

No place for Russia

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Type de support : Volume

Titre(s) : No place for Russia : European security institutions since 1989 / William H. Hill

Auteur(s) : Hill, William H. (1945-....)

Publication : New York (N.Y.) : Columbia University Press

Date de copyright : C 2018

Description matérielle : 1 vol. (IX-519 p.) : jaquette ill. ; 24 cm

Collection : Woodrow Wilson Center series

ISBN : 978-0-231-70458-8
0-231-70458-5

EAN : 9780231704588 rel.

Appartient à la collection : Woodrow Wilson center series Cambridge [etc] Woodrow Wilson center press [198X]

Autre variante du titre : [European security institutions since 1989.]

Classification décimale Dewey : 341.244

Note sur les bibliographies et les index : Notes bibliogr. Index

Résumé ou extrait : Présentation de l'éditeur : "The book studies Russia's place in European security institutions since the end of the Cold War. Hill argues that neither Russia, the major European powers, nor the United States has been able to define a place for Russia in the network of European and Euro-Atlantic security institutions. The author looks at the larger process of transforming and building an interlocking structure of institutions, in particular the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the European Union (EU), and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). The work proceeds chronologically, beginning with a summary of the Cold War and the status of institutions in 1989. Its general story is that the US used NATO, which excludes Russia, to retain a leading role in world politics; that the enlargement after 1999 of NATO and the EU, which also excludes Russia, alienated Russia from European security structures; that the significance of Russia's membership in the

CSCE/OSCE diminished as western leaders gradually focused more and more on NATO and the EU. Hill traces events through the Kosovo War, the Arab spring, and the confrontation over Ukraine, citing how Russia, the United States, NATO, the EU, and the OSCE have reacted to events and to each other. In the end, with Ukraine, the OSCE is still present but its effectiveness is unclear, while these events test the already troubled EU and reinvigorate the original purpose of NATO. The book will also include a glossary of abbreviations, acronyms, and technical terms used in the manuscript, plus a basic chronology of key events and meetings."

Sujet - Nom commun : Sécurité nationale -- Europe -- 1990-2020

Sécurité internationale -- 1990-2020

Relations extérieures -- Europe -- Russie -- 1990-2020