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**European Union Foreign and Security Policy**

- Roland Dannreuther - 2004-07-31
The end of the Cold War presented a major challenge to Western Europe and to the European Union. It led not only to a whole new set of countries seeking to join the EU, but also to a strong demand for a more intensive EU engagement in the broader regional context. This book assesses whether the EU has successfully faced up to this challenge and has adapted its policies towards its immediate neighbourhood in a coherent and strategic manner. This volume examines EU policy from all its major regional dimensions including assessments of: * the enlargement process to East Central Europe * the increasing engagement of the EU in conflict resolution, most notably in the Balkans, but also in the Arab-Israeli conflict * policies towards the countries of the former Soviet Union, such as Russia, Ukraine and the Caucasus * the complexities of EU policy towards Turkey and the Middle East * the transatlantic dimensions of the EU's neighbourhood policies.

**European Union Foreign and Security Policy**
In this book, experts from both sides of the Atlantic, examine the recent tensions between Western Europe and the United States over such issues as transatlantic security, policies towards terrorism and relations with Russia and the former Soviet Union, against the broader background of perceptions and misperceptions in transatlantic relations. Drawing on Professor Robert Jervis’ work, Perceptions and Misperceptions in International Politics, this book examines whether Jervis’ thesis has a new relevance given the current challenges in transatlantic relations. Some of the issues examined include: perceptions and misperceptions in general focusing on US foreign policy, issues of decision-making and implementation and issues of alliance management the capacity of the United States and the European Union to cooperate effectively within the broader transatlantic framework studies focusing on the ‘alliance security dilemma’ and the transatlantic security community case studies of transatlantic relations in the ‘war on terror’ and relations with Russia the present and future of the ‘western alliance’. Providing a global and multilateral analysis from American and European perspectives and exploring fields of cooperation and competition, Perceptions and Policy in Transatlantic Relations will be of strong interest to students of International Relations, American politics and European politics.
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Providing a timely account of European security developments, this edited collection delves into the theoretical and political debates central to European security cooperation. The essays analyze the interaction between states and institutions as they shape European security.
The Promise and Reality of European Security Cooperation - Mary M. McKenzie - 1998

Providing a timely account of European security developments, this edited collection delves into outlining the goals and context of the project, the book turns to case studies of the roles and policies of the U.S., Russia, Germany, and France. European security, institutions, and arms control regimes, such as the European Union, the Western European Union, NATO, and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe are examined. Conventional forces in Europe, and confidence and security building measures are also explored. Throughout, the contributors focus on the possibilities and limits of security cooperation as Europe prepares for the next century. Students and scholars concerned with international security issues, international relations theory, and European security and politics will be particularly interested.

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More than half a decade has passed since Gorbachev launched his "prerestroika" programme to reform the Soviet Union, but the struggle between reformers and conservatives continues to rage while the final outcome, and even the goals of the programme, remains a mystery. Whatever the outcome of this transformation, its impact will reverberate well beyond the borders of the USSR to shape US security and commercial policies into the next century. This edited volume brings together original essays by US-Soviet relations scholars and international business and security experts to explore the many complex and critical issues that the United States must confront in developing its commercial and security policies for the next decade.

The Soviet Union and the Horn of Africa during the Cold War - Radoslav A. Yordanov - 2016-03-17
At the height of the Cold War, Soviet ideologues,
large quantities of advanced weaponry, making it perceived the countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America as the future reserve of socialism, holding the key to victory over Western forces. The zero-sum nature of East-West global competition induced the United States to try to thwart Soviet ambitions. The result was predictable: the two superpowers engaged in proxy struggles against each other in faraway, little-understood lands, often ending up entangled in protracted and highly destructive local fights that did little to serve their own agendas. Using a wealth of recently declassified sources, this book tells the complex story of Soviet involvement in the Horn of Africa, a narrowly defined geographic entity torn by the rivalry of two large countries (Ethiopia and Somalia), from the beginning of the Cold War until the demise of the Soviet Union. At different points in the twentieth century, this region—arguably one of the poorest in the world—attracted broad international interest and

a Cold War flashpoint. The external actors ultimately failed to achieve what they wanted from the local conflicts—a lesson relevant for U.S. policymakers today as they ponder whether to use force abroad in the wake of the unhappy experiences in Iraq and Afghanistan.

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Sikkerhedspolitikkens indhold, dens aktører og processer, kernevåbenstrategi, begrænset krig, revolutionær krig, økonomiske trusler mod den nationale sikkerhed, forskning og udvikling; områder i verden af interesse for USAs sikkerhed.

