U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY
AND MILITARY STRATEGIES

A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Preface

The Department of National Security and Strategy (DNSS) at the U.S. Army War College is responsible for a major course entitled War, National Policy & Strategy. In its 1999 directive for this course, the Department lists seven Strategy Formulation Guidelines. They are National Values, National Interests, Strategic Appraisal, National Policy, National Strategy, Military Strategy, and Risk Assessment. These guidelines formed the parameters for the development of the following bibliography.

With a few notable exceptions, the entries in this bibliography are dated 1995 to the present. They reflect Post Cold War thinking about strategy.

Items included in the bibliography are available in the U.S. Army War College Library collection or through the Internet. For the books and documents which are available in our collection, we have added our call numbers at the end of each entry. Please keep in mind that call numbers may vary from library to library. URL addresses which appear in the bibliography were all verified for accuracy, but there is always the possibility that some of them may have changed since the verification took place.

This bibliography is also available on the Internet through our Library’s home page (http://carlisle-www.army.mil/library/).

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Jane E. Gibish, compiler
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BOOKS AND DOCUMENTS


Butts, Kent H., comp. *International Environmental Security Game: Selected Readings.* (These readings were selected for the International Environmental Security Game held 12-13 November 1997 at the Center for Strategic Leadership at Carlisle Barracks, PA. The foreword explains “This game will provide a forum where military and civilian representatives can examine the importance of environmental issues to regional stability and assist U.S. agencies and military CINCs with regional perspectives on how the United States could use the environment to promote regional security.”) Carlisle Barracks: U.S. Army War College, Center for Strategic Leadership, 1997. 73pp. (U413 .C75I58 1997)


Witnesses:
General Henry H. Shelton, USA, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Dennis J. Reimer, USA, Chief of Staff of the Army
General Charles C. Krulak, USMC, Commandant of the Marine Corps
Admiral Jay L. Johnson, USN, Chief of Naval Operations
General Michael E. Ryan, USAF, Chief of Staff of the Air Force


PERIODICAL ARTICLES


Friedman, Norman. "Steaming into a New World." (The author says "We probably are far too tempted to continue the policies that brought victory in the Cold War, without rethinking them.") Proceedings – U.S. Naval Institute 125 (May 1999): 53-59.


Kagan, Frederick K. “Hail to the Chiefs: The JCS (Joint Chiefs of Staff) and Readiness.” Army 49 (June 1999): 16-18.


Lasswell, James A. “Presence—Do We Stay or Do We Go?” *JFQ: Joint Force Quarterly*, no. 8 (Summer 1995): 83-85.


McCausland, Jeffrey D. “‘Carts and Horses’—Strategy and Arms Control for a New Europe.” Parameters 29 (Spring 1999): 25-42.


Mathews, Jessica. “Power Shift.” (The author says that national governments are “sharing powers – including political, social, and security roles at the core of sovereignty – with businesses, with international organizations, and with a multitude of citizens groups, known as nongovernmental organizations.”) Foreign Affairs 76 (January-February 1997): 50-66.


Peters, Ralph. “Heavy Peace.” (The author says “In this age of heavy peace, of hatred, genocide, displaced populations, and iron intolerance, our military will face enormous challenges that clash with our ideal of a military’s use. We must stop pretending those challenges will disappear... and prepare to meet them.”) Parameters 29 (Spring 1999): 71-79.
Peters, Ralph. "Our New Old Enemies." (The author says "We must study the minds and souls of violent men, seeking to understand them on a level our civilization has avoided for 2,000 years.") Parameters 29 (Summer 1999): 22-37.


Stavridis, James. “Second Revolution.” (The author says that “In a general sense, the essence of a second Revolution in Military Affairs is the application of asymmetrical warfare against the United States, which is the leader in first revolution technologies and systems.”) *JFQ: Joint Force Quarterly*, no. 15 (Spring 1997): 8-13.


SELECTED INTERNET SITES

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION.

