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*No. 6/2008*

**US MIDDLE EAST POLICY AFTER 9/11**

**LA POLITIQUE AMÉRICAINE AU MOYEN-ORIENT  
APRÈS LE 11 SEPTEMBRE**

*Bibliographies thématiques*  
*No. 6/2008*

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# PART I : BOOKS

## PREMIERE PARTIE : LIVRES\*

2008

327 /01429

US Foreign Policy in the Middle East : The Roots of Anti-Americanism -  
Abingdon, UK : Routledge.  
x, 197 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.  
ISBN: 9780415410496

Author(s):

1. Baxter, Kylie
2. Akbarzadeh, Shahram

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. ANTI-AMERICANISM--MIDDLE EAST

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.'

ID number: 80021844

Year: 2008

Type: M

2007

327 /01416

Treacherous Alliance : The Secret Dealings of Israel, Iran, and the United States - New Haven, CT : Yale University Press.  
xviii, 361 p. ; 25 cm.  
ISBN: 9780300120578

Author(s):

1. Parsi, Trita

Subject(s):

1. IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
2. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
4. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

Includes index.

'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

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\* This list contains material received as of June 27<sup>th</sup>, 2008 – Cette liste est arrêtée au 27 juin 2008.

secret alliances, treacherous acts, and unsavory political maneuverings that have undermined Middle Eastern stability and disrupted US foreign policy initiatives in the region.'

ID number: 80021744

Year: 2007

Type: M

355.4 /01547

Regional Threats and Security Strategy : The Troubling Case of Today's Middle East - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.

x, 46 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584873213

Author(s):

1. Russell, James A.

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--NATIONAL SECURITY

2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

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.'

ID number: 80021661

Year: 2007

Type: M

## 2006

327 /01299

Crescent of Crisis : U.S.-European Strategy for the Greater Middle East - Washington : Brookings Institution Press.

vi, 263 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0815716907

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE

4. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Added entry(s):

1. Daalder, Ivo H., ed.

2. Gnesotto, Nicole, ed.

3. Gordon, Philip H., ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'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.'

ID number: 80020595

Year: 2006

Type: M

## 2005

327 /01427

The Religious Right and US Middle East Policy - Abu Dhabi : Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research.

78 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Emirates Occasional Papers ; 59)

ISBN: 9948007328

Author(s):

1. Braml, Josef

Subject(s):

1. RELIGION AND POLITICS--USA

2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Added entry(s):

1. Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 63-66.

ID number: 80021812

Year: 2005

Type: M

327 /01311

Sandstorm : Policy Failure in the Middle East - New York : Palgrave MacMillan.

xiii, 203 p. ; 25 cm.

ISBN: 1403967245

Author(s):

1. Hadar, Leon T.

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

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.'

ID number: 80020702

Year: 2005

Type: M

327 /01269

La fin de l'Occident ? L'Amerique, l'Europe et le Moyen-Orient - Paris :

Odile Jacob.

272 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 2738115705

Author(s):

1. Heisbourg, Francois

Subject(s):

1. TERRORISM
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
6. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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.'

ID number: 80020198

Year: 2005

Type: M

## 2004

355.4 /01407

The Future Security Environment in the Middle East : Conflict, Stability, and Political Change - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation.

xix, 344 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(MR-1640-AF)

ISBN: 0833032909

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Added entry(s):

1. Bensahel, Nora, ed.
2. Byman, Daniel L., ed.
3. Rand Corporation (US)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 317-345.

'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.'

ID number: 80019230

Year: 2004

Type: M

341.7 /00106

The Battle of Ideas in the War on Terror : Essays on US Public Diplomacy in the Middle East - Washington : Washington Institute for Near East Policy.

xvi, 106 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0944029922

Author(s):

1. Satloff, Robert B.

Subject(s):

1. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-

Added entry(s):

1. Washington Institute for Near East Policy (US)

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.'

ID number: 80020314

Year: 2004

Type: M

## 2003

327 /01170

American Orientalism : The United States and the Middle East since 1945 - London : Tauris.

xiv, 407 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ISBN: 1860648894

Author(s):

1. Little, Douglas

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

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.'

ID number: 80019044

Year: 2003

Type: M

327 /01154

Assessing the Impact of U.S.-Israeli Relations on the Arab World -  
Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College.  
vi, 31 p. ; 23 cm.  
ISBN: 1584871318

Author(s):

1. Martin, Lenore G.

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
4. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

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.'

