

()

⋮
⋮

2018/2017 :

1945

- 1648

/1

(1)

:Phenomenon -

(1)

:Process

Dynamic.Process

:Tool

Herbert York

‘The decision to develop nuclear weapons is not a fluke of certain governments, but a general technological imperative’.

¹-Peter R. Lavoy, Nuclear Myths and the causes of Nuclear Proliferation, England, Frank Class, 1993, p194.

(1) "

"

(2)

Thomas Hobbes

.Security Dilemma⁽³⁾

security maximization

:

-1

.246 1985

.61-58 (. .)

-2

3-Karen A.Mingst, Essentials of International Relations, London, Norton and Company, 2Ed, 2003,
p153.

(1)

:Action/Reaction

The basic proposition of the action-reaction model is that states strengthen their armaments because of the threats the states perceive from other states. The theory implicit in the model explains the arms dynamic as driven primarily by factors external to the state.

Kenneth Waltz

Self-Help

External Constraints

States coexist in a condition of anarchy. Self-help is the principle of action in an anarchic order, and the most important way in which states must help themselves is by providing for their own security. Therefore, in weighing the chances for peace, the first questions to ask are questions about the ends for which states use force and about the strategies and weapons they employ.

-1

.15-14 2005

(1)

.160-159

-1

: () /2

" 1994

(1)u

.51-50 1994 1994 : -1

(1)

180

2002

1

0.7

(2) :

/1

.259 2008

-1

: 2011/6/7

"

"

-2

<http://www.m.ahewar.org/s.asp?aid=262173&r=0>

/2

/3

/4

/5

/6

.....

.....

.....

/

" " "

/

-

(1)

(2)

()

.309 1979

-1

.310-309

-2

)

(

(1) :

: : :

	2014	2010	16
31			.2009 2005
	23		

37

27

143

: : :

— — —

.311-310

-1

1941

1947

: /2

) .

- SIPRI ⁽¹⁾ (

(2) : -

()

SIPRI military expenditure includes all current and capital expenditure on:

The armed forces, including peace keeping forces

.39-38	1997	1990-1965	-1
2009			-2
.308-307			

Defense ministries and other government agencies engaged in defence projects

Paramilitary forces when judged to be trained, equipped and available for military operations

Military space activities

;

;

;

1648

;

;

— —

— —

“

“

•

•

" "

(1)

MIC

:

-

-

:

-

-

-

-

(2)

-

:

Military-industrial complex, network of individuals and institutions involved in the production of weapons and military technologies. It focuses on the historical relationship between sections of industry and the military.

(3)

.287

-1

.306

-2

-3

/1

Nuclear Fission

Otto Hahn

(1)

Transnational Authority

1945

:

Proliferation

(1) To proliferate is to increase rapidly in number or amount

:

Paul Robinson

(2)

Anne Lauvergeon

:""

¹- Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, UK, Oxford University Press, Third Edition, p343.

²- Paul Robinson, Dictionary of International Security, Great.B.Polity, 2008, p167.

»

«Non-

⁽¹⁾.**Proliferation**

”

”

Bruno Tertrais

:

»

(2).«

Proliferators

:

»

(3).«

Proliferation Of Nuclear

Nuclear التوبيه

Weapons

.Nuclear Know-how

Weapons Acquisition

¹- Anne Lauvergeon et Bertrand Barré, les 100 Mots du Nucléaire, France, Que Sais-Je ?, 2009, p102.

²-Frank Barnaby, How to Build a Nuclear Bomb, New York, Nation Books, 2004, pp 68-70.

.1945

:

:Vertical N.Proliferation

-1

Spread

1964 1945

1949 23

22

(1)

First Lightning

Andre Sakharov

Igor Kourtchatov

1947

¹-Hocine Meghlaoui, Le Défi Nucléaire :L'Atome Dans Les Relations Internationales, Alger, Casbah Editions, 2016, pp39-40.

