The US and the Middle East
Thematic Bibliography no. 1/20

Les Etats-Unis et le Moyen-Orient
Bibliographie thématique no. 1/20
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Title: Beirut 1958: How America's Wars in the Middle East Began  
Author: Riedel, Bruce O.  
Published: Washington: Brookings Institution Press, 2020  
Physical Description: 136 pages: illustrations; 21 cm.  
Notes: Includes index.  
Notes: In July 1958, U.S. Marines stormed the beach in Beirut, Lebanon, ready for combat. They were greeted by vendors and sunbathers. Fortunately, the rest of their mission—helping to end Lebanon's first civil war—went nearly as smoothly and successfully, thanks in large part to the skillful work of American diplomats who helped arrange a compromise solution. Future American interventions in the region would not work out quite as well. The author tells here the now-forgotten story (forgotten, that is, in the United States) of the first U.S. combat operation in the Middle East. President Eisenhower sent the Marines in the wake of a bloody coup in Iraq, a seismic event that altered politics not only of that country but eventually of the entire region. Eisenhower feared that the coup, along with other conspiracies and events that seemed mysterious back in Washington, threatened American interests in the Middle East. His action, and those of others, were driven in large part by a cast of fascinating characters whose espionage and covert actions could be grist for a movie. Although Eisenhower's intervention in Lebanon was unique, certainly in its relatively benign outcome, it does hold important lessons for today's policymakers as they seek to deal with the always unexpected challenges in the Middle East. The author describes the scene as it emerged six decades ago, and he suggests that some of the lessons learned then are still valid today. A key lesson? Not to rush to judgment when surprised by the unexpected. And don't assume the worst.  
Subject: LEBANON--HISTORY--INTERVENTION, 1958  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
ISBN: 9780815737292  
Call Number: 355.4 /02039  
Item ID: 80027269  
Media: Book

* This list contains material received as of January 8th, 2020.—Cette liste est arrêtée au 8 janvier 2020.
2019

Title: United States Relations with China and Iran: Toward the Asian Century
Published: London: Bloomsbury Academic, 2019
Physical Description: xi, 240 pages; 24 cm.
Series: New Approaches to International History
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: Bringing together experts from history, international relations and the social sciences, this book examines the past, present and future of US foreign relations toward the People's Republic of China and the Islamic Republic of Iran. It benefits from recently declassified documents and an interdisciplinary, transnational approach to explore different aspects of the relations between these three countries. While the twentieth century has been referred to as the 'American Century', this book posits that the twenty-first century will be shaped by relations between the United States and key countries in Asia, in particular China and Iran. In assessing the United States' foreign policy towards China and Iran over the past six decades the chapters focus on several key themes: interaction, normalization, and confrontation. The book provides an insight into how and why Washington developed and implemented its policies toward the United States and internationally. Finally, it draws on the insights of leading scholars discussing the future of relations between Beijing and Tehran.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9781350087736
Call Number: 327/01927
Item ID: 80027153
Media: Book

2017

Title: After Saddam: American Foreign Policy and the Destruction of Secularism in the Middle East
Author: Badie, Dina
Published: Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2017
Physical Description: xxi, 189 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 165-181. Includes index.
Notes: This book investigates the manner in which American foreign policy in Iraq artificially shifted the balance of power in the region and brought religious identities to the foreground. Deposing Saddam Hussein resulted in a new regional order that diminished the strength of secular nationalism, elevated Iran and Saudi Arabia as regional rivals, and, by implication, established a new ideological paradigm that privileged competing religious factions over secular ideals. The trend first manifested itself in Iraq during the American occupation with Iranian-backed Shiites fighting Saudi-supported Sunnis. A similar dynamic is evident in current regional wars in Syria and Yemen. By elevating particular groups through rhetorical, financial, and military support, civil conflicts in the Middle East reflect the ideologies behind the Saudi-Iranian rivalry. This book therefore looks beyond popular narratives of intractable, long-standing Sunni-Shia conflict to explain the source of current sectarian tension as a product of balance of power dynamics. It also helps to explain the fracturing of the region that created a ripe environment for groups like the Islamic State to capitalize on sectarian grievances. This book relies and builds on balance of power theorizing by looking at the way that traditional competition for power between state and nonstate actors shapes ideological competition. For example, during the Cold War, the two major world powers - the United States and the Soviet Union - helped to shape international conflicts so that the narrative of 'capitalism versus communism' played a prominent role in civil and international conflicts, such as in Korea, Nicaragua, or Angola. By meddling in the internal affairs of states, arming rebel groups, and lending support to competing factions, the United States and the USSR shaped not only outcomes, but also the ideas underpinning conflicts. Today, a similar dynamic can be discerned in the Middle East.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: SECULARISM--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9781498538992
Call Number: 327/01843
**Title:** Losing an Enemy: Obama, Iran, and the Triumph of Diplomacy  
**Author:** Parsi, Trita  
**Published:** New Haven, CT : Yale University Press, 2017  
**Physical Description:** xiv, 454 pages ; 25 cm.  
**Notes:** Includes index.  
**Notes:** This book focuses on President Obama's deeply considered strategy toward Iran's nuclear program and reveals how the historic agreement of 2015 broke the persistent stalemate in negotiations that had blocked earlier efforts. The deal accomplished two major feats in one stroke: it averted the threat of war with Iran and prevented the possibility of an Iranian nuclear bomb. The author examines every facet of a triumph that could become as important and consequential as Nixon's rapprochement with China. Drawing from more than seventy-five in-depth interviews with key decision-makers, including Iran's Foreign Minister Javad Zarif and U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry, this is the first authoritative account of President Obama's signature foreign policy achievement.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--IRAN  
**Subject:** USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
**Subject:** IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
**ISBN:** 9780300218169  
**Call Number:** 327 /01860  
**Item ID:** 80026678  
**Media:** Book

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**Title:** Turkey and the US in the Middle East: Diplomacy and Discord during the Iraq Wars  
**Author:** Balik, Gurcan, 1973-  
**Institution:** British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara (TU)  
**Published:** London : I. B. Tauris, 2016  
**Physical Description:** ix, 293 pages ; 23 cm.  
**Series:** Contemporary Turkey ; 1  
**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 263-286. Includes index.  
**Notes:** Turkey's recent foreign policy has led to fractious relations with countries in the Middle East and the US. Written by the former chief foreign policy advisor to the Turkish president and based on unprecedented access to official documents and communiques, this book gives the inside story of Turkish-US relations from the first Gulf War, through debates on the Iraqi Kurdish question, the 2003 invasion of Iraq and into the present day. Using events in Iraq as the basis for a theoretical case study, the author argues that Turkey influenced US foreign policy on several key occasions and that Turkish support was instrumental in the first intervention in Iraq. After Iraq's 1991 uprisings, however, Turkey's interests in the Middle East began to diverge from those of the US and their relationship gradually deteriorated, evident in Turkey's refusal to open up its northern border to aid the US advance to Baghdad in 2003. The author contends that an 'Iraq gap' then emerged, which has since had major implications for Turkey's security and for the future of the Middle East.  
**Subject:** TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
**Subject:** USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY  
**Subject:** TURKEY--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA  
**Subject:** USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY  
**Subject:** PERSIAN GULF WAR, 1991  
**Subject:** IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011  
**ISBN:** 9781784531881  
**Call Number:** 327 /01864  
**Item ID:** 80026689  
**Media:** Book
The promotion of 'democracy' abroad has been a feature of US foreign policy since the earlier part of the twentieth century, accompanying its rise as an international actor. It provided the ideological basis for its opposition to rivals in the form of imperialism, fascism and then communism. The end of the Cold War, which signalled the emergence of the US as the sole superpower, accelerated this process. With the ideological fusion of democracy and capitalism credited in large measure for the defeat of communism and the state-planned economy, the promotion of democracy alongside capitalism as the only viable, legitimate mode of governance emerged as an increasingly important component of US foreign policy. Countries as diverse as the Philippines, China and Poland have all been subject to US democracy promotion initiatives. In the Middle East though, the US traditionally engaged authoritarian governments as a means of ensuring its core interests in the region. However the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, and the G.W. Bush administration’s perception of the Middle East’s 'democratic deficit' as the underlying cause, initiated a significant departure in the traditional direction of US foreign policy. Democracy promotion subsequently emerged as a central tenet of US policy to the Middle East. This book argues that, as part of the strategy of democracy promotion in the Middle East, the US has sought to gradually replace proxy authoritarian governments with elite-based democracies. From a neo-Gramscian perspective, this strategic shift can be seen as a move from coercive to consensual forms of social control, the underlying aim being to ensure a more enduring form of stability in the states concerned. This is part of a long-term US strategy, evidenced prior in other regions such as Latin America, which ultimately aims at the achievement of a Gramscian hegemony; that is the internalisation by other societies of the US’s interpretation of 'democracy' as the natural order. Utilising an analytical framework derived from the neo-Gramscian approach, the book focuses in main on the Clinton (1993-2001) and G. W. Bush (2001-2009) administrations, using the case studies of Egypt, Iraq and Kuwait to deconstruct the US strategy of democracy promotion in the Middle East.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780415727266
Call Number: 321 /00935
Item ID: 80025940
Media: Book
Title: America's War for the Greater Middle East : A Military History  
Author: Bacevich, Andrew J.  
Published: New York : Random House, 2016  
Physical Description: xxii, 453 pages : illustrations ; 25 cm.  
Notes: Includes index.  
Notes: A critical assessment of America's foreign policy in the Middle East throughout the past four decades evaluates and connects regional engagements since 1990 while revealing their massive costs.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA  
ISBN: 9780553393934  
Call Number: 327 /01802  
Item ID: 80026336  
Media: Book

2015

Title: Iran Nuclear Negotiations : Accord and Detente since the Geneva Agreement of 2013  
Author: Entessar, Nader  
Additional Author: Afrasiabi, Kaveh L.  
Published: Lanham, MD : Rowman & Littlefield, 2015  
Physical Description: xii, 220 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 205-212. includes index.  
Notes: In November 2013, a historic agreement on Iran's nuclear program was reached between Iran and the world powers, raising the prospects for a long-term agreement that set the stage for normal relations between Iran and the West. This book provides readers with a comprehensive understanding of the agreement and the protracted process that preceded it.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
ISBN: 9781442242340  
Call Number: 327.3 /00724  
Item ID: 80026039  
Media: Book

Title: Doomed to Succeed : The U.S.-Israel Relationship from Truman to Obama  
Author: Ross, Dennis  
Published: New York : Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2015  
Physical Description: xiv, 474 pages ; 24 cm.  
Notes: Includes index.  
Notes: When it comes to Israel, U.S. policy has always emphasized the unbreakable bond between the two countries and our ironclad commitment to Israel's security. Today our ties to Israel are close - so close that when there are differences, they tend to make the news. But it was not always this way. The author has been a direct participant in shaping U.S. policy toward the Middle East, and Israel specifically, for nearly thirty years. He served in senior roles, including as Bill Clinton’s envoy for Arab-Israeli peace, and was an active player in the debates over how Israel fit into the region and what should guide our policies. In this book, he takes us through every administration from Truman to Obama, throwing into dramatic relief each president's attitudes toward Israel and the region, the often tumultuous debates between key advisers, and the events that drove the policies and at times led to a shift in approach. He points out how rarely lessons were learned and how distancing the United States from Israel in the Eisenhower, Nixon, Bush, and Obama administrations never yielded any benefits and why that lesson has never been learned. This book offers compelling advice for how to understand the priorities of Arab leaders and how future administrations might best shape U.S. policy in that light.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL  
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Title: US Foreign Policy and the Iranian Revolution : The Cold War Dynamics of Engagement and Strategic Alliance  
Author: Emery, Christian, 1982-  
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2013  
Physical Description: viii, 267 pages ; 23 cm.  
Notes: This text provides a fresh perspective on the origins of the confrontation between the US and Iran. It demonstrates that, contrary to the claims of Iran's leaders, there was no instinctive American hostility towards the Revolution, and explains why many assumptions guiding US policy were inappropriate for dealing with the new reality in Iran.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: IRAN--HISTORY--REVOLUTION, 1979  
Subject: IRAN HOSTAGE CRISIS, 1979-1981  
ISBN: 9781137329868  
Call Number: 327 /01693  
Item ID: 80025312  
Media: Book

Title: Iran-Etats-Unis : les amis de demain ou l'apres-Ahmadinejad : essai  
Author: Amir-Aslani, Ardavan  
Published: Paris : Pierre-Guillaume de Roux , 2013  
Physical Description: 118 pages ; 20 cm.  
Notes: A la veille des elections presidentielles iraniennes de juin 2013, tout permet de croire a un revirement spectaculaire des relations entre l'Iran et les Etats-Unis. Un revirement prepare de longue date, il est vrai, par Barack Obama, le president americain qui a su retablir un dialogue direct avec l'Etat persan apres des annees de bannissement pratique par son predecesseur, George W. Bush. Que la majorite des Iraniens aspirent a la secularisation de leur regime politique ne suffit pas a expliquer le renouveau diplomatique qui se profile. Le temps semble venu, en effet, de mettre fin aux prejuges occidentaux qui pesent sur l'essence meme de l'iranite depuis l'avenement de la Revolution islamique en 1979. A commencer par l'erreur grossiere qui consiste a assimiler l'echeance de juin prochain a un nouveau 'printemps arabe'. Ainsi prendra-t-on toute la mesure du fosse qui separe cette societe de haute culture et de grande modernite des Etats qui l'entourent. Au chisme eclaire des Persans, a vocation strictement spirituelle, s'oppose radicalement le sunnisme des petromonarchies voisines qui pronent et exportent le Djihad. D'ou le role eminet que l'Iran est amene a jouer, plus que jamais, dans cette region du monde ... Dans ce captivant dessous des cartes, l'auteur, expert geopolitique et specialiste de l'Iran, aborde toutes les questions cruciales en suspens (dossier nucleaire, relations Iran-Israel, visees chinoises, etc.) et revele la source historique d'un profond malentendu.  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
ISBN: 9782363710697  
Call Number: 327 /01691  
Item ID: 80025308  
Media: Book
Title: Unthinkable : Iran, the Bomb, and American Strategy
Author: Pollack, Kenneth Michael, 1966-
Physical Description: xxii, 536 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 503-512. Includes index.
Notes: The author explores here America's intractable problem with Iran, Tehran's pursuit of a nuclear weapons capability, and the prolonged clash that led to this point. He lays out key solutions to the Iran nuclear question, explaining and assessing the options for American policymakers.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9781476733920
Call Number: 623 /01206
Item ID: 80025318
Media: Book

Title: The Origins of the US War on Terror : Lebanon, Libya and American Intervention in the Middle East
Author: Toaldo, Mattia
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2013
Physical Description: viii, 212 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.
Series: Routledge Studies in US Foreign Policy
Notes: Bibliography: p. 196-205. Includes index.
Notes: The war on terror did not start after 9/11, rather its origins must be traced back much further to the Reagan administration and the 1980s. Utilizing recently declassified archival resources, the author offers an in-depth analysis of how ideas and threat perceptions were shaped both by traditional US policy in the Middle East during the Cold War and by the cooperation with the Israeli right. The book examines two case studies of American intervention in the region and of its reactions to terrorism : Lebanon between 1982 and 1984 and Libya from 1981 to 1986. The first encounter with Hizbullah and the 'pre-emptive strike' against Qadhafi are analysed in the light of the recently released sources. Tracing foreign policy thinking developed by Reagan officials and Israeli intellectuals and leaders, the work demonstrates the significant impact this thinking had on US foreign policy after 9/11 : ideas such as pre-emptive strikes, regime change and state-sponsorship were elaborated in the Reagan years and would later influence Bush's Global War on Terror.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION--USA
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
ISBN: 9781138851382
Call Number: 323 /01414
Item ID: 80025727
Media: Book

Title: The Dispensable Nation : American Foreign Policy in Retreat
Author: Nasr, Seyyed Vali Reza, 1960-
Published: New York : Doubleday, 2013
Physical Description: 300 pages : illustrations ; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'Former State Department advisor for Afghanistan and Pakistan Vali Nasr delivers a sharp indictment of America's flawed foreign policy and outlines a new relationship with the Muslim world and with new players in the changing Middle East. In this book, the author argues that the Obama administration had a chance to improve its relations with the Middle East, but instead chose to pursue its predecessor's questionable strategies there. The author takes readers behind the scenes at the State Department and reveals how the new government's fear of political backlash and the specter of terrorism crippled the efforts of diplomatic giants, like Richard Holbrooke and Hillary Clinton, to boost America's foundering credibility with world leaders. Meanwhile, the true economic threats, China and Russia, were quietly expanding their influence in the region. And a second Arab Spring is brewing - not a hopeful clamor for democracy but rage at the United States for its foreign policy of drones and assassinations. Drawing on his in-depth knowledge of the Middle East and firsthand experience in diplomacy, the author offers a powerful reassessment of American foreign policy that directs the country away from its failing relationships in the Middle East (such as with Saudi Arabia) toward more productive, and less costly, partnerships with other foreign allies (such as Turkey).
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Beyond War: Reimagining American Influence in a New Middle East

Author: Rohde, David, 1967-
Published: New York: Viking, 2013
Physical Description: xvi, 221 pages: illustrations; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 197-209. Includes index. This book distills eleven years of expert reporting for The New York Times, Reuters, and The Atlantic Monthly into a clarion call for change. An incisive look at the evolving nature of war, the author exposes how a dysfunctional Washington squandered billions on contractors in Iraq and Afghanistan, neglected its true allies in the war on terror and failed to employ its most potent nonmilitary weapons: American consumerism, technology, and investment. He then surveys post-Arab Spring Tunisia, Turkey, and Egypt, and finds a yearning for American technology, trade, and education. Calling for a new, more pragmatic and less military-oriented approach to the region, the author urges the Obama administration to support groups who abide by democratic norms, oppose violence, and embrace international human rights, whatever their faith. He argues that using lethal force is necessary at times, but only Muslim moderates, not American soldiers, can eradicate militancy in the long term.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780385536479
Call Number: 327 /01663
Item ID: 80025066
Media: Book

Constructing America's Freedom Agenda for the Middle East: Democracy and Domination

Author: Hassan, Oz
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2013
Physical Description: xiii, 229 p.; 24 cm.
In: Routledge Studies in US Foreign Policy
Notes: Bibliography: p. 195-223. Includes index. This book explores how George W. Bush's Freedom Agenda for the Middle East and North Africa was conceived and implemented as an American national interest, from the Bush era right through to the initial stages of the Obama administration. It highlights how the crisis presented by September 11, 2001, led to regime change in Afghanistan and Iraq, but more broadly how the American policy towards the region had a softer imperial side, which drew on broader economic theories of democratisation and modernisation. The Freedom Agenda contained within it a prescribed method of combating terrorism, but also a method of engaging with and reforming the entire Middle East region more broadly, with many institutions seeking to use the opportunity to implement neoliberal market logics in the region. This book highlights the particular understanding of 'freedom' that underpins America's imperial project in the region; a project trapped between a policy of democratisation and domination.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780415603102
Call Number: 327 /01653
Item ID: 80024993
Media: Book
Title: Obama and the Middle East : The End of America's Moment?
Author: Gerges, Fawaz A., 1958-
Published: New York : Palgrave MacMillan, 2012
Physical Description: viii, 292 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'During his presidential campaign, Barack Obama promised to distance the United States from the neoconservative foreign policy legacy of his predecessor, George W. Bush, and usher in a new era of a global, interconnected world. More than two years have passed since his inauguration, and the reality of President Obama's approach is in stark contrast to the ebullient and optimistic image that he originally built up. In fact, Obama is not committed to redefining U.S. foreign policy in a transformational way, but to calibrating and correcting the Bush policies, and reclaiming the neorealist approach that defined America's foreign policy since WWII. Taking stock of Obama's first year in the White House, this book places his engagement in the Middle East within the broader context of U.S. foreign policy since 9/11 and examines key areas that have posed a challenge to his administration. The author highlights the administration's widening credibility gap and lack of resolve and political will to directly confront policy challenges head-on, and offer essential strategic recommendations for advancing U.S. relations with the Muslim world.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780230113817
Call Number: 327 /01627
Item ID: 80024659
Media: Book

Title: Coping with a Nuclearizing Iran
Additional Author: RAND National Defense Research Institute (US)
Published: Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2011
Physical Description: xxvi, 128 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 111-128.'It is not inevitable that Iran will acquire nuclear weapons or even that it will gain the capacity to quickly produce them. US and even Israeli analysts continually push their estimates for such an event further into the future. Nevertheless, absent a change in Iranian policy, it is reasonable to assume that, some time in the coming decade, Iran will acquire such a capability. Most recent scholarly studies have also focused on how to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons. Other, less voluminous writing looks at what to do after Iran becomes a nuclear power. What has so far been lacking is a policy framework for dealing with Iran before, after, and, indeed, during its crossing of the nuclear threshold. This monograph attempts to fill that gap by providing a midterm strategy for dealing with Iran that neither begins nor ends at the point at which Tehran acquires a nuclear weapon capability. It proposes an approach that neither acquiesces to a nuclear-armed Iran nor refuses to admit the possibility - indeed the likelihood - of this occurring.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780833058652
Call Number: 623 /01150
Item ID: 80024239
Link: http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/MG1154.html
Media: Book
As Iran's nuclear program continues to evolve, US decisionmakers will confront a series of critical policy choices involving complex considerations and policy trade-offs. These policy choices could include dissuading Iran from developing nuclear weapons and deterring Iran from using its nuclear weapons, if it were to acquire them. To be successful, the United States will need to find ways to influence Iran's calculations of costs and benefits as Iran pursues its national security interests (survival of the regime, protection of the homeland, and expansion of its regional influence). The United States will also need to reassure its partners in the region of the credibility of the US deterrent posture so as to reduce the Gulf Cooperation Council states' potential interest in developing their own nuclear weapons and dissuade Israel from pursuing unilateral military actions or openly declaring its nuclear posture. The US Air Force, supporting combatant commanders, will play a prominent role in implementing the policy choices, and so it needs to prepare by understanding the goals and timelines of potential military tasks and by designing exercises and war games to support different policy choices.'

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780833051752
Call Number: 623 /01136
Item ID: 80023981
Link: http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/MG1087.html
Media: Book

2010

In 2005, under the auspices of the US occupation, Iraq adopted a constitution that defined the first parliamentary cycle as a 'transitional' period. Between 2005 and 2010 the political system would become transformed from one dominated by power-sharing among ethno-sectarian communities toward a more robustly national, issue-based form of democracy with a strong prime minister. As the US sharply reduced its troop presence in Iraq in 2010, it became clear that this democratic transition had not happened. The lengthy process of government formation after the March 2010 election remained influenced by the same ethno-sectarian bargaining that had characterized Iraqi politics five years earlier. The goal of having a strong prime minister with a national orientation was still distant. In fact, most Iraqi politicians seemed to cling to the instruments of ethno-sectarian quotas and regional patronage as a way of bolstering their own influence. This book explains what went wrong at the level of Iraq's parliamentary politics between 2005 and 2010 and identifies some potential problems that may lie ahead. It argues that most players on the Iraqi scene never tried to move toward a more progressive form of politics. Only one leading Iraqi politician, Prime Minister Nuri al-Maliki, even tried to pursue the constitutional vision of a majoritarian democracy - and he failed. But Iraq's politicians are not the only ones at fault. Another key theme in this book is the strong role played by the US government and the United Nations in enshrining a retrograde, ethno-sectarian politics in Iraq during a period that was supposed to be about political progress.'

Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: ELECTIONS--IRAQ
ISBN: 9781935982036
Call Number: 323 /01236
Item ID: 80023759
Media: Book
No matter how the conflict in Iraq ends, its effects on the broader Middle East will be felt for decades to come, presenting new challenges and opportunities for US policy. Drawing extensively from field interviews, and local sources, this monograph explores the multiple dimensions of the Iraq War’s regional impact to better prepare the United States to manage its long-term consequences. Among the authors’ key findings are that the war has facilitated the rise of Iranian power in the region but with more limits than commonly acknowledged; weakened local confidence in US credibility and thereby created new opportunities for Chinese and Russian involvement; entrenched and strengthened neighboring Arab regimes and, at the same time, diminished the momentum for political reform; and eroded al-Qa’ida’s standing in the region, leading the network and its affiliates to adapt with new tactics and strategies.'
Title: Iran and Nuclear Weapons: Protracted Conflict and Proliferation
Author: Khan, Saira
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2010
Physical Description: xii, 156 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
In: Routledge Global Security Studies
Notes: Bibliography: p. 138-151. This book investigates what is driving Iran's nuclear weapons program in a less-hostile regional environment, using a theory of protracted conflicts to explicate proliferation. It underscores the importance of protracted conflicts in proliferation decisions, and underpinning this is the assumption that non-proliferation may be achieved through the termination of intractable conflicts. The aims of this work are to demonstrate that a state's decision to acquire nuclear weapons depends largely on its engagement in protracted conflicts, which shows not only that the presence of nuclear rivals intensifies the nuclear ambition, but also that non-nuclear status of rival states can promote non-proliferation incentives in conflicting states inclined to proliferate.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—Iran
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—Iran
ISBN: 9780415453073
Call Number: 623 /01090
Item ID: 80022890
Media: Book

Title: Troubled Partnership: U.S.-Turkish Relations in an Era of Global Geopolitical Change
Author: Larrabee, F. Stephen
Additional Author: Rand Corporation (US)
Published: Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation, 2010
Physical Description: xxiii, 138 p.: ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 127-138. A strong security partnership with Turkey has been an important element of U.S. policy for the last five decades. However, in the last few years, U.S.-Turkish relations have seriously deteriorated, and today they are badly in need of repair. The arrival of a new administration in Washington presents an important opportunity to put Washington's relations with Ankara on a firmer footing. Turkey plays a critical role in four areas of increasing strategic importance to the United States: the Balkans, Central Asia and the Caucasus, the Middle East, and the Persian Gulf. In each of these areas, Ankara's cooperation is vital to achieving U.S. policy objectives.
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—Iran
Subject: TURKEY—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—TURKEY
ISBN: 9780833047564
Call Number: 355.4 /01662
Item ID: 80023303
Media: Book

2009

Title: Which Path to Persia?: Options for a New American Strategy Toward Iran
Additional Author: Brookings Institution (US)
Published: Washington: Brookings Institution Press, 2009
Physical Description: vii, 241 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index. What do we do about Iran? The Islamic Republic presents a confounding series of challenges for the Obama administration. Over the past thirty years, Washington has produced an unimpressive track record of policies—ranging from undeclared warfare to unilateral concessions—that have limited some Iranian mischief-making but have largely failed to convince Tehran to drop its support for terrorist groups, its pursuit of a nuclear weapons capability, or its wider efforts to overturn the regional status quo. This book objectively presents the most important policy options available to the United States in crafting a new strategy toward Iran. It considers four different types of solutions: diplomacy, military, regime change, and containment. Among the diplomatic options are one approach that would employ bigger carrots and bigger sticks and a strategy of pure engagement that would abandon sanctions and focus on changing Iran's strategic perceptions. The various military options include a full-scale invasion, an air campaign to destroy Iran's nuclear program, and allowing an Israeli air strike against the same. Regime change could take the form of triggering a popular revolution, supporting an insurgency, or aiding a military coup. Last, containment
would involve deterring Iran from trying to wield a future nuclear arsenal while hindering its ability to cause trouble in the region. As Iran moves forward with its nuclear program, the urgency increases for the United States to implement a new policy. The group of authors points out that no one strategy is ideal and that all involve heavy costs, significant risks, and potentially painful trade-offs. With an eye to these perils, they address how the different options could be combined to produce an integrated strategy that makes the best choice from a bad lot.'