ID number: 80018771

Year: 2003

Type: M

321 /00655

Promoting Democracy in the Middle East : The Problem of US Credibility -  
Washington : Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.  
15 p. ; 30 cm.

(Working Papers ; 35)

Author(s):

1. Ottaway, Marina

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRACY--MIDDLE EAST
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Added entry(s):

1. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (US)

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.'  
ID number: 80018538  
Year: 2003  
Type: M

327 /01186

Peace-, Institution- and Nation-Building in the Mediterranean and the Middle East : Tasks for Transatlantic Cooperation - Roma : Istituto Affari Internazionali.

95 p. ; 24 cm.

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
4. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
5. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
6. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
7. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
8. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Added entry(s):

1. Aliboni, Roberto, ed.
2. Istituto Affari Internazionali (IT)

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.'

ID number: 80019205  
Year: 2003  
Type: M

327 /01196

Balancing Act : US Foreign Policy and the Arab-Israeli Conflict -  
Aldershot, UK : Ashgate.  
viii, 148 p.; 23 cm.  
(US Foreign Policy and Conflict in the Islamic World)  
ISBN: 0754635910

Author(s):

1. Shannon, Vaughn P.

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 138-145. Includes index.

'The author argues that US foreign policy toward the Arab-Israeli conflict has been determined at three levels of analysis : that of systemic strategic context, that of domestic politics, and that of individual decision-makers. In this book he explores the role of each level of influence, as well as the implications for the posture which the US has chosen. Reflecting changing circumstances, the volume examines the Cold War, the Gulf War and the new 'War on Terror' and how they have each placed differing pressures on US policymakers as they strive to maintain the ultimate strategic goal of preserving regional oil from becoming dominated by hostile forces.'

ID number: 80019347

Year: 2003

Type: M

## **PART II : JOURNAL ARTICLES**

### **DEUXIEME PARTIE : ARTICLES DE REVUES\*\***

2008

The Post-9/11 American Conundrum : How to Win the War of Ideas in the World of Islam.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 19, no. 2, Spring 2008, p. 82-98.)

Author(s):

1. Ahrari, Ehsan

Subject(s):

1. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

ID Number: JA024910

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Clearing the Air in the Middle East.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 107, no. 709, May 2008, p. 201-206.)

Author(s):

1. Kodmani, Bassma

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

The first step for a new administration in the region should be to reexamine every assumption that guided George W. Bush's policies.

ID Number: JA024787

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

The Costs of Containing Iran.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 1, January - February 2008, p. 85-94.)

Author(s):

1. Nasr, Vali
2. Takeyh, Ray

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
2. IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
4. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

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, declear 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.

ID Number: JA024480

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

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\*\* This list contains material received as of June 27<sup>th</sup>, 2008 – Cette liste est arrêtée au 27 juin 2008.

2007

The US Approach toward Islamic Militancy : Current Policies in Historical Perspective.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 42, no. 4, December 2007, p. 493-508.)

Author(s):

1. Hunter, Shireen T.

Subject(s):

1. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-
2. TERRORISM PREVENTION--USA
3. TERRORISM--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--ISLAM
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
5. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

Following the events of 9/11, the US declared a global war on terror and a new strategy based on preemption for defeating Muslim extremism and terrorism. However, the new US strategy so far has not been more successful than earlier strategies in combating either Muslim extremism or international terrorism. Arguably, it may even have contributed to the strengthening of the appeal of Islamic extremism and certain terrorist groups such as al-Qaeda. The principal reason for this lack of success has been the historically inconsistent and contradictory approach of the US to dealing with the problem of Muslim militancy and its manipulation of it for short-term objectives.

ID Number: JA024556

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Europe and America in the Middle East.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 106, no. 698, March 2007, p. 137-139.)

Author(s):

1. Kupchan, Charles A.

Subject(s):

1. EU--MIDDLE EAST
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. EU--USA

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.

ID Number: JA023424

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Who Lost Iraq and Why It Matters : The Case for Offshore Balancing.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 24, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 38-52.)

Author(s):

1. Layne, Christopher

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-
4. DEMOCRATIZATION--USA

Notes:

Even as the George W. Bush administration and the Democratic-controlled Congress are locked in a bitter fight about the future direction of Iraq, a potentially more portentous debate about who lost Iraq and why is gathering force. Its impetus comes, ironically, from the very architects of the invasion of Iraq. They now seek to pin the failure of

America's Iraq policy on the Bush administration's 'mistakes'.  
ID Number: JA024473  
Year: 2007  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Middle East Muddle.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 92, November - December 2007, p. 30-39.)

