THE LEGEND OF THE LEVÉE EN MASSE: THE MYTH AND REALITY OF THE NATION IN ARMS IN MODERN TIMES
Daniel Moran, Associate Professor
Department of National Security Affairs
Sponsor: Unfunded

OBJECTIVE: Production of an edited volume of essays on the nation in arms.

SUMMARY: This project originated in a seminar organized by Daniel Moran, Arthur Waldron, and Peter Paret, at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. The seminar was funded by the Guggenheim Foundation, and met two or three times per year from 1995-98. Contributions to the present volume were originally developed as presentations to the seminar, and have since been revised for publication. Contributors, in addition to Moran, Waldron, and Paret, are Michael Geyer (University of Chicago), John Horne (Trinity College, Dublin), Alan Forrest (University of York), John Chambers (Rutgers), Douglas Porch (Naval Postgraduate School), Owen Connelly (University of South Carolina), and Greg Lockhardt (Australian National University).

OTHER:

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (European Studies)

KEYWORDS: Mobilization, Conscription, Nationalism

WARS OF NATIONAL LIBERATION
Daniel Moran, Associate Professor
Department of National Security Affairs
Sponsor: Unfunded

OBJECTIVE: This project is a volume in the Cassell History of Warfare, edited by John Keegan. It analyzes the basic patterns of revolutionary warfare in the twentieth century, with particular attention to the period since 1945.

SUMMARY: The manuscript for this volume is due to the publisher in the Spring of 2000. It includes chapters on the Chinese Civil War, the Korean War, Vietnam, the Wars of Israeli Independence, Revolutionary Insurgency in Africa and Latin America, and so on. The volume will also include 22 professionally drawn color maps and about 80 illustrations.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (History of Warfare)

KEYWORDS: Revolutionary War, Nationalism, Low-intensity Conflict

OXFORD COMPANION TO AMERICAN MILITARY HISTORY
Daniel Moran, Associate Professor
Department of National Security Affairs
Sponsor: Unfunded

OBJECTIVE: To contribute to the Oxford Companion to American Military History, edited by John Chambers.

PUBLICATIONS:
NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS


DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (American Military History)

KEYWORDS: Naval Armaments, Strategy, Naval History

OXFORD COMPANION TO MILITARY HISTORY
Daniel Moran, Associate Professor
Department of National Security Affairs
Sponsor: Unfunded


OTHER:

The following are publications forthcoming in 2000:


DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (Military History)

KEYWORDS: Strategy, Operational Level of War, Air Power
DECENTRALIZATION IN THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY
Glenn E. Robinson, Assistant Professor
Department of National Security Affairs
Sponsor: U.S. Agency for International Development

OBJECTIVE: To produce an evaluation of and strategy for political decentralization in the Palestinian Authority in the West Bank and Gaza. This report is expected to provide the basis for an anticipated 3-5 year project by USAID in this sector.

SUMMARY: The six-member team spent varying amounts of time during Fall 1999 working in the Palestinian Ministry of Local Government in the West Bank to produce the report on effective decentralization. Fieldwork was conducted at the municipal level throughout the West Bank and Gaza Strip. USAID (Tel Aviv office) was given an oral presentation of our findings in December 1999. ARD, Inc., the USAID contractor for this project, compiled the reports of each team member, and will submit the final report to USAID following a brief follow-on project in March/April 2000.

OTHER:


DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (Middle East Politics)
KEYWORDS: Decentralization, Palestine, Palestinian Authority

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF MIDDLE EAST PEACE
Glenn E. Robinson, Assistant Professor
Department of National Security Affairs
Sponsor: Unfunded

OBJECTIVE: To produce a book-length manuscript examining the relationship between economic liberalization, democratization, and the Arab-Israeli peace process in the Levant.

SUMMARY: Research on this book manuscript has occurred episodically over the past four years. The manuscript includes a theory chapter and case studies on Jordan, Israel, Syria, and the Palestinian Authority. Three of the five main chapters are completed; earlier versions of these chapters were published as journal articles during 1997-98. It is anticipated that the finished manuscript will be submitted to a university press for publication during CY2000.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (Middle East Politics)
KEYWORDS: Palestinian Authority, Arab-Israeli

TUNISIA 2010: A DEFENSE REQUIREMENTS STUDY
Glenn E. Robinson, Assistant Professor
Department of National Security Affairs
Sponsor: Office of the Secretary of Defense

OBJECTIVE: To produce a Defense Requirements Study for the Country of Tunisia which will guide Tunisian defense priorities and US-Tunisian military relations in the coming decade through an analysis of Tunisia’s security
environment, an assessment of its threats, and provision of specific recommendations for military, organizational, and weapons systems needs.