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780815703419
Call Number: 327 /01547
Item ID: 80023834
Media: Book

Title: The United States and Iraq since 1979 : Hegemony, Oil and War
Author: Hurst, Steven
Published: Edinburgh : Edinburgh University Press, 2009
Physical Description: x, 270 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 236-258. Includes index.'This book represents the first comprehensive overview of the US-Iraqi relationship since 1979 and the first attempt to place the 2003 American invasion and subsequent occupation of Iraq in that wider historical context. Using a modified version of World Systems Theory, the book places American policy toward Iraq at the centre of a number of dynamics, including America's dominant role in managing the world capitalist system, the fundamental importance of Persian Gulf oil to that system, and long-term change in the American political system. It argues that American policy towards Iraq since 1979 has been shaped above all by the importance of Persian Gulf oil to the world economy and the consequent need to restore America's position as regional hegemon and guarantor of the global oil supply, which had been destabilized by the Iranian revolution. It also emphasizes the role of American domestic politics and above all the 'conservative ascendancy' which brought George W. Bush to the presidency, as a critical factor in explaining the 2003 invasion of Iraq.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
ISBN: 9780748627677
Call Number: 327 /01498
Item ID: 80022998
Media: Book

Title: Unintended Consequences : How War in Iraq Strengthened America's Enemies
Author: Galbraith, Peter W.
Physical Description: 203 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'The Iraq war was intended to make the United States more secure, bring democracy to the Middle East, intimidate Iran and Syria, help win the war on terror, consolidate American world leadership, and entrench the Republican Party for decades. Instead, Bush handed Iran its greatest strategic triumph in four centuries; US troops now fight to support an Iraqi government led by religious parties intent on creating an Iranian-style Islamic republic; as part of the surge, the United States created a Sunni militia led by the same Baathists the US invaded Iraq to overthrow; obsessed with Iraq's nonexistent WMD, the Bush administration gave Iran and North Korea a free pass to advance their nuclear programs; Turkey, a key NATO ally long considered a model pro-Western Muslim democracy, became one the most anti-American countries in the world; US prestige around the world reached an all-time low.'
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9781416562252
Call Number: 355.4 /01587
Item ID: 80022393
Media: Book
Title: Global Security Watch - Iran : A Reference Handbook
Author: Mattair, Thomas R.
Physical Description: x, 208 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
In: Global Security Watch
Notes: Bibliography: p. 197-201. Includes index.'This book analyzes Iran's relations with its immediate neighbors and major world powers, attempting to understand Iranian policy and the concerns that underlie it. The author covers Iran's foreign relations from the time of its ancient founders through the rule of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi and the years of the Islamic Republic of Iran that have followed.'
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9780275994839
Call Number: 327 /01487
Item ID: 80022860
Media: Book

Title: US Foreign Policy in the Middle East : The Roots of Anti-Americanism
Author: Baxter, Kylie
Additional Author: Akbarzadeh, Shahram
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008
Physical Description: x, 197 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'Over the last 60 years, Washington has been a major player in the politics of the Middle East. From Iran in the 1950s, to the Gulf War of 1991, to the devastation of contemporary Iraq, US policy has had a profound impact on the domestic affairs of the region. Anti-Americanism is a pervasive feature of modern Middle East public opinion. But far from being intrinsic to 'Muslim political culture', scepticism of the US agenda is directly linked to the regional policies pursued by Washington. By exploring critical points of regional crisis, the authors elaborate on the links between US policy and popular distrust of the United States. The book also examines the interconnected nature of events in this geo-strategically vital region.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: ANTI-AMERICANISM--MIDDLE EAST
ISBN: 9780415410496
Call Number: 327 /01429
Item ID: 80021844
Media: Book

Title: The United States and Iran : Sanctions, Wars and the Policy of Dual Containment
Author: Fayazmanesh, Sasan, 1950-
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008
Physical Description: vii, 264 p.; 24 cm.
In: Routledge Studies in Middle Eastern Politics ; 7
Notes: Bibliography: p. 255-257. Includes index.'When and why did the United States policy of containment of Iran come about ? How did it evolve ? Where is it going ? Much has been said about the US policy of dual containment, particularly as it pertains to Iraq. However, there has been little in-depth analysis of this policy when it comes to Iran. The author explores this often neglected subject by examining the history of this policy. This topical read synthesizes a range of primary sources, including firsthand reports, newspaper articles, and electronic media, and presents a coherent analysis of the ebb and flows in US thinking on Iran and Iraq.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--SANCTIONS
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9780415773966
Call Number: 327 /01434
Item ID: 80021877
Media: Book
Title: A Choice of Enemies: America Confronts the Middle East
Author: Freedman, Lawrence
Published: London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 2008
Physical Description: xxviii, 602 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'American presidents from Jimmy Carter to George W. Bush have grappled with the region's persistent and cross-cutting conflicts, and confronted fundamental questions about the use of force, the role of allies, and international law. The author shows here how three key events in 1979 set the terms for the later US involvement in the Middle East: the Egyptian-Israel Peace Treaty; the Islamic revolution in Iran to the Shah's overthrow followed by the American embassy siege; and the Soviet invasion in Afghanistan. Through a series of vividly drawn accounts he describes the many dramas into which the US was then drawn, including the withdrawal from Beirut, the Iran-Contra Affair, and 9/11.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
ISBN: 9780297853121
Call Number: 327 /01439
Item ID: 80021970
Media: Book

Title: After Iraq: Anarchy and Renewal in the Middle East
Author: Dyer, Gwynne
Physical Description: 267 p.; 22 cm.
Notes: 'The disastrous American invasion of Iraq that has led to the destruction of the Iraqi state and the subsequent defeat of US military power has finally destabilized the entire Middle East - a region that has been tightly controlled by European and American powers and that has changed little, politically, in forty years. But, in losing the war in Iraq, the United States has lost the will to maintain the status quo in the Middle East, and the forces unleashed by the destruction of Iraq will go on to shape the future of the region in a way that no one can predict. The Middle East is about to change fundamentally, and everything is now up for grabs.'
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
ISBN: 9780312378455
Call Number: 327 /01462
Item ID: 80022412
Media: Book

2007

Title: Bitter Friends, Bosom Enemies: Iran, the U.S., and the Twisted Path to Confrontation
Author: Slavin, Barbara
Published: New York: St. Martin's Press, 2007
Physical Description: xi, 258 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 245-246. Includes index. 'The author portrays here the complex love-hate relationship between Iran and the United States. She takes into account deeply embedded cultural habits and political goals to illuminate a struggle that promises to remain a headline story over the next decade.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9780312368258
Call Number: 327 01412
Item ID: 80021727
Media: Book
Title: Le croissant et le chaos
Author: Roy, Olivier, 1949-
Published: Paris : Hachette, 2007
Physical Description: 190 p.; 19 cm.
Notes: 'Le Moyen-Orient n'est pas le théâtre simpliste du choc des civilisations. On ne peut vouloir faire en même temps la guerre a al-Qaida, aux talibans, au Hezbollah, au Hamas, a la Syrie et a l'Iran en pensant qu'il s'agit du même ennemi.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9782012372719
Call Number: 327 /01464
Item ID: 80022430
Media: Book

Title: The Political Road to War with Iraq : Bush, 9/11 and the Drive to Overthrow Saddam
Author: Ritchie, Nick, 1975-
Additional Author: Rogers, Paul, 1943-
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2007
Physical Description: xi, 228 p.; 24 cm.
In: Contemporary Security Studies
Notes: Includes index.'Was the 2003 war with Iraq inevitable? This book explores in close detail the events and factors leading up to the second Gulf War and considers whether the conflict was unavoidable. It begins by setting the story of Iraq, Bush and 9/11 within the broader context of the importance of the Persian Gulf to US national security interests. It then examines US policy toward Iraq at the end of the Clinton administration, the growing opposition of conservative think-tanks to Clinton's strategy of containment and the evolution of Iraq policy during the first eight months of the Bush presidency. In the second part of the book the authors explore the immediate focus on Iraq after the attacks of September 11, which marked a watershed in US national security policy, and chart the construction of the case against Iraq through 2002 and the Bush administration's determination to end Saddam Hussein's regime at all costs. The volume concludes with a step back to look at the impact of neo-conservatism on the Bush administration's Iraq policy and the decision to go to war, and questions the fact that 'neo-cons' are said to have hijacked the administration's policy.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Subject: WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION--IRAQ
ISBN: 0415397324
Call Number: 327 /01335
Item ID: 80020946
Media: Book
Title: Treacherous Alliance: The Secret Dealings of Israel, Iran, and the United States
Author: Parsi, Trita
Published: New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2007
Physical Description: xviii, 361 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: "In this era of superheated rhetoric and vitriolic exchanges between the leaders of Iran and Israel, the threat of nuclear violence looms. But the real roots of the enmity between the two nations mystify Washington policy-makers, and no promising pathways to peace have emerged. This book traces the shifting relations between Israel, Iran, and the United States from 1948 to the present, uncovering for the first time the details of secret alliances, treacherous acts, and unsavory political maneuverings that have undermined Middle Eastern stability and disrupted US foreign policy initiatives in the region."
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780300120578
Call Number: 327 /01416
Item ID: 80021744
Media: Book

Title: Winning the Right War: The Path to Security for America and the World
Author: Gordon, Philip H., 1962-
Published: New York: Times Books, 2007
Physical Description: xviii, 203 p.; 22 cm.
Notes: "The author presents here a new way of thinking about the war on terror and a new strategy for winning it. He draws a provocative parallel between the world today and the world of the Cold War, showing how defense, development, diplomacy, and the determination to maintain our own values can again be deployed alongside military might to defeat a violent and insidious ideology. Drawing on the latest scholarly research, his own experience in the White House, and visits to more than forty countries, he provides fresh insights into the nature of the terrorist challenge and offers concrete and realistic proposals for confronting it. The author also asks the question 'What would victory look like?' - a topic sorely missing from the debate today. He offers a positive vision of the world after the war on terror, which will end not when we kill or capture all potential terrorists but when their hateful ideology collapses around them, when extremists become isolated in their own communities, and when Americans and their allies will again feel safe. His vision for promoting these goals is achievable and realistic, but only if the United States changes course before it is too late."
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780805086577
Call Number: 323 /01071
Item ID: 80021734
Media: Book
Title: Crescent of Crisis: U.S.-European Strategy for the Greater Middle East
Additional Author: Daalder, Ivo H., ed.
Additional Author: Gnesotto, Nicole, ed.
Additional Author: Gordon, Philip H., ed.
Published: Washington: Brookings Institution Press, 2006
Physical Description: vi, 263 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: The greater Middle East is beset by a crescent of crisis - a region of urgent danger stretching from Pakistan and Afghanistan, through Iran and Iraq, all the way to the Syria/Lebanon question and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The specific problems range from terrorism and nuclear proliferation to the rise of fundamentalism and a lack of democracy. These crises pose perhaps the most pressing security challenges to Europe and the United States today. Unfortunately, the US and its allies across the Atlantic generally have approached them in separate ways, often resulting in tense transatlantic relations as well as missed opportunities to make the world safer. Clearly the time has come for greater coordination of strategy and action. This book brings together several leading American and European experts to develop a common approach to the pressing worries in the region. The contributors include some of the foremost analysts of the region from both sides of the Atlantic. They provide succinct synopses of the crises, compare US and European perspectives, and suggest ways to increase cooperation. The editors synthesize this into a road map for US-European cooperation in meeting the present and future challenges of this volatile part of the world.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
ISBN: 0815716907
Call Number: 327 /01299
Item ID: 80020595
Media: Book

Title: Confronting Iran: The Failure of American Foreign Policy and the Next Great Crisis in the Middle East
Author: Ansari, Ali M.
Published: New York: Basic Books, 2006
Physical Description: vii, 280 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: In 2002, George W. Bush famously referred to Iran as a member of the 'axis of evil'. But now, in 2006, the crisis has escalated beyond all expectations. Iran's new hard-line conservative president Mahmoud Ahmadinejad has defiantly resumed his country's nuclear program, and has proclaimed that Israel should be 'wiped off the map'. Will Iran be the next front in America's war on terror? In this authoritative account of Iran's fraught relations with the United States and other Western nations, the author sets the current crisis in the context of a long history of mutual antagonism. Despite the absence of formal diplomatic relationships, Iran and the United States have loomed large in each other's domestic politics for decades. From the overthrow of Mosaddeq in 1953 to the hostage crisis in 1979 and, more recently, the Gulf War and the War in Iraq, both Iranian and American politicians have forged narratives about an 'evil empire' lying half a world away. This mutual distrust has militated against detente between the two nations. In the absence of any coherent American policy on Iran, it may soon lead to war. Based on extensive knowledge of Iranian sources as well as unparalleled access to senior officials in Iran, the United States and Europe, the author reveals a disturbing history of failed diplomacy, missed opportunities, and bureaucratic wrangling that have brought us to this point of crisis.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 0465003508
Call Number: 327 /01319
Item ID: 80020798
Media: Book
Title: Hidden Iran: Paradox and Power in the Islamic Republic
Author: Takeyh, Ray
Published: New York: Times Books, 2006
Physical Description: 259 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index. This book reveals how the underappreciated domestic political rivalries within Iran serve to explain the country's behaviour on the world stage. The author shows why this country has so often confounded American expectations and inspired a long series of misguided U.S. policies that continue to this day. And yet there is a hidden Iran beyond what we see on the news or hear about from American politicians. The author introduces us to the leading players on all sides and shows how the game of political chess is played in Iran. The author also explains the Iranian view of the world.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9780805079760
Call Number: 327/01367
Item ID: 80021293
Media: Book

2005

Title: Tehran Rising: Iran's Challenge to the United States
Author: Berman, Ilan
Published: Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2005
Physical Description: xx, 218 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. The Islamic Republic of Iran today constitutes the single greatest challenge to the United States and the War on Terror. In the Persian Gulf and Central Asia, Iranian policy makers are busy cobbled together alliances intended to elevate Iran to the status of a regional superpower at the expense of the United States and its European allies. In Iraq, Iran is spending millions to perpetuate a lingering insurgency that threatens to transform the former Ba'athist state into another Islamic Republic. Iran remains the world's most active sponsor of terrorism, fueling the activities of Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, Hezbollah, and al-Qaeda. And through its nuclear advances, mature chemical and biological weapons programs, and an expanding conventional military, Iran is gaining the capability to catastrophically alter the balance of power far beyond its immediate neighborhood. All of this has been guided by an ambitious strategic agenda that is designed to make the Iranian regime the center of gravity in the post-Saddam Hussein Middle East. The author takes the exploration of Iran's menace one step further, providing practical policy prescriptions designed to contain Iran's strategic ambitions.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
ISBN: 0742549046
Call Number: 327/01337
Item ID: 80020986
Media: Book

Title: The Religious Right and US Middle East Policy
Author: Braml, Josef
Additional Author: Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research
Published: Abu Dhabi: Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research, 2005
Physical Description: 78 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
In: Emirates Occasional Papers; 59
Notes: Bibliography: p. 63-66.
Subject: RELIGION AND POLITICS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9948007328
Call Number: 327/01427
Item ID: 80021812
Media: Book
Title: Sandstorm: Policy Failure in the Middle East
Author: Hadar, Leon T.
Published: New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2005
Physical Description: xiii, 203 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index. The author provides a sweeping re-examination of the conceptual bases of American policy and proposes a strategy of 'constructive disengagement' from the region, a policy of benign neglect to promote the interests of the United States as well as those of the people of the Middle East. He exposes the flaws of conventional thinking and shows that continued American presence and involvement in the Middle East have tremendous political and economic costs that outweigh the benefits. He challenges the United States to let the regional states take increased responsibility for security, economic growth, and political stability. It is about time, the author contends, for the European Union to play a greater role in the Middle East. The Europeans have far more at stake in the future of the Middle East, due to their geographical proximity, economic ties, and demographic links to the region.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 1403967245
Call Number: 327/01311
Item ID: 80020702
Media: Book

Title: La fin de l'Occident ? L'Amerique, l'Europe et le Moyen-Orient
Author: Heisbourg, Francois, 1949-
Published: Paris: Odile Jacob, 2005
Physical Description: 272 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index. Le militantisme democratique des neoconservateurs americains ne favorise-t-il pas les pires ennemis de la democratie ? La toute-puissance des armes americaines dans les guerres d'Afghanistan et d'Irak ne souligne-t-elle pas surtout les limites tant de la puissance militaire que des Etats-Unis ? Les terroristes d'Al Qaida n'ont-ils pas cree les conditions d'une crise qui amenera le Moyen-Orient a aborder de front une modernisation politique, economique et sociale qui n'a que trop tarde ? Alors que l'Occident se presente divise face aux turbulences croissantes du systeme international, comment sortir enfin des schemas herites de la guerre froide ? Fin de l'Occident ou age des paradoxes ? L'epoque des Occidents multiples est ouverte. Grand connaisseur de la scene strategique internationale, l'auteur plaide pour une politique europeenne vigoureuse face aux defis et menaces du monde contemporain, si possible dans le cadre d'une relation euro-americaine renouvelee.
Subject: TERRORISM
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Subject: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
ISBN: 2738115705
Call Number: 327/01269
Item ID: 80020198
Media: Book
Title: Iran: Time for a New Approach
Additional Author: Brzezinski, Zbigniew K., 1928-, ed.
Additional Author: Gates, Robert Michael, ed.
Additional Author: Council on Foreign Relations (US)
Published: New York: Council on Foreign Relations, 2004
Physical Description: ix, 84 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.
Notes: Report of an Independent Task Force. "In this report, a bipartisan group of experts concludes that the Islamic Republic is solidly entrenched and that the urgency of the concerns around Iran's policies mandates that Washington deal with the current regime rather than wait it out. The Task Force recommends selective engagement with Tehran to promote regional stability, dissuade Iran from pursuing nuclear weapons, preserve reliable energy supplies, reduce the threat of terror, and address the 'democracy deficit' that pervades the Middle East as a whole. This volume includes a chronology of important dates in US-Iranian history, economic and demographic facts about Iran, plus reference materials on Iranian state institutions and governance."
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
ISBN: 0876093454
Call Number: 327 /01270
Item ID: 80020260
Media: Book

Title: The Battle of Ideas in the War on Terror: Essays on US Public Diplomacy in the Middle East
Author: Satloff, Robert B.
Additional Author: Washington Institute for Near East Policy (US)
Published: Washington: Washington Institute for Near East Policy, 2004
Physical Description: xvi, 106 p. ; 23 cm.
Notes: "This collection of seventeen essays takes aim at the poll-driven, self-defeating approach to public diplomacy that has often defined US outreach to Arabs and Muslims since September 11. It offers instead a bold, hopeful, and unapologetic vision of how the United States can fight - and ultimately win - the long-term battle of ideas in the Middle East."
Subject: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
ISBN: 0944029922
Call Number: 341.7 /00106
Item ID: 80020314
Media: Book

Title: The Future Security Environment in the Middle East: Conflict, Stability, and Political Change
Additional Author: Bensahel, Nora, ed.
Additional Author: Byman, Daniel L., ed.
Additional Author: Rand Corporation (US)
Published: Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation, 2004
Physical Description: xix, 344 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.
In: MR-1640-AF
Notes: "This report identifies several important trends that are shaping regional security. It examines traditional security concerns, such as energy security and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, as well as newer challenges posed by political reform, economic reform, civil-military relations, leadership change, and the information revolution. The report concludes by identifying the implications of these trends for US foreign policy."
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
ISBN: 0833032909
The War over Iraq: Saddam’s Tyranny and America’s Mission

Kaplan, Lawrence F., 1969-

Kristol, William


x, 153 p.; 24 cm.

Notes: Includes index. The authors take a hard look at Saddam Hussein. And they see the face of evil: someone who embraced a cruel blend of socialism, fascism and pan-Arab nationalism when young, and later became a coup plotter and a member of the Iraqi equivalent of Hitler’s Brown Shirts. Once in power, Saddam methodically created a terror state where thousands of citizens have been made to disappear, and where the wives of government officials are raped by secret policemen to extort loyalty from the officials or their colleagues. Saddam’s brutality has targeted Iraq’s ethnic and religious minorities, particularly the Shiites and Kurds, whom he subdued with poison gas. The same genocidal techniques he used against his own people also characterized Saddam’s war on Iran, where he ordered artillery barrages of nerve gas and cyanide shells. But the authors argue that to understand the choice we face in dealing with Saddam, it is necessary to go beyond the details of his weapons of mass destruction, his violence against his own people and others, and his flouting of UN resolutions. They believe the choice is whether the twenty-first century will see a world of civilized norms that is congenial to America, or a world where dictators feel no constraints against developing terror weapons and no compunction about using them at home and abroad in support of terrorism. The authors analyze how the three post-Cold War presidencies have dealt with Saddam. President George W. Bush, the authors show, does not intend merely to contain or even disarm Iraq, as his predecessors did. Instead, he plans to liberate this benighted country and bring democracy to a land that for decades has known only dictatorship. The authors provide a definitive analysis of the Bush Doctrine and its shaping of a foreign policy that projects American influence on behalf of American interests and human freedom. They show that by enshrining in official policy the strategy of military preemption, regime change and a vision of American power that is fully engaged on behalf of American principles, the Bush administration plans not only to liberate Iraq but to set a new course for American policy in the twenty-first century. This book looks back at how a sadistic dictator was allowed to acquire so much power on the world stage. But it also offers a roadmap for a more hopeful future.

Iraq at the Crossroads: State and Society in the Shadow of Regime Change

Dodge, Toby, ed.

Simon, Steven, ed.

International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)


178 pages; 24 cm.

Notes: ‘A US-led assault on Iraq will have unpredictable and possibly profound effects on Iraqi society. Moreover, those effects will vary with the objectives and strategy adopted by the US and its allies as well as by the pace and scope of the collapse of Iraqi resistance. Further, the reach of Washington’s post-war objectives has not yet been settled. Given these multiple sources of uncertainty, understanding the relationship between Iraqi society and the Iraqi state after three decades of Ba’ath rule is all the more crucial to the success of post-war efforts to reconstruct the country and reconstitute its political system. Yet that relationship is poorly understood in the West. The Iraq of today cannot easily be mapped on to a neat diagram of sect, tribe, or party. The rentier structure of the state economy, the regime’s manipulation of group identity to control the population, the emergence of a shadow state that distributes public goods to advance regime interests, and pervasive violence have transformed Iraq’s socio-
political landscape into dangerous and unfamiliar ground for intervention. These essays delineate the options now being debated in Washington and provide up-to-date assessments of how Iraqi state and society will respond to the impact of war and the removal of a deeply-rooted authoritarian regime.'

Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAQ--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
ISBN: 019852837X
Call Number: 327 /01123
Item ID: 80018444
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl19/43/354
Media: Book

Title: American Orientalism : The United States and the Middle East since 1945
Author: Little, Douglas
Published: London : I. B. Tauris, 2003
Physical Description: xiv, 407 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 365-387. Includes index.'Terror, wars and the deepest mistrust have defined US relations with the Middle East. Since World War II, no region has proved more vital to US interests, nor more difficult to bend to those interests. Since the horrific destruction wreaked upon mainland America in September 2001, the Middle East is once more, and for the foreseeable future, at the very centre of US global policy. Why have relations between these two regions been so difficult ? Why have they been marked so consistently by failure ? What needs to change ? This book provides the complete history of the impassioned love-hate relationship between America and the Middle East. Charting the course of their affair since World War II, he has focused particularly on the complex, often inconsistent attitudes and interests that have shaped US policy in the region. He underlines the persistence of 'orientalist' stereotypes in American popular and political culture, and shows how cultural misunderstanding and misrepresentation have ceaselessly threatened the possibilities for healthy dialogue and entente. His conclusions are based on the the widest analysis, both historical and thematic, of the US-Middle Eastern relationship.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 1860648894
Call Number: 327 /01170
Item ID: 80019044
Media: Book

Title: Peace-, Institution- and Nation-Building in the Mediterranean and the Middle East : Tasks for Transatlantic Cooperation
Additional Author: Aliboni, Roberto, ed.
Additional Author: Istituto Affari Internazionali (IT)
Published: Roma : Istituto Affari Internazionali, 2003
Physical Description: 95 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: 'In recent years, the Middle East and Mediterranean have played a growing role in transatlantic relations. To a large extent, this is due to the growing commitment of the American administration towards the Greater Middle East region. In spring 2003, this commitment led to the US attack and overthrow of the Ba'ath regime in Iraq with a view to establishing a democracy in that country and promoting political and economic reform throughout the region. This move was predicated on a sharp and profound change with respect to previous US policy, which attributed more importance to stability than to political reform. This new policy has given way to a heated and at times bitter debate within the transatlantic community and brought about unprecedented splits across the Atlantic as well as in the European Union. The conference took into consideration a number of key issues relating to the Greater Middle East (the Mediterranean and the Middle East in the European geopolitical vision) and the new US policy : democracy promotion, nation-building, political reform and development policies to support it, and the role of third parties in the special case of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. These issues were discussed by a distinguished group of Europeans, Americans and representatives of the Middle East and Mediterranean regions with a view to underscoring the possibilities for transatlantic cooperation in a context of divisions and disagreements.'
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Title: The Threatening Storm: The Case for Invading Iraq
Author: Pollack, Kenneth M.
Published: New York: Random House, 2002
Physical Description: xxx, 494 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'The author examines the state of Iraq today - its economy, its armed forces, its political system, the status of its weapons of mass destruction as best we understand them, and Saddam's terrifying security apparatus. Pollack also analyzes the last twenty years of relations between the United States and Iraq to explain how the two countries reached the present crisis. He then assesses the full range of US policy options toward Iraq. Finally, he explores the promise and hazard of rebuilding Iraq after Saddam.'
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
ISBN: 0375509283
Call Number: 327/01135
Item ID: 80018552
Media: Book
2019

Title: America’s Middle East Purgatory: The Case for Doing Less
Author: Karlin, Mara
Additional Author: Wittes, Tamara Cofman
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA033224
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=133503991&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Winning the Peace in Iraq: Don't Give Up on Baghdad's Fragile Democracy
Author: Robinson, Linda
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA033305
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=138044720&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Disaster in the Desert: Why Trump's Middle East Plan Can't Work
Author: Indyk, Martin
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA033352
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=139082683&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

* This list contains material received as of January 8th, 2020.— Cette liste est arrêtée au 8 janvier 2020.
Title: The Unwanted Wars: Why the Middle East Is More Combustible Than Ever
Author: Malley, Robert
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA033353
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=139082686&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: America's Great Satan: The 40-Year Obsession With Iran
Author: Benjamin, Daniel
Additional Author: Simon, Steven
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA033355
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=139082688&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

2018

Title: After JCPOA: American Grand Strategy toward Iran
Author: Wolf, Albert B.
In: COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 37, no. 1, 2018, p. 22-34.
Notes: If grand strategy is a state's theory of how to produce security for itself, what should the U.S. grand strategy be toward Iran? This is an important question that has only grown since the Trump administration announced it would not recertify Iran under the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). This article lays out four options: rollback, offshore balancing, retrenchment, and engagement. Each strategy has its merits as well as its drawbacks.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032331
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2017.1419719
Media: Article

Title: Iran Among the Ruins: Tehran's Advantage in a Turbulent Middle East
Author: Nasr, Vali
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032677
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=127778206&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: Confronting Iran  
Author: Byman, Daniel  
Notes: The Trump administration has an opportunity to counter Iranian influence in the Middle East - but its incompetence could prove disastrous.  
Subject: IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN  
Subject: TERRORISM—IRAN  
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN  
Subject: IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA  
Item ID: JA032781  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2018.1427368  
Media: Article

Title: Iran and Saudi Arabia in the Age of Trump  
Author: Ahmadian, Hassan  
Notes: The Trump administration's ambiguous Middle East policy is destabilizing an already volatile region.  
Subject: IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—SAUDI ARABIA  
Subject: SAUDI ARABIA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN  
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN  
Subject: IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA  
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—SAUDI ARABIA  
Subject: SAUDI ARABIA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA  
Item ID: JA032833  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2018.1448579  
Media: Article