Author(s):

1. Ross, Dennis

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

ID Number: JA024277

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

End the Crusade.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 87, January - February 2007, p. 4-11.)

Author(s):

1. Simes, Dimitri K.

Subject(s):

1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-

2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

The debacle in Iraq reaffirms the lesson of a thousand years ago :  
there is no such thing as a good crusade; divine missions are  
not conducive to sensible policy.

ID Number: JA023322

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

The Middle East Freedom Agenda : An Update.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 106, no. 696, January 2007, p. 31-38.)

Author(s):

1. Wittes, Tamara Cofman

2. Yerkes, Sarah E.

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST

2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

To overcome Arab rulers' intransigence, the United States will  
need to buttress democratic assistance with diplomatic  
pressure.

ID Number: JA023297

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Uncertain Future : A Strategic Review of the Middle East and Implications for the United States.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 26, no. 3, May - June 2007, p. 205-214.)

Author(s):

1. Wunderle, William
2. Briere, Andre

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

America's tendency to focus solely on military threat reduction increasingly erodes US relationships with Middle East nations. As consequences of recent conflicts continue to reverberate, Iran's influence appears to be increasing and there is growing Sunni fear of an emboldened Shia populace. This article offers a broad review of important trends in the Middle East and North Africa over the next five to seven years, identifies emerging strategic challenges, and offers a way forward for the United States. America's foreign policies must be shaped to rely on soft power first and the use of military force only when absolutely necessary.

ID Number: JA024125

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

## 2006

Europe's Role in the Gulf : A Transatlantic Perspective.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 41, no. 2, April - June 2006, p. 33-50.)

Author(s):

1. Aliboni, Roberto

Subject(s):

1. EU--MIDDLE EAST
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. EU--USA

Notes:

The author argues that a set of developments, ranging from the US Greater Middle East policy, to the Iraqi crisis and the new energy security dilemmas have raised the European imperative to engage with the Gulf. Different forms of engagement entailing different levels of cooperation with the US can be envisaged : weak EU-US strategic convergence; some transatlantic cooperation, modelled on the Istanbul Cooperation Initiative (ICI); or an enhanced independent EU presence in the Gulf. After analysing these three scenarios, the author concludes that Europe has an important, albeit limited, political and security role to play in the Gulf, which could develop even in the absence of a conventional transatlantic setting. An enhanced EU role in the Gulf could also offer the US new policy options with respect to such problems as Iran's nuclear programme.

ID Number: JA022753

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Bridging the Religious Divide.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 36, no. 3, Autumn 2006, p. 50-66.)

Author(s):

1. Bingham, Raymond L.

Subject(s):

1. ISLAM--MIDDLE EAST
2. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-
3. TERRORISM--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--ISLAM
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
5. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
6. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM

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.

ID Number: JA023073

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

The New Middle East.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 6, November - December 2006, p. 2-11.)

Author(s):

1. Haass, Richard N.

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. MIDDLE EAST--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA022974

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Washington-Teheran : le marchandage ou le chaos.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 114, hiver 2006 - 2007, p. 35-51.)

Author(s):

1. Moreau Defarges, Philippe

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
2. IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
5. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

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 ...

ID Number: JA023382

Year: 2006

Language: French

Type: ART

La 'doctrine Bush' et la securite petroliere.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 71e annee, no. 2, 2006, p. 243-253.)

Author(s):

1. Noel, Pierre

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. ENERGY POLICY--USA

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 desormais 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.

ID Number: JA022651

Year: 2006

Language: French

Type: ART

Plain Talk about Iraq.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 17, no. 3, Summer 2006, p. 12-25.)

Author(s):

1. Pranger, Robert J.

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-

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.

ID Number: JA022848

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

## 2005

Al Qaeda's Miscommunication War : The Terrorism Paradox.

(TERRORISM AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE, vol. 17, no. 4, Autumn 2005, p. 529-549.)

Author(s):

1. Abrahms, Max

Subject(s):

1. QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)
2. TERRORISM
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
4. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

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.

ID Number: JA022043

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Freedom on the March in the Middle East - And Transatlantic Relations on a New Course ?.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 16, no. 4, Fall 2005, p. 42-64.)

Author(s):

1. Calabrese, John

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
4. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
5. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST

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 ?

ID Number: JA022270

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Missed Opportunities : The 9/11 Commission Report and US Foreign Policy.  
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 16, no. 1, Winter 2005, p. 52-61.)

