

## AFGHANISTAN

*The pitfalls of learning from historical experience : the British army's debate on useful lessons for the war in Afghanistan*

**Contemporary Security Policy: Vol.37, No.2, August 2016 pp.223-245 (104)**

This argument is based on the idea that the military perception and transmission of conflict experience change over time as a result of change in an army's organization culture. Military organizational culture points to the ways in which members of armed forces understand and practice the main tasks of their organization including warfare.

## AIR FORCE

*Air force strategy/ Robert J Elder*

**Air Force Magazine: Vol. 99, No 7, July 2016, pp.64-67 (58)**

Highlights the air force has a long history of creating and carrying out innovative strategies to meet a wide variety of military challenges. Has scarcely touched on the strategy underlying the flight against the self-styled ISIS.

*Hearing loss in Israeli air force aviators : natural history and risk factors/ Barak Gordon*

**Military Medicine: International Journal of AMSUS : Vol 181 Issue 7, July 2016, pp.687-692**

The objective to investigate the natural history of hearing loss in Israeli military aviators and its risk factors.

## ASEAN

*Working towards ASEAN unity : an interview with Surin Pitswan/ Kate Yoon*

**Harvard International Review : Vol XXXVII, No 2, Winter 2016, pp.55-57 (67)**

Interview was conducted the Harvard project for Asian and international relations which hosts an annual conference in Asia covering international issues related to the Asia pacific region.

## ASIA PACIFIC SOLDIERS

*500 shades of grey for Asia Pacific soldiers/ Alix Valenti*

**Defence Review Asia: July - August 2016, Vol. 10, No. 4, pp. 13-15 (146)**

The basis of the latest soldier modernisation programmes which are being undertaken around the world to improve national armies abilities to efficiently respond to traditional and increasingly non-traditional (terrorism, war or drugs. humanitarian disasters) security threats.

## ASIAN

*Infantry close combat weapons in the Asian region/ Geoff Slocombe*

**Defence Review Asia: July - August 2016, Vol. 10, No. 4, pp. 22-24 (146)**

This article will take a brief look at the most popular infantry weapons close combat then summarise the typical weapons used by some of the big countries (by military size) in the region.

## AUSTRALIA

*Deterrence beyond downunder : Australia and US security guarantees since 1955/ Christine M Leah*

**The Journal of Strategic Studies : Vol.39, No.4, June 2016, pp.521-534 (98)**

This article examines how Australia has thought about and dealt with the phenomenon of US END. It addresses key themes of international nuclear history including the extent to which alliances are nuclear in nature, the role that nuclear weapons play in the international order whether END is credible.

*Australia's 2016 defence white paper*

**The World Defence Almanac 2016 , pp. 335-337**

This defence white paper looks out 2035 to identify where and what sorts of security challenges are likely to arise and what capabilities defence.

*Australia's future submarine decision/ Raimund Wallner*

**Naval Forces: Vol.XXXVII, No.IV/2016, pp.12-14 (41)**

This article highlights hidden agenda, think big and propaganda war on Australia's future submarine decision.

## BRUNEI

*British counterinsurgency in Brunei and Sarawak 1962-1963 : developing best practices in the shadow of Malaya/ Alexander Nicholas Shaw*

**Small Wars & Insurgencies: Vol. 27, No. 4, August 2016, pp. 702-725 (97)**

This counterinsurgency study benefits from the release of the migrated archives containing previously classified material relating to intelligence and counterinsurgency. This article considers two inter-related questions the effectiveness of British counterinsurgency in Brunei and the extent to which this was inspired by prior success in Malaya.

## CHINA

*China's claim to most of South China Sea has no legal basis says tribunal/ Gabriel Dominguez*

*IHS Jane's Defence Weekly: Vol.53 Iss.29, 20 July 2016, p.5 (122)*

China's claim to historic rights within most of the South China Sea (SCS) has no legal basis. Beijing claims most of the SCS on the grounds it is asserting 'historic rights' to maritime resources in the area.