Title: Iran and President Trump: What Is the Endgame?  
Author: Simon, Steven  
Notes: In Donald Trump, the United States might have finally found a president whose views on Iran are both unambiguous and immutable.  
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN  
Subject: IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA  
Item ID: JA032910  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2018.1494975  
Media: Article

Title: How We Got the Iran Deal and Why We'll Miss It  
Author: Sherman, Wendy R.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT—IRAN  
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN  
Subject: IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA  
Item ID: JA032919  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=131527274&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article
Title: Confronting Iran: The Trump Administration's Strategy  
Author: Pompeo, Michael R.  
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 97, no. 6, November - December 2018, p. 60-70.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA033126  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=132341928&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: Who Wants What from Iran Now? The Post-Nuclear Deal U.S. Policy Debate  
Author: Tajbakhsh, Kian  
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 41, no. 3, Fall 2018, p. 41-61.  
Notes: What is at stake is not merely disagreement over the best means of achieving a commonly agreed upon goal toward Iran, but the broader objective itself. Four primary objectives advanced by four identifiable constituencies will shape the U.S. debate over the coming months and years.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA033215  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2018.1519347  
Media: Article

2017

Title: Assessing U.S.-Iran Nuclear Engagement  
Author: Mousavian, Seyed Hossein  
Additional Author: Toossi, Sina  
Notes: The former spokesman for Iran's nuclear negotiators coauthors his views of nuclear engagement from 2013-16 and the valuable lessons for how the two longtime foes can successfully approach each other on other matters in the future, should they decide to do so, and both meet their core objectives.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA032819  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2017.1370332  
Media: Article

Title: Countering Iran  
Author: Pollack, Kenneth M.  
Additional Author: Saab, Bilal Y.  
Notes: Confronting Iran is not a choice, but a necessity borne of the Iranian regime's persistent enmity toward the United States and all of its key regional partners. After comparing the options to address Iran's regional challenge, the authors make the case for a U.S. strategy of 'pushback', evaluating its pros, cons, and alternatives.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA032820  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2017.1370334  
Media: Article
Title: Cooperating with Iran to Combat ISIS in Iraq
Author: Tabatabai, Ariane
Additional Author: Esfandiary, Dina
Notes: Despite significant operational progress against ISIS, ultimately the United States' and Iran ability to maintain these gains in Iraq will remain limited unless the two adversaries can work together on a more strategic level in Iraq and reach their respective objectives through collaboration.
Subject: I.S. (ORGANIZATION)
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032822
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2017.1370338
Media: Article

Title: Belligerent Minimalism : The Trump Administration and the Middle East
Author: Lynch, Marc
Notes: As has been true for decades, the structural realities of the Middle East are likely to defeat any efforts by the Trump administration to transform the U.S. role in the region. But the greatest question of all will not be about strategy, but whether Trump rethinks any of the five U.S. interests that have remained stable for 60 years.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: TRUMP, DONALD, 1946-
Item ID: JA032170
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2016.1263920
Media: Article

Title: Donald Trump et l'Orient complique
Author: Filiu, Jean-Pierre
Notes: Donald Trump's position on Middle East issues indicates not so much a structured vision, with strong and weak points, as a troubling inability to choose between alternatives and make decisions. From this standpoint, the 'Muslim Ban' soap opera is as disconcerting as the absence of any methodical plan to fight ISIS, or the escalating turmoil in Yemen. Above all, the question of the location of the US embassy in Israel - during his campaign Trump promised to move it to Jerusalem - will be a test that might trigger shock waves and upset the network of American alliances in the region. Beyond the Israeli-Palestinian issue, Trump could rapidly come face-to-face with reality in Syria, Iraq, Yemen or Libya.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032294
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=155&id=1588&content=synopsis
Media: Article

Title: Trump and the Holy Land : First, Do No Harm
Author: Allin, Dana H.
Additional Author: Simon, Steven N.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032353
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=121177798&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: Can Israel Survive Without America?
Author: Freilich, Charles D. 'Chuck'
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 59, no. 4, August - September 2017, p. 135-150.
Notes: Those blithely advocating Israeli independence from the United States should be careful what they wish for.
Subject: ISRAEL--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Item ID: JA032391
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2017.1349808
Media: Article

Title: Rocking the Casbah
Author: Fontaine, Richard
Additional Author: Singh, Michael
Notes: America's unrivaled Middle Eastern primacy may be nearing its end. The mere prospect of U.S. retreat has provoked the return of great-power competition to a region already in turmoil.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA032416
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=121311893&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Mission Still Not Accomplished in Iraq: Why the United States Should Not Leave
Author: Sky, Emma
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032551
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=125600580&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: US-Iran Relations under the Trump Administration
Author: Bahgat, Gawdat
Notes: This essay examines the relations between the United States and Iran under the Donald Trump Administration. It finds that, rhetoric aside, less tense and less confrontational ties between these nations may be possible. A key reason for this possibility is that the Republic of Iran enjoys tremendous economic and strategic assets of potential interest to the United States. The essay also examines the fast-growing relations between Tehran and Asian and European powers.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032591
Link: https://doi.org/10.1215/10474552-4216432
Media: Article
Title: Twitter and Transformative Diplomacy: Social Media and Iran-US Relations
Author: Duncombe, Constance
Notes: Social media is increasingly used as a means of communication between states. Diplomats and political leaders are ever more relying on Twitter in their daily practice to communicate with their counterparts. These exchanges occur in view of a global audience, providing an added level of scrutiny that is unique to this form of communication. Twitter arguably challenges traditional notions of diplomacy according to which it is conducted through formal channels of communication and informal face-to-face social engagement. Yet we must ask how instrumental social media is as a tool for signalling intentions, and whether this medium can be an effective platform for dialogue and trust development when traditional face-to-face diplomacy is limited. Social media posts by state representatives reflect and frame state identity and how a state wishes to be recognized by others. If we are attuned to these dynamics, shifts in representational patterns communicated through social media during high-level negotiations allow realizations of political possibilities for change. Key here is the surprising nuclear deal between Iran and the P5+1 that analysts and policy-makers have struggled to explain. The author argues that the role of Twitter as a key part of negotiation strategy is a crucial demonstration of how social media can shape the struggle for recognition, and thereby legitimize political possibilities for change. Understanding the increasingly prominent and powerful, yet largely unknown, variable of social media as a tool of diplomatic practice provides insight into the recurrent question of how diplomats affect change beyond upholding the status quo in the international order.
Subject: SOCIAL MEDIA--POLITICAL ASPECTS
Subject: DIPLOMACY
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032599
Link: https://doi.org/10.1093/ia/iix048
Media: Article

Title: Reading Reagan in Tehran: A Strategy of Realistic Engagement
Author: MacFaul, Michael
Additional Author: Milani, Abbas
Notes: A return to isolation and complete confrontation with Iran is neither wise nor possible. Instead, in part because current U.S.-Iranian relations are analogous to U.S.-Soviet relations in the 1980s, the Trump administration should take a page from Reagan and Secretary George Shultz toward the Soviets and adopt an approach of realistic engagement toward Iran.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032171
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2016.1264063
Media: Article

2016

Title: Fight or Flight: America's Choice in the Middle East
Author: Pollack, Kenneth M.
Notes: The article discusses the U.S. relations with the Middle East within the context of the region's social instability and civil wars, contending that the U.S. should not disengage from the region. An overview of U.S.'s relations with Iraq and Saudi Arabia, including in regard to the oil production in Saudi Arabia and U.S.'s diplomatic efforts in reducing social conflict between Shias and Sunnis, is provided.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA031629
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=112811955&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: U.S. Policy in Iraq : Searching for the Reverse Gear ?  
Author: O'Driscoll, Dylan  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ  
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT--IRAQ  
Item ID: JA031719  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12172  
Media: Article

Title: Hedging the Iran Nuclear Bet : Reinvigorate Supply-Side Nonproliferation  
Author: Cooper, David A.  
Notes: Like it or not, it is not smart for the United States to walk away from the JCPOA now, but nonproliferation can be strengthened by reemphasizing supply-side efforts to impede Iran from improving its nuclear and missile capabilities from within the JCPOA framework.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--IRAN  
Item ID: JA032057  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2016.1232633  
Media: Article

Title: Moyen-Orient : en attendant la nouvelle administration americaine  
Author: MacLaughlin, John  
In: POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, no. 2, ete 2016, p. 11-22.  
Notes: Au-delà d'une histoire marquée par l'intervention des puissances, le Moyen-Orient est traverse aujourd'hui de conflits entrecroisant dimensions politiques, ethniques ou religieuses. Les Etats-Unis ne peuvent abdiquer leur leadership dans la region. La prochaine administration americaine devra donc se confronter au-delà de la question syrienne, a une multiplicité de problemes, sans imaginer qu'ils pourraient se resoudre d'un coup, et redefinir le reseau de ses partenariats dans la region.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA031830  
Media: Article

Title: Middle East Minimalism  
Author: Shapiro, Jeremy  
Additional Author: Sokolsky, Richard  
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 144, July - August 2016, p. 5-12.  
Notes: How can the United States best protect its core interests in the Middle East ? Given the chaos convulsing the region, a policy of minimum essential U.S. engagement is the way forward.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA031899  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=116340943&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article
Notes: In the aftermath of the Arab Spring the Middle East has plunged into a state of instability. The United States has responded to these rising insecurities in a region of strategic importance with hesitation or half-hearted commitments. The Obama administration, plagued by the increasingly difficult decision of defining America’s role in an apolar world while managing the political and economic legacy of the Bush administration, has relied on a policy of delegation. Obama neither refrained from military options nor showed any willingness to commit American ground troops to one of the strategically and operationally most complex environments of the world. Instead, Obama’s preferred way of war is one relying on surrogates - both human and technological - that allow the United States to externalize, partially or wholly, the strategic, operational and tactical burden of warfare. Unlike any other previous US administration surrogate warfare has become the principal means of protecting US interests in the Middle East that are perceived to be all but vital. The need for deniability and legitimacy, cost–benefit considerations as well as the lack of capability have made warfare by surrogate a preferred option in the Middle East. The consequences for US policy in the region are profound, as the lack of control and oversight have empowered surrogates whose long-term interests are not compatible with those of the United States. More severely, the US might have jeopardized its standing as the traditional guarantor of security in the Middle East - something that partners and adversaries alike have exploited.
Title: Getting over Egypt : Time to Rethink Relations  
Author: Hanna, Michael Wahid  
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 94, no. 6, November - December 2015, p. 67-73  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EGYPT  
Subject: EGYPT--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA031414  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=110452746&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: Business as Usual : The U.S.-Turkey Security Partnership  
Author: Kibaroglu, Mustafa  
Additional Author: Sazak, Selim C.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY  
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY  
Subject: TURKEY--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA031586  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12161  
Media: Article

Title: Responding to Failure : Reorganizing U.S. Policies in the Middle East  
Author: Freeman, Chas W.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA031221  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12126  
Media: Article

Title: Obama and the Middle East : Rightsizing the U.S. Role  
Author: Lynch, Marc  
Notes: The author presents his thoughts concerning the policies of U.S. president Barack Obama toward the Middle East. It discusses Obama's national security interests, particularly his thoughts on the Israeli-Palestinian peace process, extricating the U.S. from the Iraq War, and nuclear weapons program diplomacy with Iran, particularly the international accord with Iran agreed to in 2015. It also discusses Obama’s reaction to the movement known as the Arab Spring, the limited use of U.S. military personnel in Libya, Syria, and Yemen, and the U.S. response to the Islamic militant organization Islamic State. The article analyzes Obama's reaction to civil war in Syria, his policy toward the militant group al Qaeda, and jihadism.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA031268  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=109120826&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article
Title: Escaping the Civil War Trap in the Middle East
Author: Pollack, Kenneth M.
Additional Author: Walter, Barbara F.
Notes: U.S. strategy for the Middle East must start with its civil wars in Yemen, Libya, Iraq, and Syria. Thankfully, a well-developed body of historically-grounded scholarly work on civil wars tells us much about what causes them to break out, spread, and what helps end them. It is a widely assumed myth to argue that outside powers can't help. Here's how they can ...
Subject: CIVIL WAR--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA031288
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1064708
Media: Article

Title: The End of Pax Americana: Why Washington's Middle East Pullback Makes Sense
Author: Simon, Steven
Additional Author: Stevenson, Jonathan
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 94, no. 6, November - December 2015, p. 2-10.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA031406
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=110452738&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Beyond Counterterrorism: Washington Needs a Real Middle East Policy
Author: Byman, Daniel
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: TERRORISM--MIDDLE EAST--PREVENTION
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA031407
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=110452739&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: America and Its Allies in the Middle East: Bungling toward Strategic Cooperation
Author: Helfont, Tally
In: ORBIS, vol. 59, no. 4, Fall 2015, p. 541-556.
Notes: Much has been said about a perceived steady decline of U.S. influence in the Middle East, and American weakness in the world more generally. Though there is some truth to the assertion that the United States' ability to project power and assert influence in the Middle East has waned since it first sent occupying forces to the region in response to the attacks of 9/11, this does not necessarily equate to a black-and-white dichotomy of former might and current powerlessness. America's activities in Iraq in particular have led to some second and third order consequences that it will be dealing with for some time. While the empowerment of Iran is likely the most dominant negative consequence to emerge from America's activist foray into the region, the galvanizing of a strong pro-Western geopolitical alliance bloc poised to confront Iran and other subversive actors in the region is surely its most positive consequence. As this article demonstrates, the ability of the United States to capitalize on opportunities created by the latter development have improved its strategic position in the region, and its maneuverability within it beyond what many have acknowledged.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA031453
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2015.07.001
Media: Article
Notes: In light of the uncertainty surrounding the Middle East stemming from the Arab Awakening, and the inability of Washington to shape the process of transition, U.S. decision-makers must rethink their strategy for the region in general and for counterterrorism in particular. Reducing U.S. involvement in the region and letting the dust settle will serve American interests better and allow for building healthier relations with Middle Eastern countries. At the same time, since the risk of negative effects on neighboring states that accompany transition must be kept in check, the United States, together with other powers, should lead the international community in reviving the principle of 'state responsibility' as a productive way to reduce spillover of conflicts and even provide incentives for actors in the region to limit violence.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION--USA

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2014.02.008
Media: Article

Title: Near Eastern Promises: Why Washington Should Focus on the Middle East
Author: Pollack, Kenneth M.
Additional Author: Takeyh, Ray
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=95603433&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Let's Make a Deal
Author: Gay, John Allen
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 131, May - June 2014, p. 46-52.
Notes: The article discusses the November 2013 interim agreement known as the Joint Plan of Action between the U.S., great powers and Iran on Iran's nuclear industry (and its alleged nuclear weapons program). The impact that international sanctions on Iran had on the country's economy is discussed. The agreement concerning the Iranian nuclear industry's production of enriched uranium is also discussed. An overview of the role that the Joint Action Plan plays in diplomatic relations between the U.S. and Iran is provided.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAN

Media: Article
Beyond the Domestic Picture: The Geopolitical Factors that Have Formed Contemporary Iran-US Relations

Title: Beyond the Domestic Picture: The Geopolitical Factors that Have Formed Contemporary Iran-US Relations
Author: Sanati, Reza
Notes: This article examines the geopolitical determinants that have underpinned contemporary Iran-US relations, challenging the established thinking on why this relationship has been characterized by hostility. It is argued that the primacy that has been given to the role of domestic politics in either the US or Iran, as being the main arbiter of this relationship, is incomplete. This relationship is just as much a product of the structural conditions within the Middle East and the wider international system, which created the conditions for the clashing of the core national interests of both these states. However, due to the massive political and social alterations within the Middle East in the past decade, the notion of strategic irreconcilability between both actors is now fundamentally changing. This has given room for a possible recalibration of the Iran-US relationship. Ultimately, it is argued that the synthesis of the domestic, the regional, and geopolitical levels of analysis are needed for a more holistic picture of the past, present, and future of Iran-US ties.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA030317
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14781158.2014.905525
Media: Article

Iran-US Relations in the Light of the Nuclear Negotiations

Title: Iran-US Relations in the Light of the Nuclear Negotiations
Author: Barzegar, Kayhan
Notes: The nuclear negotiations between Iran and EU3+3 have provided the grounds for establishing direct talks between Iran and the United States, subsequently creating a positive prospect for solving the Iranian nuclear standoff after a decade of negotiations. The effect of economic sanctions and political change in Iran have made it possible to bring an important foreign policy issue into domestic politics discourses. The fact that the nuclear negotiations put Iran in a position comparable to the other world powers strengthened a sense of movement towards a win-win situation among Iranian political forces. All of this created a relative political consensus among Iran’s ruling elites regarding the need to initiate direct talks with the United States in order to solve the Iranian nuclear standoff. The nuclear programme is also linked with the regional equation, the result of which has been the emergence of a new kind pragmatism in the conduct of Iranian regional policy in hope of revising Iran’s place in US Middle East policy.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Item ID: JA030874
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2014.953311
Media: Article

Obama’s Iranian Gamble

Title: Obama’s Iranian Gamble
Author: Vakil, Sanam
Notes: US-Iranian relations have been stalled for over three decades due to missteps in timing, distrust, hostility and ideological differences between Tehran and Washington. Six American presidents have experimented with different political and economic tools in an effort to reverse Iranian support for terrorist groups, its opposition to Israel and its pursuit of a nuclear programme. President Barack Obama’s direct engagement with Tehran to end the nuclear standoff is a first step towards improved relations between two estranged countries that share a number of mutual interests.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Item ID: JA030875
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2014.952980
Media: Article
Title: Obama et le Proche-Orient
Author: Garfinkle, Adam
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA030305
Media: Article

Title: The Least Bad Option ? Extending the Nuclear Umbrella to the Middle East
Author: Saunders, Emily Cura
Additional Author: Fearey, Bryan L.
In: COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 33, no. 2, April - June 2014, p. 177-188.
Notes: This article examines the merits of extending the U.S. nuclear deterrent to the Middle East. It begins by looking at past practices of such an extension before delving into the overall issues presented by providing such a security guarantee. This article then looks at a brief survey of some of the regional issues facing a nuclear extension before considering the P-S states and their concerns.
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA030323
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2014.897117
Media: Article

Title: U.S. Power in the Middle East : Not Declining
Author: Juneau, Thomas
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA030446
Media: Article

Title: The United States in the Middle East : Bound by Growing Energy Demand
Author: Bronson, Rachel
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA030447
Media: Article

Title: The Fool's Errand for a Perfect Deal with Iran
Author: Fikenscher, Sven-Eric
Additional Author: Reardon, Robert J.
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 37, no. 3, Fall 2014, p. 61-75.
Notes: Washington is in danger of losing a good deal in the pursuit of a perfect - but inachievable - one. The P5+1 should set aside the effort to craft an all-at-once comprehensive bargain and instead adopt a strategy of negotiating incremental agreements with Iran.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA030662
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2014.978436
Media: Article
The United States's Retreat from the Middle East and Pivot to the Far East Is Likely to Intensify

Author: Etzioni, Amitai
Notes: A combination of threat analysis and 'subterranean forces' (such as proclivities to fight conventional wars as compared to asymmetric ones) leads the USA to prefer focusing on the threats from China rather than those emanating from the Middle East.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA
Subject: ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA030685
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14751798.2014.964914
Media: Article

The Collapse of Order in the Middle East

Author: Freeman, Chas W.
Notes: The article focuses on the factors contributing to the collapse of order in the Middle East countries. Topics discussed include development on the nuclear program in return for sanctions relief among Middle East countries, the acceptance for the Jewish state political support for Israeli president Binyamin Netanyahu and radicalization of Arab Muslim countries. An overview of the contemporary Middle East country elections is also noted.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA030693
Media: Article

John Kerry au Proche-Orient : de la diplomatie de la faiblesse a la diplomatie de l'espoir

Author: Coppolani, Antoine
Notes: En 2013, Barack Obama et John Kerry ont difficilement reussi a pousser les dirigeants israeliens et palestiniens a reprendre les negociations de paix. Dans le meme temps, Washington a renoue le dialogue avec Teheran pour tenter de trouver une solution au probleme du nucleaire iranien. Benjamin Netanyahou etablissant un lien clair entre le dossier iranien et le conflit israelo-palestinien, le rapprochement Obama-Rohani a compromis les chances d'aboutir a un accord israelo-palestinien.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA030924
Media: Article
Title: Washington et le Proche-Orient : le jeu des nuances
Author: Hage-Ali, Chady
Notes: Au cours du premier mandat de Barack Obama, la politique proche-orientale americaine a suscite beaucoup de deception, en particulier chez les Palestiniens. Le president americain entend désormais jouer un role plus actif dans la region, ou les dossiers sensibles ne manquent pas, du nucleaire iranien a la guerre civil en Syrie en passant par le conflit israelo-palestinien. Il pourra compter sur l'aide de John Kerry qui a remplace Hillary Clinton au poste de secretaire d'Etat.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029680
Media: Article

Title: Getting to Yes with Iran : The Challenges of Coercive Diplomacy
Author: Jervis, Robert
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029041
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=84474058&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Le syndrome de la chouette aveugle ou la guerre hors limites entre Iran et Etats-Unis
Author: Fondin, Richard
Notes: C'est a un affrontement d'autant plus radical qu'il est passionnel et souvent aveugle que se livrent de façon deraisonnable les Etats-Unis et l'Iran. Les Europeens doivent rester en retrait dans une dialectique guerriere qui releve en fait plus du jeu de go que du jeu d'echec et que la crise financiere pourrait arbitrer.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029462
Media: Article

Title: Pitfalls in Egypt
Author: Aftandilian, Gregory
Notes: The US embrace of President Morsi tended to neglect his authoritarian and pro-Muslim Brotherhood policies, angering secular-liberal Egyptians. When the military ousted Morsi with the support of the latter, US officials tried to steer a middle course, but wound up alienating both sides of the divide. This article recommends that the US should continue to use its aid to encourage the new regime to meet its democratic benchmarks and curb its excesses.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EGYPT
Subject: EGYPT--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: EGYPT--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-
Item ID: JA029852
Media: Article
Title: The Iranian Nuclear Crisis: An Assessment
Author: Bahgat, Gawdat
In: PARAMETERS, vol. 43, no. 2, Summer 2013, p. 67-76.
Notes: Iran’s nuclear program has become the major dispute between the Islamic Republic and global powers, led by the United States. This essay identifies the principal elements in any potential agreement, and outlines the steps needed to enhance the opportunity for a successful negotiation. Rapprochement between Tehran and Washington is not only possible, but indeed, desirable.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN
Item ID: JA029857
Media: Article

Title: Deep State, Deep Crisis: Egypt and American Policy
Author: Faris, David M.
Subject: EGYPT—POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: EGYPT—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—EGYPT
Item ID: JA030026
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12049
Media: Article

Title: Avoid Repeating Mistakes toward Iran
Author: Amirahmadi, Hooshang
Additional Author: ShahidSaless, Shahir
Notes: The United States and Iran have arrived at a crossroads of peace and war, but the current US assumption that its carrot-and-stick policy is working overlooks history and misunderstands both Iran’s national identity and its politics. Thankfully, there is a way out.
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN
Subject: IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA
Item ID: JA029327
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.751655
Media: Article

Title: Is US-Iran Detente Possible?
Author: Milani, Mohsen
Notes: In the months since President Hassan Rouhani’s election, he has signaled his intention to seek normalized relations with Washington. Can he overcome internal obstacles?
Subject: IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN
Subject: IRAN—POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA029943
Media: Article
Title: Egypt's Sorrow and America's Limits  
Author: Simon, Steven  
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 55, no. 5, October - November 2013, p. 79-83.  
Notes: The interim government in Cairo is spurring a rebellion despite its countervailing intention. Neither the US, nor anyone else, is really in a position to affect the process.  
Subject: EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EGYPT  
Subject: EGYPT--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA029718  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.841806  
Media: Article  

Title: Pre-Empting Iran : A Military Assesment  
Author: Brower, Kenneth S.  
Notes: Despite the various efforts of the international community to stall Iran's suspected nuclear-weapons programme - whether through economic sanctions, assassination or cyber-attack - the country has reportedly continued its progression towards a nuclear-weapon capability. In this article, the author evaluates the capacity of Israel, acting unilaterally, and of the US, either acting alone or at the head of a coalition, to reverse this progress through military strikes. The result of this assessment is to turn on its head the conventional wisdom that the US - but not Israel - would be successful in acting unilaterally against Iran.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL  
Item ID: JA029805  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2013.847728  
Media: Article  

Title: Recalibrating American Grand Strategy : Softening US Policies Toward Iran in Order to Contain China  
Author: Tata, Samir  
Notes: Can the US recalibrate its position vis-a-vis Iran to contain a rising China and remain a preeminent global power?  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA029390  
Link: https://sssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/Parameters/issues/WinterSpring_2013/7_Article_Tata.pdf  
Media: Article
Title: The Obama Approach to the Middle East: The End of America's Moment?
Author: Gerges, Fawaz
Notes: As Obama begins his second term, this article takes stock of his foreign policy approach towards the Middle East. It lays out four big arguments. First, Obama’s foreign policy in the Middle East has demonstrated more continuity with the past than real change. While shifting his approach significantly from Bush’s, Obama has adopted a centrist-realist approach towards the region, consistent with the dominant US foreign policy orientation. Second, from Palestinian-Israeli peace to Afghanistan, Obama’s conduct testifies to the structural-institutional continuity of US foreign policy. More than in any other region in the world, presidential policy in the Middle East is hampered by institutional, bureaucratic and domestic politics. America’s dysfunctional political culture has imposed severe constraints on Obama’s ability to pursue an even-handed approach towards the enduring and preeminent Palestine question. Third, despite Obama’s lofty rhetoric about a new start in relations between the United States and Muslim countries, the Middle East does not rank very high on his agenda. Putting America’s fiscal house in order and renewing its long-term economic strength have been Obama’s priorities. From the outset, Obama has been shifting US foreign policy priorities away from the Middle East to the Pacific and Asia where he and his aides believe that America’s future lies. Finally, the article argues that the US finds itself in a similar position to that of Great Britain after the Second World War, at the beginning of the end of its hegemonic moment in the Middle East. The end of American hegemony in the region stems from internal and external clauses, including an awakened public opinion in the Middle East, the emergence of geostrategic and geo-economic regional powers with assertive foreign policies, America’s relative economic decline and the high costs of war, and the shift in US foreign policy priorities to the Asia-Pacific region.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029279
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1468-2346.12019
Media: Article

Title: U.S. Strategy after the Arab Uprisings: Toward Progressive Engagement
Author: Kahl, Colin H.
Additional Author: Lynch, Marc
Notes: The time has come to articulate a more coherent, overarching, and positive agenda for the new Middle East, focusing on encouraging political reform and broad-based engagement with emerging actors while 'right-sizing' America’s military presence in the region.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029452
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.791081
Media: Article

Title: The Iranian Nuclear Debate: More Myths Than Facts
Author: Bolan, Christopher J.
Notes: Much of the public debate surrounding US policies regarding Iran has been distorted by myths that obscure the actual status of Iranian nuclear programs. Similarly, discussions about the implications of a nuclear armed Iran are often built on questionable assumptions requiring more thorough examination. This article dispels these myths, questions the assumptions, and draws important implications for US policymakers in this critical strategic debate.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--iran
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: iran--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029858
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/Parameters/issues/Summer_2013/8_Bolan_Article.pdf
Media: Article
Title: An Opportunity for a U.S.-Iran Paradigm Shift  
Author: Mousavian, Hossein  
Notes: The former Iranian ambassador argues that the Arab Awakenings have opened an opportunity for Washington and Tehran to seek common interests, but warns that mutual perceptions that the other is weakening could once again lead that opportunity to be missed.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
Item ID: JA029326  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.751654  
Media: Article

Title: Bringing the United States Back into the Middle East  
Author: Hamid, Shadi  
Additional Author: Mandaville, Peter  
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 36, no. 4, Fall 2013, p. 95-105.  
Notes: In the region more widely, it is time to change US policy with the adequate imagination and ambition required of any response to the Arab uprisings. But policymakers need a strategy they can realistically implement within very palpable economic and political constraints.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES  
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA030009  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.861716  
Media: Article

Title: Seconde chance pour Barack Obama  
Author: Serfaty, Simon  
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 756, janvier 2013, p. 48-57.  
Notes: Comme le montre l'histoire americaine, un deuxieme mandat offre une vraie chance d'affirmer une vision et d'accomplir un projet. Ceux que porte Obama dont le long apprentissage a cause un desenchantement americain ces dernieres annees, trouveront dans l'urgente question du Proche-Orient un defi a la hauteur de ses capacites qui pourra lui permettre de rentrer dans l'Histoire.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA029091  
Media: Article
For a few years now, Washington has been pursuing what clearly looks like a strategic disengagement from the Middle East. Chastened by the quagmires of Afghanistan and Iraq, clearly unable to bring Israel and Palestine closer towards peace, alarmed by the upsurge of violence in Libya and Syria, and mindful of China's rising power, Barack Obama made a truly historic policy shift by announcing his famous 'pivot to Asia'. Henceforth, US power is projected mostly across the Pacific. As far as the Muslim world is concerned, the United States has embraced the doctrine of leading from behind : Washington supports its allies but leaves them to fight on the front lines. The new Secretary of State John Kerry has, however - at least apparently - been putting the brakes on this trend. Since taking office in May 2013, he has been very active and seems intent on making sure that the voice of America continues to resonate from Morocco to Indonesia.