McMahon Law

1952

1946

(1)

Montebello

North Atlantic Treaty Organization

1964 1960

(2) **Polycentrism**

La

¹-**Ibid, P40.**

Force De Frappe

(1)

1960

(2)

1968

Mao

1967

1964

(3)

U.S Nuclear Umbrella

(4)

Official

.197

-¹

²-Hocine Meghlaoui, Op.Cit, P41.

³-Boniface Pascal et Barthélémy, le Monde Nucléaire : Arme Nucléaire et Relations Internationales Depuis 1945, Armand Colin, 2007.p88.

Nuclear weapons States⁽¹⁾

.1967

:Horizontal Nuclear Proliferation

-2

Extension of Nuclear Club

1968

(2)

1968

1967

1968

De Facto Nuclear States

¹ -Pascal Boniface, Comprendre le Monde, Ed ANEP, 2010, p225.

2009/10/1 98

²

Nuclear Reversal

1960

(1)

.1989

(2) **Mandela Nelson**

1968

1998 1974

(3)

1999

Nuclear Opacity

.114

-¹

-²

³-Hocine Meghlaoui, Op.Cit, P46.

Clandestine Nuclear Power

1968

(1) .1981 Osirak

(2)

235

93

.111

¹

.15 2011

⁻²

1962

.1968

(1)

Official Nuclear Powers :

1

1967⁽²⁾

11

11

8

11

11

1990

Non-Official Nuclear Powers :

/

1968

(1)

1967

: . -

1968

" " "

-

- - -

1968

: **De Facto Nuclear States**

Nuclear Reversal

1960

: .

1998 1974

1999

.2006

/

.1968

1970

.2015 1+5

(1)

Marie-HélèneLabbé

(2)

1 -Hocine Meghlaoui, op, cit, pp 201-221.

2 -Marie-Hélène L'Abbé, **Le Risque Nucléaire**, Paris, Presses de Sciences Po, La Bibliothèque du Citoyen, 2003, pp 14-16.

235

239

1945

Reprocessing

Blast

-

-

:

239-

-

239-

93

.

25

239-

60

241-

-

-

:

Robert Stone

»

«

: .Ground Zero

/

/

/

/

Nuclear Winter

Remote-Controlled

Testing

Accidental Explosion

Supply Sides

Disarmament

" :

Disarmament is the policy of eliminating a State's offensive weaponry ; that may occur for all classes of weapons or for specified weapons only, the logic of the policy is that fewer weapons leads to greater security.⁽²⁾

": (1)

1945

1945 1918

Multilateral Disarmament

(1) :**Harman** **Smoke**

/

1 -Smoke Richard and Willis Harman, **Paths to Peace: Exploring the Feasibility of Sustainable Peace**, London, Westview press, 1987, pp 47-54.

/1

1907

1899

⁽¹⁾1914

(1)

.47 26 11

1946 24

1947

" "

1952

1953

IAEA

⁽²⁾ 1957

1968

(3)

."190"

.1945

:

:

:

.614 1972

-1

.219

-2

.286 2006

-3

/1

/2

/3

/2

.(1)

: _____ /1

Balance/Stability

: _____ /2

: _____ /3

1968

: _____ /4

Arms reduction

:

Arms Race

/1

" Arms Control

" Bull Hedley

(1)u

1 -Jeffrey A. Larsen, Arms Control: cooperative security in a changing environment, USA, Lynne Ryenner, 2002, p2.

Arms control is to make war: Less likely, Less devastating and Less costly.

1945

(2)

1 -Ibid, pp 8-9.

.145

-2

/

/

/

/1

Retaliatory capability

/2

/3

.(1)

/1

-1

12

13

14

/5

1968

1963

16

: /2

-

-

1962

(1)

:1963

.()

:1968

— — —

:1971

:()

1975-1972

1972

1973-1972

—

1975

1979 SALT2

1987

1991 1

1993 2

:1992

:1993

:1996

:2005 ()

: /3

(1)

.(2)

/1

()

/2

.96

-1

-2

.93-92 2014

Une zone exempte d'armes nucléaires(ZEAN) est une région où ce type d'arme est totalement banni.⁽¹⁾

(2)

1947

1958

1959

(3)

:1967

Tlatelolco

/1

1 -Hocine Meghlaoui, op, cit, p99.