*Opportunity for U.S - Chinese partnership?/ Nicholas Monacelli*

*Proceedings US Naval Institute: July 2016, pp.48-51(86)*

Highlights the United States national security strategy. Diplomatic and political overtones between China and United States however make substantial military partnership difficult. Rising tension in the South China Sea over installations on disputed islands, Beijing and Washington might find common ground.

*China-Pakistan : with great investment comes some responsibility/ Raffaello Pantucci*

*RUSI Newsbrief: Vol 36 No 4, July 2016, pp.22-24 (129)*

The CPEC (China-Pakistan Economic Corridor) has become one of the emblematic foreign policy initiatives of Chinese President Xi Jinping's 'Belt and Road' vision.

*Moral performance and cultural governance in China : the compassionate politics of disasters/ Bin Xu*

*The China Quarterly: June 2016 No.226, pp.407-430 (17)*

This paper examines the Chinese state's moral performance in several high profile disasters in recent decades by characterizing its major features tracing its trajectory explaining its efficacy and demonstrating its dilemmas

*The pivot before the pivot/ U.S strategy to preserve the power balance in Asia/ Nina Silove*

*International Security : Vol 40, No 4, Spring 2016, pp.45-88 (68)*

This article argues that the United States pursued a strategy of reorientation toward Asia from the mid-2000s onward. The aim of this article is to elucidate and classify U.S strategy in response to China's rise and thereby clarify some common misunderstandings about the strategy.

## CHINA

*China's most dangerous game : solving the policy puzzle of the South China Sea/ Kerry Lynn S Nankivell*

*Asia Pacific Defense Forum: Vol.41, Issue. 1, 2016, pp.31-41 (F5)*

This history of foreign domination of the South China Sea means that the politics of the South China Sea dispute are deeply intertwined with national self-determination and sovereignty. It also explains why all claimants seek not only to consolidate their territorial holdings but also to establish their right to limit foreign military activities in their maritime zones.

*Assessing the implications of China's : missile arsenal/ Evan Braden Montgomery*

*Asia Pacific Defense Forum: Vol.41, Issue. 1, 2016 pp.57-59 (F5)*

China has been preparing (PLA) to fight local conflicts against technologically superior opponents. Today Beijing is fielding capabilities that can hold at risk fixed forward bases, menace high signature air and naval platforms and disrupt the United States ability to collect store and transmit the information.

*The danger of delusions and how to prevent them from causing conflict : a perspective on China/ Michael J Forsyth*

*Military Review : July-August 2016, pp.95-101 (81)*

A cursory review of events demonstrates similarities between imperial Germany of century ago and China today.

*Going global: China's shifting ambitions and PLA navy modernisation/ Mitchell Sutton*

*Naval Forces: Vol.XXXVII, No.IV/2016, pp.70-73 (41)*

The development of the people's liberation army navy (PLA navy) has reached a decisive point with the navy beginning to acquire the platforms necessary to transform it from a significant regional force to one with a truly global reach.

## CYBER TERRORISM

*Resilience the solution to cyber terrorism?/ Bindiya Thomas*

*Military Technology: Vol.XL Issue 7-8, 2016, pp.38-39 (38)*

In response to current and future cyber incidents a new discipline cyber resilience is beginning to emerge. Resilient cyber systems exhibit common resilience attributes including awareness, diversity, integrated character, self-regulation and adaptability.

**CYBERCRIME**

*Financial institutions and cybercrime : threats, challenges and opportunities/ Ines Sofia de Oliveira*

**RUSI Newsbrief: Vol 36 No 4, July 2016, pp.17-19 (129)**

Analytics technology appears to offer the best hope for organisations needing to identify threats and to manage them at different levels.

**EAST TIMOR**

*In whose interests? former rebel parties and ex-combatant interest group mobilisation in Aceh and East Timor/ Gyda Maras Sindre*

**Civil Wars : Vol.18, No.2, June, pp.192-213 (110)**

This article has brought to the forefront some of the dilemmas that arise in the light of the reorganisation or armed groups into political parties.