The Irony of American Strategy : Putting the Middle East in Proper Perspective

The US government’s new emphasis on the Asia-Pacific represents a bold strategic choice that could animate US national security policy for years to come. Yet the United States must balance its rightful new focus on the Asia-Pacific with the volatility that still exists in other areas of the world. The United States should pivot to the Asia-Pacific - but to protect its vital interests, it should also hedge against threats elsewhere, particularly in the greater Middle East. To implement a 'Pivot but Hedge' strategy, the US government should do three things. First, it should exercise caution when cutting the defense budget. Second, it should give the military services greater leadership roles in specific regions : naval and air forces should lead in the Asia-Pacific, while ground forces should lead in the greater Middle East. Third, it should maintain expansible, capable, and well-trained ground forces as a hedge against global uncertainty.

A Strategy for Pivoting to Asia While Hedging in the Middle East

The US government’s new emphasis on the Asia-Pacific represents a bold strategic choice that could animate US national security policy for years to come. Yet the United States must balance its rightful new focus on the Asia-Pacific with the volatility that still exists in other areas of the world. The United States should pivot to the Asia-Pacific - but to protect its vital interests, it should also hedge against threats elsewhere, particularly in the greater Middle East. To implement a 'Pivot but Hedge' strategy, the US government should do three things. First, it should exercise caution when cutting the defense budget. Second, it should give the military services greater leadership roles in specific regions : naval and air forces should lead in the Asia-Pacific, while ground forces should lead in the greater Middle East. Third, it should maintain expansible, capable, and well-trained ground forces as a hedge against global uncertainty.
Title: Turkey and America Face Iran
Author: Bleek, Philipp C.
Additional Author: Stein, Aaron
Notes: Rapidly unfolding events in the Middle East, particularly in Syria, provide Washington and Ankara both motivation and opportunity to cooperate over how best to blunt Iranian influence.
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA028466
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2012.672701
Media: Article

Title: Time to Attack Iran
Author: Kroenig, Matthew
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 1, January - February 2012, p. 76-86.
Notes: Opponents of military action against Iran assume a US military strike would be far more dangerous than simply letting Tehran build a bomb. Not so, argues the author. With a carefully designed strike, Washington could mitigate the costs - or at least bring them down to a bearable level - and spare the region and the world from an unacceptable threat.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA028254
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=69880008&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Containing Iran : What Does It Mean ?
Author: Kaye, Dalia Dassa
Additional Author: Lorber, Eric
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA028507
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2012.00522.x
Media: Article

Title: To Keep the Peace with Iran, Threaten to Strike
Author: Singh, Michael
Notes: The former NSC senior director for Middle Eastern affairs argues that current US strategy toward Iran is incomplete : supplementing sanctions and outreach with a credible military threat could bring the interests of the United States, China, Israel, and other allies into alignment while causing Tehran to reassess its own.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA028538
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2012.666438
Media: Article
Title: Reading Machiavelli in Iraq
Author: Pollack, Kenneth M.
Notes: Niccolo Machiavelli's sometimes plaintive and always pungent political analyses focused largely on the chaos of civic life in Italy's fifteenth-century city-states, a political environment remarkably similar to today's Iraq. Thus, Machiavelli's work offers a good starting point for those interested in determining the best way forward for that troubled Mesopotamian land.
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA028948
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=82603198&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: The Real Problem in US-Israeli Relations
Author: Waxman, Dov
Notes: The real debate we should be having is not whether Obama is pro-Israel enough or whether Israel is a strategic burden to the United States. The real debate is how much do US and Israeli interests really overlap today? Put simply, they are increasingly diverging.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA028539
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2012.666172
Media: Article

Title: Iran, the US and Weapons of Mass Destruction
Author: Mousavian, Hossein
Notes: Serious efforts to achieve a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East would help Iran become more forthcoming in resolving questions about its own nuclear programme.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONES--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA028931
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2012.728352
Media: Article

Title: Iran Will Determine Obama's Legacy
Author: Fitzpatrick, Mark
Notes: Now that Tehran knows who will occupy the White House for the next four years, talks may soon resume in earnest. But Iranian eagerness to talk should not be mistaken for willingness to compromise.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029051
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2012.749627
Media: Article
Title: Les défis moyen-orientaux de la Maison-Blanche
Author: Encel, Frédéric
In: POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 137, automne 2012, p. 49-59.
Notes: In the 'Greater Middle East', the vast area stretching from North Africa to the Indus River, five major issues demand the White House's attention. (1) Iran's nuclear program: Tehran cannot be allowed to develop the bomb, but a strike against its nuclear sites would spark a major conflict in the region. (2) The worrying developments in the 'Arab Spring' countries: so far, the big winners in the shake-up have been more or less hardline Islamists. (3) The maneuverings of the Turkish 'ally': in Iraq, Iran and Syria, Ankara's main concern has been to enhance its influence in the region. (4) The interminable tug of war between Israel and Palestine: the unrelenting tension fuels Islamist radicalism worldwide. (5) The unrest on the fringes of the Greater Middle East, in the Sahel, the Caucasus and Pakistan: every local flare-up could have global consequences. The US is the mightiest force on the planet. It must show determination but subtlety as well...
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029065
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=137&id=1131&content=synopsis
Media: Article

Title: Shifting Eastern Mediterranean Geometry
Author: Alterman, Jon B.
Additional Author: Malka, Haim
Notes: The security architecture which the United States helped establish in the Eastern Mediterranean is finally crumbling. Increasingly strained relations among - and changing politics within - Turkey, Israel, and Egypt will complicate the US ability to achieve its strategic goals.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA028797
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2012.706512
Media: Article

Title: Missed Ideological Opportunities and George W. Bush's Middle Eastern Policies
Author: Haas, Mark L.
Notes: Numerous analysts have criticized George W. Bush's Middle Eastern policies for their strong ideological content. This article agrees with a core premise of these critiques, but it does so for very different reasons from most analyses. Ideological rigidity on some issues, paradoxically, prevented the Bush administration from taking advantage of the full range of ways in which ideologies shape international relations. There were three major opportunities to advance US interests in the Middle East during Bush's presidency that were created by the effects of ideologies. First, liberalizing parties in otherwise illiberal regimes tended to be significantly more supportive of US interests than other ideological groups in the same country at the same time. Second, major ideological differences among different types of illiberal enemies of the United States enhanced America's ability to adopt 'wedge' strategies toward various hostile coalitions. Finally, the existence of different types of ideological enemies in the Middle East created incentives for some illiberals to align with the United States because of mutual ideological enmity for a third ideological group. The Bush administration, however, failed at key times to take advantage of these openings. If Bush administration officials had been less ideologically dogmatic while, somewhat paradoxically, making better strategic use of ideologies' major international effects, America's security would have been significantly advanced in critical cases.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA028944
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09636412.2012.706499
Media: Article
2011

Title: The Trust Deficit: Seven Steps Forward for U.S.-Arab Dialogue
Author: Al-Oraibi, Mina
Additional Author: Russell, Gerard
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 3, Summer 2011, p. 151-162.
Notes: A pan-Arab journalist and a former British spokesperson to global Muslim audiences sketch seven principles for the United States, still uniquely capable of influencing regional events, to help with the war of ideas in the Middle East.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA
Item ID: JA027888
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2011.588168
Media: Article

Title: Iraq, from Surge to Sovereignty: Winding Down the War in Iraq
Author: Sky, Emma
Notes: The surge of US troops into Iraq helped decrease violence and set the stage for the eventual US withdrawal. But the country still has a long way to go before it becomes sovereign and self-reliant. To stabilize itself and realize its democratic aspirations, Iraq needs Washington's continued support.
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA027509

Title: USA and the Islamic Republic of Iran: From Iragate to Armed Conflict
Author: Raku, Maxim
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 6, 2011, p. 48-57.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA028304
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/26419739
Media: Article

Title: Transatlantic Diplomacy in the Iranian Nuclear Issue: Helping to Build Trust?
Author: Erasto, Tytti
In: EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 20, no. 3, September 2011, p. 405-430.
Notes: Three European Union (EU) member states - the UK, France and Germany - have played a central role in the Iranian nuclear issue since 2003. However, their contribution cannot be understood without consideration of America's hard-line approach regarding its recent non-proliferation policies in the Middle East and its past policies toward the Islamic Republic. The author argues that these policies have highlighted Iran's military and energy insecurity, and that they cast doubt on the limited nature of the demands made to Iran by the Security Council. The fact that European positions have in recent years moved closer to the US also with respect to the key issues that contribute to Iran's lack of trust can actually be seen to undermine the goals of non-proliferation diplomacy.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: EU--IRAN
Item ID: JA028130
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839.2011.578392
Media: Article
Title: America and Egypt after the Uprisings
Author: Lynch, Marc
Notes: The US has done well in its tactical responses to the wave of Arab uprisings, but is only just beginning to recalibrate its broader regional strategy.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EGYPT
Subject: EGYPT--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA027634
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2011.571008
Media: Article

Title: The Dangers of a Nuclear Iran
Author: Edelman, Eric S.
Additional Author: Krepinevich, Andrew F.
Additional Author: Montgomery, Evan Braden
Notes: Iran's acquisition of a bomb would upend the Middle East. It is unclear how a nuclear-armed Iran would weigh the costs, benefits, and risks of brinkmanship and escalation and therefore unclear how easily Tehran could be deterred from attacking the United States' interests or partners in the Middle East.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA027390
Media: Article

Title: Is China Playing a Dual Game in Iran?
Author: Garver, John W.
Notes: The evidence is ambiguous, but suggests that Beijing is playing a dual game with Tehran: seeking to convince US leaders that China is a willing and responsible partner in maintaining the NPT regime, but helping Iran win time, international space, and continuing economic wherewithal.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA027533
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2011.538296
Media: Article

Title: Israel/Etats-Unis : du bon usage politique de l'islamisme radical
Author: Encel, Frederic
Notes: Isolé diplomatiquement et confronté à la deuxième intifada, Israel se saisit du 11 septembre pour resserrer ses liens avec Washington au nom de la lutte contre le terrorisme. Le rapport de force israélo-palestinien en est profondément modifié. Dix ans plus tard pourtant, l'Administration Obama peine à adopter une attitude de distance efficace vis-à-vis d'Israel, mais la menace terroriste semble s'affaiblir et remettre en cause le dispositif mis en place par l'Etat juif après le 11 septembre.
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
Item ID: JA028019
Media: Article
Learning from a Troubled Experience: Transatlantic Lessons from the Nuclear Standoff with Iran

Author: Alcaro, Riccardo


Notes: With the US eventually embracing the European-devised 'dual track' approach comprising both sanctions and incentives, the transatlantic partners have currently reached a remarkable level of convergence on how to deal with the Iranian nuclear conundrum. Although EU-US unity might not be enough to solve the dispute, the experience of transatlantic cooperation on Iran offers some important lessons. It shows that strategic convergence between the transatlantic partners, or lack thereof, has a considerable impact on the way a crisis unfolds in an area in which both parties have a stake. It highlights the added value represented by European/EU political and economic assets in a situation in which US military options are both unlikely to have the desired effect and at grave risk of backlash. Finally, it sets an important precedent for a specific option for intra-EU and EU-US cooperation - the contact or lead group - that seems to suit the emerging multipolar world better than other, more institutionalised methods.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: EU--IRAN

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2011.628102

Media: Article

Title: Obama’s Engagement Strategy with Iran: Limited Results

Author: El-Khawas, Mohamed A.


Notes: The author examines Obama’s dual-track strategy of engagement - talks and sanctions - to assess its prospects for persuading Iran to abandon its nuclear program. The essay begins with a discussion of Obama’s initial steps to bring Tehran to the negotiating table to address the uranium-enrichment problem. Second is an analysis of Obama’s shift to advocate more significant sanctions to persuade Iran to implement the tentative agreement it had accepted in October 2009. Third is a focus on US efforts to gain China’s support for a new round of sanctions by the United Nations Security Council. Last is an assessment of whether Obama’s sanctions will force Iran into negotiations.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, AMERICAN--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-1189674

Media: Article

Title: Chronic Misperception and International Conflict: The US-Iraq Experience

Author: Duelfer, Charles A.
Additional Author: Dyson, Stephen Benedict

In: INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 36, no. 1, Summer 2011, p. 73-100.

Notes: Why did the United States and Iraq find themselves in full-scale conflict with each other in 1990-91 and 2003, and in almost constant low-level hostilities during the years in-between? The situation was neither inevitable nor one that either side, in full possession of all the relevant information about the other, would have purposely engineered: in short, a classic instance of chronic misperception. A combination of the psychological literature on perception and its pathologies with the almost unique firsthand access of one of the authors to the decisionmakers on both sides - the former deputy head of the United Nations weapons of mass destruction inspection mission in the 1990s, the author of the definitive postwar account of Iraqi WMD programs for which he and his team debriefed the top regime leadership, and a Washington insider in regular contact with all major foreign policy agencies of the US government - reveals the perceptions the United States and Iraq held of each other, as well as the biases, mistakes, and intelligence failures of which these images were, at different points in time, both cause and effect.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: PERSIAN GULF WAR, 1991
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011

Item ID: JA028046
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/ISEC_a_00045

Media: Article
The Arab Spring: America's Search for Relevancy

Pranger, Robert J.

MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 22, no. 4, Fall 2011, p. 20-35.

Notes: This essay is divided into four parts: (1) 'being Arab', an existential as well as a political vocation; (2) the American search for connection - relevancy - with an Arab world fast evolving in directions as yet unclear, a veritable revolution in political space and time; (3) the challenge of 'being Arab' to the US-Israel relationship; and (4) a prognosis for future American policy in the Middle East.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-

U.S. Security Assistance in the Middle East: Helping Friends or Creating Enemies?

Jett, Dennis


Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Obama's Dilemma: Iran, Israel and the Rumours of War

Allin, Dana H.

Simon, Steven

SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 6, December 2010 - January 2011, p. 15-44.

Notes: The crisis linking Tehran, Tel Aviv and Washington is not the only problem facing the president. But Iran's defiance and Israel's panic are the fuses for a war that could destroy all his other ambitions.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Barack Obama and Binyamin Netanyahu came to power, in the United States and Israel, respectively, at exactly the same moment, in early 2009. Since then, however, relations between these two long-standing allies have continued to deteriorate. This cooldown was predictable, given the differences of opinion between the two men concerning the Israel-Palestine issue. While Barack Obama has always said that he wants to strike a new balance in America's attitude towards this very delicate matter, considering that the Bush administration was too close to the Jewish state, the Israeli prime minister is known for his strong convictions. The two governments have therefore started a real test of strength, marked by illusionary concessions (by Israel) and appeasement formulas without much impact (from the United States). This 'fools game' seems set to endure, despite declarations of good will by both parties.

Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA
Title: Rethinking Iran
Author: Hunter, Robert E.
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 5, October - November 2010, p. 135-150.
Notes: Exploration of potential compatible interests with Iran has been held hostage to US preoccupation with the nuclear file and a political climate that lets emotion trump rational analysis.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA027155
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2010.522101
Media: Article

Title: Negotiations with Iran: Lessons from Personal Experience
Author: Dobbins, James
Notes: The former special envoy for Afghanistan unveils an insider's view of his experiences and conveys his views of the benefits and limits of engaging Iran.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA026548
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600903424833
Media: Article

Title: The United States and Iran: Diplomacy, Sanctions and War
Author: Mattair, Thomas R.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, AMERICAN--IRAN
Item ID: JA027001
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2010.00438.x
Media: Article

Title: After Iran Gets the Bomb
Author: Lindsay, James M.
Additional Author: Takeyh, Ray
Notes: An essay is presented on the efforts of the Iranian government to obtain a nuclear weapon. It examines the risks associated with Iran becoming a nuclear power and suggests that the administration of US President Barack Obama must exert diplomatic pressure on the country to ensure political stability. The author remarks on the influence of nationalism and anti-Americanism on Iranian foreign relations.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA026772
Media: Article
Sanctioning Iran: If Only It Were So Simple

Author: Maloney, Suzanne


Notes: Sanctions represent a dangerous illusion. Economic pressure may have a role to play in persuading Tehran of the utility of dialogue but, as the primary US policy tool, punitive measures will not succeed in solving concerns about the Iranian regime and its behavior.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, AMERICAN--IRAN

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600903430673

Media: Article

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Pariahs in Tehran

Author: Pollack, Kenneth M.


Notes: Rolling back Iran's nuclear program will take far more than Washington's sanctions-heavy strategy. Tehran's hard-liners must be placed in a vise-like grip. Sabotage, covert aid to opposition movements, a PR campaign targeting the Islamic Republic's odious human-rights record and a sustainable choking off of foreign investment can create the necessary internal and external pressures to bend Iran to the United States's will.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN


Media: Article

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The United States, Iran and the Middle East's New 'Cold War'

Author: Leverett, Flynt

Additional Author: Leverett, Hillary Mann


Notes: The relationship between the United States and the Islamic Republic of Iran both shapes and is shaped by a new Middle Eastern 'Cold War'. The United States and the Islamic Republic should transcend the prospects for hegemonial conflict or strategic standoff and seek a fundamental realignment of their relations, along the lines of the realignment in relations between the United States and the People's Republic of China that took place during President Richard Nixon's tenure in the White House. The article examines the imperatives for a comprehensive and strategic realignment of US-Iranian relations from the standpoint of Iranian interests and foreign policy concepts as well as from an American perspective. It also evaluates the actual prospects for US-Iranian rapprochement.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932721003661624

Media: Article

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The Special Relationship with Israel: Is It Worth the Costs?

Author: McConnell, Scott


Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2010.00463.x

Media: Article
Title: U.S.-Iran Engagement through Afghanistan  
Author: Sadat, Mir H.  
Additional Author: Hughes, James P.  
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 17, no. 1, Spring 2010, p. 31-51.  
Notes: This paper focuses on U.S. engagement with Iran in order to achieve the stabilization and reconstruction of Afghanistan. First, a background on recent U.S.-Iranian engagement in Afghanistan is provided. Second, the paper explores the arguments for and against U.S. cooperation with Iran on common interests in Afghanistan. Third, it contends that as part of a comprehensive policy toward the region, the United States should consider exploring diplomatic engagement with Iran. Finally, the paper presents policy initiatives for the implementation of a joint U.S.-Iran strategy in Afghanistan that, if successful, could lead to an improved U.S.-Iran strategic relationship. Nonetheless, Afghanistan should not be used as a pawn in the resolution of the conflict between the United States and Iran.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN  
Subject: AFGHANISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Item ID: JA026729  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2010.00424.x  
Media: Article

Title: U.S. Middle Eastern Policy : New Approaches and Old Problems  
Author: Karyakin, Vladimir  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA027494  
Link: http://www.ca-c.org/online/2010/journal_eng/cac-04/06.shtml  
Media: Article

Title: Beyond Moderates and Militants : How Obama Can Chart a New Course in the Middle East  
Author: Malley, Robert  
Additional Author: Harling, Peter  
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89. no. 5, September - October 2010, p. 18-29.  
Notes: When it comes to the Middle East, US policymakers tend to apply yesterday's solutions to today's problems. In doing so, they miss realistic chances to help reshape the region. President Barack Obama must recognize that there is not a clean divide between a moderate, pro-American camp and an extremist, militant axis and take into account the Middle East's rapidly shifting dynamics - including the complex and competing interests of newly engaged players, such as Iran, Syria, and Turkey.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA027063  
Media: Article

Title: Defeat in Iraq : The Challenges for Obama and the Region  
Author: Steele, Jonathan  
Notes: The author analyses the possibilities and problems facing the incoming Obama administration in Iraq and the wider Middle East region. He argues that the Bush administration was defeated in Iraq on a number of fronts and that US influence has declined across the region. He explains how the gains made in establishing order have been largely a result of the actions taken by Iraqi actors in reasserting Iraqi sovereignty both against the US and Al-Qaeda. Despite the debacle of US intervention, the author argues that Barack Obama has a platform of opportunity to address the problems of the Middle East through the exercise of US 'soft power' rather than military might.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ  
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA026827  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17502970903086768
2009

**Title:** The Baby, the Bathwater, and the Freedom Agenda in the Middle East  
**Author:** Dunne, Michele  
**In:** WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 1, January 2009, p. 129-141.  
**Subject:** DEMOCRATIZATION--USA  
**Subject:** DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST  
**Subject:** USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
**Subject:** MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
**Item ID:** JA025680  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600802535564](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600802535564)  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Israel's Future and Iran's Nuclear Program: Do Settlements Matter? An American Perspective  
**Author:** Weiss, Leonard  
**In:** MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 16, no. 3, Fall 2009, p. 79-88.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
**Subject:** IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
**Subject:** USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
**Item ID:** JA026250  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** US-Iran Confrontation in the Post-NIE World: An Analysis of Alternative Policy Options  
**Author:** Kazemzadeh, Masoud  
**Notes:** The United States, Israel, and several European allies have explicitly stated that they will not accept the possession of nuclear weapons by the Islamic fundamentalist regime ruling Iran. Iran has defied several UN Security Council resolutions and continued its uranium enrichment. On December 3, 2007, the US released the November 2007 National Intelligence Estimate (NIE) on Iran. If the NIE assessment that Iran could develop nuclear weapons sometime between 2010 and 2015 is correct, the new American president has twelve options available in dealing with Iran. This study analyzes potential consequences, shortcomings, costs, and benefits of each option.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN  
**Subject:** USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
**Subject:** IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
**Item ID:** JA025698  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495930802679736](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495930802679736)  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Iran: Diplomacy and Deterrence  
**Author:** Parasiliti, Andrew  
**In:** SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 5, October - November 2009, p. 5-13.  
**Notes:** The Obama administration is not ready to concede an Iranian nuclear weapon. But absent diplomatic progress, the United States may have to accept Iran as a threshold of ‘virtual’ nuclear power. Neither sanctions nor deterrence is likely to prevent Iran from developing a nuclear-weapons capability, although deterrence might prevent the country from detonating a nuclear device or formally declaring its nuclear status. Washington has so far not threatened the use of force in Iran and is wary of the potentially negative consequences for US interests and allies of a military option that is not even certain to eliminate Iran's nuclear-weapons capability. A diplomatic breakthrough, however slim the perceived possibilities, is still the best option to halt Iran's nuclear-weapons ambitions.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN  
**Subject:** USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
**Subject:** IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
**Item ID:** JA026205  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396330903309824](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396330903309824)  
**Media:** Article
Title: Tempting Tehran  
Author: Alcaro, Riccardo  
Notes: Once presidential elections are out of the way in Iran, there may be a window of opportunity for a new policy to end the thirty-year standoff with the United States. Europe negotiated with Tehran for some two years until 2005, during the longest freeze in its nuclear activities. There are important lessons for Washington in any new initiative.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA026083  
Media: Article

Title: Resetting Iran in US Policy  
Author: Pranger, Robert J.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA026429  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-2009-021  
Media: Article

Title: Obama's Existential Challenge to Ahmadinejad  
Author: Milani, Abbas  
Notes: Increasing evidence exists that Obama's election has made Khamenei and his allies like Ahmadinejad feel more vulnerable than at any other time in recent memory. As Iran's own presidential elections approach in June, what should the Obama administration do?  
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: ELECTIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Item ID: JA025783  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600902772802  
Media: Article

Title: The Republic and the Rahbar  
Author: Sick, Gary  
Notes: With all of the hype surrounding Iran's nuclear program and its incendiary President Ahmadinejad, we have been fooled into believing Tehran is one of our biggest threats. But the country is divided, clerical control is in question and the Supreme Leader has little influence outside of the state's borders. As Iran faces a presidential election of its own, the country will likely confront a choice between extremism and moderation at the polls.  
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Item ID: JA026356  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=36289587&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article
Title: Iran’s Nuclear Program and the Future of US-Iranian Relations  
Author: Ozcan, Nihat Ali  
Additional Author: Ozdamar, Ozgur  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN  
Item ID: JA025844  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=36938384&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: Tehran’s Take  
Author: Milani, Mohsen M.  
Notes: Iran’s foreign policy is often portrayed in sensationalistic terms: mad mullahs, apocalyptic delusions, untamable nuclear ambitions. But Iran’s ruling ayatollahs are following a clear strategic logic: ensuring the survival of the Islamic Republic against what they think is an existential threat posed by the United States. The main goals of Iran’s US policy are to deter Washington from attacking Iran, counter Washington’s containment strategy, and expand Tehran’s influence in the Middle East.  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Item ID: JA026010  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=42117922&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: Iran: The Nuclear Standoff: Give Engagement a Chance  
Author: Mosher, David  
Additional Author: Nader, Alireza  
In: WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 11, November 2009, p. 11-12.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA026302  
Media: Article

Title: Changing Regime Change  
Author: Furtig, Henner  
Notes: The United States and Europe need to alter their previous strategies if they want to influence Iran. The Obama administration should focus on using political and diplomatic means to address the regime in Tehran. The European Union should attach concrete and verifiable conditions to its stipulations.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE  
Item ID: JA025585  
Media: Article
Title: Sauda Arabia after U.S.-Iranian Detente: Left in the Lurch?
Author: Aarts, Paul
Additional Author: Duijne, Joris van
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 16, no. 3, Fall 2009, p. 64-78.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA
Subject: SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA026249
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=44183493&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Une nouvelle politique étrangère américaine au Moyen-Orient?
Author: Razoux, Pierre
Notes: La Division de la recherche du College de defense de l'Otan a organise, les 4 et 5 mars 2009 a Rome, un seminaire international sur le theme 'Vers une nouvelle politique étrangère américaine au Moyen-Orient?'. Les principales conclusions de ce seminaire place sous les regles de Chatham House peuvent se resumer : en un retour des Etats-Unis au pragmatisme et a la raison; a un reel esprit d'ouverture - tempere de prudence - du monde arabe; et a une incertitude grandissante potentiellement destabilisatrice de la part d'Israel.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA026032
Media: Article

Title: Containing Iran? Avoiding a Two-Dimensional Strategy in a Four-Dimensional Region
Author: Kaye, Dalia Dassa
Additional Author: Wehrey, Frederic
Notes: The authors’ fieldwork finds the idea that Arab support to contain Iran has been spurred by Tehran’s recent regional gains is dangerously flawed, based on a misreading of local politics and the nuanced ways Arab states are managing, and in some cases exploiting, the challenge from Iran.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
Item ID: JA026026
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600903012059
Media: Article

Title: Nouvelle donne au Proche-Orient?
Author: Razoux, Pierre
Notes: Avec la volonte proclamee de se rapprocher du monde arabo-musulman, les Etats-Unis effectuent au Moyen-Orient un virage d'importance. La position d'Israel s'en trouve plus isolee. Pour la premiere fois, le gouvernement israélien redoute de perdre l'appui inconditionnel de Washington. Dans les recompositions regionales qui se dessinent, trois acteurs vont jouer un role central : la Syrie, la Turquie et l'Iran, dont l'apres-election presidentielle doit etre suivi avec attention.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA026198
Media: Article
Power without Influence: The Bush Administrations' Foreign Policy Failure in the Middle East

Notes: The administration of President George W. Bush was deeply involved in the Middle East, but its efforts did not advance US national security. In the realms of counterterrorism, democracy promotion, and nonconventional proliferation, the Bush administration failed to achieve its objectives. Although the United States did not suffer a second direct attack after September 11, 2001, the terrorism situation worsened as many other countries came under attack and a new generation of terrorists trained in Iraq. Large regional powers such as Egypt and Saudi Arabia did not become more democratic, with no new leaders subject to popular mandate. The model used in Iraq of democratization by military force is risky, costly, and not replicable. Bush's policy exacerbated the problem of nuclear proliferation, expending tremendous resources on a nonexistent program in Iraq while bolstering Iran's geopolitical position. The administration failed because it relied too heavily on military force and too little on diplomacy, disregarded empiricism, and did not address long-standing policy contradictions. The case of the Bush administration makes clear that material power does not automatically translate into international influence.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Beyond Iraq

Notes: Iraq has dominated US policy in the Middle East for the past six years, but this is no longer necessary. The Obama administration will be able to reduce the US presence in Iraq while pursuing a grand bargain with Iran, forging peace between Jerusalem and Damascus, and promoting a final-status Israeli-Palestinian agreement.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

A New American Middle East Strategy?