Author(s):

1. Carpenter, Ted Galen

Subject(s):

1. SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

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.

ID Number: JA021511

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Was plant der US-Präsident im Nahen und Mittleren Osten ?.  
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 54. Jg., Nr. 1, Januar 2005, S. 28-30.)

Author(s):

1. Dean, Sidney E.

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

ID Number: JA021221

Year: 2005

Language: German

Type: ART

Trading Places : America and Europe in the Middle East.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 47, no. 2, Summer 2005, p. 87-99.)

Author(s):

1. Gordon, Philip H.

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
4. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE

Notes:

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.

ID Number: JA021596

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Le baton sans la carotte : une nouvelle politique americaine au Moyen-Orient ?.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 59, automne 2005, p. 31-40.)

Author(s):

1. Mikail, Barah

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
4. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST

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.  
ID Number: JA022656  
Year: 2005  
Language: French  
Type: ART

The Limits of Shock and Awe : America in the Middle East.  
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 104, no. 678, January 2005, p. 3-9.)

Author(s):

1. Norton, Augustus Richard
2. Kazemi, Farhad

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:

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.

ID Number: JA021202  
Year: 2005  
Language: English  
Type: ART

The Middle East Predicament.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 84, no. 1, January - February 2005, p. 61-74.)

Author(s):

1. Ross, Dennis

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA021171  
Year: 2005  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Un engrenage de crise transatlantique au Proche et Moyen-Orient.  
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 61e annee, no. 5, mai 2005, p. 61-75.)

Author(s):

1. Suzan, Benedicte

Subject(s):

1. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
4. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
6. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE

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.

ID Number: JA021516

Year: 2005  
Language: French  
Type: ART

Bush's Middle East : Second-Term Blues ?.  
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 16, no. 2, Spring 2005, p. 1-10.)  
Author(s):  
1. Veliotes, Nicholas A.  
Subject(s):  
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
ID Number: JA021647  
Year: 2005  
Language: English  
Type: ART

## 2004

Triggering a Discourse of Resistance.  
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 5, no. 3, Fall 2004, p. 62-66.)  
Author(s):  
1. al-Hroub, Khaled  
Subject(s):  
1. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST  
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
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.  
ID Number: JA020848  
Year: 2004  
Language: English  
Type: ART

The Middle East : Growing Arc of Crisis.  
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 60, no. 11, November 2004, p. 4-6.)  
Author(s):  
1. Clarke, Michael  
Subject(s):  
1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
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.  
ID Number: JA021004  
Year: 2004  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Le mirage du 'grand Moyen Orient'.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 105, automne 2004, p. 233-251.)

Author(s):

1. Dieckhoff, Alain

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST

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 .

ID Number: JA021063

Year: 2004

Language: French

Type: ART

The Ultimate Test Case : Can Europe and America Forge a Joint Strategy for the Wider Middle East ?.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 80, no. 4, July 2004, p. 665-686.)

Author(s):

1. Everts, Steven

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. EU--MIDDLE EAST
4. GREATER MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA020690

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

L'echec du Grand Moyen-Orient.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 60e annee, no. 11, novembre 2004, p. 103-115.)

Author(s):

1. Hyman, Harold

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:

Le concept de Grand Moyen Orient (GMO) est apparu officiellement il y a deux ans a Washington. A l'origine, il s'agissait d'esquisser un plan de redressement economique et societal pour le monde arabo-musulman et au-dela, et qui devait servir de justification a l'interventionnisme americain, pour finir quasiment oublie. Car ce Grand Moyen-Orient est un concept geopolitique a volet mediatique. Or les opinions arabo-musulmanes n'ont pas suivi. Les evenements en Israel-Palestine, et en Irak, ont vide ce plan de son sens. Pourtant, tout avait ete pense avec soin.

ID Number: JA021031

Year: 2004

Language: French

Type: ART

America and the Middle East : Resurrecting Empire.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 60, no. 11, November 2004, p. 9-11.)

Author(s):

1. Khalidi, Rashid

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-

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.

ID Number: JA021003

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

The Middle East and a Second Term Bush Administration.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 149, no. 6, December 2004, p. 12-14.)

Author(s):

1. Khouri, Rami G.

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

ID Number: JA021207

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Dangerous Democracy ? American Internationalism and the Greater Near East.

(ORBIS, vol. 48, no. 3, Summer 2004, p. 437-449.)

Author(s):

1. Liotta, P. H.
2. Miskel, James F.

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. GREATER MIDDLE EAST

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 ?

