تقرير رصد مراكز الدراسات THINK TANK NONITORING REPORT

Issue No.14 (1st - 16th September 2015)

العدد الرابع العشر (1-16 أيلول/سبتمبر 2015)





iu@omrandirasat.org

www.OmranDirasat.org

الجمهورية

التأريخ العثماني والعلاقات الوطنية السورية

يتناول الكاتب الجمعيات الأهلية السورية وكيف كانت الأكثر ضماً لمجمل الحساسيات الدجتماعية والسياسية العثمانية، وكيف شكلت الحروب والأزمات السياسية الطولية التي مرت بها السلطنة الفاعل الأكثر حيوية في تكوين ذاكرة السوريين، ونتائج تلك الحقبة تعكس أحوال هذه الجمعيات حتى الأن.



رستم محمود

أيلول 9، 2015

أيلول 9 /2015

http://goo.gl/mwzVHd

المركز العربي للبحوث والدراسات

إشكاليات متعددة: مكافحة الإرهاب في المراحل الانتقالية في الدول العربية

شهد العديد من الدول العربية خلال الفترة الماضية، تحولا في طبيعة الإرهاب كتهديد لأمنها الوطني، سواء من حيث منفذي العمليات الإرهابية أو مناطق وقوعها أو من حيث الأهداف التي تستهدفها على نحو أصبحت معه مكافحة الإرهاب تمثل "إشكالية" لهذه الدول، وتحديًا لقدرتها.



د. إيمان رجب

http://goo.gl/28PTMr

المركز العربي للدراسات المستقبلية

هل حقاً بات الروس في سماء سوريا؟

عسكرياً لا تقول روسيا الكثير عن حجم وجودها العسكري، ولكنها تتحدث عما يمكن له أن يقلب المشهد على المستوى السياسي والاستراتيجي.





العربي للدراسات المستقبلية

http://goo.gl/U8w34g

الحكومية بالتوازي مع استنزافها.

المركز العربى للدراسات المستقبلية أيلول 13، 2015 روسيا واستعادة الدور والمكانة بصمود سوريا أعلنت روسيا قيامها بإدماداد سورية بكل ما تحتاجه عسكرياً عبر جسر جوي منتظم، وذلك بعد أجواء الانفراج السياسي في أعقاب التوصل لإتفاق نووي مع إيران، ما يوحي بعودة روسيا لدورها في المنطقة من خلال دعم صمود سورية. العربى للدراسات المستقبلية http://goo.gl/GEFoLg المركز الإقليمي للدراسات الإستراتيجية أيلول 6، 2015 طموحات مشروطة: هل تتحول روسيا إلى داعم رئيسي للأقليات في الشرق الأوسط؟ بعد تركيز روسيا على الدهتمام بالأقليات في المنطقة، لا سيما مع تصاعد تأثير هذه الأقليات، برزت تحديات لهذا التوجه كرفض القوى الإقلّيمية لا سيما تركيا، وغموض مسارات أدوار هذه الأقليات. المركز الإقليمي للدراسات الإستراتيجية – القاهرة THE REGIONAL CENTER FOR STRATEGIC STUDIES – CAIRO وحدة العلاقات الإقليمية http://goo.gl/5ytlbN المركز الإقليمي للدراسات الإستراتيجية أيلول 12، 2015 أدوات بديلة: كيف تفك تنظيمات الإرهاب بالمنطقة ارتباطها بالدقتصادات الرسمية؟ في مسعاها لنقل الصراع مع الحكومات من ساحات المعارك إلى الساحة الدقتصادية، سعت التنظيمات الإرهابية لفك ارتباطها بالاقتصادات

المركز الإقليمي للدراسات الإستراتيجية – القاهرة THE REGIONAL CENTER FOR STRATEGIC STUDIES – CAIRO

وحدة الدراسات الاقتصادية

http://goo.gl/L4bHp4

القبض على سورية والقضاء على الثورة.