BROOKINGS INSTITUTION, Washington, DC. This think tank analyzes public policy problems and offers practical solutions.
http://www.brook.edu/

CENTER FOR NONPROLIFERATION STUDIES, Monterey Institute of International Studies, Monterey, CA. This Center “is the world’s largest non-governmental organization devoted to combating the spread of weapons of mass destruction.”
http://cns.miis.edu/

CENTER FOR STRATEGIC & INTERNATIONAL STUDIES, Washington, DC. This public policy research institution provides analyses in such areas as international relations, U.S. foreign policy and national security issues, and U.S. domestic and economic policy.
http://www.csis.org/
COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, New York, NY. Focuses on international affairs and U.S. foreign policy.
http://www.foreignrelations.org/

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE ASSURANCE OFFICE. “The Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office, announced by President Clinton in May 1998, will facilitate the creation of a national plan to protect the services that we depend on daily: telecommunications, banking and finance, electric power, transportation, gas and oil, emergency services and government services.”
http://www.ciao.gov/

DEFENSELINK. Official web site for the Department of Defense and a good starting point for finding U.S. military information online.
http://www.defenselink.mil/

FOREIGN MILITARY STUDIES OFFICE, Fort Leavenworth, KS. This Office “assesses regional military and security issues through open-source media and direct engagement with foreign military and security specialists to advise Army leadership on issues of policy and planning critical to the U.S. Army and the wider military community.”

HENRY L. STIMSON CENTER, Washington, DC. This Center “is an independent, nonprofit, public policy institute committed to finding and promoting innovative solutions to the security challenges confronting the United States and other nations in the twenty-first century.”
http://www.stimson.org/

HERITAGE FOUNDATION, Washington, DC. The mission of this think tank “is to formulate and promote conservative public policies based on the principles of free enterprise, limited government, individual freedom, traditional American values, and a strong national defense.”
http://www.heritage.org/

HOOVER INSTITUTION ON WAR, REVOLUTION AND PEACE, Stanford University, CA. Besides being a world-renowned library and archives, the Hoover Institution is a center of scholarship and public policy research.
http://www-hoover.stanford.edu/

INSTITUTE FOR FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS, Cambridge, MA, and Washington, DC. This Institute “is an independent, nonpartisan research organization that conducts research, publishes studies, convenes seminars and conferences, promotes education, and trains policy analysts in the fields of foreign policy and national security affairs.” Offers an excellent array of links to other sites.
http://www.ifpa.org/

INSTITUTE FOR NATIONAL SECURITY STUDIES, United States Air Force Academy, CO. The mission of this Institute is “to promote national security research for the De-
partment of Defense within the military academic community and to support the Air Force national security education program.”
http://www.usafa.af.mil/inss/

INSTITUTE FOR NATIONAL STRATEGIC STUDIES, National Defense University, Ft. McNair, Washington, DC. “The Institute’s research agenda focuses on analysis of key issues of strategy and policy that require in-depth research to support senior decisionmakers in OSD, the Joint Staff, and the CINCs.”
http://www.ndu.edu/inss/insshp.html

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND SECURITY NETWORK (ISN). Coordinated and developed by the Center for Security and Conflict Research in Zurich, Switzerland, “ISN is a one-stop information service in the fields of international relations and security.” Includes a very useful annotated links library.
http://www.isn.ethz.ch/

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL. This website includes speeches and documents such as the 1998 National Security Strategy and the International Crime Control Strategy.

NATIONAL SECURITY STUDY GROUP (NSSG), NOW KNOWN AS THE HART-RUDMAN COMMISSION. Provides public access on the process of developing a national security strategy for the 21st century.
http://www.nssg.gov/

RAND, Santa Monica, CA. Provides analyses of many areas, including international relations, national defense, and domestic and foreign affairs.
http://www.rand.org/

STRATEGIC STUDIES INSTITUTE, United States Army War College, Carlisle, PA. This Institute is the “strategic level study agent for the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, Department of the Army.” In addition to analyses and studies, the web site provides a host of excellent links to related military and strategy sites.

TERRORISM RESEARCH CENTER. This Center “is dedicated to informing the public of the phenomena of terrorism and information warfare. The web site features essays and thought pieces on current issues, as well as links to other terrorism documents, research and resources.”
http://www.terrorism.com/

U.S. INSTITUTE OF PEACE, Washington, DC. This Institute “is an independent, nonpartisan federal institution created and funded by Congress to strengthen the nation’s capacity to promote the peaceful resolution of international conflict.”
http://www.usip.org/
U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT. The Department of State "advises the President in the formulation and execution of foreign policy. . . . [Its] primary objective in the conduct of foreign relations is to promote the long-range security and well-being of the United States."
http://www.state.gov/

THE WHITE HOUSE.
http://www.whitehouse.gov/