**Conflict and Security in the Former Soviet Union** - Maria Raquel Freire - 2018-01-17
Title first published in 2003. Conflict and Security in the Former Soviet Union examines the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)'s approach to post-Cold War tensions and conflicts in the former Soviet area, the extent to which the new procedures, mechanisms and instruments developed by the
considerable change with little turmoil. This book activities may reveal innovative contributions to conflict studies.

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**Thinking Peaceful Change** - Frank Möller - 2007-02-09
Frank Möller explores why the states and societies of the Baltic Sea region have not yet evolved into a security community despite the area undergoing, since the mid 1980s, focuses on the tensions resulting from policies in the Baltic states aiming at an increase in both security and sovereignty. Möller shows how these states’ attempts at increasing their security were intricately bound up with their efforts at autonomous nation-state building. Möller argues that a primary obstacle to security community building was the construction of nation-states based upon an exceedingly traditional template emphasizing the connection between the state, sovereignty, and military security. The Baltic states aspired to NATO membership amid unique challenges, such as the perceived threat of renascent Russian imperialism and the perseverance of a collective memory emphasizing anti-Soviet resistance. Möller also examines such key issues as the demise of the Soviet Union, the nonviolent withdrawal of Russian troops from the Baltic states, and U.S. foreign policy in northern Europe. Here is a profound, multifaceted look at issues of security in the contemporary world- a
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**EU and NATO Relations with Russia** - Glenn Diesen - 2016-03-09

Do the EU and NATO threaten Russian security? The book explores the rise of these exclusive
collapse of the Soviet Union, and the ensuing effects on relations with Russia. Two competing theories are tested to explore whether these institutions aggravate or mitigate the security dilemma with Russia. These institutions can be theorised to promote security as a positive-sum game through European integration and democracy promotion, or pursue collective hegemony with ideologically uncompromising bloc-politics. Glenn Diesen argues that a European security architecture that demotes the largest state on the continent to an object of security inevitably results in ‘European integration’ becoming a zero-sum geopolitical project that has set the West on a collision course with Russia.

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**Decline of the Soviet Union. Economic and political reasons for the dissolution of an empire** - Neno Gabelia - 2017-01-05
The book “Decline Of The Soviet Union and Political Reasons For The Dissolution of an Empire: consequences of a new political and economic order”, is an attempt to seek the roots of our ambivalence toward Russia and of Russians’ ambivalence toward their own country. It focuses on the variety of identities, which Russia has assumed over the centuries. The aim of this book is to provide a basis for analyzing and understanding the aspects of existence of Soviet Union, the reasons of her collapse and the perspectives that Russia has today. The disintegration of Soviet Union has left Russia searching for a new basis for its security policy.

Russia is a superpower or ‘just’ a regional great power. This book also explores several lines of thought in respect to Georgia’s independence, both its frustrated attempt in 1918, and its recent successful transition to independence, because of the collapse of the Soviet Union. Nothing said here is intended as a definitive judgment. The purpose of the book is to stimulate discussion, debate and reflection.

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draw upon a broad range of analysts who deal with various aspects of Russian relations with its neighbours to the West and to the East. Implications for Russian foreign and security policy are key to understanding Russia's position in the 21st Century. Readers in Russian foreign and security policy; European, Eurasian, and Asian security; and contemporary international politics/security will find this volume invaluable.

**Shifting Priorities in Russia's Foreign and Security Policy** - Rémi Piet - 2016-03-09

Given the resurgence of Russian economic capabilities and of Russia's role as a regional, even global, political actor, much of the literature written more than 4-5 years ago is already dated. The editor and contributors to this timely volume draw upon a broad range of analysts who deal with various aspects of Russian relations with its neighbours to the West and to the East.

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**Uses of 'the West'** - Gunther Hellmann - 2016-12-22
The term 'the West' is commonly used in politics, the media, and in the academic world. To date, our idea of 'the West' has been largely assumed and effective, but has not been examined in detail. Uses of 'the West' critically evaluates what 'the West' does, and how the idea is being used in everyday political practice.

