEAR STRATEGY)  
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA  
ISBN: 9781137533746  
Item ID: ER001404  
Media: eBook
Title: Exploring Regional Responses to a Nuclear Iran: Nuclear Dominoes? [electronic resource]
Author: Hobbs, Christopher Leslie
Additional Author: Moran, Matthew
Published: Houndmills, UK: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014
Physical Description: 1 online resource (123 pages)
Notes: Offering a new perspective on the widely discussed debate on how the international community would respond to a nuclear-armed Iran, this critical research challenges the prevailing wisdom that a nuclear Iran would provoke a nuclear proliferation cascade in the Middle East. The authors assess the proliferation calculus of four key countries, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Turkey, and Syria, as well as exploring the possibility that Iran would transfer nuclear materials to terrorists groups. The authors conclude that a nuclear domino effect would be highly unlikely, even in the face of an Iranian bomb, thus undermining one of the major arguments used in support of pre-emptive military action against Iran's nuclear facilities. A range of policy measures are outlined, that could be enacted by the international community to further reduce the risk of a regional proliferation cascade, making this text a must-read for policy makers, security, and international relations scholars and all those with an interest in the Middle East.
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
ISBN: 9781137369819
Item ID: ER001638
Media: eBook

Title: Le programme nucléaire iranien : retrospective sur les accords conclus avec l'AIEA et le 'P5+1' [electronic resource]
Author: Rouppert, Berangere
Institution: Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Sécurité (BE)
Published: Bruxelles: GRIP, 2014
Physical Description: 1 online resource (35 pages)
Series: Rapports du GRIP ; 2/2014
Notes: Le 24 novembre 2013, Catherine Ashton, qui mène les négociations au nom du 'P5+1', et le ministre iranien des Affaires étrangères, Mohammad Javad Zariff, ont annoncé qu'un accord intermédiaire (Joint Plan of Action) avait été conclu. En figeant le programme nucléaire iranien à son état actuel (en novembre 2013) et en relaxant quelque peu le régime international de sanctions qui frappe Teheran, l'accord permet d'instaurer un climat plus serein pour conclure un accord final qui s'attaquera aux détails techniques. Plus discretement, d'autres négociations s'étaient déroulées en parallèle avec l'Agence internationale de l'Energie atomique (AIEA) et avaient tout autant été couronnées de succès. Si la volonté et la détermination pour aboutir à un accord final semblent réellement présentes dans les sept délégations, le chemin pour arriver à un accord final reste long et parsemé d'obstacles. Sur le plan politique, Rohani et Obama doivent convaincre leurs oppositions respectives sans donner l'impression d'avoir conclu un marché de dupes. Sur la scène internationale, Washington doit donner des gages à ses alliés, notamment Israël dont le Premier ministre mène une campagne virulente truffée d'avertissements et de menaces. Sur le plan technique, l'accord intermédiaire conclu laisse une telle marge de manœuvre qu'il peut être une porte ouverte à plusieurs interprétations, selon les intérêts de chacune des parties. Sur le plan financier, l'AIEA voit sa charge de travail augmenter, mais peine à réunir le budget manquant pour ce nouveau mandat. Pourtant, son travail est une pièce maîtresse du jeu diplomatique car un accord final ne pourra avoir lieu sans la garantie de l'Agence d'une mise en oeuvre effective de cet accord intermédiaire. Le présent rapport revient sur ces deux accords pour mieux en decortiquer le contenu, ses succès et ses failles potentielles a meme de compliquer les negociations a venir destinees a mettre un point final a la querelle sur la nature du programme nucleaire iranien.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Item ID: ER001298
Media: eBook
Pakistan's nuclear arsenal - the fastest growing in the world - raises concerns on many grounds. Although far from the scale of the Cold War, South Asia is experiencing a strategic arms race. And the more weapons there are, the more potential for theft, sabotage and nuclear terrorism. Worries that Pakistan's nuclear-weapons technology might again be transferred to nuclear aspirants have not been expunged. Being outside the nuclear club makes it harder to ensure nuclear safety. Of gravest concern is the potential for a nuclear war, triggered by another large-scale terrorist attack in India with Pakistani state fingerprints, as in the 2008 Mumbai atrocity, this time followed by an Indian Army reprisal. Lowering the nuclear threshold, Pakistan has vowed to deter this with newly introduced battlefield nuclear weapons. The author evaluates each of the potential nuclear dangers, giving credit where credit is due. Understanding the risks of nuclear terrorism and nuclear accidents, Pakistani authorities have taken appropriate steps. Pakistan and India have devoted less attention, however, to engaging each other on the issues that could spark a nuclear clash. The author argues that to reduce nuclear dangers, Pakistan should be offered a formula for nuclear legitimacy, tied to its adoption of policies associated with global nuclear norms.
2013