**SUMMARY:** The PI led a group of five NPS officer-students to Tunisia for three weeks of fieldwork in March 1999. Information was collected and analyzed with the full cooperation of the Tunisian Armed Forces, and through the office of Tunisia’s Minister of Defense. Further research was conducted in the Washington DC area. The completed technical report was submitted to the Office of the Secretary of Defense/ISA and DSCA via classified email in November 1999 and in hard copy in December 1999. Secretary Kramer presented the DRS to Tunisia during an official visit there in February 2000.

**PUBLICATION:**


**THESES DIRECTED:**


**DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA:** Other (International Studies)

**KEYWORDS:** Tunisia, Military Assessment, Security Environment, Maghrib

**MILITARY POLICIES OF POST-SOVIET STATES: SOURCES AND CONDUCT**

Mikhail Tsypkin, Associate Professor
Department of National Security Affairs
Sponsor: Naval Engineering Logistics Office

**OBJECTIVE:** This multi-year research program directly supports DON mission. The PI provides the sponsor with reports on various aspects of the problem being investigated as required. Not all of these reports can be published either in the academic press or as technical reports because of their confidential nature.

**PUBLICATIONS:**


**CONFERENCE PRESENTATION:**

NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS

OTHER:

Proceedings of the conference Systemic Crisis and Security Policy in Russia (manuscript, will be published on our Website).

Research Trip Report, Russia, May 1999 (manuscript, submitted to the sponsor).

DOD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (International Policy)

KEYWORDS: Russia, Military

ARMS CONTROL COMPLIANCE: FUTURE ISSUES
James J. Wirtz, Associate Professor
Department of National Security Affairs
Sponsor: Navy International Programs Office

SUMMARY: During FY99, several reports accompanied with supporting summary and explanatory materials were provided to the sponsor. Research is ongoing.

PUBLICATIONS:


DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (Arms Control)

KEYWORDS: Arms Control, Chemical Weapons Convention, Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty

NUCLEAR FORCES IN THE 21ST CENTURY
James J. Wirtz, Associate Professor
Department of National Security Affairs
Sponsor: Defense Threat Reduction Agency

OBJECTIVE: The project is intended to preserve the body of knowledge about nuclear weapons and strategy generated during the Cold War, adapt and apply this theory and practice to the evolving international security environment, and to supply the next generation of officers and policy makers with the expertise needed to manage the U.S. nuclear arsenal well into the 21st century.

SUMMARY: During FY99, over a score of theses and research reports accompanied with supporting summary and explanatory materials were provided to the sponsor. Research is ongoing.

**DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA:** Other (Nuclear Weapons)

**KEYWORDS:** U.S. Nuclear Doctrine, Deterrence

**NONPROLIFERATION, COUNTERPROLIFERATION AND DETERRENCE**

James J. Wirtz, Associate Professor  
Department of National Security Affairs

**Sponsors:** Naval Engineering Logistics Office and Central Intelligence Agency

**OBJECTIVE:** To conduct a conference/workshop on issues of nonproliferation, counterproliferation and deterrence at the Naval Postgraduate School.

**SUMMARY:** Assistant Professor Peter Lavoy, who is currently serving as the Director for Counterproliferation Policy in the Office of Secretary of Defense, and Associate Professor James J. Wirtz of the National Security Affairs Department, recently hosted a conference on bridging the gap in U.S. nonproliferation, counterproliferation and deterrence policy. The conference, held on 18-20 August 1999, attracted over one-hundred participants for a discussion of how to reduce the motivations of various countries to acquire and use weapons of mass destruction. Officials from the intelligence community, United States Central Command, OSD, the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, National Laboratories, the State and Commerce departments, Congressional staffs and members of the academic community attended the conference.

A variety of presentations and papers were delivered at the meeting. Participants discussed the implications of the recent nuclear tests conducted by India and Pakistan. A former Iraqi nuclear scientist and a leading scholar of the Israeli nuclear program also discussed the preventive strike against the Osirak reactor. Another highlight of the conference was the opportunity to conduct a lively lunchtime exchange with Admiral Richard Meis, Commander-in-Chief, United States Strategic Command.