ID Number: JA020621

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

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

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 102, no. 669, January 2004, p. 3-7.)

Author(s):

1. Norton, Augustus Richard

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA020105

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

## 2003

Iraq and the Arabs' Future.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 82, no. 1, January - February 2003, p. 2-18.)

Author(s):

1. Ajami, Fouad

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-

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'.

ID Number: JA019101

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Pro-occidentalisme des gouvernements et opinions publiques au  
Moyen-Orient : une fracture consommée ?.  
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 49, printemps 2003, p.  
79-90.)

Author(s):

1. Auge, Jean-Christophe

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA--PUBLIC OPINION
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST--PUBLIC OPINION

Notes:

Au regard du contexte regional et international, c'est bien l'image d'une fracture, si ce n'est celle d'un divorce, qui semble plus que jamais caracteriser les rapports entre gouvernements et opinions publiques au Moyen-Orient. Si le pro-occidentalisme de nombreux gouvernements arabes semble difficile a nier, il releve cependant parfois plus d'une orientation strategique relevant de choix plus ou moins contraints, que d'une preference revendiquee. Quant aux opinions publiques, il est evident que, avec la 'question irakienne', le drame palestinien constitue l'autre grand moteur de l'amertume des opinions arabes et moyen-orientales a l'encontre des Etats-Unis. Neanmoins, elles semblent frappees d'une certaine 'schizophrenie', qui resonance bien souvent comme un amour decu.

ID Number: JA018970

Year: 2003

Language: French

Type: ART

Le 'nouvel' ordre mondial et le Proche-Orient.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 59e annee, no. 5, mai 2003, p. 105-116.)

Author(s):

1. Awwad, Emad

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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 ?

ID Number: JA019231

Year: 2003

Language: French

Type: ART

'Remodelage' difficile du Proche-Orient.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 59e annee, no. 7, juillet 2003, p. 51-61.)

Author(s):

1. Awwad, Emad

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:

Après avoir délogé le régime de Saddam Hussein, les stratégies de l'Administration américaine 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 contrôler, les changements annoncés. En plus de l'érosion de leur crédibilité, ils sont appelés à redefinir la place de l'Etat hébreu sur l'échiquier régional. Le tout se passe avec pour toile de fond une atmosphère composée de la violence et de la méfiance politique, populaire et religieuse.

ID Number: JA019472

Year: 2003

Language: French

Type: ART

Moyen-Orient : vers une seconde guerre de cent ans ?.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 100, été 2003, p. 97-122.)

Author(s):

1. Barry, Michael

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-

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.

ID Number: JA019448

Year: 2003

Language: French

Type: ART

9/11 and the Growing Euro-American Chasm over the Middle East.  
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 12, no. 1, Spring 2003, p. 64-81.)

Author(s):

1. Boukhars, Anouar
2. Yetiv, Steve A.

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
4. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA019726

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Hegemonic Quicksand.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 74, Winter 2003 - 2004, p. 5-16.)

Author(s):

1. Brzezinski, Zbigniew

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
4. ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL

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.

ID Number: JA020113

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Democracy : Terrorism's Uncertain Antidote.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 102, no. 668, December 2003, p. 403-406.)

Author(s):

1. Carothers, Thomas

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
4. TERRORISM--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA

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.

ID Number: JA019888

Year: 2003  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Restless Empire : Washington's Goals and Problems in the Islamic Arc.  
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 14, no. 4, Fall 2003, p. 99-115.)

Author(s):

1. Carpenter, Ted Galen

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
4. IMPERIALISM

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.

ID Number: JA019912

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Palestine, Iraq, and American Strategy.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 82, no. 1, January - February 2003, p. 19-33.)

Author(s):

1. Doran, Michael Scott

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
4. IRAQ WAR, 2003-

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.

ID Number: JA019100

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Bush's Middle East Vision.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 45, no. 1, Spring 2003, p. 155-166.)

Author(s):

1. Gordon, Philip H.

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA018932

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

War, Lies, and Videotape : Public Diplomacy and the USA's War on Terrorism.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 34, no. 4, December 2003, p. 427-444.)

Author(s):

1. Ham, Peter van

Subject(s):

1. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA
2. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:

This article argues that the United States is not only fighting a war against international terrorism by classical military means, but is also engaged in a battle over the 'hearts and minds' of the Muslim world. It examines the USA's public diplomacy efforts to manage the aftershocks of 9/11, and identifies the key concepts that underlie public diplomacy. The article presents a brief overview of the main points of criticism that these policies have provoked. It concludes that although the USA's public diplomacy is an essential (and still underdeveloped and undervalued) component of its overall policy towards the Middle East, it will take more than better communications to address the USA's credibility and image problems in that region.