Title: Nuclear Weapons Security Crises: What Does History Teach? [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Sokolski, Henry D., ed.
Additional Author: Tertrais, Bruno, ed.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA: US Army War College, 2013
Physical Description: 1 online resource (x, 283 pages)
Notes: 'At the height of the Cultural Revolution a Chinese long-range nuclear missile is fired within the country, and the nuclear warhead it is carrying detonates. A French nuclear device is exploded in Algeria during a coup there. The Soviet empire has collapsed, and shots are fired at a Russian crowd intent on rushing a nuclear weapons-laden plane straining to remove a stash of nuclear weapons to a safer locale. Pakistani civilian governments are routinely pushed aside by a powerful, nuclear-armed military that observers worry might yet itself fall prey to a faction willing to seize a portion of Pakistan's nuclear arsenal. This volume reveals previously unknown details on each case and teases out what is to be learned.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES
ISBN: 1584875747
Item ID: ER000174
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1156
Media: eBook

Title: Crisis Stability and Nuclear Exchange Risks on the Subcontinent: Major Trends and the Iran Factor [electronic resource]
Author: Lynch, Thomas F.
Institution: National Defense University. Institute for National Strategic Studies (US)
Physical Description: 1 online resource (v, 39 pages)
In: Strategic Perspectives; 14
Notes: 'Crisis stability - the probability that political tensions and low-level conflict will not erupt into a major war between India and Pakistan - is less certain in 2013 than at any time since their sequential nuclear weapons tests of 1998. India's vast and growing spending on large conventional military forces, at least in part as a means to dissuade Pakistan's tolerance of (or support for) insurgent and terrorist activity against India, coupled with Pakistan's post-2006 accelerated pursuit of tactical nuclear weapons as a means to offset this Indian initiative, have greatly increased the risk of a future Indo-Pakistani military clash or terrorist incident escalating to nuclear exchange. America's limited abilities to prevent the escalation of an Indo-Pakistani crisis toward major war are best served by continuing a significant military and political presence in Afghanistan and diplomatic and military-to-military dialogue with Pakistan well beyond 2014.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--INDIA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN
Subject: PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Item ID: ER000141
Link: http://ndupress.ndu.edu/Portals/68/Documents/stratperspective/inss/Strategic-Perspectives-14.pdf
Media: eBook

Additional Author: Foradori, Paolo, 1968-, ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2013
Physical Description: 1 online resource (viii, 190 pages)
In: Studies in European Security and Strategy
Notes: Bibliography: p. 182-183. Includes index. 'This book offers a comprehensive examination of the important security issue of tactical nuclear weapons in Europe. Nuclear nonproliferation and disarmament have returned to the top of the international political agenda. The issue assumes particular importance in regard to NATO, given that some 150-200 US tactical nuclear weapons (TNWs) are still present in five countries that are members of the Alliance (Belgium, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and Turkey). The past few years have seen animated debate in the United States and Europe on the role of such weapons in the current scenario of international security, and whether they can be further reduced or completely removed from Europe. Bringing together leading scholars and analysts of TNW issues with country-specific competences, this volume improves our understanding of this debate by providing in-depth analysis of the presence, role, perceived value and destiny of TNWs in Europe. The book addresses the issue in a systematic manner, taking into account the perspectives of all main actors directly or indirectly involved in the debate. This approach provides new and important insights that can inform both theoretical and policy work on a critical and timely international issue, especially during the ongoing review process of NATO's deterrence and defense posture.'

Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--EUROPE
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--NATO
ISBN: 9780415635349
Item ID: ER000916
Media: eBook

2012

Title: Tactical Nuclear Weapons and NATO [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Nichols, Tom, ed.
Additional Author: Stuart, Douglas, ed.
Additional Author: MacCausland, Jeffrey D., ed.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA: US Army War College, 2012
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xix, 517 pages)
Notes: 'This volume is the result of the collaboration of scholars and security experts from many disciplines and nations who have come together to tackle questions that are long overdue for an answer. What role is left, if any, for tactical nuclear arms? What are the strategic implications of their presence - or their removal? How have US, Russian, and European views evolved on this issue, and how much opportunity is there to bring them into a coordinated agreement? What does it mean for NATO to be a `nuclear alliance'? Should arms control processes like the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaties (START) or conventional arms control include NSNWs, or are tactical nuclear arms so outdated that they should be removed from the agenda and reduced unilaterally?'

Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--NATO
Subject: TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS
ISBN: 1584875259
Item ID: ER000239
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1103
Media: eBook
Notes: 'To properly appreciate the significance of Iran's nuclear programme, it is first essential to examine its domestic political situation, including Iran's self-image and its attitude to the outside world. This paper also describes the development of the country's domestic political forces over the past few years, before considering more closely Iran's foreign policy objectives and its position in the region. The account of Iran's domestic political situation and its foreign policy are followed by a discussion of its nuclear programme. This section discusses Iran's stated motives for pursuing a civil nuclear programme, as well as public support for, and political control over, this programme in Iran. This is followed by a review of the history of Iran's nuclear programme, international views on the nature of this programme and the threat it poses, the main diplomatic initiatives launched in this regard, the economic sanctions that have been put in place against Iran and their effectiveness, and finally, the outstanding questions of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in relation to a possible military dimension to Iran's nuclear programme.'

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

Title: Strategy in the Second Nuclear Age: Power, Ambition, and the Ultimate Weapon [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Yoshihara, Toshi, ed.
Additional Author: Holmes, James R., ed.
Published: Washington : Georgetown University Press, 2012
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vi, 250 pages)
Notes: A 'second nuclear age' has begun in the post-Cold War world. Created by the expansion of nuclear arsenals and new proliferation in Asia, it has changed the familiar nuclear geometry of the Cold War. Increasing potency of nuclear arsenals in China, India, and Pakistan, the nuclear breakout in North Korea, and the potential for more states to cross the nuclear-weapons threshold from Iran to Japan suggest that the second nuclear age of many competing nuclear powers has the potential to be even less stable than the first. The book grapples with the matter of how the United States, its allies, and its friends must size up the strategies, doctrines, and force structures currently taking shape if they are to design responses that reinforce deterrence amid vastly more complex strategic circumstances. By focusing sharply on strategy, the book distinguishes itself from familiar net assessments emphasizing quantifiable factors like hardware, technical characteristics, and manpower. While the emphasis varies from chapter to chapter, contributors pay special heed to the logistical, technological, and social dimensions of strategy alongside the specifics of force structure and operations. They never lose sight of the human factor - the pivotal factor in diplomacy, strategy, and war.
Notes: Includes index.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY
Subject: NUCLEAR WARFARE
ISBN: 9781589019294
Item ID: ER001642
Media: eBook
The Permanent Crisis: Iran's Nuclear Trajectory

Joshi, Shashank
Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies (GB)
Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2012
1 online resource (vii, 133 pages)
Whitehall Papers; 79

Notes: "The quickening pace of Iran's nuclear activities has produced an international sense of urgency. Sanctions have intensified, while fears of an Israeli strike abound. Talks have briefly eased the tension, before failing due to fundamental differences between Iran and the West. There seem to be dim prospects for peaceful resolution; the worry is that this long-running dispute could become a permanent crisis. This paper tackles the Iranian nuclear dispute in its full context to determine what possible compromises may exist and how they may be achieved. While the crisis is embedded in a set of overlapping security disputes between Iran on the one hand, and the United States, Arab regional powers, Israel and the broader 'West' on the other, it is also important to analyse it in a comparative and thematic context. Iran's programme is not sui generis: previous experience can help to inform our assessments of how Iran will be affected by, and respond to, intense multilateral economic and political pressure, and what its nuclear posture might be. This study also examines how policy responses by the West should evolve were Iran to resume its alleged nuclear-weapons programme, continue to undertake some degree of near-weaponisation or weaponisation, or test and deploy nuclear weapons. The paper questions the assumptions and logic of alarmist studies - those which see a nuclear Iran as fanatical, unresponsive to deterrence and certain to precipitate a wave of unstoppable nuclear proliferation - whilst outlining the very risks that would flow from such a failure of Western policy."

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
ISBN: 9780415832564
Item ID: ER001743
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rwhi20/79/1
Media: eBook

No Exit: North Korea, Nuclear Weapons, and International Security

Pollack, Jonathan D.
International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2011
1 online resource (246 pages)
Adelphi Series; 418-419

Notes: "Locked in antagonistic rivalry with neighbouring powers, North Korea has staked its future on the development of nuclear weapons, to the outrage of the international community. The Kim family's dominance of the DPRK since 1949 has confounded its critics and frustrated its allies in equal measure. Despite its dependence on economic aid from the former USSR and China, and later the USA, it pursues its nuclear ambitions at all costs. The regime has reneged on its nuclear and non-proliferation commitments, apparently only returning to the table to buy time to carry on building and testing weapons technologies. But what motivates Pyongyang to disregard UN censure and circumvent its sanctions, selling weapons and technology to fund its nuclear programme? Why does it remain one of the world's most militaristic societies, through years of economic penury and hardship? And after two nuclear tests and repeated incidents between the forces of the ROK and the DPRK, what are the prospects for peace and stability on the peninsula? In this account of the regime, the Kim's deep investment in nationalism is analysed in the context of the great political upheavals of the Cold War, the collapse of the USSR and the rise of China. This paper looks at the events and ideas that shaped North Korean identity, as well as the factors influencing the great powers' reactions."