مبادرة الإصلاح العربي	أيلول 2015
الوضع الاجتماعي في جنوب سورية: درعا والقنيطرة تقود قوى الممانعة حرب منهجية ضد الجنوب السوري بغايات استراتيجية، بهدفين، الأول تزنير الخليج العربي وعزل سوريا عن بع العربي، وخلق نقاط تماس مع إسرائيل بهدف تقوية أوراق التفاوض، يح الكاتب استشراف مآلات الصراع في هذه المنظقة وهل ستصمد أ الهجمة.	Arab مبادق Meform Initiative عازي دحمان
	http://goo.gl/HjN7re
مركز الجزيرة للدراسات	أيلول 3، 2015
الخارطة العسكرية للمعارضة السورية في الجنوب تتميز درعا بتوحيد مصادر الدعم وعزلتها الجغرافية عن باقي مناطق الثو إضافة ضبط الأردن الصارم لحدودها، ولا تشهد صراعات داد وأديولوجية، ما دفع قوى الثورة إلى المحافظة على تقدمها دون انتكاسا وتوظيف هذا التقدم لدنتزاع مكاسب سياسية وإضعاف النظام، إضعاف الحركات الإسلامية عسكرياً واجتماعياً.	مركـز الجزيـرة للدراسـات ALJAZEERA CENTRE FOR STUDIES أسامة الكوشك http://goo.gl/bDpqmj
مركز دراسات الجمهورية الديمقراطية	أيلول 14، 2015
"مشايخ الكرامة" ومحاولة الخروج من الثنائيات الضدّيّة إلى المتفق عل يتناول هذا المخرج ظاهرة مبادرة "شيوخ الكرامة" بما فيها من ممي وعيوب، في ظل إدارة التناقضات السورية من قبل النظام بهدف مواد	ORSC DE

مركز دراسات الجمهورية الديمقراطية

همام الخطيب

http://goo.gl/hhUjlQ

أيلول 2015	مركز دراسات الجمهورية الديمقراطية
	أثر اقتصاد الحرب في التنظيمات الدجتماعية (3)
DRSC	يتناول هذا الجزء أثر اقتصاد الحرب في الأسرة النووية والعائلة الممتدة للعشيرة، والمقصود هو الاقتصاد السياسي، لا علم اقتصاد الحرب.
مركز دراسات الجمهورية الديمقراطية	
جاد الكريم جباعي http://goo.gl/TJgPwV	
أيلول 1، 2015	مركز عمران للدراسات الإستراتيجية

المشروع الهاشمي في انتماءات ما قبل الدولة

تكاد مصفوفة الصراع السوري بأبعادها المختلفة (الطائفية، القومية، العقائدية) أن تضم صيغة "عشائرية" جديدة بعد دعوة المملكة الأردنية For Strategic Studies تضمن للأردن صيانة الأمن القومي وتدفع عنه خطر الجماعات العابرة الحدود، وتساهم في خلق مناطق نفوذ مؤجلة للمملكة، إلد أنها ذات ارتدادات أكثر خطورة على الداخل السوري ومستقبل المشروع الوطني فيه.



https://goo.gl/IUT1DA

معهد واشنطن

التدخل الروسي في سوريا (الجزء 1): تراجع القدرات العسكرية لن يردع موسكو

الأدلة والصور والتقارير تشير لنشر روسيا جنودها في سوريا وزيادة حجم الدعم المقدم للنظام السوري، إضافة شحنات متطورة وبيوت جاهزة، وبغض النظر عن حجم التدخل الروسي فإنه يطرح أسئلة حول قدرات روسيا العسكرية بشكل عام.

أيلول 8، 2015



آنا بورشفسكايا

http://goo.gl/98HT3b

معهد واشنطن

روسيا في سوريا (الجزء 2): التداعيات العسكرية

تشير التقارير المنسوبة إلى الحكومة الأمريكية وأجهزتها الدستخباراتية أن الروس يقومون ببناء قوة عسكرية للتدخل السريع بشن حملات جو-أرضعلى طول الساحل الغربي، تتجاوز الدور السابق الذي كانت تقوم به روسيا على مستوى الإمداد والدستشارة، ما قد يغير قواعد اللعبة حيث ستقوض قدرات إسرائيل على شن عمليات جوية فوق سورية، كما ستعرقل عمليات التحالف الدولي ضد تنظيم الدولة الإسلامية الذي تقودة الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية.