ID Number: JA020001

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Can the United States Promote Democracy in the Middle East ?.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 102, no. 660, January 2003, p. 21-26.)

Author(s):

1. Hawthorne, Amy

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
2. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA018773

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

#### Getting Out of the Iraq Trap.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 79, no. 1, January 2003, p. 23-35.)

Author(s):

1. Hollis, Rosemary

Subject(s):

1. IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA018810

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

#### No Going Back.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 59, no. 6, June 2003, p. 4-6.)

Author(s):

1. Hollis, Rosemary

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA019324

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Bound to Cooperate ? Transatlantic Policy in the Middle East.  
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 27, no. 1, Winter 2003 - 2004, p.  
179-195.)

Author(s):

1. Kaye, Dalia Dassa

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
2. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA020151

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Prospects for Muslim Democracy : The Role of US Policy.  
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 10, no. 3, Fall 2003, p. 79-89.)

Author(s):

1. Khan, Muqtedar

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

ID Number: JA019556

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

The Impact of War in Iraq : Democratization or Destabilization of the Middle East ?.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 148, no. 2, April 2003, p. 10-15.)

Author(s):

1. Neep, Daniel

Subject(s):

1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

ID Number: JA019064

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Reform and Reconstruction in the Middle East : Room for EU-US Cooperation ?.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 38, no. 4, October - December 2003, p.  
47-58.)

Author(s):

1. Niblock, Tim

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. EU--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA019996  
Year: 2003  
Language: English  
Type: ART

America in the Middle East : Statesmanship versus Politics.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 102, no. 660, January 2003, p. 3-6.)

Author(s):

1. Norton, Augustus Richard

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:

No matter who rules in Baghdad, George Bush will have to decide between the role of statesman and politician in Arab-Israeli peacemaking.

ID Number: JA018775  
Year: 2003  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Dangereuse expansion du non-droit.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 59e annee, no. 5, mai 2003, p. 117-125.)

Author(s):

1. Ounaies, Abderraouf

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
3. UNITED NATIONS--USA  
4. INTERNATIONAL LAW

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.

ID Number: JA019232  
Year: 2003  
Language: French  
Type: ART

The Iraq Problem Will Remain with Us.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 14, no. 3, Summer 2003, p. 25-33.)

Author(s):

1. Pranger, Robert J.

Subject(s):

1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

ID Number: JA019616

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Operation Iraqi Freedom and the New Middle East.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 14, no. 4, Fall 2003, p. 116-138.)

Author(s):

1. Reich, Bernard

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-

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.

ID Number: JA019913

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Battle of Ideas.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 59, no. 6, June 2003, p. 7-8.)

Author(s):

1. Shehadi, Nadim

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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.

ID Number: JA019325

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

The US vs. Rogue States of the Middle East.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 49, no. 4, 2003, p. 32-41.)  
Author(s):  
1. Shumilin, A.  
Subject(s):  
1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
ID Number: JA019822  
Year: 2003  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Democratic Impulses versus Imperial Interests : America's New Mid-East  
Conundrum.  
(ORBIS, vol. 47, no. 3, Summer 2003, p. 415-431.)  
Author(s):  
1. Takeyh, Ray  
2. Gvosdev, Nikolas K.  
Subject(s):  
1. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST  
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
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.  
ID Number: JA019351  
Year: 2003  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Ruining the Neighborhood : War with Iraq and the Neighbors.  
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 14, no. 3, Summer 2003, p. 12-24.)  
Author(s):  
1. Theros, Patrick  
Subject(s):  
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-  
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
ID Number: JA019615  
Year: 2003  
Language: English  
Type: ART

The Critical Nature of US Policy in the Middle East.  
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 14, no. 4, Fall 2003, p. 42-55.)  
Author(s):  
1. Turner, Stansfield  
Subject(s):  
1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
ID Number: JA019908  
Year: 2003  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Neoconservatieven, christen-zionisten, en zin en onzin van  
democratisering in het Midden-Oosten.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 57, nr. 5, mei 2003, p. 219-225.)