.261

-2

3- Hocine Meghlaoui, op, cit, p100.

(1) .1963

:1985 Rarotonga /2

(2)

:1995 Bangkok /3

.1997

:1996 Pelindaba /4

1996 53

2009

:2006 Semipalatinsk /5

.2009 2006

1- إسماعيل صبري مقلد، مرجع سابق، ص 263.

2- Hocine Meghlaoui, op, cit, p 104.

1648

_____ -1

1991	52	(1)
"		(2)
2001		
1971		(3)
"		(4)
1999		
:		(5)
2012		
2003		(6)
"		(7)
2002		
2000		(8)
"		(9)
2003	52	
:		(10)
2003		:
2015		(11)
2000		(12)

: (13

.2007

: (14

.2008

(15

.1996

: : (16

.2012

" " (17

. - - -

.2002

(18

.2007

(19

.2012

: (20

.2007

(21

.2007

: (22

.2013

: (23

.2005

(24

.2002

(25

.2002

.1979 (26

.1991 : (27

(28

.2007

(29

.2006

: (30

.1998

: : (31

.2015

(32

.2002

: (33)

.2005 11

: (34)

.2008

- (35)

.2001

(36)

.1989

.1988 (37)

• (38)

.2009

(39)

.1981

1941-1917 (40)

.1990

.2006 (. .) : (41)

42

.2006 (43)

1998	:	(44
	:	(45
	2007	
		(46
	2006	
1992 (. . .)	:	(47
	:	(48
	2007	
		(49
	2008	
2006		(50
	:	(51
	2011	
1968		(52
		(53
	2011	
2013	:	(54
	:	_____

-1993

(1

.1994

(2

.1990

:

(3

.2006

:

-2

:

- 1) Arquez Mathieu, Géopolitique de l'Iran : Puissance Dangereuse ou Pays Incompris ? Paris, Argos, 2014.
- 2) Anidjar Patrick, la Bombe Iranienne : Israël Face à la Menace Nucléaire, paris, seuil, janvier, 2008.
- 3) Barnaby Frank, How to Build a Nuclear Bomb, New York, Nation Books, 2004.
- 4) Baylis John and Others, Contemporary Strategy: Theories and Policies, London, Croom Helm, 1981.
- 5) Boniface Pascal, Comprendre le Monde, Ed ANEP, 2010.
- 6) Boniface Pascal et Barthélémy, le Monde Nucléaire : Arme Nucléaire et Relations Internationales Depuis 1945, Armand Colin, 2007.
- 7) Boniface Pascal et Hubert Védrine, Atlas des Crises et des Conflits, Paris, Armand Colin, Fayard, 2009.
- 8) Boutherin Grégory, Europe Facing Nuclear Weapons Challenges, Bruxelles, Bruylant, 2008.