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780415670838
Item ID: ER001801
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl20/50/418-419
Media: eBook
It is not inevitable that Iran will acquire nuclear weapons or even that it will gain the capacity to quickly produce them. US and even Israeli analysts continually push their estimates for such an event further into the future. Nevertheless, absent a change in Iranian policy, it is reasonable to assume that, some time in the coming decade, Iran will acquire such a capability. Most recent scholarly studies have also focused on how to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons. Other, less voluminous writing looks at what to do after Iran becomes a nuclear power. What has so far been lacking is a policy framework for dealing with Iran before, after, and, indeed, during its crossing of the nuclear threshold. This monograph attempts to fill that gap by providing a midterm strategy for dealing with Iran that neither begins nor ends at the point at which Tehran acquires a nuclear weapon capability. It proposes an approach that neither acquiesces to a nuclear-armed Iran nor refuses to admit the possibility - indeed the likelihood - of this occurring.'
Israel and Iran: A Dangerous Rivalry

Title: Israel and Iran: A Dangerous Rivalry [electronic resource]
Author: Kaye, Dalia Dassa
Additional Author: RAND National Defense Research Institute (US)
Additional Author: Nader, Alireza
Additional Author: Roshan, Parisa
Published: Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation, 2011
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xv, 100 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 89-100.'Israel and Iran have come to view each other as direct regional rivals over the past decade, with Iran viewing Israel as being bent on undermining Iran's revolutionary system and Israel viewing Iran as posing grave strategic and ideological challenges to the Jewish state. But the two countries have not always been rivals. Both before and after the 1979 Islamic revolution, shared geopolitical interests led to years of pragmatic policies and, at times, extensive cooperation. But the growing rivalry between them has intensified in recent years, particularly with the rise of principlist (fundamentalist) leaders in Iran and the prospect of a nuclear-armed Iran. Israeli leaders now view every regional threat through the prism of Iran, even if their strategic community is divided about how to address this challenge and particularly the utility of a military strike option. Iran, which currently views Israel in more ideological and less pragmatic terms, may be emboldened to further challenge Israel if it has a nuclear weapons capability. The United States can help manage this rivalry by focusing on policies aimed at prevention and preparation. This means discouraging an Israeli military strike while bolstering Israeli capabilities in preparation for a future where Iran has managed to acquire nuclear weapons. For Iran, this means dissuading that regime from weaponizing its nuclear program and, if that fails, making preparations to deter it from brandishing or using its weapons.'
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
ISBN: 9780833058607
Item ID: ER000279
Link: http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/MG1143.html
Media: eBook

Nuclear Deterrence in Europe: Russian Approaches to a New Environment and Implications for the United States

Title: Nuclear Deterrence in Europe: Russian Approaches to a New Environment and Implications for the United States [electronic resource]
Author: Quinlivan, James T.
Additional Author: Rand Corporation (US)
Additional Author: Oliker, Olga
Published: Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation, 2011
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xviii, 91 pages)
In: Project Air Force
Notes: Bibliography: p. 81-91.'The United States and Russia no longer face each other as perpetual adversaries in a conflict of political ideology. However, as in the Cold War, Europe continues to be a key focus of possible contention between these powers, and, as in the Cold War, nuclear weapons have a role in how claimed interests might be defended within an overall deterrent framework. Through a variety of policies and actions - and most recently in a new military doctrine adopted in February 2010 - Russia has indicated the types of situations that might cause it to resort to using nuclear weapons. This monograph examines the elements of Russia's emerging deterrent framework: Russia's statements of claimed interests, its force development and posture, its military doctrine and practice, major military exercises it has conducted, and, importantly, whether Russia's highest political authorities have endorsed these military doctrines and exercises. The authors discuss the implications of Russia's evolving deterrence doctrine for US military operations in Europe, particularly for the US Air Force.'
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ISBN: 9780833052148
Item ID: ER000294
Link: http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/MG1075.html
Media: eBook
Title: Russian Nuclear Weapons: Past, Present, and Future [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Blank, Stephen J., ed.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA: US Army War College, 2011
Physical Description: 1 online resource (x, 511 pages)
Notes: This book presents several essays analyzing Russia's extensive nuclear agenda and the issues connected with it. It deals with strategy, doctrine, European, Eurasian, and East Asian security agendas, as well as the central U.S.-Russia nuclear and arms control equations. This work brings together American, European, and Russian analysts to discuss Russia's defense and conventional forces reforms and their impact on nuclear forces, doctrine, strategy, and the critical issues of Russian security policies toward the United States, Europe, and China. It also deals directly with the present and future roles of nuclear weapons in Russian defense policy and strategy.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ISBN: 1584875046
Item ID: ER000957
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1087
Media: eBook