	٢	
2015,		
20101	1001	



9/1/2015

9/1/2015

American Enterprise Institute

A New Model for Defeating al Qaeda in Yemen

The terrorist threat from Yemen is growing. Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), still likely the most potent al Qaeda terrorist threat to the US homeland, has expanded and strengthened as the Yemeni state has collapsed. AQAP success buttresses the global al Qaeda network, which remains cohesive despite the rise of the Islamic State in Iraq and al Sham (ISIS).



KATHERINE ZIMMERMAN

http://goo.gl/ZXC5oA

Atlantic Council

Seizing Local Opportunities in Syria

Despite its many external players, the Syrian war is ultimately a local conflict, with causes and drivers rooted in a complex, diverse country. Without an effective and nuanced local component, external, top-down attempts at reaching a lasting peace and defeating the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS) will likely fail; there are too many different, fluctuating realities on the ground.



BASSAM BARABANDI

9/3/2015

http://goo.gl/ASOzjJ

Atlantic Council

Syria Banks Will Wait Out the Conflict

Many observers have dubbed the conflict in Syria an international one, as regional and global powers compete through direct and proxy actors on Syrian territory. Their different forms of intervention has both shaped and transformed the Syrian revolution, which started with local protests in March 2011 as a rejection to the untenable status quo.



RASHAD AL-KATTAN

http://goo.gl/f7uhLk

Atlantic Council

Syria: Don't Let Perfect Be the Enemy of Good

Foreign Policy published an intriguing article by Aaron David Miller, arguing that the current US Syria policy is the inevitable outcome of President Barack Obama's foreign policy worldview. Among these beliefs, Miller cited the president's determination to extricate the United States from and keep it out of wars; his skepticism of the ability of the United States to shape complex political outcomes abroad; and his refusal to take FAYSAL ITANI action that would jeopardize nuclear negotiations with Iran.



9/10/2015

9/4/2015

http://goo.gl/7skhJe

Atlantic Council

Obama's Failure to Stop Assad Contributes to Refugee Crisis

Change "can't" to "don't" or "rarely," and the plaintive words of the corrupt William Magear "Boss" Tweed in reaction to the scathing cartoons of Thomas Nast in 1870s New York City might just as easily be placed on the lips of President Barack Obama, as images of dead Syrian children washing up on Turkish beaches awaken a dormant American public to a humanitarian abomination and policy catastrophe.

<u>Atlantic Council</u>

FREDERIC C. HOF

9/14/2015

http://goo.gl/CEHaua

Atlantic Council

Syria: The Right Salafis Can Make All the Difference

Salafi groups in Western media have triggered a debate over the jihadists' role in the Syria war. The proliferation of terrorist groups like the Islamic State (ISIS or ISIL) has left the West wary of the Salafis, a narrative used by Syrian President Bashar al-Assad to promote himself as a counterweight to the spread of extremism an expansive label lumping together secular rebels and Salafi factions.



MONA ALAMI

http://goo.gl/V7B5LC

9/14/2015

Atlantic Council

Syria: Moscow Makes a Move

Although the precise nature of Russia's recent upgrading of its military presence in Syria remains largely opaque to Western eyes, one thing seems clear: Moscow has doubled-down in its support of Bashar al-Assad and the family-based Assad regime. Any illusions about Moscow not being wedded to the regime should now be gone.

ATLANTIC COUNCIL

FREDERIC C. HOF

9/15/2015

http://goo.gl/3OtMCx

Atlantic Council

Currency debate in Syria

Opposition groups in Syria's North are opting to use the Turkish lira over the Syrian pound to take advantage of a more stable currency, while also deliberately seeking to devalue the Syrian pound and undermine Assad's power.

Atlantic Council

Syria: What to do About the Russian Challenge

Russia's military buildup on a Syrian airbase south of Latakia combined with the escalating hemorrhage of Syrian humanity confronts President Barack Obama's administration with facts it has tried mightily to avoid for years: the Syrian crisis is not containable; it cannot be held at arm's length; and it cannot be treated with mantra-like incantations about people losing legitimacy, the crying need for a diplomatic settlement, and the amount of money being spent to help refugees.