**ISLAMIC LAW**

*Syariahization of intra-Muslim religious freedom and human rights practice in Malaysia: the case of Darul Arqam / Ahmad Fauzi Abdul Hamid.*

**Contemporary Southeast Asia : Vol. 38, No. 1, April 2016, pp. (19)**

Ever since Malaysia gained its independence, it has been installed as an Islamic state. On that very note, the author discusses the challenges that upheld to Malaysia's overall developments and human rights practice. The article studies Syariahization in Malaysia as the controversy creates or passes certain boundaries and how politics play an important role in the issue.

**LEADERSHIP**

*Rediscovering the art of strategic thinking : developing 21st century strategic leaders/ Daniel H McCauley*

**Joint Force Quarterly: Issue 81, 2nd Quarter 2016, pp.26-33 (79)**

This framework provides an approach to fill the leadership development shortfall in joint officer development, education and doctrine.

*The medical staff ride : an education tool for military medical leaderships development/ Martin C M Bricknell*

**Journal of Royal Army Medical Corps: Vol.162 Iss.4, August 2016, pp.266-269 (37)**

It describes the key educational activity 'The Stand' at which history and current issues are brought together through study of a particular location on the historical battlefield.

**LEBANON**

*Development of proxy relationships : a case study of the Lebanese civil war/ Brendan Sozer*

**Small Wars & Insurgencies: Vol. 27, No. 4, August 2016, pp. 636-658 (97)**

Examines the presence of variables within the context of the Lebanese civil war.

**MYANMAR**

*New political space, old tensions : history, identity and violence in Rakhine State, Myanmar/ Adam Burke*

**Contemporary Southeast Asia : Vol. 38, No. 2, August 2016, pp.258-283(19)**

The conflict is a symptom of long term historical tensions between Rakhine State and Muslims and contemporary political changes that reinvigorated anti-Muslim sentiment across Myanmar.

**NATO**

*NATO in the 21st century : a force for the future?*

**The Naval Review: Vol.104, No.3, August 2016, pp.271-274 (42)**

The analysis that NATO's expansion has undermined the ability of the consensus-based organisation to act when faced with today's complex and ongoing security challenges.

**NORTH KOREA**

*North Korea's peripheral diplomacy in the post Kim Jong -III era and its relationship with Japan/ Jiang Longfan*

**The Journal of East Asian Affairs: Vol 30 No.1, Spring/Summer 2016, pp.93-119 (35)**

The brief ease in the relationship between North Korea and Japan.

*Ballistic missile defence : squaring up to Russia and North Korea/ Andy Oppenheimer*

**Military Technology: Vol.XL Issue 7-8, 2016, pp.16-23 (38)**

Defending against North Korea. Arguably a greater threat than Iran in terms of missile and intention is North Korea which has been stepping up its missile and nuclear weapons efforts.

## PAKISTAN

*Keeping an eye on South Asian skies : America's pivotal deterrence in nuclearized India-Pakistan crises/ Moeed Yusuf*

**Contemporary Security Policy : Vol.37, No.2, August 2016 , pp.246-272 (104)**

India and Pakistan have engaged in three major crises that each threatened to escalate into war. There is a rich descriptive and analytical literature on these crises. A more comprehensive analysis of these crises and their dynamics also seek to understand the US role. The analysis applies pivotal deterrence theory to the nuclearized India-Pakistan crises, with a view to understanding how non-superpower nuclear rivals might be influenced by a third party state seeking to prevent war between them.

*Pakistan's response to US foreign policy towards South Asia 1977-1993/ Jaason Hegg*

**Defense & Security Analysis : Vol.32, Issue. 3, 2016, pp.224-236 (94)**

This article has reviewed three US presidential administration between 1977 and 1993 and the Pakistani responses to their respective policies towards South Asia.

## PHILIPPINES

*Philippine navy : continued modernisation, new submarines questioned under new president?/ Max Blade*

**Naval Forces: Vol.XXXVII, No.IV/2016, pp.18-20 (41)**

The article highlights on black hole, heavy endurance cutters reclassified and moving toward a subsurface capability.