Notes: To leave a more favorable legacy on Iraq, Iran, and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, the administration must clarify its objectives, make them more realistic, and use different forms of leverage to change behaviors.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
With High Confidence
Hollis, Rosemary
WORLD TODAY, vol. 64, no. 1, January 2008, p. 4-6.
The prospect of a pre-emptive American strike on Iran in the coming months has receded with the release of the latest United States National Intelligence Estimate. Yet the potential for Washington and Tehran to achieve a so-called 'grand bargain' on all the sources of contention between them is also remote. There are too many factors and players working against such a deal and both sides still aspire to a victory they define as the capitulation of the other.

Title: Our Imaginary Foe
Author: Kemp, Geoffrey
NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 95, May - June 2008, p. 30-35.
Why exaggerating the Iranian threat is bad for US foreign policy.

Title: United States-Iranian Relations : The Terrorism Challenge
Author: Bahgat, Gawdat
The author provides an examination of the United States' relationship with Iran that goes beyond the contentious issues of nuclear proliferation, terrorism, and obstruction of the Arab-Israeli peace process. He focuses on Tehran's ability to destabilize the region through its support of the Shia militias within Iraq and its belligerent policy toward the United States and Israel. The author analyzes the possibility of applying pressure on the Iranian government through support for opposition groups within the region, specifically the Mujahideen e-Khalq (MEK) in Iraq. He provides a detailed analysis of the evolution of the MEK, its ability to pressure Iran, and the lack of consensus in Europe and America on how to deal with the organization. The author closes with a rather pessimistic view of the MEK's future.

Title: Origins of Regime Change : 'Ideapolitik' on the Long Road to Baghdad, 1993-2000
Author: Burgos, Russell A.
How was the ouster of Saddam Hussein defined as the solution to America's Iraq problem? Current scholarship on the US invasion of Iraq tends to focus on the post-9/11 road to war, promoting models of policy capture, intelligence manipulation, threat-inflation, or rhetorical coercion of Bush administration opponents. In this essay, the author traces the 'Ideapolitik' of regime change in the 1990s and shows that Bush's post-9/11 rhetoric was firmly embedded in a preexisting foreign policy consensus defining Saddam Hussein as the 'problem' and his overthrow as its 'solution'. Drawing upon recent research in international relations and public policy, the author shows how the idea of regime change prevailed in redefining American strategy for Iraq. While the September 11, 2001 attacks had important effects on the Bush administration's willingness to use force, the basic idea that ousting Saddam Hussein would solve the Iraq problem was already embedded in elite discourse. Saddam Hussein's ouster was not simply the result of idiosyncratic or nefarious decision-making processes within the Bush administration, but it was instead the realization of a social choice made by US foreign policy elites well before George W. Bush came to power.
Title: Halting Iran's Nuclear Programme: The Military Option
Author: Clawson, Patrick
Additional Author: Eisenstadt, Michael
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA025232
Media: Article

Title: The New Israel and the Old
Author: Mead, Walter Russell
Notes: In the United States, a pro-Israel foreign policy does not represent the triumph of a small lobby over the public will. It represents the power of public opinion to shape foreign policy in the face of concerns by foreign policy professionals. To understand Washington's support for the Jewish state, one has to understand the depth, breadth, and venerability of gentile American Zionism.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA024940
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=32554874&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Diplomacy and Hypocrisy: The Case of Iran
Author: Newkirk, Anthony
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA024702
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2008.00336.x
Media: Article

Title: The Costs of Containing Iran
Author: Nasr, Vali
Additional Author: Takeyh, Ray
Notes: The Bush administration wants to contain Iran by rallying the support of Sunni Arab states and now sees Iran's containment as the heart of its Middle East policy: a way to stabilize Iraq, declaw Hezbollah, and restart the Arab-Israeli peace process. But the strategy is unsound and impractical, and it will probably further destabilize an already volatile region.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA024480
Media: Article
Title: Living with Ambiguity: Nuclear Deals with Iran and North Korea  
Author: Litwak, Robert S.  
Notes: Between the poles of nuclear-weapon acquisition and transparent disarmament lies a third option: cultivating ambiguity about capabilities. The current crises with Iran and North Korea are playing out against the backdrop of the contrasting non-proliferation precedents set in 2003 in Iraq, through a change of regime, and, in Libya, through change or behaviour change. Coercive diplomacy, combining credible inducements and penalties to roll back their nuclear programmes, is not possible when the goal is the maximalist one of regime change. But even if the United States clarifies its objective, negotiations with North Korea and Iran can realistically aim only to narrow, but not to eliminate, the ambiguity. A strategy of containment, whose key elements are deterrence and reassurance, offers the best approach for narrowing and hedging against these states' nuclear ambiguity.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA024522  
Media: Article

Title: The Post-9/11 American Conundrum: How to Win the War of Ideas in the World of Islam  
Author: Ahrari, Ehsan  
Subject: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA024910  
Media: Article

Title: Clearing the Air in the Middle East  
Author: Kodmani, Bassma  
Notes: The first step for a new administration in the region should be to reexamine every assumption that guided George W. Bush's policies.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA024787  
Media: Article

Title: US Presidency and the Middle East: Historic Opportunity  
Author: Ben-Meir, Alon  
Notes: After eight years of misguided Middle East policy from President George Bush's administration, an enlightened strategy to tackle the region's plight is overdue. This must include an approach that will bring change to an area consumed by conflict and division and filled with disdain toward the United States. Although the massive economic crisis facing America is and should be President-elect Barack Obama's first priority, he must not hesitate to confront the simmering conflicts in the Middle East that cannot be relegated to the back burner without severely undermining the strategic interest and security of the US.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA025343  
Media: Article
Title: Fix this Middle Eastern Mess
Author: Kessler, Glenn
Notes: From their perspective, the only thing Arab leaders possibly fear more than the United States meddling is the United States disengaging, so the real answer might be, 'Fix this mess'. What the region needs and wants from the United States is sophisticated diplomacy.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA025124
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wash.2008.31.4.135
Media: Article

Title: Iran and the United States : The Nuclear Issue
Author: Cordesman, Anthony H.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA024701
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2008.00335.x
Media: Article

Title: The Friend of My Enemy
Author: Graham, Thomas E.
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 95, May - June 2008, p. 36-42.
Notes: The road to a solution for America's Iran problem runs through Moscow. How to think about the costs - and benefits.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA024794
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=34868713&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: A Friend Like This : Re-Evaluating Bush and Israel
Author: Barbalat, Ari
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA025405
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2008.00371.x
Media: Article
Among the unintended consequences of US policies in the Middle East is their impact on the Turkish-EU relationship. Although Turkey, at the government and popular level, reacted to the US invasion in Iraq much the same way the Europeans did, at the end of the day, the gulf between Europe and Turkey has widened. This is because the 9/11 attacks, the American reaction to then and the Iraq war have reminded ordinary Europeans of the civilisation divide between East and West, of the dangers of extending Europe's boundaries to the Middle East and of Turkey's unresolved domestic Kurdish problem.
Title: The Iran Conundrum  
Author: Cannistraro, Vincent  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN  
Item ID: JA024028  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-2007-013  
Media: Article

Title: Fear and Loathing in Tehran  
Author: Maloney, Suzanne  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--IRAN  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA024047  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=26525151&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: A Fine Balance : India Walks a Tightrope between Iran and the United States  
Author: Pant, Harsh V.  
Notes: India confronts the conflicting imperatives of Indian domestic politics and its strategic interests when dealing with Iran. As India’s global profile has risen in recent years and its ties with the United States have strengthened, this conflict has come into sharper relief. India’s traditionally close ties with Iran have become a major factor influencing how certain sections of US policymakers evaluate a US-India partnership. India has tried to balance carefully its relations with Iran and the United States; however, due to intense American pressure, especially after the signing of the US-India civilian nuclear energy cooperation pact, India has moved closer to the United States concerning the Iranian nuclear program. But strong domestic constraints remain that will prevent India from completely abandoning its ties with Iran, even as a re-evaluation of India-Iran bilateral ties is long overdue.  
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA  
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA  
Item ID: JA023813  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2007.04.009  
Media: Article

Title: The Iranian Nuclear Impasse  
Author: Guldimann, Tim  
Notes: Tehran has refused to comply with UN Security Council decisions and has accelerated the build-up of its uranium-enrichment programme. Current Iranian nuclear policy probably aims at building a strong bargaining position for an eventual arrangement which would have to pay full respect to the country as a regional power, and to the regime. Such expectations collide with the US policy of further containment and isolation of Iran. There is still a chance for internal correction: Ahmadinejad’s brinkmanship can be stopped, but only by the Iranians themselves; external efforts to influence internal politics play into the hands of the radicals. The best way outsiders can support internal reform is to work pragmatically on limited solutions in Iraq and offer more flexibility in the nuclear dispute. For this nuclear dialogue, additional Security Council resolutions should be avoided. New sanctions resolutions will neither resolve the crisis nor add effective value to existing sanctions. The West will just have to live with the fact that Iran will make progress towards the military option; at best this progress can be slowed down. There is no chance of a breakthrough to a real solution of the issue before 2009. If, however, it were possible to calm tensions and avoid further escalation in the short term, under a new American administration and perhaps a new technocratic government in Iran, a window of opportunity for tackling the nuclear issue could open.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Notes: The choices America would face if Iran developed nuclear weapons are not simply between preventive military action and doing nothing. The calculations America would face are not between the costs of action versus the costs of inaction. A nuclear-armed Iran will certainly pose a number of challenges for the United States. Those challenges, however, can be met through an active policy of deterrence, containment, engagement, and the reassurance of America’s allies in the region.

Notes: By deposing Saddam Hussein, the war in Iraq has shifted the balance of power in the Persian Gulf decisively in Iran’s favour. Even before the invasion, Iran possessed a budding nuclear programme, the region’s largest population, an expansive ballistic-missile arsenal, and direction over various terrorist organisations, which allowed it to extend its geopolitical reach. Regrettably, the Bush administration overlooked these assets, and America’s removal of Iraq as the principal strategic counterweight to Iran paved the way for the expansion of Iran’s influence. The critical issue now facing the United States is what it can do to mitigate potential threats to its interests if Iran succeeds in consolidating its new position as the leading power in the region. The best available option is a hedging accommodation strategy that would accept Iran’s position as the new leading power in the Gulf region while providing some military aid to the major Arab states to help foster a new regional balance of power.

Notes: Toward a Grand Bargain with Iran

Media: Article
Title: Iran is on a Roll
Author: Dalton, Richard
Notes: For all the cynicism it has evoked, the United States' Iraq Study Group report might still lead to a regional diplomatic process, which could ease Iran and the US into negotiations. A grand bargain is very unlikely, but with Washington at the table, there might be enough advantage for both sides in a gradual process to halt the current slide towards a deeper confrontation.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA023293
Media: Article

Title: Fact and Myth
Author: Thomas, Michael
Notes: Israel is able to rely on American support in almost all circumstances. Is this likely to continue and what are the factors behind it? A unique mixture of presidential leadership, domestic politics in the United States and events in the Middle East are responsible. Any change is unlikely to be rapid and is certainly not inevitable.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA023844
Media: Article

Title: The US and Iran: Back to Containment
Author: Maloney, Suzanne
Notes: Neither diplomacy nor threats have moderated Tehran's behaviour. Military strikes, however, would have disastrous consequences.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA024388
Media: Article

Title: Reshaping Our Iran Policy
Author: Saxton, Jim
Notes: US policy must ensure the price of Iranian aggression becomes unaffordable.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA023318
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=23771909&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: 'Real Men Want to Go to Tehran': Bush, Pre-emption and the Iranian Nuclear Challenge
Author: Dunn, David Hastings
Notes: The desire for regime change in Iran has coloured the Bush administration's approach to the challenge presented by Tehran's apparent desire to build a nuclear weapons capability. Yet the threat of military force either to destroy Iran's nuclear infrastructure and/or to effect regime change has proved counterproductive to the simultaneous efforts to stop the Iranian programme through diplomacy. Indeed, the entire Bush policy towards Iran of simultaneously wishing to coerce, undermine and replace the regime while also seeking to persuade it to abandon its nuclear programme through diplomacy has proved both strategically inconsistent and consistently counterproductive. In failing to decide whether it prioritizes a change of regime or a change of behaviour it has got neither. This article elucidates the rationale behind the Bush administration's policy-approach, demonstrating how in seeking both objectives simultaneously it has achieved neither. It sets out instead a set of policies to regain the initiative in US-Iranian relations and to prioritize and coordinate American policy goals within a broader Middle East policy.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Title: Time for Detente with Iran  
Author: Takeyh, Ray  
Notes: To tame the growing power of Iran, Washington must eschew military options, the prospect of conditional talks, and attempts to contain the regime. Instead, it should adopt a new policy of detente. By offering the pragmatists in Tehran a chance to resume diplomatic and economic relations with the United States, it could help them sideline the radicals and tip Iran's internal balance of power in their favor.

Title: America's Oil Market Power: The Unused Weapon Against Iran  
Author: Yetiv, Steve A.  
Additional Author: Feld, Lowell  
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--USA  
Subject: ENERGY CONSUMPTION--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA024474  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wopj.2007.24.3.53  
Media: Article

Title: A View to a Coup?  
Author: Carpenter, Ted Galen  
Additional Author: Ashooh, Jessica  
Notes: Despite the enthusiasm, is regime change really a feasible or worthwhile strategy? And would it actually end Tehran's quest for nuclear weapons, much less nuclear technology? Evidence indicates that the answer to both questions is a firm no.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA023678  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=24605053&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: A Broken Engagement  
Author: Slavin, Barbara  
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 92, November - December 2007, p. 39-43.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA024278  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=27617877&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article
The Middle East Freedom Agenda: An Update

Title: The Middle East Freedom Agenda: An Update
Author: Wittes, Tamara Cofman
Additional Author: Yerkes, Sarah E.
Notes: To overcome Arab rulers' intransigence, the United States will need to buttress democratic assistance with diplomatic pressure.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA023297
Media: Article

Title: Europe and America in the Middle East
Author: Kupchan, Charles A.
Notes: Washington wants the EU to help shoulder burdens in the Middle East, but growing instability in the region and a crisis over Iran could challenge the limits of transatlantic partnership.
Subject: EU--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: EU--USA
Item ID: JA023424
Media: Article

2006

Title: Washington-Tehran: le marchandage ou le chaos
Author: Moreau Defarges, Philippe
Notes: Tension between the United States and Iran seems to be at a peak. For the Bush administration, the land of the mullahs is part of the 'axis of evil'. The White House wants to restrict Tehran's regional influence at any price, and is even considering the use of force to stop the country developing nuclear weapons. In the eye's of Ahmadinejad's government, America is the 'Great Satan'. The Shiite giant wants to get the bomb, at any price, and claims to be leading a global revolt against Washington's hegemony. Given this explosive context, pessimists, are already forecasting an armed conflict. And yet, the two countries are condemned to reach an understanding. Plunged into chaos (with the Arab world in upheaval to the west, an itchy Russia to the north and an Afghanistan torn asunder to the east), it's in Iran's interest to make overtures to its enemy. For the United States, it's a question of pragmatism: didn't the Baker-Hamilton commission recommend a dialog with Tehran? Perhaps reason will win out in the end...
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA023382
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=114&id=593&content=synopsis
Media: Article

Title: Israel as a 'Strategic Asset': Myths and Realities
Author: Hadar, Leon
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA023180
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2006.00271.x
Media: Article
Title: Capitulate or Escalate
Author: Shehadi, Nadim
Notes: The war between Israel and Hizbollah was a proxy regional war - the second round between Iran and the United States in Lebanon. The UN Security Council resolution 1701 attempts to put a lid on a broad and serious range of regional issues and resolve the conflict, politically and diplomatically, within the local parameters of Lebanon and Israel. On the regional level, there is a winner and a loser and all the options are difficult: the choice is between capitulation and escalation. In the past, it was Washington that capitulated, but the stakes are higher this time because it has more invested in the region and thus has much more to lose.
Subject: LEBANON WAR, 2006
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: HIZBALLAH (LEBANON)
Item ID: JA022951
Media: Article

Title: A Test of Power: US Policy and Iran
Author: Hendrickson, David C.
Additional Author: Tucker, Robert W.
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 85, September - October 2006, p. 49-56.
Notes: The Bush Administration is committing a dual error in its approach to Iran. It has vastly exaggerated the dangers associated with the development of an Iranian nuclear weapons program and underestimated the deterrent capacity of American military power. It has also vastly underestimated the potential perils of a preventive war against Iran.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA023014
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=22491222&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: With Enemies Like These
Author: Ansari, Ali
Notes: Iran’s hard-line government has a lot to thank America for. Since 2001 and the declaration of the ‘war’ on terror and the ‘axis of evil’, Tehran has been able to use the confrontation, and benefit too from rising oil prices. Confidently holding the upper hand, there seems little urgency to respond to the offer of a way of ending the crisis over its nuclear programme.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA022881
Media: Article

Title: A Win-Win US Strategy for Dealing with Iran
Author: MacFaul, Michael
Additional Author: Milani, Abbas
Additional Author: Diamond, Larry
Notes: The United States needs a bold and fundamentally different strategy, proposed here, which would engage the Iranian regime and people on two tracks, allowing US diplomats to pursue arms control and democratization at the same time.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA024191
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wash.2006-07.30.1.121
Media: Article
Title: Air Attack Iran
Author: Brookes, Andrew
Notes: There is much sabre-rattling over Iran's nuclear activities. Tehran is some years away from producing a nuclear weapon, but within months it may be able to master the techniques for operating a cascade of centrifuges. Thereafter it could install cascades at clandestine facilities and produce fissile material for a nuclear weapon. The international community wants to prevent Iran from mastering this technology. But what if diplomacy fails? This article examines how an air campaign against Iranian nuclear sites would fare.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA022616
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071840609442018
Media: Article

Title: Coercive Counter-Proliferation and Escalation: Assessing the Iran Military Option
Author: Devine, James
Additional Author: Schofield, Julian
Notes: US attacks on Iran to destroy its nuclear facilities would be extremely costly. Although surgical air strikes may succeed in crippling Iran's nuclear program, it would not be as simple as the Israeli strike against Iraq's Orsirak reactor in 1981. Iran is also likely to retaliate, which may force the US to expand its goals to include regime change, a task for which the available regular and Army National Guard forces are presently inadequate.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA022581
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14751790600764029
Media: Article

Title: The Cultural Underpinnings of Politics: Iran and the United States
Author: Bill, James A.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA022387
Media: Article

Title: The Israel Lobby and US Foreign Policy
Author: Mearsheimer, John J.
Additional Author: Walt, Stephen M.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: LOBBYING--ISRAEL
Item ID: JA023050
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2006.00260.x
Media: Article
Title: Bridging the Religious Divide  
Author: Bingham, Raymond L.  
Notes: The author evaluates the countless lessons learned from the past two years of conflict in Iraq and Afghanistan and determines that the true nature of the Global War on Terrorism is focused as much on 'religious ideology' as it is on economics, political will, and culture. He warns that Western values and individual and religious freedoms are not natural fits for the culture of Islam. America and its Coalition partners need to better understand the tradition of extremism within Islam and why such movements do not distinguish politics from religion. The author concludes that if we are to be successful in any operations in the Middle East we need to exercise a strategy that inculcates an understanding of the basic tenets of Islam. He closes with the warning that any counterinsurgency strategy to defeat Islamist extremists must begin with a religious assessment.

Subject: ISLAM--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009  
Subject: TERRORISM--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--ISLAM  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM  
Item ID: JA023073  
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/Parameters/articles/06autumn/bingham.pdf  
Media: Article

Title: The East Moves West  
Author: Kemp, Geoffrey  
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 84, Summer 2006, p. 71-77.  
Notes: In the coming years, India and China again will become increasingly important players in the Middle East. The United States will have to accept that its 'unipolar moment' in the Middle East is transitory. Today the United States has satisfactory relations with China, and there is much discussion of a new US-Indian strategic relationship. Does this mean, however, that India will eventually cooperate on Gulf security? Or that China will be a continuing partner in the effort to bring stability to the world's most important source for oil and natural gas? Both countries have their own agenda for the region that may, over time, diverge from US objectives.

Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA  
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA022718  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=21201678&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: La 'doctrine Bush' et la securite petroliere  
Author: Noel, Pierre  
Notes: Depuis la fin des annees 1970, les Etats-Unis lient leur securite energetique a leur presence autour du golfe Persique. L'Administration Bush a entrepris une redefinition de la posture americaine et les Etats-Unis jouent désormais de leur puissance afin de remodeler la region. Leurs options ne sont pas d'abord motivees par des considerations petrolieres; elles risquent en revanche d'avoir des effets difficilement maitrisables sur les approvisionnements futurs.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--USA  
Item ID: JA022651  
Media: Article
Title: Congress and the Arab Heavyweights: Questioning the Saudi and Egyptian Alliances
Author: Dumke, David T.
Notes: The 9/11 attacks were a dramatic shock to the American psyche and led to much soul-searching, making questions about America's most important Arab allies all the more relevant. As the Bush administration tried to manage the war on terrorism and promote regional democracy, Congress embarked on a fundamental reevaluation of its position on the Arab world. It remains to be seen where this process will lead over the long run, but to date it has effectively cooled relations with Saudi Arabia and Egypt, and complicated the Bush administration's dual policy of fostering regional stability and promoting reform, while also managing with increasing difficulty the complex problems in Iraq, Iran, Syria, Sudan, and the Holy Land.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA
Subject: SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EGYPT
Subject: EGYPT--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA023049
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2006.00261.x
Media: Article

Title: The New Middle East
Author: Haass, Richard N.
Notes: The age of US dominance in the Middle East has ended and a new era in the modern history of the region has begun. It will be shaped by new actors and new forces competing for influence, and to master it, Washington will have to rely more on diplomacy than on military might.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA022974
Media: Article

Title: Plain Talk about Iraq
Author: Pranger, Robert J.
Notes: This essay is a discussion of problems confronting a great power without an Arab policy, the United States, which has invaded and occupied a major Arab country and now searches for a way out. It is not a pretty picture.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA022848
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-2006-012
Media: Article
For most of the past century in the Middle East, European powers like Britain and France were self-confident, interventionist, militaristic and prone to unilateral action. The Americans, on the other hand, were sympathetic to the locals, committed to compromise and strong supporters of international law and the United Nations. Now it’s the other way around. As case studies from Iran, Iraq, Algeria and Egypt show, the two sides have effectively traded places, as a result of their changing roles in the international system. The fact that Americans are now walking in European footsteps does not mean that they will suffer the same fate as their predecessors. If America can avoid the temptation to act like an imperial power and legitimise its efforts by promoting democracy and winning international support, it might also be able to avoid the resentment and violent resistance that doomed the British and French.
The surprise in Washington is that the idealism of the neoconservatives - who dreamed of reshaping the world in their image - has hit a rock in the shape of Iran. In the post-Saddam euphoria, everyone thought that Tehran was next in George W. Bush's firing line. But it wasn't to be: managing post-war Iraq turned out to be more difficult than expected; and above all, the Iranian regime - which is relentlessly pursuing its nuclear program - is a rather tougher proposition than the militarily weakened Iraq of the Saddam years. Also, the upheavals in the American foreign policy since 9/11 have actually drawn the United States' and Iran's interests closer, as the two countries are now united in their fight against Sunni Islamic fundamentalism. Ultimately, Iran has helped direct the Bush administration back to a more realistic diplomatic stance.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA021549

The key to solving Iran's nuclear problem is the fate of the country's democratic movement. To assist this movement, a successful US strategy must include these seven pillars and have the patience for the Tehran regime to collapse under its own inconsistencies.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: DEMOCRACY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA021666
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/0162660054026533

So far, the Bush administration has shown it would like to resolve its problems with North Korea and Iran the same way it did with Iraq: through regime change. It is easy to see why. But the strategy is unlikely to work, at least not quickly enough. A much broader approach - involving talks, sanctions, and the threat of force - is needed.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA021760

Whether he succeeds or not, President Bush's grand ambition to remake the region will test his presidency and define the foreign policy of his second term.

Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA021202
Media: Article
Title: Bush's Middle East: Second-Term Blues?
Author: Veliotes, Nicholas A.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA021647
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-16-2
Media: Article

Title: Le baton sans la carotte: une nouvelle politique americaine au Moyen-Orient?
Author: Mikail, Barah
In: REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 59, automne 2005, p. 31-40.
Notes: Les derniers scrutins electoraux qui ont eu lieu en Irak, dans les Territoires palestiniens ou en Arabie Saoudite, l'adoption au Koweit du droit de vote des femmes, les differents mouvements de contestation politique qui ont recemment eclate dans la region, ont suscite, parmi les analystes, de nombreuses questions quant a l'eventuelle correlation entre ces evenements et le role joue par les Etats-Unis. Le 'vent democratique' qui souffle actuellement au Moyen-Orient serait-il l'effet de la politique des Etats-Unis? Rien n'est moins sur. Il semble cependant que l'Administration americaine s'oriente vers un certain pragmatisme, le recours a la force ne demeurant toutefois pas exclu.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA022656
Media: Article

Title: Un engrenage de crise transatlantique au Proche et Moyen-Orient
Author: Suzan, Benedicte
In: DEFENSE NATIONALE, 61e annee, no. 5, mai 2005, p. 61-75.
Notes: A l'occasion de la guerre en Irak, la profondeur du divorce strategique qui sous-tend les relations transatlantiques depuis la fin de la guerre froide a provoque une rupture majeure entre les allies. Et si, pour tous les protagonistes, l'annee 2005 doit etre celle de la reconciliation, les dissensions qui persistent autour de la gestion de l'instabilite du Proche et Moyen-Orient demontrent des tendances lourdes. Elles nourrissent un engrenage de crises transatlantiques.
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Item ID: JA021516
Media: Article

Title: Freedom on the March in the Middle East - And Transatlantic Relations on a New Course?
Author: Calabrese, John
In: MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 16, no. 4, Fall 2005, p. 42-64.
Notes: The essay addresses the three following questions: Do the statements and actions by the United States and Europe, particularly since the ouster of Saddam Hussein's regime, indicate that a comprehensive transatlantic political strategy toward this region, centered on democracy promotion, is coalescing? What are the chief obstacles to the development of such a strategy? And what can be done to ensure that democracy promotion serves as a vehicle for healing rather than further damaging transatlantic relations, and for supporting rather than undermining democratic forces in the region?
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA022270
Title: Missed Opportunities: The 9/11 Commission Report and US Foreign Policy
Author: Carpenter, Ted Galen
Notes: The National Commission on Terrorist Attacks upon the United States (better known as the 9/11 Commission) released its report to much media fanfare in late July 2004. Most of the media and public scrutiny of the report focused on the recommendations for bureaucratic reform—especially the proposal to create a Cabinet-level intelligence czar to bring more order to the disparate components of the US intelligence community. The most serious deficiency in the report, though, has nothing to do with the analysis of intelligence and law-enforcement failures before 11 September or with the dubious nature of some of the proposed reforms. Rather, it was the failure of the commission to adequately address the most crucial foreign policy issues pertaining to the threat that radical Islamic terrorism poses to the security of the American people.
Subject: SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA021511
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-16-1-52
Media: Article

Title: The Middle East Predicament
Author: Ross, Dennis
Notes: The Middle East challenges facing Washington today have never been greater—but there remains a chance for peace. To secure it, the United States must stick with Iraq, pressure Iran into giving up its nukes, foster a moderate Palestinian leadership, and support Muslim reformers. Success in the region has never been more important.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA021171
Media: Article

Title: Al Qaeda's Miscommunication War: The Terrorism Paradox
Author: Abrahms, Max
Notes: The Bush administration's response to the September 11 attacks has rendered more urgent Al Qaeda's stated objective to eject the United States from the Middle East. The aim here is not to evaluate the direction of the war on terrorism, but to explore why Al Qaeda has been so unsuccessful in capitalizing on its political violence. The article begins with the premise that terrorism is a communication strategy. It contends that Al Qaeda's policy failures are due to its inability to convince Bush that it would refrain from attacking Americans if the United States moderated its Middle East policies. Borrowing from the literature in political psychology and perception and misperception in international relations, the article offers several explanations for Al Qaeda's ineffectiveness in getting this message across. The article concludes by deriving general observations about the limitations of terrorism as a form of political communication.
Subject: QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)
Subject: TERRORISM
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA022043
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/095465591009421
Media: Article
L'échec du Grand Moyen-Orient

Hyman, Harold
DEFENSE NATIONALE, 60e année, no. 11, novembre 2004, p. 103-115.


Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA021031
Media: Article

Iran and New Threats in the Persian Gulf and Middle East.
Ekovich, Steven
Inbar, Efraim

To assume that Iranian conservatives form an inflexible monolith is shortsighted. A number of factors have strengthened a cadre of pragmatic conservatives whose rise offers the possibility of a genuine dialogue with the US and changes in Iranian foreign policy.

Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA020889
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wash.2004.27.4.33
Media: Article

The Middle East and a Second Term Bush Administration
Khour, Rami G.

Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA021207
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071840408522929
Media: Article
Notes: The later years of the Cold War were said to be dominated by the 'arc of crisis' that stretched from Afghanistan, through Iran and the Middle East to the Horn of Africa. A quarter of a century later the phenomenon is back with us, but this time the arc is wider and the crisis deeper. The arc is wider because it stretches from the Caucasus through Afghanistan and Pakistan to the Gulf, the Middle East, and potentially also as far as east and north Africa. And it is deeper because whereas the old arc was characterised by particular instabilities that sometimes exacerbated each other, this one is distinguished by the possibility - though not yet the probability - of a complete political meltdown from central Asia to central Africa, which would have wider effects deep into three continents.

Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA021004
Media: Article

Notes: By invading, occupying, and imposing a new regime on Iraq, the United States may be following, intentionally or not, in the footsteps of former western colonial powers, and even worse, may be doing so in a region that within living memory concluded a lengthy struggle to expel just such occupiers. Even if most Iraqis were happy to see Saddam Hussein go, and even if they fear that chaos that may follow a precipitate American withdrawal, that does not mean that they welcome a long-term military presence or heavy-handed dictates. The rest of the Middle East has the same anxieties, not least because of policy over Palestine.

Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA021003
Media: Article

Notes: In November 2003 the Bush administration went public with its vision for the 'Great Middle East', an ambitious plan aiming to bring democracy to a region that is critical for the entire planet, due to both the conflicts there and its oil reserves. But the noble intentions of the White House gave rise to widespread criticism. The Europeans complained about not having been made a part of the plan. The populations concerned harbor serious doubts, feeling that Washington was simply seeking to legitimize its control over the region with grandiloquent rhetoric, and criticizing its one-sided attitude towards the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Another basic question is whether it is really in the interests of the United States to see the emergence of true democracies that would lead in particular to regular elections. This is far from certain insofar as they could bring Islamists who fiercely oppose the US to power. All this explains why it is likely that the 'Great Middle East' plan is not about to become a reality ...
The Ultimate Test Case: Can Europe and America Forge a Joint Strategy for the Wider Middle East?

Author: Everts, Steven


Notes: The call for a common US-European approach to the multiple problems of the wider Middle East region has become the latest truism of the transatlantic circuit. But the Middle East is also the region that has historically most divided Americans and Europeans. The author argues that, despite the different reflexes and assumptions, a joint transatlantic effort is both necessary and feasible. But it will only work if both sides are prepared to adjust policies, allocate sufficient resources and, most of all, take political risks. He sketches a joint strategy based on four pillars: a new international bargain for Iraq; keeping the two-state solution alive in Israel-Palestine; preventing the next transatlantic bust-up over Iran; and with regard to the crisis of governance, taking concrete steps to promote political reforms throughout the region. The author concludes that in the Middle East, Europe must be more strategically daring while America must be more politically astute.

Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: EU--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: GREATER MIDDLE EAST

Item ID: JA020690
Media: Article

Making War, Making Peace: The Middle East Entangles America.

Author: Norton, Augustus Richard


Notes: President George W. Bush entered office wanting to ignore the Middle East. Now it has become the defining challenge and burden of his presidency.

Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Item ID: JA020105
Media: Article


Author: Liotta, P. H.
Additional Author: Miskel, James F.


Notes: This article examines the wisdom of attempts to promote democracy in unpropitious locations such as the greater Near East - an area broadly defined as the Arab world, Israel, Turkey, Iran, Central Asia, and the subcontinent. Will or should the region’s governance resemble American or Western forms, and does any external entity have the authority to demand or even actively promote change in the governance of another state? Many problems arise from American strategists and policymakers' lack of clarity on what exactly is meant by 'promoting democracy' in the region. How realistic are the prospects for democracy promotion in the greater Near East and the Muslim world beyond?

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: GREATER MIDDLE EAST

Item ID: JA020621
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2004.04.009
Media: Article
Title: Triggering a Discourse of Resistance
Author: al-Hroub, Khaled
Notes: Regrettably, the US campaign for democratization in the Middle East is only a bargaining chip. It is being instrumentalized to press Arab regimes to follow US foreign policy wishes. Washington eases the pressure for domestic reform when non-democratic regimes stay silent on the US war and occupation in Iraq, and on Israeli policies toward Palestinians. But the US may be having an ironic success in triggering an elite discourse of opposition to Washington.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA020848
Media: Article

2003

Title: Moyen-Orient : vers une seconde guerre de cent ans ?
Author: Barry, Michael
In: POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 100, ete 2003, p. 97-122.
Notes: Just a few weeks after the resounding success of the US military campaign in Iraq, it is clear that, far from sowing the seeds of hoped-for democracy, the conflict has plunged the region into confusion. As Afghanistan slides back into chaos, efforts to achieve progress in Baghdad have been hampered by a chronic lack of preparation. Links between Washington and Ankara have become strained, and Saudi Arabia, up to now a key ally, is increasingly being seen as a potential enemy. Terrorists, many of them Saudi-funded, are not disarming, a stark reminder to the US that Iraq was not a priority target in this respect. As for the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, meanwhile, despite recent peace overtures, it will take time to convince Arab opinion that the Bush administration's intentions are genuine. Republican neo-conservatives have struck up an alliance with Ariel Sharon's Likud party, raising the religious and ideological stakes to new levels in a region already suffering under the effects of these twin scourges. With such a high-risk strategy, there is always the chance that Islamic extremism may emerge as the only winner.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA019448
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=15&id=166&content=synopsis
Media: Article

Title: Myths, Motivations and 'Misunderestimations' : The Bush Administration and Iraq.
Author: Dunn, David Hastings
Notes: This article explores the myths and motivations behind US foreign policy towards Iraq in America's 'war on terrorism'. It argues that the foreign policy of the Bush administration is widely misunderstood and that much of the debate about Iraq policy that has taken place has been conducted at an unhelpful level of analysis. It addresses arguments that the Bush administration is motivated by oil, revenge or hubris as well as the more mainstream arguments that an attack on Iraq would provoke instability through the entire Middle East, as well as encouraging further acts of and support for murderous terrorism; that there is no urgency to act against Iraq as containment and deterrence remain adequate means to manage this threat; and that Iraq should be a lower priority than dealing with North Korea. It does this by analysing the development of American foreign policy thinking on the war on terrorism, what motivates it, and why it rejects the arguments of its critics. The article explains the intellectual process by which the US decided upon this course of action and how Europe's failure to understand this process added to its incomprehension of American policy. It does not argue that European's opposition would have been swept aside had they better understood the Bush administration, the central disagreement about the necessity and prudence of military action versus containment remains, but that such an understanding would have allowed for a better and more focused level of debate than the one which has got us to this point. Nor does it argue that the Bush administration approach is necessarily persuasive or justified, merely that its case is reasoned and explicable in terms of America's foreign policy traditions.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA019025
Title: Understanding Iran: Getting Past Stereotypes and Mythology.
Author: Sariolghalam, Mahmood
Notes: Postrevolutionary generations of Iranian leaders will be more balanced, focusing on Iran's national interests. Washington needs to look beyond 2010, when groups that will compete to advance Iran's national interests, economic prosperity, and political openness will manage the country.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA019642
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/016366003322387118
Media: Article

Title: Etats Unis et Irak.
Author: Benchenane, Mustapha
Notes: Apres avoir demontre les 'preuves' americaines et britanniques, rien ne saurait justifier une intervention militaire contre l'Irak. Rappelant que l'abstention d'un seul des cinq membres permanents du Conseil de securite, et non un veto, suffit a empecher l'adoption d'une resolution du recours a la force, la legitimation de l'ONU apparait difficile. C'est donc bien au mepris du droit international que se met en place la politique de puissance americaine, en fonction de ses propres interets.
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Item ID: JA018951
Media: Article

Title: Bemused and Worried.
Author: Hollis, Rosemary
Notes: Iranians are bemused and worried by the signals coming from Washington. In the wake of US allegations about Iran's policy on Al Qaeda and nuclear weapons development, the Bush administration is openly encouraging popular demonstrations against the clerical authorities.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA019398
Media: Article

Title: Teheran : le commencement de la fin.
Author: Torabi, Bizhan
Notes: After Afghanistan and Iraq, is Iran the United States' next target? In any case, the mullah-led regime is openly taunting the Americans, trying to sabotage efforts to anchor stability in Iraq and Afghanistan, opposing the Israeli-Palestinian peace process, working to build nuclear weapons, and allowing numerous terrorist groups to find sanctuary in the country. A clash can still be avoided, however, as partisans of accommodation and proponents of confrontation face off in both Washington and Teheran. In Iran, these opposing sides mirror the raging debate between reformers and conservatives. In the United States, the very conciliatory voices at the State Department are pitted against the hardliners at the Pentagon. The author warns the West that the Islamic Republic represents a real danger. It is absolutely necessary to bring maximum pressure to bear on the regime and use every means available to support the forces capable of encouraging reform from within.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA019879
Title: For Oil and Empire ? Rethinking War with Iraq.
Author: Klare, Michael T.
Notes: The author examines the motives behind America's decision to make Iraq a central objective in the war on terrorism. If concerns about weapons of mass destruction, terrorism, and the export of democracy do not explain the administration's determination to oust Saddam Hussein, what does? The answer can be found in the pursuit of oil and the preservation of America's status as the paramount world power.
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA018981
Media: Article

Title: La Turquie : puissance regionale et forteresse assiegee ?
Author: Bozarslan, Hamit
Notes: La crise irakienne place la Turquie devant un dilemme. Il lui faut montrer son soutien aux Etats-Unis, dont elle est l'un des principaux allies, et a l'Ocident, dont elle espere se rapprocher encore en rejoignant l'Union europeenne. Mais elle redoute fortement que la guerre menee contre Saddam Hussein et son regime ne remette en cause les structures etatiques et les frontieres nees de la Premiere Guerre mondiale, en particulier en donnant aux Kurdes la possibilite de creer leur propre Etat souverain. L'ue nouveau gouvernement turc, issu de la mouvance nationale islamiste, doit donc naviguer entre plusieurs ecueils, d'autant que tout laisse a penser que la tendance nationaliste en Turquie, qui s'exprime par un discours de plus en plus anti-occidental, voire 'eurasiste' militant, dispose de positions solides dans l'armee et l'establishment civil.
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Item ID: JA019079
Media: Article

Title: Iran, the United States, and the War on Terrorism.
Author: Bahgat, Gawdat
Notes: For more than two decades the United States has considered Iran the world's leading country in sponsoring international terrorism. Shortly after the September 11 attacks the two nations worked together to defeat Al Qaeda and the Taliban. By late 2003, however, the old mistrust and suspicion had resurfaced. This article examines the brief period of cooperation between Washington and Tehran in the war on terrorism. The different sections analyze the failed attempt to smuggle Iranian weapons to the Palestinian Authority (the so-called Karine-A affair), the designation of Iran as part of global axis of evil, the Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act of 2002. Despite strong disagreement on how to define and fight terrorism, the study argues, Iranian and American interests are not mutually exclusive. There are certain areas where the two sides can work together.
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA019181
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10576100390145189
Media: Article
Title: International Law and the Use of Force: Attacking Iraq.
Author: Schmitt, Michael N.
Notes: As the sabre rattling quickens following allegations of Iraqi deception in its December 2002 report to the United Nations on the status of its WMD capabilities, there has been strikingly little discourse outside the narrow international law community on the precise legal basis for military action against Iraq. Instead, discussion has centred on whether force should be used against Iraq, rather than whether it may be used. Professor Michael Schmitt warns of serious and far-reaching consequences for international stability should international law be ignored in decisions over Iraq.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA018830
Media: Article

Title: The United States, Iraq and Weapons of Mass Destruction.
Author: Bahgat, Gawdat
Notes: This study examines the international efforts, led by the United States, to rid Iraq of WMD since the end of the Gulf War in 1991. The following section discusses Washington’s assessment of Baghdad’s chemical, biological and nuclear capabilities in the early 2000s. Finally, the article analyzes the impediments that should be taken into consideration in deciding any US military action against Iraq. The main argument is that despite continuing and mounting distrust in Hussein’s regime, the United States has not developed a clear strategy to oust the Iraqi leader and replace him with a friendlier regime. More than a decade after the Gulf War, the Iraqi quagmire seems as messy as it has always been.
Subject: WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION--IRAQ
Subject: ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--VERIFICATION--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA018911
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/1475179032000057991
Media: Article

Title: Iran between Religious Hardliners and Hawks in America.
Author: Tarock, Adam
Notes: This article discusses and analyses the dynamics of the internal conflict between the supporters of the status quo, the supremacy of the clerical rule; and the supporters of ‘Islamic democracy’, the supremacy of the people’s will within the framework of Islamic values. It is argued that the government, more precisely the clerical establishment, has two alternatives. One to accept the majority rule as reflected in free elections and allow democracy to flourish, the other to continue blocking political and social liberalisation, thus further alienating people and in the process delegitimising the system. As Iran’s relations with the USA also plays a crucial part in the conflict between the conservatives who oppose a rapprochement with Washington and the reformers who favour such a move, and because the war in Iraq and its aftermath will have a direct bearing on Iran’s national security and domestic politics, so the second part of this article also deals with that issue.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA020099
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0263493032000157690
Media: Article
Title: Estimating Casualties in a War to Overthrow Saddam.
Author: O'Hanlon, Michael
Notes: The author contributes a significant piece on estimating, with existing methodologies, the casualty rates to expect in the kind of conflict likely to ensue in Iraq and elsewhere. The casualty costs are invariably going to be weighed against the benefits when entertaining the idea of a 'regime change'. Questions about casualties have become a permanent factor in strategy making. While precision is not possible, even defining a range of possible outcomes highlights the tactical and strategic choices Americans face. Among the important implications of O'Hanlon's conclusions is the question what will happen if US forces meet a severe tactical reversal. Will the draft be reinstituted?
Subject: WAR CASUALTIES
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: PERSIAN GULF WAR, 1991
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JAO18762
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0030-4387(02)00172-2
Media: Article

Title: An Unnecessary War.
Author: Mearsheimer, John J.
Additional Author: Walt, Stephen M.
Notes: In the full-court press for war with Iraq, the Bush administration deems Saddam Hussein reckless, ruthless, and not fully rational. Such a man, when mixed with nuclear weapons, is too unpredictable to be prevented from threatening the United States, the hawks say. But scrutiny of his past dealings with the world shows that Saddam, though cruel and calculating, is eminently deterrable.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JAO18910
Media: Article

Title: Iranian Options.
Author: Takeyh, Ray
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 73, Fall 2003, p. 49-56.
Notes: Neither containment nor regime change are optimal policies to pursue vis-a-vis Iran. The time is right for the United States to cut a deal.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JAO19772
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=10989513&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: Ideology vs. the National Interest: Bush, Sharon, and US Policy in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict.
Author: Slater, Jerome
Notes: The makers of foreign and defense policy in the Bush administration see themselves as 'realists'—that is, tough-minded pragmatists devoted to the national interest as the touchstone of American foreign policy. The author argues, however, that Bush's insistence on allying the United States with the government of Ariel Sharon in Israel is a function both of naive misconceptions about Sharon's policies in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and, more fundamentally, of ideological fixations that are counter to the national interest. The alliance has allowed Israel to maintain and even expand its occupation of the Palestinians, but since the Palestinians have continued to resist, the most likely consequences of this alliance will be not only escalating warfare between the Israelis and the Palestinians, but also increasing risks to the overall American national interest: the continuing conflict threatens to undermine stability elsewhere in the Middle East, increase hatred of America in the Arab and Muslim world and, indeed, engender the spread of anti-Americanism everywhere, even in Western Europe. Should this occur, the global war on terrorism will be undermined, and, in the worst but by no means implausible case, enraged Palestinian or other Arab terrorists may attack both Israel and the United States with weapons of mass destruction.
Subject: ISRAEL—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—ISRAEL
Subject: ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
Item ID: JA019282
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09636410212120006
Media: Article

Title: The Moral Psychology of US Support for Israel.
Author: Allin, Dana H.
Additional Author: Simon, Steven
Notes: In their common sponsorship, along with Russia and the United Nations, of the so-called 'Road Map' to peace, Washington and Brussels have jointly denounced Palestinian terrorism, described the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza as legally and morally unsustainable, and lent explicit and official support to the establishment of a democratic Palestinian state. So much agreement is astonishing in light of the radically different positions taken by the US and its European allies from the 1960s until the 1990s. Still, the United States remains practically alone in its historically and emotionally charged support for Israel. This can motivate and justify robust engagement in the peace process. But moving it forward will require a degree of US engagement that will be daunting, given the dire security situation in Israel-Palestine and the constellation of political and emotional factors at play in the United States.
Subject: ISRAEL—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—ISRAEL
Subject: ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
Item ID: JA019843
Media: Article

Title: Iraq 'the Day After': Internal Dynamics in Post-Saddam Iraq.
Author: Marr, Phebe
Notes: The major problem with exile groups lies in the fact that they would have to be put in power by the United States and probably maintained there by American forces if they are to survive until a new constitutional regime can be established. With the exception of the Kurds, who cannot take over Baghdad on their own, the opposition's leadership and organization is outside Iraq.
Subject: IRAQ—POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAQ—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION—IRAQ
Item ID: JA018861
Media: Article
Les laborieuses negociations menees depuis plusieurs mois sur l'Irak, l'un des pays de 'l'axe du mal' pour le president Bush, ont abouti, fin novembre 2002, a l'acceptation par Saddam Hussein de la resolution 1441 du Conseil de securite qui permet le retour des inspecteurs de l'ONU. Ce qui ne signifie pas forcement que 'la guerre de l'Irak n'aura pas lieu'. Apres avoir engage et perdu deux guerres, contre l'Iran, puis le Koweit, Saddam Hussein entretient depuis deux decennies des relations tendues avec l'occident et l'ONU qui le soupconne, depuis le terme qu'il a mis en 1988 aux controles effectues, de continuer a s'equiper en armes non conventionnelles. Leur elimination, comme celle de l'equipe dirigeante, ainsi que l'eventuelle substitution de l'Irak a l'Arabie Saoudite comme leur premier fournisseur de petrole, sont pour les Etats-Unis autant de raisons d'une intervention, dont certains experts estiment pouvoir definir le schema general. Tel n'est pas le cas, en revanche, pour ce que sera 'l'apres-Saddam', en raison des multiples inconnues qui decoulent d'une situation politique interieure tres complexe, et de la diversite des eventuelles reactions de plusieurs Etats arables et musulmans.

Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Item ID: JA018757
Media: Article

Among the various arguments for and against war on Iraq, four require reconciliation if the UN and international legitimacy are to be preserved and a better future delivered for Iraqis. These arguments are represented by the French and British governments and two schools of thought within the US administration: the traditional 'realists' including Secretary of State Colin Powell, and the ideologues, or neo-conservatives, championed by Richard Pearle, head of the Pentagon's Defense Policy Board.

Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA018888
Media: Article

There are two main strategies for how to run a war against Iraq. But political problems may make it difficult to give either an early go ahead. There is a third way, and a decision not to decide for now could achieve everyone's objectives. February 15 is much talked about as the day for military action to begin. If so, some fancy political footwork will be necessary.

Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA018903
Media: Article
**Title:** The US-Iranian Relationship after 11 September 2001 and the Transportation of Caspian Energy.
*Author:* Karagiannis, Emmanuel


*Notes:* This article first examines the US-Iranian relationship after the September 11 attacks. Also, it assesses the US oil policy in relation to the Caspian oil market and the Gulf. Despite the US sanctions imposed on large deals with Tehran, Iran's transportation network should be paid due attention, too. Tehran's isolation from the Caspian oil market is clearly policy-based and is thus susceptible to re-examining on an economic basis. Iran sees itself as a natural transit route for oil and gas exports from the landlocked Caspian countries to world markets. Therefore, part of this article reviews US sanctions policy against Tehran and its effectiveness.

*Subject:* IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
*Subject:* USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
*Subject:* ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, AMERICAN--IRAN
*Subject:* PETROLEUM PIPELINES--IRAN
*Subject:* PETROLEUM PIPELINES--CASPIAN SEA REGION
*Item ID:* JA020100
*Link:* [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0263493032000157708](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0263493032000157708)
*Media:* Article

**Title:** How to Stop the Iranian Bomb.
*Author:* Kemp, Geoffrey

*In:* NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 72, Summer 2003, p. 48-58.

*Notes:* Iranian nuclear weapons aspirations pose a critical and very dangerous problem for the United States. Herewith a plan for stopping the Iranian bomb, short of using force.

*Subject:* NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
*Subject:* IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
*Subject:* USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
*Item ID:* JA019468
*Media:* Article

**Title:** No Going Back.
*Author:* Hollis, Rosemary

*In:* WORLD TODAY, vol. 59, no. 6, June 2003, p. 4-6.

*Notes:* The United States does have a counter-terrorism strategy, and regime change in Iraq was integral to it. So the problem is not, as US Senator Bob Graham claimed in May, that Washington has been deflected from fighting terrorism by its Iraq adventure. The problem is that the logic of the US strategy is based on an ahistorical and selective reading of the Middle East. Worst still, the Americans have been found wanting in the execution of their own game plan.

*Subject:* MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
*Subject:* USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
*Item ID:* JA019324
*Media:* Article

**Title:** Battle of the Atlantic.
*Author:* Eyal, Jonathan


*Notes:* Regardless of how the Iraq episode ultimately concludes, one thing is certain: both Europe and the United States will try to paper over their bitter dispute. The US needs Europe, especially in its quest to maintain a new Middle East stability, while Europeans have little to gain from prolonging the spat. France has accomplished what it always wanted - raising serious questions about the very survival of NATO. And the Germans, who have achieved a similar result by accident rather than design, will do their best to restore their link with Washington.

*Subject:* EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
*Subject:* USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
*Subject:* IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
*Subject:* USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
*Subject:* IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
*Item ID:* JA018887
*Media:* Article
Title: 'Remodelage' difficile du Proche-Orient.
Author: Awwad, Emad
Notes: Après avoir déloge le regime de Saddam Hussein, les strategies de l'Administration americaine s'orientaient vers un 'remodelage' du Proche-Orient. Ce faisant, Washington allait se trouver devant un dilemme. Dans les circonstances actuelles, les Etats-Unis semblent être très mal placés pour superviser, sinon controler, les changements annoncés. En plus de l'erosion de leur credibilite, ils sont appeles a redefinir la place de l'Etat hebreu sur l'echiquier regional. Le tout se passe avec pour toile de fond une atmosphere composee de la violence et de la mefiance politique, populaire et religieuse.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA019472
Media: Article

Title: Ruining the Neighborhood : War with Iraq and the Neighbors.
Author: Theros, Patrick
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA019615
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-14-3-12
Media: Article

Title: Dangereuse expansion du non-droit.
Author: Ounaies, Abderraouf
Notes: Le coup de force du 16 mars, qui a vu les Etats-Unis et la Grande-Bretagne s'octroyer le droit de faire la guerre, appelle trois questions : (1) s'agit-il d'une decision de principe, ou d'une application deliberee au Proche-Orient du 'deux poids, deux mesures' deja denonce pour Israel et la Palestine ? (2) l'unilateralisme americain est-il vraiment nouveau, est-il la consequence du 11 septembre ? (3) est-il impossible de lutter contre ? Le barrage diplomatique et la reponse de Paris, Moscou et Pekin montrent que non. Les peuples arabes doivent se ressaisir et assurer leur part de cette lutte de civilisation aux normes des temps nouveaux.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--USA
Subject: INTERNATIONAL LAW
Item ID: JA019232
Media: Article

Title: At War for Freedom.
Author: Woolsey, R. James
In: WORLD TODAY, vol. 59, no. 8 - 9, August - September 2003, p. 6-9.
Notes: America and the western world are at war with 'fascist' Middle East governments and totalitarian Islamists. The freedoms we stand for are loathed and our vulnerable systems under attack. Liberty and security will be in conflict as we line up behind the new march of democracy.
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA019486
Media: Article
Title: 9/11 and the Growing Euro-American Chasm over the Middle East.
Author: Boukhars, Anouar
Additional Author: Yetiv, Steve A.
In: EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 12, no. 1, Spring 2003, p. 64-81.
Notes: While Euro-American differences over key issues in the Middle East were notable prior to the September 11 terrorist attacks, they widened significantly after the attacks, with respect to how to approach Iraq, Iran, and the Middle East peace process. This article explores these changes and thus offers a snapshot of the effect of 9/11, a snapshot that can also illuminate the backdrop to the transatlantic imbroglio regarding Iraq in 2003.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JAO19726
Media: Article

Title: America in the Middle East: Statesmanship versus Politics.
Author: Norton, Augustus Richard
In: CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 102, no. 660, January 2003, p. 3-6.
Notes: No matter who rules in Baghdad, George Bush will have to decide between the role of statesman and politician in Arab-Israeli peacemaking.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JAO18775
Media: Article

Title: The Cost of Conflict in the Middle East, 1956-2002: What the US Has Spent.
Author: Stauffer, Thomas R.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA--ECONOMIC ASPECTS
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST--ECONOMIC ASPECTS
Item ID: JAO19053
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1475-4967.00094
Media: Article

Author: Borer, Douglas A.
Notes: The author reexamines the fundamental assumptions associated with the foreign policy doctrine of engagement that guided US actions in Iraq prior to Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait. Borer's analysis of the policy that supported the Reagan and first Bush Administrations' practice of granting non-coercive, positive trade incentives to the Iraqis, even when presented with proof of their misdeeds, provides enlightening insights as to why the United States failed to exercise its significant economic and political powers. Borer adroitly determines that an economically powerful and yet politically sensitive nation like the United States can be manipulated by an economically vulnerable but politically resilient autocracy (like Iraq), if the autocracy is clever enough to utilize a strategy of 'inverse engagement'.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Item ID: JAO19169
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/Parameters/articles/03summer/borer.pdf
Media: Article
Title: The Iraq Problem Will Remain with Us.
Author: Pranger, Robert J.
Subject: IRAQ WAR--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA019616
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-14-3-25
Media: Article

Notes:
The Iraq crisis has been variously defined as a problem of local leadership, regional security, culture clash, arms control, neo-imperialism, transatlantic relations and international legitimacy. The competing definitions reflect the worldviews of different actors with a stake in the outcome of the crisis. Each perspective has validity for its proponent and none of them can be expected to triumph to the exclusion of the others. Consequently, it is argued here, whatever the goals of UN and/or military intervention in Iraq, at the receiving end, the experience will be at odds with what is meant or sought by such intervention. A way to understand the problem and thence to address it is ventured which combines local, regional and international perspectives and calls for a multitiered, multilateral approach to rethinking Iraq and the region. The intention is to take on ‘the hawks’ who claim that the United States can deliver democracy to client states, challenge their logic and propose an alternative vision that would require all parties, international and local, to take shared responsibility not only for Iraq but for Palestine too.