TAREK RADWAN

http://goo.gl/3zjQGO

9/15/2015



http://goo.gl/j3Z4ym

8/10/2015

9/2/2015

Atlantic Council

Seizing Local Opportunities in Syria

Despite the many external players involved, the Syrian war is ultimately a local conflict. In "Seizing Local Opportunities in Syria," authors Faysal Itani of the Atlantic Council's Rafik Hariri Center and Co-Founder of People Demand Change Bassam Barabandi identify three opportunities on the ground for the United States to develop partnerships with segments of the Syrian population.



BASSAM BARABANDI

http://goo.gl/j4WvdS

Atlantic Council

Iran Debates Its Regional Role

Concerns in the United States and its traditional Middle Eastern allies about Iran's expanding regional role in the aftermath of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), reached between Iran and the P5+1 on July 14, 2015, fail to take into consideration a significant debate within the Iranian policy elite. In "Iran Debates Its Regional Role," University of Tehran Professor Nasser Hadian dispels commonly held myths about Iran and its regional goals, and presents a native perspective of NASSER HADIAN Iran's threat calculations and the resulting spectrum of policy perspectives.



http://goo.gl/VNNJEk

Bloomberg View	9/10/2015
Russia's Syrian Air Base Has U.S. Scrambling for a Plan	
The Barack Obama administration and the U.S. intelligence community have concluded that Russia is set to start flying combat missions from a new air base inside Syria, but there's disagreement inside the U.S. government on what to do about it.	Bloomberg
	JOSH ROGIN
	http://goo.gl/HjubM9
Carnegie Council	9/15/2015
No Peace in Syria without Justice	
Europe's refugee crisis has pointed a much needed spotlight on the crisis on Syria. Half of all refugees coming to Europe are Syrians and their exodus is being fuelled by the violence and destruction all too rife across Syria.	
	NAJIB GHADBIAN
	http://goo.gl/uwtcsl
Carnegie Europe	9/8/2015
A Russian Intervention in Syria?	
When no good options remain, tough decisions have to be made. Hard ethical judgment calls, too. Is Syrian President Bashar al-Assad a murderous dictator who has waged unbe- lievably brutal war on his own people to stay in power? Yes. Would anyone be better off if the so-called Islamic State were residing in Damascus instead of him? Certainly not.	
	JAN TECHAU
	http://goo.gl/Sff2og

9/1/2015

Center for International & Security at Maryland

Iranian Public Opinion on the Nuclear Agreement

The current study was conducted shortly after the JCPOA was released and approved by the U.N. Security Council. The survey seeks to understand how attitudes and expectations have changed since the nuclear deal was achieved. It also explores the relationship between Iranians' assumptions about the terms of the deal, their expectations about its benefits and risks, and their attitudes toward their current political leaders, the United States, and the other countries in the negotiations.

Combating Terrorism Center

AL-QA'IDA PLAYS A LONG GAME IN SYRIA

Abstract: Since its public emergence in Syria in January 2012, the al-Qa`ida affiliate Jabhat al-Nusra has consistently sought to balance its transnational jihadist ideology and objectives with pragmatic efforts to integrate and embed itself within revolutionary dynamics. Maintaining this delicate balance has not been easy, but having succeeded to date, Jabhat al-Nusra is currently one of the most powerful and influential armed actors in Syria. Ultimately, however, the group is a wolf in sheep's CHARLES LISTER clothing.

Council on Foreign Relations

The Realities of Using Force to Protect Civilians in Syria

These fatality estimates used by the Times should therefore be viewed with an understanding of the inherent difficulties of reporting from within Syria, and the conscious or unconscious biases often found within NGOs.



NANCY GALLAGHER

http://goo.gl/qzmxan

9/11/2015

https://goo.gl/wpgSDa

9/15/2015



MICAH ZENKO

http://goo.gl/XYQiVK

European Council on Foreign Relation 9/14/2015 Turkey, the Kurds and the fight against Islamic State Europe must prioritise diplomatic support for peace between Turkey and the Kurds as a pre-requisite for a successful strate-gy against Islamic State. OREIGN ATIONS ecfreu CALE SALIH http://goo.gl/ZxczDo **Foeign Policy Research Institute** 9/1/2015 Understanding Why People Flock to the Islamic State On August 12, two teens from Mississippi were apprehended on their way to join the Islamic State (IS). One, a student about to enter a graduate psychology program, and the other an FOREIC honor student and daughter of a police officer. In a story that has become increasingly common, individuals who otherwise bear no connection to the radicalism of IS are leaving their countries by the thousands to join the terrorist group. TY JOPLIN http://goo.gl/gVD0JY Gatestone Institute 9/4/2015 Saudi Arabia: The Region's New Superpower President Barack Obama may have hailed his deal with Iran as an historic breakthrough, but this is not how it is being viewed in Saudi Arabia, where the kingdom has responded to Washington's attempted rapprochement with Iran by embarking on a massive military build up. CON COUGHLIN http://goo.gl/QBWIUu

Hudson Institue

The Naqshbandi-Khalidi Order And Political Islam In Turkey

In the past two decades, Turkey has emerged on the global scene. It has enjoyed dramatic economic growth that has catapulted it into the exclusive G20 club of major economies; and under the rule of Recep Tayyip Erdoğan and his Justice and Development Party (AKP), Turkey has enjoyed unprecedented political stability.



SVANTE E. CORNELL

9/3/2015

http://goo.gl/jA2tj1

Hudson Institue

Key To Future Lies In Past: Worldview Of Erdoğan And Davutoğlu

When Turkey's Justice and Development Party (Adalet ve Kalkınma Partisi, or AKP) triumphed in that country's parliamentary election in 2002, observers declared the moment a watershed. They did so for a number of reasons, but the primary one was the belief in the AKP's potential to demonstrate the compatibility of Islam and democracy to the broader Muslim world.



MICHAEL A. REYNOLD

http://goo.gl/vU12xB

International Crisis Group	9/2/2015
New Approach in Southern Syria	
The Syrian war rages on, its devastating civilian toll rising with no viable political solution in sight. Diplomacy is stymied by the warring parties' uncompromising positions, reinforced by politi- cal deadlock between their external backers.	Internationa Crisis Group WORKING TO PREVENT CONFLICT WORLDWIDE
	INT. CRISIS GROUP
	http://goo.gl/Sm7ha5

Iran Review	9/14/2015
Bolstering Russia's Military Interaction With Syria: Necessi ties And Considerations	-
Although there is nothing new about Russia's military assis- tance to Syria, raising the level of this assistance under present circumstances has elicited a host of reactions and sensitivities, and some people have even described it as a measure, which can turn Moscow from "part of the solution" to Syria's problem to "part of the problem."	iran Review
	ALIREZA NOORI
	http://goo.gl/2JZRwY
Israel Defense	9/3/2015
"The Middle East Faces a New Arms Race" An exclusive, fascinating interview with Ram Ben-Barak, Direc- tor General of the Ministry for Intelligence Affairs, about the implications of the agreement with Iran, the Sunni-Shi'ite war and the difficulties encountered by Hezbollah and his own aspi- rations to become the next Director of the Mossad.	ISRAELDEFENSE
	http://goo.gl/oxPnDM
Middle East Forum	9/12/2015
The Bear Steps In: Russia's Expanding Military Presence in Syria The current increase of the Russian military presence in north- west Syria is a function of the declining military fortunes of the Assad regime. It represents a quantitative, rather than qualita- tive, change in the nature of the Russian engagement in Syria.	Middle East
	http://goo.gl/OL5B1J
Page 14	

9/14/2015

Middle East Institute

Syria's Yarmouk Camp is Still Besieged

This past June, the United Nations removed Yarmouk refugee camp from a list of what it terms "besieged areas" in Syria. The reason for this shift, according to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), is due to the availability of humanitarian aid via drop-offs at government checkpoints in nearby suburbs.

New Eastern Outlook

USA – the Ally of "Moderate" Terrorists

Once again the "wisdom" of Washington's generals raises the question about the American leadership ability in both political and military affairs. This time it is due to the recent statement of the once again notorious, although retired, former leading US General David Petraeus, that suggests actively relying on the Jabhat al-Nusra currently at war in Syria.

New Eastern Outlook

Western Media Hype 'Russian Aggression' in Syria

From Washington to the western media, everyone has been talking about reports of potential Russian 'intervention' in Syria. On the one hand, the proliferation of this meme is a case study in the western propaganda system, as one report is then repeated ad nauseam from thousands of sources, then built upon by subsequent reports, thereby manufacturing the irrefutable truth from the perspective of media pundits and western mouthpieces. On the other hand, the new reports also raise some interesting questions about the motives of both the US and Russia, as well as the other interested parties to the conflict in Syria.



NIDAL BETARE

http://goo.gl/HZ56m0

9/13/2015



VIKTOR MIKHIN

http://goo.gl/LzOqfq

9/10/2015



ERIC DRAITSER

http://goo.gl/FR2HJi

Published by the Foreign Policy Research Institute 9/3/2015

Understanding Why People Flock To Islamic State

On August 12, two teens from Mississippi were apprehended on their way to join the Islamic State (IS). One, a student about to enter a graduate psychology program, and the other an honor student and daughter of a police officer. In a story that has become increasingly common, individuals who otherwise bear no connection to the radicalism of IS are leaving their countries by the thousands to join the terrorist group.



S.Rajaratnam School of International Studies9/10/2015Iran Nuclear Deal: A Blessing In Disguise For Islamic
State?Image: Comparison of Comparis

South Asia Analysis Group

9/14/2015

Russia's Foreign Policy 2015 Unhitched From Traditional Moorings

Russia's foreign policy in 2015 appears unhitched from its traditional moorings of President Putin aspiration to re-emerge as an independent global power centre and has lapsed into playing second-fiddle and 'band-wagoning' with China, hardly reflecting Great Power aspirations.



SUBHASH KAPILA

http://goo.gl/Ly9XBB

9/8/2015

Syrian Network for Human Rights

Syrian Government's Use of Barrel Bombs in August 2015

By daily observing and recording the violations after the beginning of the popular protests in March 2011, we found out that first significant use of barrel bombs by government forces (Military forces, security forces, local militias, and foreign Shiite militias) was on Monday 1 October, 2012 in Idlib -Silgean town where a helicopter dropped a barrel bomb on a two-floor residential building which collapsed completely and 32 civilians, 120 others. It is worth noting that this might not be the first time barrel bombs were used but it was the first time it was used in such a notable manner. The international community was not familiar with that kind of weapon yet. Barrel bombs are random weapons and locally made, since it is less expensive and causes SYRIAN NETWORK massive destruction and a great loss of lives. 99% of the casualties are civilians, where the percentage of targeted women and children ranges between 12 and 35%.



http://goo.gl/zAi582

Syrian Network for Human Rights

Not Less than 51 Massacres Committed in August 2015

SNHR documented not less than 54 massacres that were committed in August.

8/14/2015



SYRIAN NETWORK

http://goo.gl/HhRavP

The Daily Beast

9/1/2015

Russia Puts Boots on the Ground in Syria

The numbers are small, but Moscow may be looking at its own version of mission creep in the treacherous Middle East.



MICHAEL WEISS

http://goo.gl/9W0Mz6

9/12/2015

The Institute for National Security Studies

Russia's Reconciliation Efforts in Syria

Many recent reports have claimed that Russia intends to step up its involvement in Syrian affairs, continue its support for the regime of Bashar al-Assad, and attempt to stop the spread of the Islamic State. Concurrently, rumors suggest that Russia is stitching together broad understandings with several interested parties, including the United States, Iran, Saudi Arabia, France, and Egypt, whereby Russia is willing to accept Assad's resignation (and perhaps host him indefinitely in Moscow) but is not willing to topple the current regime or concede the Alawite domination of the Syrian political system. However, it also appears that something has recently gone awry in these understandings and Russia has chosen to respond by reinforcing its forces to defend the Assad regime and its control of the Syrian coastline.



The International Relations and Security Network	9/1/2015
The Moral and the Strategic: The UK's Response to the Syrian Crisis	
This brief examines the origins of the Syrian civil war, the region- al and international impact of the conflict, and the response of the UK to the war and its effects. The author also focuses on the human cost of the conflict and the migration crisis it has caused in Syria's neighboring countries and Europe.	2 ISN ETH Zurich
	SIMON MABON
	http://goo.gl/9MCp8Q
The International Relations and Security Network	9/1/2015

Turkey's Double Standard on Terrorism

In August 2015, Turkey accused the British broadcaster, the BBC of supporting terrorism following a report by the organization on women from the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) who are fighting the Islamic State. In light of this issue, this paper examines the groups to which Turkey has given support, but which are considered to be terrorist organizations by Egypt, Israel, the US, the EU and China.



CHRISTINA LIN

http://goo.gl/RqQLal

The National Defense University	9/7/2015
Three Approaches To Center Of Gravity Analysis: The Islamic State Since the establishment of the center of gravity (COG) concept as a fundamental planning factor in joint military doctrine, its proper identification has been considered crucial in successful attainment of desired objectives.	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
	DANIEL J. SMITH
	http://goo.gl/tG9v5r
The New York Times	9/14/2015
The New York Times DEATH IN SYRIA	9/14/2015
	The Nov Dorte
DEATH IN SYRIA The constant violence has forced more than four million to flee the country, fueling a refugee crisis in the Middle East and Europe. The country is so dangerous that a definitive tally of deaths is not possible, but several groups are trying to docu-	

The Washington Institute

Iran and Iraq

A long, porous border and extensive political, economic, religious and cultural ties provide Iran the potential for significant influence in Iraq. Iranian attempts to wield influence, however, have often backfires, leading to a nationalist backlash by Iragis and tensions with the Iragi government. The U.S. withdrawal from Irag in 2011 allowed Iran to enhance its influence, attempting to incorporate Iraq into the "axis of resistance." The rise of the so-called "Islamic State" has created new opportuni- MICHAEL EISENSTADT ties for Iran to expand its influence in Iraq and to present itself as the country's savior.

9/13/2015



http://goo.gl/vGfiiv

9/15/2015

The Washington Institute

In Syria, Putin Risks Repeating the Soviet's Union Afghanistan Mistake

Russia can't fight a war in both Ukraine and Syria while also maintaining troops throughout the post-Soviet space, but Putin appears set on trying.

The Washington Institute

Russia in Syria (Part 2): Military Implications

As Moscow builds up a reportedly substantial presence in the coastal provinces, Washington and its allies need to consider how the intervention could affect the Assad regime's prospects of survival and the future of the campaign against ISIS.

The Washington Institute

Russia in Syria (Part 1): Declining Military Capabilities Won't Hold Moscow Back

Although the reported intervention in Syria may spread Russia's armed forces too thin, the Kremlin seems poised to grow even more aggressive in its near abroad.

9/15/2015

9/8/2015

JEFFREY WHITE

http://goo.gl/bJm8Ba



ANNA BORSHCHEVSKAYA

http://goo.gl/fn7kxs





http://goo.gl/wRdhnl

9/15/2015

The Washington Institute

This Deal or War? Misadventures in Deterring Iran

Without a credible conventional deterrent that goes beyond mere rhetoric, the United States cannot stop Iran from running toward the bomb.

The Washington Institute

Russian S-300 Missiles to Iran: Groundhog Day or **Game-Changer?**

Potential military action against Iran would be much more risky if the regime does in fact acquire the advanced S-300 antiaircraft missiles, but Moscow and Tehran have significant obstacles to overcome before that occurs.

MICHAEL EISENSTADT

http://goo.gl/Q1dliX

ON INSTITUTE FOR NEAR



MICHAEL SINGH

9/4/2015

THE WASH

http://goo.gl/XvKZsR

ACTION.

MA