- 9) Chang Cheong Seong, Idéologie et Système en Corée du Nord: de Kim Il-Sunga Kim Chong-II, Paris, l'Harmattan, 1997.
- 10) Courmont Barthélémy, Washington et les Etats Voyous : Une Stratégie Plurielle, Paris, Dalloz, 2007.
- 11) Courmont Barthélémy, l'autre pays du Matin Calme : les Paradoxes Nord-Coreens, Paris, Armand Colin, 2008.
- 12) C.Potter William and Mukhatzhanova Gaukhar, Forecasting Nuclear Proliferation InThe 21st: a Comparative Perspective, Volume2, California, Stanford University Press, 2010.
- 13) Delpech Thérèse, la Dissuasion Nucléaire Au xxi Siècle, Paris, Odile Jacob, 2013.
- 14) French Paul, North Korea: The Paranoid Peninsula, a Modern History, Second Edition, Zed books London and New York, 2007.
- 15) Géré François, Iran, l'Etat de Crise, Paris, Ed Karthala, 2010.
- 16) Géré François, la Prolifération Nucléaire, Paris, Presse Universitaire de France, Avril 1995.
- 17) Guilhaudis Jean-François, La Maitrise des Armements et le Désarmement, Grenoble, Office des Publications Universitaires, 2005.
- 18) Helper Claude, Corée du Nord : Dénucléarisation et Succession de Kim Jong-II, L'Harmattan, Paris, 2011.
- 19) Helper Claude, Qui a Peur De la Corée du Nord ? La Saga Nucléaire de Kim Jong-II, Paris, L'Harmattan, 2007.
- 20) Helper Claude, la Politique des USA en Corée du Nord: Un Fiasco, Paris, L'Harmattan, 2014.
- 21) Hwang Kyung Moon, A History of Korea: An Episodic Narrative, China, Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.
- 22) Kim Suk Hi and Chang Semoon, Economic Sanctions against a Nuclear North Korea: An Analysis of United States and UN Actions since 1950, 2007.

- 23)l'Abbé Marie-Hélène, le Risque Nucléaire, Presses de Sciences Po, Paris, la Bibliothèque du Citoyen, 2003.
- 24)Lauvergeon Anne, les 100 Mots du Nucléaire, Que Sais-Je? France, 2009.
- 25)Le Guelte Georges, les Armes Nucléaires : Mythes et Réalités, Paris, Actes Sud, 2009.
- 26)Maerli Morten Bremer and Lodgaard Sverre, Nuclear Proliferation and International Security, London, Routledge, 2007.
- 27)Meghlaoui Hocine, Le Défi Nucléaire : L'Atome Dans Les Relations Internationales, Alger, Casbah Editions, 2016.
- 28)McCormackGavan, Target North Korea: Pushing North Korea to the Brink of Nuclear Catastrophe, New York, Nation books, 2004.
- 29)Reza Mohammed et Djalili kellner Thierry, Histoire de l'Iran Contemporain, Paris, Hibr Editions, 2012.
- 30)Reza Mohammed- et Djalili kellner Thierry, L'Iran : 100 Questions sur, Italie, la Boétie, Mai, 2013.
- 31)Rodier Alain, Iran : la Prochaine Guerre ?, Paris, Ellipse Ed, 2007.
- 32)Senarclens de Pierre et Ariffin Yohan, la Politique Internationale : Théories et Enjeux Contemporains, Paris, Armand Colin, 5Ed, 2006.
- 33)S.Park Han, North Korea: The Politics of Unconventional Wisdom, London, Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2002.
- 34)Tertrais Bruno, Iran: la Prochaine Guerre, Paris, le Cherche Midi, 2007.
- 35)Valensi Edouard, la Dissuasion Nucléaire : Les Terrifiants Outils de la Paix, Paris, l'Harmattan, 2012.
- 36)Villepin Xavier, Un Nouveau Monde dans les Relations Internationales, Paris, Ellipses, 2005.
- 37)Wright Robin, the Iran Primer: Power, Politics and U.S Policy, Washington, United States Institute of Peace Press, 2010.
- 38)Yang Sung chul, The North and South Korean Political Systems: a Comparative Analysis, Seoul, Seoul Press, 1994

: _____

- 1) Evans Graham and Newnham Jeffrey, The Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, England, Penguin Books, 1998
- 2) Lauvergeon Anne et Barré Bertrand, les 100 Mots du Nucléaire, Que Sais-Je ?, France, 2009.
- 3) Robinson Paul, Dictionary of International Security, Great Polity, 2008.

:

02	.....
03	.....
03	..... /1
09	.....( ) /2

13	.....	:
13	.....	/1
17	.....	/2
20	.....	/3
22	.....	:
22	....." - "	/1
32	.....	/2
35	.....	/3
39	.....	:
42	.....	/1
45	.....	/2
46	.....	/3
48	.....	:
48	.....	/1
53	.....	/2
55	.....	/3
58	.....
59	.....
68	.....