Title: Getting Out of the Iraq Trap.
Author: Hollis, Rosemary
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA018810
Media: Article

Notes:
The Iraq crisis has been variously defined as a problem of local leadership, regional security, culture clash, arms control, neo-imperialism, transatlantic relations and international legitimacy. The competing definitions reflect the worldviews of different actors with a stake in the outcome of the crisis. Each perspective has validity for its proponent and none of them can be expected to triumph to the exclusion of the others. Consequently, it is argued here, whatever the goals of UN and/or military intervention in Iraq, at the receiving end, the experience will be at odds with what is meant or sought by such intervention. A way to understand the problem and thence to address it is ventured which combines local, regional and international perspectives and calls for a multitiered, multilateral approach to rethinking Iraq and the region. The intention is to take on ‘the hawks’ who claim that the United States can deliver democracy to client states, challenge their logic and propose an alternative vision that would require all parties, international and local, to take shared responsibility not only for Iraq but for Palestine too.

Title: Bush's Middle East Vision.
Author: Gordon, Philip H.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA018932
Media: Article

Notes:
At the heart of the Bush administration's approach to the Middle East is the determination to use America’s friends in the region, opposing its enemies and seeking to promote democracy and freedom. This means using force to overthrow the dictatorship in Iraq, promoting gradual political reform among the moderate Arab regimes and standing by Israel until the Palestinians understand that they will get nowhere with violence. Whether or not one thinks that it makes any sense - and there are plenty of reasons to believe that Bush’s assumptions are misguided and that the approach will fail - it is important to understand and take seriously the new thinking in Washington.

Title: Battle of Ideas.
Author: Shehadi, Nadim
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA019325
Media: Article

Notes:
How will the tide of ideas turn in the Arab world after the fall of Saddam Hussein? It is assumed Iraq will become a beacon of democracy in the region and set an example for all. But what if the opposite happens and the region turns more radical? Wars and their aftermath generate a basic reevaluation of values and principles. The United States is now in conflict with most of the tendencies in the Middle East, from the secular Ba’athists to the fundamentalists and nationalists. Battlefield victory does not guarantee triumph in the battle of ideas. After Iraq, it could go either way.
Title: Bound to Cooperate? Transatlantic Policy in the Middle East.
Author: Kaye, Dalia Dassa
Notes: The United States and Europe are not bound to cooperate in the Middle East, but they are also not fated to conflict. Rather, cooperation must be actively cultivated to forge common strategic approaches, such as these, that can no longer be taken for granted.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA020151
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/016366003322596990
Media: Article

Title: Iraq and the Arabs' Future.
Author: Ajami, Fouad
Notes: The driving motivation behind a new US endeavor in Iraq should be modernizing the Arab world. Most Arabs will see such an expedition as an imperial reach into their world. But in this case a reforming foreign power's guidelines offer a better way than the region's age-old prohibitions, defects, and phobias. No apologies ought to be made for America's 'unilateralism'.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA019101
Media: Article

Title: Restless Empire: Washington's Goals and Problems in the Islamic Arc.
Author: Carpenter, Ted Galen
Notes: Whether by improvisation or design, Washington has become the dominant power in the region, and with its military forces occupying both Afghanistan and Iraq, the United States is playing an imperial role. Unfortunately, not only is that imperial role highly controversial with Islamic populations, it is a disturbingly incoherent and impractical form of imperialism. All of Washington's initiatives are in trouble to one degree or another, and the costs to the American people, in terms of both blood and treasure, are on the rise.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: IMPERIALISM
Item ID: JA019912
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-14-4-99
Media: Article

Title: Democracy: Terrorism's Uncertain Antidote.
Author: Carothers, Thomas
Notes: In the two years since September 11 the US policy establishment has come to believe that promoting democracy in the Middle East should be a component of the war on terrorism - part of a broader effort to go beyond the active pursuit of terrorist groups to address the underlying roots of terrorism.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: TERRORISM--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA019888
Media: Article
Title: Reform and Reconstruction in the Middle East: Room for EU-US Cooperation?
Author: Niblock, Tim
Notes: This article examines the prospects for cooperation between the European Union and the United States in pursuing reconstruction and reform in the Greater Middle East. Comparing the major initiatives of each, the EU's Barcelona Declaration framework and the US's Millenium Challenge and Middle East Peace Initiative, the author writes that while the two approaches have much in common and are not ideologically contrasting, they are based on different views of the region. This makes it difficult to achieve effective coordination of Western policies. In particular the overall strategy pursued by the EU in the region could be undermined by the acceptance of US political priorities.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: EU--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA019996
Media: Article

Title: Operation Iraqi Freedom and the New Middle East.
Author: Reich, Bernard
Notes: The war in Iraq (Operation Iraqi Freedom) and the termination of Saddam Hussein's tyrannical regime have had wide-ranging effects worldwide, but nowhere have they been more immediate than in the Middle East itself, where they have affected all existing issues and all the major states.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA019913
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-14-4-116
Media: Article

Title: Pro-occidentalisme des gouvernements et opinions publiques au Moyen-Orient: une fracture consommée?
Author: Auge, Jean-Christophe
In: REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 49, printemps 2003, p. 79-90.
Notes: Au regard du contexte international, c'est bien l'image d'une fracture, qui semble plus que jamais caractériser les rapports entre gouvernements et opinions publiques au Moyen-Orient. Si le pro-occidentalisme de nombreux gouvernements arabes semble difficile à nier, il releve cependant parfois plus d'une orientation stratégique relevant de choix plus ou moins contraints, que d'une préférence revendiquée. Quant aux opinions publiques, il est évident que, avec la 'question irakienne', le drame palestinien constitue l'autre grand moteur de l'amertume des opinions arabes et moyen-orientales à l'encontre des États-Unis. Néanmoins, elles semblent frappées d'une certaine 'schizophrénie', qui ressone bien souvent comme un amour déçu.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA--PUBLIC OPINION
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST--PUBLIC OPINION
Item ID: JA018970
Media: Article

Title: The Impact of War in Iraq: Democratization or Destabilization of the Middle East?
Author: Neep, Daniel
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA019064
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071840308446864
Media: Article
Title: Democratic Impulses versus Imperial Interests: America's New Mid-East Conundrum.
Author: Takeyh, Ray
Additional Author: Gvosdev, Nikolas K.
Notes: The authors look at the prospects for the 'democratic thesis' and Pax Americana in the Middle East. They are skeptical whether democratic regimes in the region can also be 'friendly' regimes by American standards.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA019351
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0030-4387(03)00051-6
Media: Article

Title: Palestine, Iraq, and American Strategy.
Author: Doran, Michael Scott
Notes: Many critics argue that the Bush administration should put off a showdown with Saddam Hussein and focus instead on achieving a breakthrough in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. But they fail to understand that although Palestine is central to the symbolism of Arab politics, it is actually marginal to its substance. Now, as in 1991, if a road to a calmer situation in Palestine does in fact exist, it runs through Baghdad.
Subject: ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA019100
Media: Article

Title: The US vs. Rogue States of the Middle East.
Author: Shumilin, A.
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 49, no. 4, 2003, p. 32-41.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA019822
Media: Article

Title: Can the United States Promote Democracy in the Middle East?
Author: Hawthorne, Amy
Notes: In the aftermath of September 11, the United States has no alternative other than to begin to shift its role in the Arab world from an enabler of authoritarian rule to a supporter of gradual, but genuine, democratic change.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA018773
Media: Article
Title: Hegemonic Quicksand.
Author: Brzezinski, Zbigniew
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 74, Winter 2003 - 2004, p. 5-16.
Notes: For the next several decades, the most volatile and dangerous region of the world - with the explosive potential to plunge the world into chaos - will be the crucial swathe of Eurasia between Europe and the Far East. Heavily inhabited by Muslims, we might term this crucial subregion of Eurasia the new 'Global Balkans'. It is here that America could slide into a collision with the world of Islam while American-European policy differences could even cause the Atlantic Alliance to come unhinged. The two eventualities together could then put the prevailing American global hegemony at risk.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Item ID: JA020113
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=11960969&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: The United States, the United Nations and Iraq : 'Multilateralism of a Kind'.
Author: Dunne, Michael
Notes: Much is made of the need for any second war against Iraq (following Desert Storm of 1991) to be sanctioned by a resolution of the UN Security Council, approved necessarily by all five Permanent Members. Yet only two of the five, the USA and the UK, show any enthusiasm for renewed war in the Persian Gulf; and British policy is undeniably following rather than leading American actions on the diplomatic and military fronts. What are the sources of this American policy ? Some critics say oil; the latest arguments of proponents invoke humanitarian concerns; somewhere between the two are those who desire 'regime change' to create the economic and political conditions in which so-called western political, economic and social values can flourish. To understand the present crisis and its likely evolution this article examines American relations with Iraq in particular, the Persian Gulf more generally and the Middle East as a region since the Second World War. A study of these international relations combined with a critical approach to the history of American actions and attitudes towards the United Nations shows that the United States continues to pursue a diplomacy blending, as occasion suits, the traditional binaries of multilateralism and unilateranism - yet in the new world-wide 'war on terrorism'. The question remains whether the chosen means of fighting this war will inevitably lead to a pyrrhic victory for the United States and its ad hoc allies in the looming confrontation with Iraq.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: PERSIAN GULF REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PERSIAN GULF REGION
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA019024
Media: Article

Title: Le 'nouvel' ordre mondial et le Proche-Orient.
Author: Awwad, Emad
Notes: Le present article a ete redige avant le debut de l'offensive americaine en Irak, ainsi que le discours prononce par le president americain, le 14 mars dernier, sur la question palestinienne. Toutefois, ni l'un ni l'autre n'affectent le contenu. L'objet de l'article est de demontrer la relation existant entre l'ordre mondial et cette region, largement sensible et explosive. Au moment ou l'ancien systeme, avec ses instruments, est mis a l'epreuve, un autre semblerait se manifester. L'auteur s'interroge sur le role de cette region dans le processus en cours. Va-t-elle servir de catalyseur a l'emergence definitive d'un 'ordre' ou d'un 'desordre' mondial ?
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Item ID: JA019231
Media: Article
2002

Title: The Paradoxes of US Policy in the Middle East.
Author: Monshipouri, Mahmood
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA018301
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1475-4967.00070
Media: Article

Title: The Iraqi Quagmire: What is Next?
Author: Bahgat, Gawdat
Notes: Since the 11 September terrorist attacks President Bush has repeatedly and strongly confirmed his determination to 'deal with' the Iraqi threat. Specifically, any US military action to topple Saddam Hussein will have to address two significant challenges - the threats of Baghdad's weapons of mass destruction and the potential for regime change. This study examines these two issues. It argues that more than a decade after the Gulf War, the United States has yet to articulate a cohesive strategy to neutralise the Iraqi threat.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA018364
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/713999734
Media: Article

Title: Iraq: Regime Change, Regional Change.
Author: Hollis, Rosemary
Notes: 'Despite Iraq's sudden invitation to renew UN weapons inspections, American hardliners will keep up the pressure for war. Regime change might be achieved under cover of disarming Baghdad. But without a serious debate on the objective of force, there will be no opportunity to consider what could go wrong or how to handle the competing interests.'
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA018336
Media: Article

Title: Iraq, Terrorism and the New Pax Americana.
Author: Cannistraro, Vincent M.
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Item ID: JA017934
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-13-2-1
Media: Article
Title: Give Peace a Chance: First, Try Coercive Diplomacy.
Author: Langenheim, William S.
Notes: 'Coercive diplomacy' - a range of nonmilitary options for increasing the pressure on a recalcitrant state, with credible force in the wings - is at this juncture a better option for the United States than a focus on unilateral intervention to topple the Iraqi regime. It may achieve the same ends, and even if it does not, the substantial attempt should elicit allied and regional support for whatever steps then become necessary.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: COERCIVE DIPLOMACY--USA
Item ID: JA018821
Media: Article

Title: The Bush 'Vision' for Palestine: Realistic or Apocalyptic?
Author: Veliotes, Nicholas A.
Subject: ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Item ID: JA018544
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-13-4-11
Media: Article

Title: Les defis de l'apres-Saddam.
Author: Gordon, Philip
Additional Author: O'Hanlon, Michael
In: POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 96, ete 2002, p. 89-100.
Notes: Over the past few months, a possible U.S military intervention in Iraq to overthrow Saddam has taken shape. In Washington, the question is no longer whether the U.S should act, but when and how. Before committing itself, however, the United States must realize that this exercise will be anything but easy. Apart from the logistical and strategic problems, the Americans will have to prepare the diplomatic terrain very carefully. If the U.S wishes to count on the goodwill of Arab countries, it will have to ensure that the intervention will not cause a public outcry that would threaten the stability of these nations. To do this, it will have to prove its goodwill to the Arab world by bringing peace between Israel and the Palestinians. The second priority is to convince its European allies and countries neighbouring Iraq that military action is necessary. Once Saddam is out of the equation, the toughest job is still to come: ensure that Iraq is never again allowed to destabilize the Middle East.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA018129
Media: Article

Title: US Strategic Options for Iraq: Easier Said than Done.
Author: Isherwood, Michael W.
Notes: A US Air Force lieutenant colonel examines the tools and means required to fulfill the objectives of three options for US policy toward Iraq. The conclusion? The US lacks the means to confront Iraq more forcibly and simultaneously battle terrorism worldwide.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA017697
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/01636600252820199
Media: Article
Iraqi Threats: What Common Cause Across the Atlantic?

Author: Laurenti, Jeffrey


Notes: The case of Iraq is analysed against the background of European criticism of the US doctrine of preventive war. The author notes that there is a fundamental divergence in this regard since conflict prevention is still thought of in Europe in terms of preventive diplomacy rather than preventive military action. The author also examines the three major schools of thought in Washington concerning the action to be taken towards Baghdad and the policy options that the Europeans should consider in responding to US insistence on the need for military action. He underlines that the military option against Iraq emerged in the US as a result of the international community's waning determination to compel Iraq to disarm and the prospect that fraying UN sanctions would soon collapse altogether. This implies that if Europe insists on multilateralism it must then ensure that this approach is effective rather than just lamenting US unilateralism. European cohesiveness and unity of purpose is essential, according to Laurenti, for achieving a commonly shared Western approach towards an issue that is of central strategic importance.

Subject: PREEMPTIVE ATTACK (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA018649
Media: Article

America Takes on Iraq.

Author: Leibstone, Marvin


Notes: The US President and Secretary of State have, in the months since 9/11 2001 until late August 2002, used up nearly all of their diplomatic coinage hoping to prevent the need of US 'unilateral' military power being applied to unseat Iraq's tyrannical, unstable and nuclear weapon-seeking boss.

Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA018372
Media: Article

Postwar Scenarios in Iraq and Regional Re-ordering.

Author: Perthes, Volker


Notes: The author examines the war scenarios in Iraq and their possible short- and long-term implications for the regional context. He argues that, while the US-led military action will probably meet with weak Iraqi resistance, it is likely to become an additional factor of regional instability and, in particular, cause a further intensification of the already intractable Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The author notes that following the occupation of Iraqi territory, the US will face formidable challenges such as humanitarian assistance, management of refugees flows and internal policing, for which it seems ill-prepared. Recalling the past record of conflict in the Middle East, he underlines that the US's ability to influence the main regional actors and enforce a postwar regional order has serious limits. Hence, the Bush administration's expectation that an Iraqi defeat will generate a positive 'domino effect' in the region seems to be overly optimistic.

Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
Item ID: JA018940
Media: Article
Title: Next Stop Baghdad?
Author: Pollack, Kenneth M.
Notes: What should the United States do about Iraq? Hawks are wrong to think the problem is desperately urgent or connected to terrorism, but right to see the prospect of a nuclear-armed Saddam Hussein as so worrisome that it requires drastic action. Doves are right about Iraq's not being a good candidate for an Afghan-style war, but wrong to think that inspections and deterrence alone can contain Saddam. The United States has no choice left but to invade Iraq itself and eliminate the current regime.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA017911
Media: Article

Title: After Saddam.
Author: Tripp, Charles
Notes: If Saddam Hussein is overthrown by an internal coup, his regime could be succeeded by something similar, albeit with softer edges. A US-led invasion, however, could cause the United States to embark on an ambitious plan for 'state reconstruction'. In doing so, the stamina of the United States will be severely tested by the resistance of the 'shadow state', the lure of communal politics, the indispensability of the security forces and the temptations of massive oil revenues. Faced by regional states determined to play a 'spoiler' role, the United States may reduce its exposure and accept much of the status quo in Iraq. Saddam would have gone, but the Iraqis would be left a government little more representative than they have at present.
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
Item ID: JA018631
Media: Article

Title: Where is the Axis of Freedom?
Author: Rifkind, Malcolm
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA018202
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071840208446772
Media: Article

Title: Avoiding Grave Harm.
Author: Mack, David L.
Notes: At issue now is the likely development of US policy toward Iraq. Will we take reckless measures? Or by failure to act forcefully as well as prudently, will we be reckless by omission? The Middle East can greatly benefit from the re-entry of Iraq into the international community under a new leadership. The United States should take the lead in making this happen.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA017276
Media: Article
La politique américaine et le conflit israélo-palestinien.

Author: Green, Jerrold D.


Notes: Les efforts de Bill Clinton pour trouver une solution au conflit israélo-palestinien se soldent finalement par l'échec de la réunion de Camp David, en juillet 2000, Israéliens et Palestiniens n'arrivant pas à s'entendre, notamment sur Jérusalem. L'Intifada Al-Aqsa, qui suit la visite d'Ariel Sharon sur les lieux saints musulmans et juifs (esplanade des Mosquées / mont du Temple), et la répression qui s'ensuit suscitent de nombreux appels à l'engagement américain de la part de la communauté internationale. Mais George W. Bush, échaudé par les déboires de ses prédécesseurs, reste prudent à l'égard du conflit. Et il faut attendre le 11 septembre pour que l'Administration reaffirme sa présence dans la région. Depuis lors, la politique américaine reste difficile à suivre. Entre le soutien à l'option repressive de Sharon, qui domine malgré tout la période, et l'appui aux régimes arabes 'modères', dont Bush a besoin pour diverses raisons, les États-Unis semblent quelque peu naviguer à vue. Et seule la volonté des Israéliens et des Palestiniens de trouver une issue au conflit permettra à la région de sortir de l'impasse.

Subject: ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL

Item ID: JA018460
Media: Article

Dilemmas of Western Policies toward Iran.

Author: Brumberg, Daniel


Notes: The author focuses on US policy towards Iran and its impact on the struggle between hardliners and reformists in Tehran. The fact that this struggle involves not only domestic matters but also foreign policy considerably complicates the definition of an effective common Western approach. In fact, while the US seems to move from the assumption that any form of cooperative relations with the Iranian regime is precluded as long as the current leadership remains in power, Europe's greatest concern is to avoid initiatives that can weaken the reformists internally. Brumberg notes, however, that the US's tough policy has not actually reinforced the hardliners, as shown by the dynamics of the internal political debate after Bush' 'axis of evil' speech. In any case, according to Brumberg, the key elements of Iran's policy towards the US and Israel are unlikely to change in the near future since they enjoy a very large consensus both within the establishment and in the population.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Item ID: JA018650
Media: Article

Iraq and the 'Bush Doctrine' : Storming the Desert.

Author: Dodge, Toby

In: WORLD TODAY, vol. 58, no. 4, April 2002, p. 4-6.

Notes: Despite the increase in United States casualties in the renewed campaign against Al Qaeda in Afghanistan, Washington appears determined to tackle the problem of Iraq and its possession of weapons of mass destruction. It is now not a question of whether military action is to be taken against Baghdad in the next stage of its 'war' against terrorism, but when and how.

Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011

Item ID: JA017645
Media: Article
Title: Back to the Bazaar.
Author: Indyk, Martin
Notes: The United States has an opportunity to set new terms for its alliances in the Middle East. The bargain struck with Egypt and Saudi Arabia after the Gulf War seemed successful for a decade, but now the United States is facing the consequences: Washington backed Cairo's and Riyadh's authoritarian regimes, and they begat al Qaeda. The Bush administration should heed the lesson.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA018666
Media: Article

Title: Le monde islamique et les Etats-Unis.
Author: Ounaies, Abderraouf
Notes: La polarisation dramatique entre le monde islamique et les Etats-Unis au lendemain de l'attaque du 11 septembre constitue désormais un axe de la scene internationale. La these des Etats-Unis qui reduit l'attaque au seul phenomene du terrorisme et qui fait croire que l'Amerique est visee pour sa liberte, sa democratie et sa civilisation n'est pas satisfaisante. Les rapports des Etats-Unis avec le monde islamique sont mines par une crise interne de la classe politique americaine centree sur la question palestinienne et qui la met en contradiction avec sa propre culture et avec le consensus mondial.
Subject: ISLAMIC COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISLAMIC COUNTRIES
Subject: ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA017402
Media: Article

Title: War and the Iraq Dilemma: Facing Harsh Realities.
Author: Russell, Richard L.
Notes: The author warns that the events of 11 September 2001 should serve as a wake-up call for America with regard to others who would follow al Qaeda's lead. His investigation into those who could (or would) harm America with weapons of mass destruction leads to President Bush's 'axis of evil', and specifically to Iraq. Russell advocates waging a war against Iraq 'on its own merits', however, not simply as part of a war against terror. He sees such a war as a continuation of business unfinished in the Gulf War. The author presents the reader with a campaign plan to destroy Saddam's regime while still maintaining a balance of power in the region. Russell concludes by asserting Machiavelli's dictum - a nation is safer if it is more feared than loved - in determining that now is the time for war against Iraq, regardless of world opinion.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA018162
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/Parameters/articles/02autumn/russell.pdf
Media: Article

Title: Deeds Speak Louder than Words.
Author: Andoni, Lamis
Notes: Employing Madison Avenue spin doctors cannot ease resentment toward US policies and actions. US policy in the Arab and Muslim world has been an utter failure. Public diplomacy cannot change this perception; only changing policies can.
Subject: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA018780
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/01636600252820153
Media: Article
Title: Middle East and the Caspian in the US Energy Strategy.
Author: Kozhikhov, Adil
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--USA
Subject: PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--POLITICAL ASPECTS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--POLITICAL ASPECTS--CASPIAN SEA REGION
Subject: ENERGY SECURITY--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CASPIAN SEA REGION
Subject: CASPIAN SEA REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA018839
Media: Article

Title: Liberalization and Militancy in the Arab World.
Author: Brooks, Risa A.
Notes: Risa Brooks weighs the question of liberalization of the Muslim states as a long-range solution to the problem of stability in the Muslim world. The alternative policy choice would be to back a policy of extreme repression against Islamic radicals carried on by the 'moderate' secular regimes in the area. The problem with the latter approach, she argues, is that the 'moderate' regimes in the area are in effect failed states and the source of the very radicalism that long range policy must aim to prevent. Brooks recommends a policy of promoting gradual liberalization of Muslim states in the area, even at the risk of Islamic parties gaining control of many of the governments.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA018386
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0030-4387(02)00145-X
Media: Article

Title: Invading Iraq: The Road to Perpetual War.
Author: Bleier, Ronald
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 9, no. 4, December 2002, p. 35-42.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA018715
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1475-4967.00080
Media: Article

Title: Beyond Public Diplomacy.
Author: Hoffman, David
Notes: The United States has put legions of spokespersons on the airwaves at home and abroad in a campaign to 'win the hearts and minds' of the Muslim world. So far, however, the world's superpower is losing the propaganda war to a terrorist in hiding. This is not surprising, given the virulent anti-Western messages that repressive Middle Eastern regimes spread through state-run media. Washington should focus instead on bringing freedom of the press to those countries where oppression breeds terrorism.
Subject: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA
Subject: PROPAGANDA
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Subject: MASS MEDIA--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
La doctrine Bush au Moyen-Orient : continuité politique et engagement selectif.

Stein, Kenneth W.


A son arrivée au pouvoir, l'Administration Bush ne se situait pas dans la continuité des efforts menés par Bill Clinton en matière de règlement des conflits au Moyen-Orient : la priorité accordée à la politique interne laissait ainsi percevoir un certain attentisme sur ce point. À la veille du 11 septembre 2001, la doctrine de politique étrangère dite de l'‘engagement selectif’, reposant principalement sur la seule défense de l'intérêt national, des intérêts économiques et des libertés démocratiques, semblait perdurer malgré la valse des Administrations, question israélo-palestinienne mise à part. Mais les facettes de l'histoire et la nécessité, soudainement apparue comme une priorité nationale, d'éradiquer le terrorisme ont propulsé les États-Unis sur le devant de la scène internationale, impliquant leur intervention militaire en Afghanistan et mobilisant l'ensemble de la communauté internationale en une coalition qui donne à leur politique un air de ‘multilateralisme à la carte’. Au-delà de ce premier objectif, cette intervention semble remettre au goût du jour la question du rétablissement de la paix au Moyen-Orient et rouvre d'anciennes perspectives quant au rôle décisif que les États-Unis pourraient y tenir, seuls ou de façon multilatérale.

U.S. Relations in the Greater Middle East.

Kemp, Geoffrey


Les attentats terroristes à New York et au Pentagone ont produit des changements dramatiques dans les relations américaines avec de nombreux pays de l’'Greater Middle East', souvent pour le mieux. Toutefois, les menaces et les incertitudes ont été intensifiées, et le besoin des États-Unis de soutien régional dans son œuvre contre le terrorisme a semblé devenu plus pressant que jamais.


Cordesman, Anthony H.


