

Introduction

The publication itself is divided into three sections. Part I, "The New Prominence of Small Arms and Light Weapons," highlights the problem and the need for action to regulate the trade in small arms. It includes three essays, each annotated in this bibliography:

- 1) Karp, Aaron. "Small Arms -- The New Major Weapons" [Serial No. 515];
- 2) Klare, Michael T. "The Global Trade in Light Weapons and the International System in the Post-Cold War Era" [Serial No. 518];
- 3) Naylor, R.T. "The Structure and Operation of the Modern Arms Black Market" [Serial No. 530].

Part II, "Small Arms and Regional Conflicts," includes four articles which examine the role of small arms in various regional conflicts:

- 1) Smith, Christopher. "Light Weapons and Ethnic Conflict in South Asia" [Serial No. 537];
- 2) Mathiak, Lucy. "Light Weapons and Internal Conflict in Angola" [Serial No. 528];
- 3) García-Peña Jaramillo, Daniel. "Light Weapons and Internal Conflict in Colombia" [Serial No. 510];
- 4) Gonchar, Ksonia and Peter Lock. "Small Arms and Light Weapons: Russia and the Former Soviet Union" [Serial No. 513].

Part III, "Controlling the Global Trade in Small Arms," consists of two studies which offer "...a preliminary assessment of various avenues for controlling the trade in small arms and light weapons" (p. 12):

- 1) Husbands, Jo L. "Controlling Transfers of Light Arms: Linkages to Conflict Processes and Conflict Resolution Strategies" [Serial No. 514];
- 2) Laurance, Edward J. "Addressing the Negative Consequences of Light Weapons Trafficking: Opportunities for Transparency and Restraint" [Serial No. 523].

The editors grant that stopping the trade of small arms will not address the root causes of violence. However, they maintain that while arms are readily available, curbing global violence will remain problematic. A new international control regime, of the same scope as those used to regulate nuclear and biological weapons, should be the goal. Success should not be measured in terms of full compliance with such a regime, but "...rather by the significant reduction in the flow of arms and ammunition to areas of conflict..." (p. 13).

- 503.** Brady, Bronwyn. "Collecting and Organising Data on the Manufacture of, and Trade, in Light Weapons." In *Light Weapons and International Security*, [Serial No. 535], ed. Jasjit Singh, Nirankari Colony, Delhi: Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs, British American Security Information Council, Indian Pugwash Society, and Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, 1995, pp. 140-151.

A "research note," this article is a first step towards addressing the issues raised at the March 1994 British American Security Information Council's Project on Light Weapons, Advisory Group Meeting. Comments are included concerning a questionnaire circulated to those analysts working in the field of light weapons and small arms. Most of those who responded would welcome the creation of a comprehensive database on light weapons. The database of United Kingdom (UK) manufacturers of pistols, sub-machine guns, rifles and machine guns is also analysed, and it is concluded that its information is incomplete.

Appendix I lists the questions asked on the database survey. Appendix II duplicates the questionnaire's results.

- 504.** Cock, Jacklyn. "A Sociological Account of Light Weapons Proliferation in Southern Africa." In *Light Weapons and International Security*, [Serial No. 535], ed. Jasjit Singh, Nirankari Colony, Delhi: Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs, British American Security Information Council, Indian Pugwash Society, and Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, 1995, pp. 87-126.

Cock argues that the southern Africa region is awash with light weapons. Traditional analyses have focused on the technical and legal aspects of light weapons proliferation. This paper differs in that the "...fulcrum around which [it] turns is the assertion that this problem of light weapons proliferation is essentially social" (p. 87). As a result, any solutions to the light weapons problem must involve a social component. A brief background section outlines the fragile democracies and unstable economies of the region, and argues that the availability of light weapons compounds existing difficulties.