**Britain's Security Policy** - Robbin Frederick Laird - 1987
SCOTT (copy 1): from the John Holmes Library collection.

**PUTIN ERA RUSSIA’S FOREIGN POLICY AND SECURITY DOCTRINES** - Salih Yılmaz - 2020-04-25
Russian Federation has been recognized with the strategy called as “Putin Doctrine” at the beginning of the 21st century. Accordingly, the West is no longer a reliable partner of Russia. The sovereignty of the post-Soviet countries is under the protection of Russia. Russian World and Russian Orthodoxy have become strong. Today, the term “Russia’s Way” has become almost acceptable throughout the world.
Therefore, Russia began to be recognized as a society and state that has not accepted or want to accept the philosophy of “the way of common reason”. In both domestic and foreign policy, there is no effective force that can oppose this ‘special’ situation to Russia. Russian poet and diplomat Fyodor Ivanovich Tyutchev says in his famous quatrain: Russia can’t be understood with the mind alone, No ordinary yardstick can span her greatness: She stands alone, unique - In Russia, one can only believe. This aphorism is the most common phrase that describes Russia. According to Tyutchev, if we want to understand Russia, it is necessary to “believe it”. To understand the role of the “savior” that the Russians have assigned to them since history, it is necessary to know their history, foreign policy and security doctrines. When you read this book I’m sure you can find answers to some of these questions. In this book, the change and transformation of Russia in Putin Period and the general reasons of these policies are explained.

In addition to this book, I would also recommend you to read our book “Is Russia & Turkey Eurasian Pact Possible?” In addition to the general reader, this book has been prepared to provide guidance to experts, diplomats and students working in the field of “Security Studies”, “Political Science and International Relations” and “History”. I wish you a good reading.

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Security in 21st Century Europe - Andrew Cottey - 2012-11-19
Europe's traditional problem of war between states is being displaced by a new and equally daunting set of security challenges. While major war within Europe remains unlikely, the 2008
Georgia war and the 2011 Libya war were reminders that violent conflicts are still prevalent on Europe's periphery and can pose major challenges for European governments, NATO and the EU. At the same time, terrorism, nuclear proliferation as well as non-military problems like mass migration and climate change threaten Europe's security. Fully revised and updated, the second edition of this leading text provides a systematic assessment of security in contemporary Europe. The book examines the changing character of security and assesses the extent of the threats posed by different challenges, as well as the policy dilemmas involved in responding to these concerns. The nature of security in Europe has been transformed in recent years. Andrew Cottey argues that this is a result of two key developments: the emergence of a security community - a zone of peace where war is inconceivable across much of Europe - and the presence of new security threats such as terrorism and energy dependence. Set in the context of the rising power of non-Western states and the continuing fall-out from the global economic crisis, this text provides a comprehensive analysis of Europe's new security challenges.

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The Handbook of European Defence Policies and Armed Forces provides the first comprehensive analysis of national security and defence policies, strategies, doctrines, capabilities, and military operations, as well as the alliances and partnerships of European armed forces in response to the security challenges Europe has faced since the end of the cold war. A truly cross-European comparison of the evolution of national defence policies and armed forces remains a notable blind spot in the existing literature. The Handbook of European Defence Policies and Armed Forces aims to fill this gap with fifty-one contributions on European defence and international security from around the world. The six parts focus on: country-based assessments of the evolution of the national defence policies of Europe's major, medium, and lesser powers since the end of the cold war; the alliances and security partnerships developed by European states to cooperate in the provision of national security; the security challenges faced
capabilities, and military operations, as well as ranging from interstate through intra-state and transnational; the national security strategies and doctrines developed in response to these challenges; the military capabilities, and the underlying defence and technological industrial base, brought to bear to support national strategies and doctrines; and, finally, the national or multilateral military operations by European armed forces. The contributions to The Handbook collectively demonstrate the fruitfulness of giving analytical precedence back to the comparative study of national defence policies and armed forces across Europe.


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**Gorbachev's Russia And American Foreign Policy** - Seweryn Bialer - 2019-03-01

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**U.s. National Security Strategy: a New Era** -

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**Security Dilemmas in Russia and Eurasia** - Roy Allison - 1998

The new states in Eurasia confront an array of difficulties in managing the legacy of the collapse of the Soviet Union and in forging new security policy identities. Some of these states still emphasize the need for integration with Russia; others insist on greater diversification and the need for broader multilateral security ties, or even the formation of regional blocs which exclude Russia. To explore the dynamics between these trends, this book focuses on the security policy thinking of Russia, the Ukraine, and the Central Asian and Caucasian states on their military and military-economic capabilities. It also addresses the larger framework of their international security relations and considers potential implications for the rest of Europe.
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In Quest of Peace and Security - United States. Department of State. Office of Public Affairs - 1951
ASC (Copy 1): From the John Holmes Library collection.