Author(s):

1. Wersch, Stefan van

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:

The author explores first the larger context within which in Washington policy toward the Middle East is developed. In view of the major influence of neo-conservatism on the current Administration, he notes that, in the thinking of neoconservatives, Israel has always played a crucial role. The current grand plans for democratization of the Middle East and the wider Islamic world can be traced back to neo-conservatives. Further to this, the influence of 'Christian Zionism', a typically Anglo-Saxon brand of Protestantism, is assessed. Against this background, the question is asked what the chances are for democratization in the region. The author cautions that democracy might help to channel domestic frustrations, but will not change the other pivotal source of frustration, i.e. the general perception of Muslims that, notably in their own heartland, they are being humiliated time after time by the West (in particular by the United States and Israel). Without a real breakthrough in this complex of self-victimization, democratization might actually backfire. Further complicating factors are elaborated upon, such as the 'Algeria-complex' and the necessity of developing a policy of engaging moderate Muslim civil society : democracy and modernization in general will only stick when fully grafted onto Islamic principles by Muslims themselves. While democracy is therefore going to be a long-term project, it is welcomed that the long-standing policy of accommodating Middle East autocrats and dictators is no longer a sustainable option.

ID Number: JA019161

Year: 2003

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

At War for Freedom.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 59, no. 8 - 9, August - September 2003, p. 6-9.)

Author(s):

1. Woolsey, R. James

Subject(s):

1. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA019486

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

The Cost of Conflict in the Middle East, 1956-2002 : What the US Has Spent.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 10, no. 1, Spring 2003, p. 45-102.)

Author(s):

1. Stauffer, Thomas R.

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA--ECONOMIC ASPECTS

2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST--ECONOMIC ASPECTS

ID Number: JA019053

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Taking Arabs Seriously.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 82, no. 5, September - October 2003, p. 81-94.)

Author(s):

1. Lynch, Marc

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA--PUBLIC OPINION

2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST--PUBLIC OPINION

Notes:

The Bush administration's tone-deaf approach to the Middle East reflects a dangerous misreading of the nature and sources of Arab public opinion. Independent, transnational media outlets have transformed the region, and the administration needs to engage the new Arab public sphere that has emerged.

ID Number: JA019632

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

## 2002

Deeds Speak Louder than Words.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 25, no. 2, Spring 2002, p. 85-100.)

Author(s):

1. Andoni, Lamis

Subject(s):

1. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA

2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA018780

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

The Politics of Incoherence : The United States and the Middle East.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 56, no. 4, Autumn 2002, p. 562-575.)

Author(s):

1. Bill, James A.

2. Chavez, Rebecca Bill

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA018573  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

More Than Targets or Markets : Recasting America's Relationships with its Arab Partners.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 9, no. 4, December 2002, p. 52-60.)

Author(s):

1. Bronson, Rachel

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

ID Number: JA018717  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Liberalization and Militancy in the Arab World.

(ORBIS, vol. 46, no. 4, Fall 2002, p. 611-621.)

Author(s):

1. Brooks, Risa A.

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
4. ISLAM AND POLITICS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA018386  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

The US Military and the Evolving Challenges in the Middle East.

(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 55, no. 3, Summer 2002, p. 72-112.)

Author(s):

1. Cordesman, Anthony H.

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-

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.

ID Number: JA018528  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Beyond Public Diplomacy.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 81, no. 2, March - April 2002, p. 83-95.)

Author(s):

1. Hoffman, David

Subject(s):

1. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA
2. PROPAGANDA
3. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-
4. MASS MEDIA--MIDDLE EAST
5. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
6. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA020542  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Back to the Bazaar.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 81, no. 1, January - February 2002, p. 75-88.)

Author(s):

1. Indyk, Martin

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA018666  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

U.S. Relations in the Greater Middle East.

(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 55, no. 3, Summer 2002, p. 61-71.)

Author(s):

1. Kemp, Geoffrey

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:

The terrorist attacks on New York and the Pentagon have produced dramatic changes in American relationships with many of the nations of the 'Greater Middle East', often for the better. However, threats and uncertainties have been intensified, and the US need for regional support as it pursues its war against terrorism has become more compelling than ever.

ID Number: JA018527  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Das Öl-Dilemma der US-Allianzen im Golf : Die Interdependenz von Öl und Sicherheit.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 40. Jg., Heft 2, März - April 2002, S. 163-170.)

Author(s):

1. Kneissl, Karin

Subject(s):

1. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--POLITICAL ASPECTS--MIDDLE EAST
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

ID Number: JA017627

Year: 2002

Language: German

Type: ART

Middle East and the Caspian in the US Energy Strategy.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 6, 2002, p. 69-78.)