2010

Title: North Korea's Nuclear Question: Sense of Vulnerability, Defensive Motivation, and Peaceful Solution [electronic resource]
Author: Chun, Kwang Ho
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA: US Army War College, 2010
Physical Description: 1 online resource (viii, 44 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 39-44. 'Why have efforts to dismantle the North Korean nuclear program failed so far? What can be done in order to achieve a peaceful and long-lasting resolution to this conundrum? To answer these questions, this monograph scrutinizes and refutes two prevailing academic-cum-policy approaches to the North Korean nuclear questions: the use of coercive tools within a general framework of containment and bypassing the regime in Pyongyang, and engaging the Korean people with the hope that they will gain enough power to transform North Korea into a democratic nuclear-free country. The author argues that neither of these can provide any meaningful solution to the North Korean nuclear questions. Instead, he suggests that engaging the regime in Pyongyang and forging endeavors to forcefully push democracy in North Korea are inseparable prerequisites to a peaceful and lasting solution to this problem.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 1584874767
Item ID: ER001269
Link: https://www.files.ethz.ch/isn/126013/pub1037.pdf
Media: eBook
Notes: 'As NATO prepares to agree a new Strategic Concept, questions surrounding the future of nuclear weapons in its security policy have risen to the top of the agenda. Three of the five hosts of US non-strategic nuclear weapons in Europe (Belgium, Germany and the Netherlands) have called for a discussion on how NATO can reduce the role of these weapons and move towards the objective of a world free of nuclear arms. But some other countries continue to view these deployments as an essential component of NATO's extended deterrent posture. All member states agree on the importance of building a NATO consensus on this sensitive issue, not least so that the Alliance can focus its energy on more pressing strategic challenges. This paper analyses the policy options that are open to NATO, recommending seven propositions around which the Alliance might be able to forge a new consensus. The report argues that it is possible to develop a new policy for NATO that allows for a further reduction of the role of nuclear weapons without threatening either Alliance cohesion or strategic stability.'

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO

Subject: NATO--STRATEGIC ASPECTS--NEW STRATEGIC CONCEPT, 2010

Media: eBook
### Previous Issues
### Anciens numéros

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/16</td>
<td>From Al Qaida to ISIS: The Evolution of Terrorism / De Al-Qaida à Daech : l’évolution du terrorisme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/16</td>
<td>Nuclear Deterrence in the 21st Century / La dissuasion nucléaire au 21ème siècle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/16</td>
<td>Intelligence / Le renseignement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/16</td>
<td>China’s Foreign Policy since 2001 / La politique étrangère de la Chine depuis 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/17</td>
<td>The US and NATO / Les États-Unis et l’OTAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/17</td>
<td>Refugees and Migrations / Réfugiés et migrations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/17</td>
<td>Russian Domestic Politics under Putin / La politique intérieure russe sous Poutine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/17</td>
<td>Corruption and Organized Crime / Corruption et crime organisé</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/17</td>
<td>The South China Sea Dispute / Le conflit en Mer de Chine méridionale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/17</td>
<td>North Korea in the 21st Century / La Corée du Nord au 21ème siècle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/18</td>
<td>Ukraine since Independence / L’Ukraine depuis son indépendance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/18</td>
<td>International Sanctions / Les sanctions internationales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/18</td>
<td>A History of the Cold War / Une histoire de la guerre froide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/18</td>
<td>The U.S.-Russia Relations / Les relations américono-russes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/18</td>
<td>The Syrian Civil War / La guerre civile syrienne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/18</td>
<td>Democracy and Democratization / Démocratie et démocratisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/19</td>
<td>From Asymmetric Warfare to Hybrid Conflicts / De la guerre asymétrique aux conflits hybrides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/19</td>
<td>NATO: The Evolution of an Alliance / L’OTAN : l’évolution d’une alliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/19</td>
<td>Post-Cold War NATO Enlargement / L’élargissement de l’OTAN après la guerre froide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/19</td>
<td>Information Warfare / La guerre de l’information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/19</td>
<td>Women, Peace and Security / Les femmes, la paix et la sécurité</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>