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During the Cold War, Westerners were obsessed with the military policies of the Soviet Union. Until the demise of the Soviet Union, however, few details of Moscow's thinking on military matters were available. In this book, Andrei Kokoshin reveals how Soviet military theorists developed and debated the concepts that provided the basis for the Kremlin's defense policies. Drawing on Soviet-era archives and unpublished materials, he sheds light on this important chapter in the history of Russia and the world. The book covers three main themes:

- The relationship between politics and military strategy in the Soviet Union;
- How the Soviet political and military leadership assessed threats to Soviet security, the nature of future wars, and methods of warfare; and
- The relationship between offense and defense in Soviet military strategy. Kokoshin places the strategic concepts behind Moscow's military policies in the context of internal and international struggles for power, and assesses the future role of military power in Russia's national security strategy.

Security Architecture for Europe - Charles L. Barry - 1994

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The Torment of Secrecy - Edward Shils - 1956


The Renaissance of the West - Roland Freudenstein - 2015-01-25

Recently the West has been challenged on many fronts: crises multiply in the eastern and southern neighbourhoods of the EU, terrorist movements gain traction in the Middle East, and authoritarian regimes such as a newly aggressive, fundamentally antagonistic Russia are threatening the core values as well as the cohesion of the West. This research paper argues that by countering the threat posed by Putin's Russia, we can achieve a stronger transatlantic relationship that will ultimately lead to a Renaissance of the West and serve as foundation for a continued global liberal order.

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Between 1918 and 1961, Brazil and the USSR maintained formal diplomatic ties for only thirty-one months, at the end of World War II. Yet, despite the official distance, the USSR is the only external actor whose behavior, real or imagined, influenced the structure of the Brazilian state in the twentieth century. In Brazil and the Soviet Challenge, 1917-1947, Stanley Hilton provides the first analysis in any language of Brazilian policy toward the Soviet Union during this period. Drawing on American, British, and German diplomatic archives and unprecedented access to official and private Brazilian records,
policies influenced the Brazilian foreign policy elite’s perception of a communist threat and the creation of the authoritarian Estado Novo (1937–1945), the forerunner of the post-1964 national security state. He shows how the 1935 communist revolt, prepared by Comintern agents, was a pivotal event in Brazilian history, making prophets of conservative alarmists and generating irresistible pressure for an authoritarian government to contain the Soviet threat. He details the Brazilian government’s secret cooperation with the Gestapo during the 1930s and its concomitant efforts to forge an anti-Soviet front in the Southern Cone. And he uncovers an unexplored aspect of Brazil’s national security policy, namely, the attempt to build counterintelligence capabilities not only within Brazil but also in neighboring countries. While the history of the Brazilian communist movement has been extensively studied, this is the first work to explore how images of the Soviet Union and its elite. It will be important reading for all students of twentieth-century political history.

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Flynn - 1990-09-14
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The West and the Soviet Union - Gregory Flynn - 1990-09-14
This book is a comparative study of the role that domestic factors play in shaping the form and content of Western policy towards the Soviet Union. The countries whose policies are featured are Great Britain, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United States.

Non-aligned Criticisms of Western Security Policies - Philip Towle - 1979
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Public opinion can indeed constrain statecraft. New conventional wisdom posits that the public in democracies is inattentive but not really ignorant nor easily swayed, and indeed quite consistent and thoughtful when it comes to national security and foreign policy issues. This volume builds on such a claim to study the attributes and impacts of public opinion on foreign and national security policy in six democracies: Taiwan, South Korea, Israel, Ukraine, Finland and West Germany. These countries face acute and sustained national security challenges posed by stronger authoritarian regimes close by, namely China, North Korea, the Arab nations, Russia and the Soviet Union. Given potential existential threats to their democracies, the public is typically tuned in, and in sorting out their policy stands, is mindful that the fundamental values of identity, sovereignty and prosperity may be jeopardized.

Here in these democracies ensnared in asymmetric dyads. Many have studied public opinion and national security in democracies, but few have studied national security strategy of weak powers confronting great powers. This volume is the first attempt to examine this topic. The approach here is a comparative rather than country-specific study combining qualitative and quantitative research methods to enrich our understanding of the complexity and intrigues of the interplay between public opinion and national security under the condition of regime asymmetry. The wealth of data and careful examination of various issues from different theoretical approaches makes this volume an essential guide for courses and research in comparative foreign policy, international relations and democratic processes.

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**New Technology and Western Security Policy** - 1985

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