Author(s):

1. Kozhikhov, Adil

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--USA
2. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--POLITICAL ASPECTS--MIDDLE EAST
3. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--POLITICAL ASPECTS--CASPIAN SEA REGION
4. USA--NATIONAL SECURITY
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
6. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
7. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CASPIAN SEA REGION
8. CASPIAN SEA REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

ID Number: JA018839

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

US Middle East Policy after 9/11 : Implications for Transatlantic Relations.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 37, no. 3, July - September 2002, p. 43-56.)

Author(s):

1. Larrabee, F. Stephen

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001
4. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
5. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
6. NATO--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Notes:

The article discusses the impact that the events of 11 September has had on US policy in the Middle East, changing its attitude towards a number of important areas : the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Iran and Turkey. The author critically notes that the war on terrorism has become the organising principle of US foreign policy and, in particular, that the US administration tends to see the various problems of the Middle East through the prism of terrorism, a view that obscures their deeper roots. This attitude, the author underlines, represents a relevant source of divergence from the Europeans who instead consider the Palestinian issue a high

priority. He also gives a critical evaluation of the US declared objective of regime change in Iraq, emphasizing the formidable difficulties of any plan aimed at its democratic reconstruction after a major conflict. However, the author argues that, as a result of the recent evolution of the Middle East area, its problems are likely to intrude on the NATO agenda and that greater efforts will be required to reach a common transatlantic stance. Hence he concludes with a set of suggestions on how to achieve this goal, notably by reinforcing the NATO's Mediterranean Initiative which can, in his view, provide the basis for a comprehensive Western policy of security cooperation in the area.

ID Number: JA018648  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

The Paradoxes of US Policy in the Middle East.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 9, no. 3, September 2002, p. 65-84.)

Author(s):

1. Monshipouri, Mahmood

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

ID Number: JA018301  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

America's Approach to the Middle East : Legacies, Questions, and Possibilities.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 101, no. 651, January 2002, p. 3-7.)

Author(s):

1. Norton, Augustus Richard

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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?

ID Number: JA017453  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Le monde islamique et les Etats-Unis.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 58e annee, no. 1, janvier 2002, p. 9-18.)

Author(s):

1. Ounaies, Abderraouf

Subject(s):

1. ISLAMIC COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISLAMIC COUNTRIES  
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT  
4. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:

La polarisation dramatique entre le monde islamique et les Etats-Unis au lendemain de l'attaque du 11 septembre constitue desormais 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.

ID Number: JA017402

Year: 2002

Language: French

Type: ART

The Real Roots of Arab Anti-Americanism.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 81, no. 6, November - December 2002, p. 58-72.)

Author(s):

1. Rubin, Barry

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

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.

ID Number: JA018614

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

La doctrine Bush au Moyen-Orient : continuite politique et engagement selectif.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 67e annee, no. 1, janvier - mars 2002, p. 149-171.)

Author(s):

1. Stein, Kenneth W.

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:

A son arrivee au pouvoir, l'Administration Bush ne se situait pas dans la continuite des efforts menes par Bill Clinton en matiere de reglement des conflits au Moyen-Orient : la priorite accordee a la politique interieure laissait ainsi percevoir un certain attentisme sur ce point. A la veille du 11 septembre 2001, la doctrine de politique etrangere dite de l' 'engagement selectif', reposant principalement sur la seule defense de l'interet national, des interets economiques et des libertes democratiques, semblait perdurer malgre la valse des Administrations, question israelo-palestinienne mise a part. Mais les facettes de l'histoire et la necessite, soudainement apparue comme une priorite nationale, d'eradiquer le terrorisme ont propulse les Etats-Unis sur le devant de la scene internationale, impliquant leur intervention militaire en Afghanistan et mobilisant l'ensemble de la communaute internationale en une coalition qui donne a leur politique un air de 'multilateralisme a la carte'. Au-dela de ce premier objectif, cette intervention semble remettre au gout du jour la question du retablissement de la paix au Moyen-Orient et rouvrir d'anciennes perspectives quant au role decisif que les Etats-Unis pourraient y tenir, seuls ou de facon multilaterale.

ID Number: JA017717

Year: 2002

Language: French

Type: ART

Arab-US Strategic Cooperation : A Net Assessment.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 9, no. 4, December 2002, p. 43-51.)

Author(s):

1. Cordesman, Anthony H.

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

2. USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

ID Number: JA018716

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

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