## SAUDI ARABIA

*Saudi Arabia's quiet revolution/ Gerald Butt*

**RUSI Newsbrief: Vol 36 No 4, July 2016, pp.10-12 (129)**

Highlights the new leadership team. The country's administrative and decision making apparatus, dissolving ineffective state institutions and consolidating power in two supreme councils.

## SECURITY

*Enhancing security cooperation effectiveness: a model for capability package planning/ Thomas W Ross*

**Joint Force Quarterly: Issue 80, 1st Quarter 2016, pp.25-34 (79)**

The purposes of this article a more refined definition of military capability an ability to achieve a specific military operational objective that is supported, enabled and sustained by all relevant defense systems at the institutional, strategic, operational and tactical levels

## SECURITY

*Leadership on campus/ Alan Chin*

**Professional Security : Vol. 26/8, August 2016, pp.22-23(91)**

How do you manage a security or other emergency if it's out of hours and senior managers are not on the spot?. This was questions raised in a talk on leadership.

## SOUTH KOREA

*South Korea's defense against North Korean threat/ Debalina Ghoshal*

**Defence Review Asia: July - August 2016, Vol. 10, No. 4, pp. 30-32 (146)**

Seoul is working towards to strengthening its offense-defense force balance. Defense against these threats remains a critical challenge for South Korea.

## SOUTHEAST ASIA

*Shared awareness and deconfliction initiative : can the success story be applied to Southeast Asia/ P.K.Ghosh*

**Asia Pacific Defense Forum: Vol.41, Issue. 1, 2016 pp.47-49 (F5)**

The rising number of piracy incidents in Southeast Asia has undoubtedly created a dire need for a formalized information sharing mechanism such as SHADE. Cooperation between maritime forces along with an active exchange of information and intelligence are potent weapons to fight against the rise of transnational maritime crimes, including terrorism, illegal migration, drugs/arms running all piracy.

*Japan-India cooperation and Abe's democratic security diamond : possibilities, limitations and the view from Southeast Asia/ Lavina Lee*

**Contemporary Southeast Asia : Vol. 38, No. 2, August 2016, pp.284-308 (19)**

This article at Abe's idea of the DSD (Democratic Security Diamond) why Japan has recently advocated for its formation and why the United States, India and Australia are targeted as the potential members. To discuss Japan's greater willingness and capacity to play a meaningful strategic role, applied to a DSD context. And to discuss deepening Japan-India strategic cooperation and assess the prospect of Indian support for the quadrilateral idea.

**TERRORISM**

*What does it mean to be a moderate Muslim in the war on terror? Muslim interpretations and reactions/ Adrian Cherney*

*Critical Studies on Terrorism: Vol 9 No 2, August 2016, pp. 159-181 (112)*

This article explores the implications of labelling for Muslim communities. And focus group data collected from Muslims living in Australia for the analysis.

*Foreign terrorist fighters : managing a twenty-first century threat/ Kylie Baxter*

*Third World Quarterly : Vol.37, No.8, pp.1299-1313 (101)*

This article will explore the phenomenon of the foreign terrorist fighter placing the concept within its historical context.

*Fight terrorism with a time proven approach/ Colin J Kilrain*

*Proceedings US Naval Institute: August 2016, pp.22-27 (86)*

The international counterterrorism community has been focused primarily on gathering intelligence on fighters. International counterterrorism organizations and intelligence agencies should take every opportunity to engage their targets including aiding in the prosecution of FTFs (Foreign Terrorism Fighters) and facilitators for traditional criminal activity.

**THAILAND**

*Bamboo swirling in the wind : Thailand's foreign policy imbalance between China and the United States/ Pongphisoot Busbarat*

*Contemporary Southeast Asia : Vol. 38, No. 2, August 2016, pp.233-257 (19)*

Since the early 2000s developments in Thai foreign policy suggests that maintaining a stable balance between China and the United States has become more complex.

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