Les coopérations stratégiques avec l'Arabie Saoudite, l'Égypte et l'Iran ont été intensifiées, et le besoin des États-Unis de soutien régional dans son œuvre contre le terrorisme a semblé devenu plus pressant que jamais.
Title: The Real Roots of Arab Anti-Americanism.
Author: Rubin, Barry
Notes: Despite what many argue, Arab and Muslim rage at the United States has had very little to do with actual US policies - policies that have been remarkably pro-Arab over the past 50 years. Promoting anti-Americanism is simply the best way Muslim leaders have found to distract their publics from the real problem: internal mismanagement. New US policies or a PR campaign will not change matters.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA018614
Media: Article

Title: The US Military and the Evolving Challenges in the Middle East.
Author: Cordesman, Anthony H.
Notes: The 11 September 2001 attacks and the Afghan war that followed did not change fundamental American interests in the Middle East or the basic strategic rationale behind the American military presence in the region. They did, however, add new dimensions, underscore the depth of the stakes involved, and reveal vulnerabilities and shortcomings that the US military must address as it comes to grips with the security problems of the Middle East.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Item ID: JA018528
Media: Article

Title: More Than Targets or Markets: Recasting America's Relationships with its Arab Partners.
Author: Bronson, Rachel
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 9, no. 4, December 2002, p. 52-60.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA018717
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1475-4967.00082
Media: Article
Title: America's Approach to the Middle East: Legacies, Questions, and Possibilities.
Author: Norton, Augustus Richard
Notes: Will America now define national security as it did half a century ago to see the betterment of others' conditions as key to ensuring its own safety and well-being? Or will it be satisfied merely to aggressively police the frontiers of hostility at home and abroad to reduce the likelihood of a new terrorist-inflicted disaster?
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA017453
Media: Article

Title: Reinventing Iraq: The Regional Impact of US Military Action.
Author: Yaphe, Judith
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 9, no. 4, December 2002, p. 25-34.
Notes: As the United States prepares for a military confrontation with Iraq, several key questions emerge regarding how we build support for that effort and sustain it through the difficult period after Saddam and his regime are 'changed'.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA018714
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1475-4967.00079
Media: Article

Title: Turkey and Iraq: Bridgehead or Bridge?
Author: Park, Bill
Notes: 'The prospect of a US led attack on Iraq comes at a bad time for Turkey, which is reeling from an economic crisis and facing imminent elections. The future of Cyprus and its own European Union membership prospects are also on the line. Turkey's geostrategic location makes it central to Washington's deliberations, but it fears that an unravelling of the Kurdish issue, regional isolation and severe economic consequences might follow. Its response could be the seek greater control through active participation. But Ankara must once again be ruling the country's prime strategic location, which it has so often tried to turn to its advantage.'
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: JA018337
Media: Article

Title: The Politics of Incoherence: The United States and the Middle East.
Author: Bill, James A.
Additional Author: Chavez, Rebecca Bill
Notes: 'The world today is caught in the midst of fundamental incoherence. Old systems tear and unravel while new systems have not yet formed to take their places. The challenge of incoherence is especially acute in the Middle East where gaps, divisions, and inequities prevail. United States foreign policy has not yet succeeded in addressing the issue of revolutionary change. This article lists seven specific policy recommendations that are designed to assist American policy makers meet this challenge.'
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA018573
Media: Article
Author: Rubin, Barry
Notes: From an Israeli perspective, the United States should properly pursue its own interests. The basic problem is not some US mistaken policy; it has done quite well. Regional extremism and ambitions mean no perfect options or easy solutions exist.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA016681
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/01636600152102278
Media: Article

Title: The United States, Great Britain, and the Middle East: How Special the Relationship?
Author: Calabrese, John
In: MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 12, no. 3, Summer 2001, p. 57-84.
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--GREAT BRITAIN
Subject: GREAT BRITAIN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA017003
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-12-3-57
Media: Article

Title: Iraq: The Exception to the Rule.
Author: Yaphe, Judith S.
Notes: Iraq may be a unique case. No president can afford to advocate a major change in Iraq policy. Washington needs policies now for the time when change comes to Iraq, for it will come unannounced and undeterred by outside events.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAQ
Item ID: JA016082
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/016366001561401
Media: Article

Title: Washington et le monde arabe.
Author: Simon, Steven
Notes: Despite the incomprenhension it has provoked among Arab countries, the United States' policy in the Middle East is a strongly consistent one. Washington's interest in the region only began to develop in the 1940s, and is dominated by two issues: ensuring the security of oil supplies from the Gulf in general and Saudi Arabia in particular; and the protection of Israel. American priorities are rational and its support for Israel in no way hinders the U.S. from working towards a settlement of the Israel-Palestinian conflict today just as it has done in the past. Arab leaders find Israel and America useful scapegoats, channeling the anger of a people deprived of democracy and prosperity. And yet whatever the Arab media and public opinion might think, the U.S.'s support for Israel is not unconditional. Washington has no anti-Arab policy. The combination of rapid population growth and sluggish economies in the Arab world hardly inspires optimism, however. Huge efforts will be required to ensure that the U.S. and the Arab world do not drift even further apart, triggering a period of serious instability in the region. The Arab states must implement deep political and economic reforms, while the U.S. will have to agree to provide massive support for the development of these countries. Both the task and the stakes are huge.
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Title: Iran, China, and Russia: The Emerging Anti-US Nexus?
Author: Ahrari, M. Ehsan
Notes: The post-Cold War world has been in existence for more than a decade; however, Iran, the People's Republic of China (PRC), and Russia still find the situation unsettling. Some of the reasons underlying their dissatisfaction are region-specific. But the most significant and unifying variable is that all three of them resent the dominant status of the United States in the realms of politics, economics, and military power at the global level. They perceive US dominance in their respective regions as constraining and even deleterious to their own strategic ambitions. In contrast to the Cold War years, the current balance-of-power-related tug-and-pull among nations is neither based on ideology nor led by two superpowers. But, as in the Cold War years, the international struggle of this century will be driven by a desire to seek military and economic dominance within and across various regions. In this on-going struggle, Iran, China, and Russia are striving to improve their status by using the nexus that is evolving between them.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Title: The Ineffective Role of the US-Israeli-Syrian Relationship.
Author: Rabil, Robert
Notes: Using as its starting point the Gulf War (1990-91), this article examines the US-Israeli-Syrian triangular relationship to see what pattern or patterns emerge and what changes these patterns have produced in American foreign policy towards the Middle East.
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Title: Justice for All.
Author: Sariolghalam, Mahmood
Notes: Iranians, like most Middle Easterners, have an obsession with justice. Realpolitik is a much weaker political ideology than egalitarianism. A psychologically and culturally tailored approach will prove to be fundamental to the future role of the United States in the region.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Title: The United States and the Quest for Peace in the Middle East.
Author: Reich, Bernard
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA017401
Media: Article

Title: The Advantages of Complementarity: US and European Policies toward the Middle East Peace process.
Author: Perthes, Volker
Notes: This article deals first with the argument that has developed since the start of the Madrid peace process about Europe's role in the peace process. Second, it examines the interests and diverging priorities of Europe and the US in the region. A look is then taken at the structural factors that account for different US and European approaches. This is followed by a brief discussion of the specific relationship between the 'Madrid' and the 'Barcelona' processes. Finally the possibilities of translating the comparative advantages of US and European Middle East policies into practical cooperation are explored.
Subject: ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU
Subject: ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: EU--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA015515
Media: Article

Title: The United States, Europe and the Security of the Gulf.
Author: Patrick, Neil
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Item ID: JA015142
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071840008446507
Media: Article
2018

**Title:** The Iran Nuclear Deal: Bombs, Bureaucrats, and Billionaires [electronic resource]  
**Author:** Jett, Dennis C., 1945-  
**Published:** Cham, Switzerland : Palgrave MacMillan, 2018  
**Physical Description:** 1 online resource (481 pages)  
**Notes:** Includes index.  
**Notes:** This book examines attempts to influence the outcome of the negotiations between Iran and the United States over Iran's nuclear capabilities. In particular, it focuses on struggles within the United States around public and congressional opinion with regard to the accord. Trying to prevent a successful outcome to the talks became a cottage industry in Washington, with the casino billionaire Sheldon Adelson being just one of those who were pouring millions of dollars into the effort. On the pro-diplomacy side, there were a wide range of religious, peace, and arms control groups with some financial support coming from the Ploughshares Fund trying to create the space for a negotiated agreement. The tactics of both sides of the debate are described and analyzed to show how a contentious foreign policy issue can become not just a decision for high-level government decision makers, but a wide-ranging fight that involves scores of nongovernmental organizations, the media, and thousands of activists.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--IRAN  
**Subject:** USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
**Subject:** IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
**ISBN:** 9783319598222  
**Item ID:** ER002083  
**Link:** [https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-59822-2](https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-59822-2)  
**Media:** eBook

**Title:** Building the Nation: Missed Opportunities in Iraq and Afghanistan [electronic resource]  
**Author:** Gregg, Heather S.  
**Published:** Washington : Potomac Books, 2018  
**Physical Description:** 1 online resource (284 pages)  
**Notes:** Bibliography. Includes index.  
**Notes:** This book draws from foreign-policy reports and interviews with U.S. military officers to investigate recent U.S.-led efforts to 'nation-build' in Iraq and Afghanistan. The author argues that efforts to nation-build in both countries mistakenly focused more on what should be called state-building, or how to establish a government, rule of law, security forces, and a viable economy. Considerably less attention was paid to what might truly be called nation-building - the process of developing a sense of shared identity, purpose, and destiny among a population within a state's borders and popular support for the state and its government. According to the author, efforts to stabilize states in the modern world require two key factors largely overlooked in Iraq and Afghanistan: popular involvement in the process of rebuilding the state that gives the population ownership of the process and its results and efforts to foster and strengthen national unity. The author offers a hypothetical look at how the United States and its allies could have used a population-centric approach to build viable states in Iraq and Afghanistan, focusing on initiatives that would have given the population buy-in and agency. Moving forward, the author proposes a six-step program for state and nation-building in the twenty-first century, stressing that these efforts are as much about how state-building is done as they are about specific goals or programs.  
**Subject:** NATION-BUILDING--IRAQ  
**Subject:** POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ  
**Subject:** NATION-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN

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2017

Title: US Foreign Policy in the Middle East : The Case for Continuity [electronic resource]
Author: Prifti, Bledar
Published: Cham, Switzerland : Palgrave MacMillan, 2017
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xi, 232 pages)
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This book provides a comprehensive historical overview of US foreign policy in the Middle East using the theoretical framework of offensive realism and highlighting the role of geography and regional power distribution in guiding foreign policy. It argues that the US has been pursuing the same geostrategic interests from President Truman’s policy of containment to President Obama’s speak softly and carry a big stick policy, and contends that the US-Iran relationship has been largely characterized by continued cooperation due to shared geostrategic interests. The book highlights the continuity in US foreign policy over the last seven decades and offers a prediction for US foreign policy in reaction to current and future global events.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
ISBN: 9783319453279
Item ID: ER001684
Link: http://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-45327-9
Media: eBook

2016

Title: America's War for the Greater Middle East : A Military History [electronic resource]
Author: Bacevich, Andrew J.
Published: New York : Random House, 2016
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xxii, 453 pages)
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: A critical assessment of America's foreign policy in the Middle East throughout the past four decades evaluates and connects regional engagements since 1990 while revealing their massive costs.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780553393934
Item ID: ER001452
Media: eBook
Title: Repairing the U.S.-Israel Relationship [electronic resource]
Author: Blackwill, Robert D.
Additional Author: Gordon, Philip H., 1962-
Institution: Council on Foreign Relations (US)
Physical Description: 1 online resource (ix, 48 pages)
Series: Council Special Report ; 76
Notes: Bibliography: p. 36-41.
Notes: Significant policy differences over issues in the Middle East, as well as changing demographics and politics within both the United States and Israel, have pushed the two countries apart. The authors call for 'a deliberate and sustained effort by policymakers and opinion leaders in both countries' to repair the relationship and to avoid divisions 'that no one who cares about Israel's security or America's values and interests in the Middle East should want' ...Drawing on their foreign policy experience in both Republican and Democratic administrations, they propose six policy prescriptions to repair and sustain the relationship in the two countries' mutual interest.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780876096949
Item ID: ER001603
Link: http://i.cfr.org/content/publications/attachments/CSR76_BlackwillGordon_Israel.pdf
Media: eBook

2014

Title: Political and Socio-Economic Change : Revolutions and Their Implications for the U.S. Military [electronic resource]
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2014
Physical Description: 1 online resource (viii, 79 pages)
Notes: Dramatic political, economic, and social changes across both the Greater Middle East and Latin America over the last several years - in some instances revolutionary, in others evolutionary - have had profound implications for global security generally and U.S. security specifically. Policymakers in Washington are hence confronted with the issue of how to respond to the various changes in these disparate regions in order to safeguard U.S. interests, promote Western values, and shape the security environment into the future. Whether and to what degree U.S. policymakers can influence the unfolding changes and shape outcomes remains to be seen. But if Washington is to achieve success in this regard though, it will likely only be possible through the skillful employment of a variety of policymaking tools, including development, diplomacy, and defense. The authors assess the changes across these two important regions, outline the implications for U.S. security and specifically for the U.S. military, and offer policy recommendations for the way forward.
Subject: REVOLUTIONS
Subject: SOCIAL CHANGE
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--LATIN AMERICA
Subject: LATIN AMERICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 1584876395
Item ID: ER000112
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1223
Media: eBook
Title: US Foreign Policy and the Iranian Revolution: The Cold War Dynamics of Engagement and Strategic Alliance
Author: Emery, Christian, 1982-
Published: Houndmills, UK: Palgrave MacMillan, 2013
Physical Description: 1 online resource (viii, 267 pages)
Notes: This text provides a fresh perspective on the origins of the confrontation between the US and Iran. It demonstrates that, contrary to the claims of Iran's leaders, there was no instinctive American hostility towards the Revolution, and explains why many assumptions guiding US policy were inappropriate for dealing with the new reality in Iran.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAN--HISTORY--REVOLUTION, 1979
Subject: IRAN HOSTAGE CRISIS, 1979-1981
ISBN: 9781137329868
Item ID: ER001223
Media: eBook

Title: Egypt's New Regime and the Future of the U.S.-Egyptian Strategic Relationship [electronic resource]
Author: Aftandilian, Gregory L.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA: US Army War College, 2013
Physical Description: 1 online resource (x, 48 pages)
Notes: 'The author analyzes the developments in Egypt from January 2011 to August 2012, especially the relationship between the military and the civilian authorities. He outlines several scenarios that could ensue and gives sound recommendations on how the United States can best preserve its strategic interests in Egypt while supporting that country's democratic transition. He also offers specific recommendations for the US Army in its relationship with Egypt.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EGYPT
Subject: EGYPT--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--EGYPT
Subject: EGYPT--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
Subject: EGYPT--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: EGYPT--NATIONAL SECURITY
ISBN: 1584875658
Item ID: ER001265
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1148
Media: eBook
It is not inevitable that Iran will acquire nuclear weapons or even that it will gain the capacity to quickly produce them. US and even Israeli analysts continually push their estimates for such an event further into the future. Nevertheless, absent a change in Iranian policy, it is reasonable to assume that, some time in the coming decade, Iran will acquire such a capability. Most recent scholarly studies have also focused on how to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons. Other, less voluminous writing looks at what to do after Iran becomes a nuclear power. What has so far been lacking is a policy framework for dealing with Iran before, after, and, indeed, during its crossing of the nuclear threshold. This monograph attempts to fill that gap by providing a midterm strategy for dealing with Iran that neither begins nor ends at the point at which Tehran acquires a nuclear weapon capability. It proposes an approach that neither acquiesces to a nuclear-armed Iran nor refuses to admit the possibility - indeed the likelihood - of this occurring.

As Iran’s nuclear program continues to evolve, US decisionmakers will confront a series of critical policy choices involving complex considerations and policy trade-offs. These policy choices could include dissuading Iran from developing nuclear weapons and deterring Iran from using its nuclear weapons, if it were to acquire them. To be successful, the United States will need to find ways to influence Iran’s calculations of costs and benefits as Iran pursues its national security interests (survival of the regime, protection of the homeland, and expansion of its regional influence). The United States will also need to reassure its partners in the region of the credibility of the US deterrent posture so as to reduce the Gulf Cooperation Council states’ potential interest in developing their own nuclear weapons and dissuade Israel from pursuing unilateral military actions or openly declaring its nuclear posture. The US Air Force, supporting combatant commanders, will play a prominent role in implementing the policy choices, and so it needs to prepare by understanding the goals and timelines of potential military tasks and by designing exercises and war games to support different policy choices.
Although this monograph was written before the pro-democracy demonstrations in Egypt in January 2011, it examines the important question as to who might succeed President Hosni Mubarak by analyzing several possible scenarios and what they would mean for U.S. strategic relations with Egypt. The monograph first describes the importance of Egypt in the Middle East region and gives an overview of the U.S.-Egyptian strategic relationship. It then examines the power structure in Egypt to include the presidency, the military, and the ruling party. The monograph next explores various succession scenarios. Although some of the scenarios outlined in this monograph are no longer viable - for example, President Mubarak is now on trial for complicity in the deaths of protesters during the uprising that resulted in his ouster from power - other scenarios remain plausible, particularly given what we see as the more prominent role of the Egyptian military in this fluid political situation. In addition, some of the possible presidential successors that the author mentions have now risen to higher positions in the Egyptian government. The author also discusses the sensitive issue of the Muslim Brotherhood, Egypt’s most organized opposition group that is opposed to many U.S. policies. He examines a scenario of a Muslim Brotherhood-dominated government, but notes that this is unlikely to occur unless both the Brotherhood and the Egyptian military split apart.
Troubled Partnership: U.S.-Turkish Relations in an Era of Global Geopolitical Change [electronic resource]

Title: Troubled Partnership: U.S.-Turkish Relations in an Era of Global Geopolitical Change [electronic resource]
Author: Larrabee, F. Stephen
Additional Author: Rand Corporation (US)
Published: Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2010
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xxiii, 138 pages)
Notes: A strong security partnership with Turkey has been an important element of U.S. policy for the last five decades. However, in the last few years, U.S.-Turkish relations have seriously deteriorated, and today they are badly in need of repair. The arrival of a new administration in Washington presents an important opportunity to put Washington's relations with Ankara on a firmer footing. Turkey plays a critical role in four areas of increasing strategic importance to the United States: the Balkans, Central Asia and the Caucasus, the Middle East, and the Persian Gulf. In each of these areas, Ankara's cooperation is vital to achieving U.S. policy objectives.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780833047564
Item ID: ER000390
Media: eBook

2008

Jordanian National Security and the Future of Middle East Stability [electronic resource]

Title: Jordanian National Security and the Future of Middle East Stability [electronic resource]
Author: Terrill, W. Andrew
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2008
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xi, 95 pages)
Notes: The United States and Jordan have maintained a valuable mutually-supportive relationship for decades as a result of shared interests in a moderate, prosperous, and stable Middle East. In this monograph, the author highlights Jordan's ongoing value as a US ally and considers ways that the US-Jordanian alliance might be used to contain and minimize problems of concern to both countries. Although Jordan is not a large country, it is an important geographical crossroads within the Middle East and has been deeply involved in many of the most important events in the region's modern history. In recent years, the importance of the US-Jordanian relationship has increased, and Jordan has emerged as a vital US ally in the efforts to stabilize Iraq and also resist violent extremism and terrorism throughout the region. Amman's traditional role in helping to train friendly Arab military, police, and intelligence forces to its own high standards is a particularly helpful way in which Jordan can enhance efforts to achieve regional security. The United States needs to support efforts to continue and expand this role. Additionally, Jordan maintains a key interest in Palestinian/Israeli issues and has made ongoing efforts to play a constructive role in this setting. Helping Jordan survive, prosper, and modernize correspondingly has become an urgent priority for the United States in its quest for a secure Middle East.
Subject: JORDAN--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: JORDAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JORDAN
Subject: JORDAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JORDAN
ISBN: 1584873353
Item ID: ER000490
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=838
Media: eBook
2008

Title: Kuwaiti National Security and the US-Kuwaiti Strategic Relationship after Saddam [electronic resource]
Author: Terrill, W. Andrew
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2007
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xiv, 102 pages)
Notes: ‘While Kuwait cannot act as a major regional power, it can nevertheless still serve as a valuable ally, whose contributions to regional security and democratization should not be overlooked. These contributions center on strategic geography, economic strength, and a willingness to host US forces that is long-standing in a region where such actions can sometimes be seen as controversial. In this monograph, the author provides a comprehensive and nuanced examination of Kuwait defense and security issues including a consideration of the importance of the current security relationship with the United States.’
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--KUWAIT
Subject: KUWAIT--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
Subject: KUWAIT--NATIONAL SECURITY
ISBN: 1584873051
Item ID: ER000532
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=788
Media: eBook

2007

Title: Regional Threats and Security Strategy: The Troubling Case of Today’s Middle East [electronic resource]
Author: Russell, James A.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2007
Physical Description: 1 online resource (x, 46 pages)
Notes: ‘The United States needs to undertake a strategic regional net assessment as it seeks to construct a regional security strategy to protect its interests and mitigate wider threats to international security. That net assessment should include (1) reviewing the role of security guarantees in promoting regional stability, an acknowledgment of the contradictory nature of the interstate and intrastate threats and tensions; and (2) the negative impact that the US obsession with force protection is having on its ability to effectively implement strategy on the ground.’
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 1584873213
Item ID: ER000545
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=814
Media: eBook
Title: The Future Security Environment in the Middle East: Conflict, Stability, and Political Change [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Bensahel, Nora, ed.
Additional Author: Byman, Daniel L., ed.
Additional Author: Rand Corporation (US)
Published: Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation, 2004
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xix, 344 pages)
In: MR-1640-AF
Notes: "This report identifies several important trends that are shaping regional security. It examines traditional security concerns, such as energy security and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, as well as newer challenges posed by political reform, economic reform, civil-military relations, leadership change, and the information revolution. The report concludes by identifying the implications of these trends for US foreign policy."
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 0833032909
Item ID: ER000637
Link: http://www.rand.org/publications/MR/MR1640/
Media: eBook

Title: The United States and Iraq's Shi'ite Clergy: Partners or Adversaries? [electronic resource]
Author: Terrill, W. Andrew
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle Barracks, PA: US Army War College, 2004
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vi, 49 pages)
Notes: "The author addresses the critical need to gain the cooperation or at least the passive tolerance of the Shi'ite clerics and community. Such an effort could become more challenging as time goes on, and one of the recurring themes of this monograph is the declining patience of the Shi'ite clergy with the U.S. presence. By describing the attitudes, actions, and beliefs of major Shi'ite clerics, the author underscores a set of worldviews that are profoundly different from those of the U.S. authorities currently in Iraq and Washington. Some key Shi'ite clerics are deeply suspicious of the United States, exemplified by conspiracy theories. These suggest that Saddam's ouster was merely a convenient excuse, allowing the United States to implement its own agenda. Other clerical leaders are more open-minded but not particularly grateful for the U.S. presence, despite their utter hatred for Saddam and his regime."
Subject: SHIITES--IRAQ--POLITICAL ACTIVITY
Subject: SHAIAH
ISBN: 1584871539
Item ID: ER000650
Media: eBook
Title: Assessing the Impact of U.S.-Israeli Relations on the Arab World [electronic resource]
Author: Martin, Lenore G.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College, 2003
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vi, 31 pages)
Notes: 'As a global power, the United States has often been required to balance and manage good relations with a host of states that view each other with suspicion and hostility. In no other region of the world has this problem been more acute than the Middle East, where difficulties between the Palestinians and Israelis continue to complicate US policy. In recent times, US Middle Eastern policy has been especially challenging as the result of differing regional perspectives on the global war on terrorism, the US invasion of Iraq, and the post-war US military presence in that country. In this monograph, the author addresses the challenge that US policymakers face in managing relations with numerous regional allies, including Israel and a host of moderate Arab states. These states often maintain differing concerns and are responding to diverse domestic and international pressures when they seek to influence the United States. These regional concerns and interests are thoroughly analyzed throughout this monograph. Additionally, the special importance of the Palestinian question is well-represented, with nuances of regional opinion carefully reflected.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 1584871318
Item ID: ER000656
Link: http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=104
Media: eBook

Title: Nationalism, Sectarianism, and the Future of the U.S. Presence in post-Saddam Iraq [electronic resource]
Author: Terrill, W. Andrew
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College, 2003
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vi, 44 pages)
Notes: 'The ouster of the Saddam Hussein regime in Iraq has led to a variety of new and important questions about the evolution of Iraqi society and national identity. These questions concerning how Iraqis view themselves have serious implications for the US military presence in Iraq which remains in the aftermath of Saddam's removal. A new Iraqi nationalism or sectarian chauvinism may feed anti-US efforts and actions, endangering US troops and disrupting Iraqi reconstruction. It is correspondingly vital that Iraqi nationalism does not begin to define itself with anti-Americanism as a major component. This monograph addresses the critical questions involved in understanding the background of Iraqi national identity and the ways in which it may evolve in the future to either the favor or detriment of the United States. The monograph also provides particular attention to the issue of Iraqi sectarianism and the emerging role of the Shi'ite Muslims, noting the power of an emerging but fractionalized clergy. The result is a thoughtful and probing report including policy recommendations for US military and civilian decisionmakers that helps to illuminate the complex subjects of Iraqi nationalism and sectarianism and their relevance to the US presence in Iraq. '
Subject: NATIONALISM--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
ISBN: 1584871296
Item ID: ER000680
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=180
Media: eBook
Title: Promoting Democracy in the Middle East: The Problem of US Credibility [electronic resource]
Author: Ottaway, Marina
Additional Author: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (US)
Physical Description: 1 online resource (15 pages)
In: Working Papers; 35
Notes: 'After decades of giving relatively little attention to the possibility and problems of democracy in the Middle East, the US foreign policy community has in the past year elevated the issue to a position of central importance. This paper highlights a problem of fundamental importance - the lack of credibility that the United States has in the Arab world when it presents itself as a pro-democratic actor. If left unaddressed, this credibility gap will undermine even the most well-intentioned efforts by the United States to promote positive political change in the region. While recognizing that there are no instant solutions to this problem, the paper identifies ways the United States can begin to alleviate the gap and in so doing pave the way for a genuine, lasting democratic engagement with the Middle East.'
Subject: DEMOCRACY—MIDDLE EAST
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA
Item ID: ER001302
Media: eBook

Title: Would an Invasion of Iraq Be a 'Just War'? [electronic resource]
Institution: United States Institute of Peace (US)
Published: Washington: US Institute of Peace, 2003
Physical Description: 1 online resource (16 pages)
In: Special Report
Notes: 'To contribute to the public discussion of whether the United States and its allies should invade Iraq, the US Institute of Peace organized a symposium on December 17, 2002 to address the question 'Would and invasion of Iraq be a 'Just War'?'
Subject: IRAQ—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAQ
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Item ID: ER001320
Link: https://www.usip.org/sites/default/files/sr98.pdf
Media: eBook

Title: Iraq at the Crossroads: State and Society in the Shadow of Regime Change [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Dodge, Toby, ed.
Additional Author: Simon, Steven, ed.
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2003
Physical Description: 1 online resource (178 pages)
Series: Adelphi papers, 0567-932X; 354
Notes: 'A US-led assault on Iraq will have unpredictable and possibly profound effects on Iraqi society. Moreover, those effects will vary with the objectives and strategy adopted by the US and its allies as well as by the pace and scope of the collapse of Iraqi resistance. Further, the reach of Washington's post-war objectives has not yet been settled. Given these multiple sources of uncertainty, understanding the relationship between Iraqi society and the Iraqi state after three decades of Ba'ath rule is all the more crucial to the success of post-war efforts to reconstruct the country and reconstitute its political system. Yet that relationship is poorly understood in the West. The Iraq of today cannot easily be mapped on to a neat diagram of sect, tribe, or party. The rentier structure of the state economy, the regime's manipulation of group identity to control the population, the emergence of a shadow state that distributes public goods to advance regime interests, and pervasive violence have transformed Iraq's socio-political landscape into dangerous and unfamiliar ground for intervention. These essays delineate the options now being debated in Washington and provide up-to-date assessments of how Iraqi state and society will respond to the impact of war and the removal of a deeply-rooted authoritarian regime.'
Subject: IRAQ—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ—POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAQ—SOCIAL CONDITIONS
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