While at the Naval Postgraduate School, Admiral Meis received a research brief from several students in the National Security Affairs Department. He also delivered a classified briefing to students in the Special Operations, National Security Affairs and Operations Research curricula.

**PUBLICAUTION:**


**DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA:** Other (Nuclear Policy)

**KEYWORDS:** U.S. Nuclear Doctrine, Counterproliferation, Deterrence

**EUROPE AND INFORMATION WARFARE**

David S. Yost, Professor  
Department of National Security Affairs

**Sponsor:** Naval Information Warfare Activity

**OBJECTIVE:** The objective of this continuing project is to advance understanding of European security policy developments, especially with regard to the information warfare aspects of the "Revolution in Military Affairs." This includes matters such as doctrine, education and training, system development, and technology transfer policy in major NATO European governments, military organizations, and industrial establishments.
SUMMARY: Some theorists contend that a "Revolution in Military Affairs" takes place when new technologies are combined with innovative operational concepts and organizational adaptations that fundamentally change the character and conduct of military operations. This research effort has emphasized the analysis of primary sources from publications in NATO Europe regarding the information warfare aspects of the "Revolution in Military Affairs." A broad definition of "information warfare" has been utilized, in order to encompass means to exploit information systems, to attack those of adversaries, and to protect one's own and those of allies.

THESES DIRECTED:


DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREAS: Electronic Warfare, Other (Nuclear Deterrence, Revolution in Military Affairs)

KEYWORDS: France, Europe, Information Warfare, NATO, Nuclear Deterrence, Revolution in Military Affairs

FRANCE, EUROPEAN SECURITY, AND THE REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS

David S. Yost, Professor
Department of National Security Affairs
Sponsors: Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, Office of the Secretary of Defense, and Naval Postgraduate School

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this continuing project is to advance understanding of European security policy developments, especially with regard to France and the "Revolution in Military Affairs." This includes matters such as doctrine, system development, and technology policy in France and other major NATO European governments, military organizations, and industrial establishments.

SUMMARY: Some theorists contend that a "Revolution in Military Affairs" takes place when new technologies are combined with innovative operational concepts and organizational adaptations that fundamentally change the character and conduct of military operations. The key new technologies at the current juncture, include information systems to gather, process, and disseminate data; extended-range, advanced conventional munitions; and simulations techniques to prepare and train forces and to develop new types of capabilities and operational concepts. The issues under investigation in this project also include the future of nuclear deterrence, conventional deterrence and force planning, possible NATO expansion, missile defense, Combined Joint Task Forces, developments in Russia and Ukraine, Mediterranean and North African security, and European security and defense identity.

THESES DIRECTED:


DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREAS: Other (Nuclear Deterrence, Revolution in Military Affairs)

KEYWORDS: Strategy, France, Europe, NATO, Nuclear Deterrence, Revolution in Military Affairs
OBJECTIVE: The objective of this project is to advance understanding of NATO’s new roles in international security, particularly with regard to collective security endeavors undertaken on behalf of the international community, such as the peace enforcement efforts underway in Bosnia since late 1995 and in Kosovo since March 1999.

SUMMARY: While the Atlantic Alliance has multiple functions, it originated as, and remains, a group of nations dedicated to collective defense — ensuring protection for the Allies against direct aggression or coercion. Since 1990, however, collective security has become increasingly prominent in the Alliance’s words and deeds. The words include NATO’s offers, beginning in 1992, to support the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe in peacekeeping operations; its commitments since 1994 to the 27 non-NATO nations in the Partnership for Peace; and its declarations that “security is indivisible” throughout what has since the end of the Cold War often been called the Euro-Atlantic area — the vast region consisting of North America, Europe, and the former Soviet Union, including the former Soviet republics in the Caucasus and Central Asia. The deeds encompass the many Partnership for Peace exercises and other activities oriented toward peacekeeping; the efforts to devise Combined Joint Task Forces that could be used for crisis management and peacekeeping by NATO-approved “coalitions of the willing;” and, most significantly, NATO’s first military operations involving actual combat — the interventions in the former Yugoslavia that made possible the Dayton accords and the NATO-led implementation and stabilization forces (IFOR and SFOR) in Bosnia and the Kosovo Force (KFOR) in Kosovo.

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS:


CONTRIBUTION TO BOOK:


THESSES DIRECTED:


**DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA:** Other (International Security)

**KEYWORDS:** Strategy, Europe, NATO, Crisis Management, Collective Security, Peacekeeping
CONFERENCE PAPERS


CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS


TECHNICAL REPORTS


CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS


