

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910827457303321
Autore	Zenko Micah
Titolo	Between threats and war : U.S. discrete military operations in the post-Cold War world / / Micah Zenko
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Stanford, Calif., : Stanford Security Series, 2010
ISBN	0-8047-7516-8
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 228 pages) : illustrations, maps
Disciplina	355.4/77309049
Soggetti	Limited war United States Military policy United States Foreign relations 1989-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"A Council on Foreign Relations book."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Between Threats and War -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Acronyms Used in This Book -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Political Uses of Force and the Civilian-Military Split -- 3. Iraqi No-Fly Zones: 1991–2003 -- 4. Sudan and Afghanistan: August 20, 1998 -- 5. Yemen: November 3, 2002 -- 6. Khurmal, Iraq: Summer 2002 -- 7. Conclusion and Policy Recommendations -- Appendix I. Coding Cases and Descriptions: U.S. Discrete Military Operations, 1991 to June 1, 2009 -- Appendix II. Non-Uses of U.S. Discrete Military Operations, 1991 to June 1, 2009 -- Notes -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	When confronted with a persistent foreign policy problem that threatens U.S. interests, and that cannot be adequately addressed through economic or political pressure, American policymakers and opinion formers have increasingly resorted to recommending the use of limited military force: that is, enough force to attempt to resolve the problem while minimizing U.S. military deaths, local civilian casualties, and collateral damage. These recommendations have ranged from the bizarre—such as a Predator missile strike to kill Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe, or the assassination of Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez—to the unwise—the preemptive bombing of North Korean ballistic missile sites—to the demonstrably practical—air raids into Bosnia and Somalia, and drone strikes in Yemen and Pakistan. However,

even though they have been a regular feature of America's uses of military force through four successive administrations, the efficacy of these "Discrete Military Operations" (DMOs) remains largely unanalyzed, leaving unanswered the important question of whether or not they have succeeded in achieving their intended military and political objectives. In response, Micah Zenko examines the thirty-six DMOs undertaken by the US over the past 20 years, in order to discern why they were used, if they achieved their objectives, and what determined their success or failure. In the process, he both evaluates U.S. policy choices and recommends ways in which limited military force can be better used in the future. The insights and recommendations made by Zenko will be increasingly relevant to making decisions and predictions about the development of American grand strategy and future military policy.
