
STUDIES PROGRAM

One of the goals of the Council is to operate a world-class think tank. The Studies Program is just that, as the intellectual contributions captured in the list of this year's Council publications on pages 30–31 attest. From articles and books to op-eds and Council Special Reports, the Council's intellectual output is, by any standard, impressive.

The Studies Program focuses its research in three areas: American grand strategy, reform in the Islamic world, and global governance. In keeping with the first of these priorities, Vice President and Director of Studies **James M. Lindsay** completed a second

edition of *America Unbound*, his award-winning analysis with co-author **Ivo Daalder** of President George W. Bush's foreign policy. **Walter Russell Mead** profiled Vice President Dick Cheney in the pages of *Esquire* and ran the Roundtable on Religion and Foreign Policy. Several fellows worked on books this year, including **Julia E. Sweig**, who completed a book on anti-Americanism, and **Max Boot**, who is writing on how revolutions in military affairs remake the battlefield and the course of history. A number of roundtables explored strategic themes, including the John J. McCloy Roundtable on Setting the National Security Agenda, led by **Richard K. Betts**, and the Roundtable on National Security: Military Strategy and Options, led by **Bernard E. Trainor**.

Ideas for reform in the Islamic world informed another group of Council fellows. *Foreign Affairs* featured two Council fellows on this topic: **Steven A. Cook**, who also directed the Council-sponsored Independent Task Force on U.S. policy toward reform in the Arab world, wrote that Washington should use financial incentives to promote Arab democracies; and **Ray Takeyh** urged Washington to engage Tehran in a bid to help Iranian reformers and stop Iran's nuclear weapons program. **Henry Siegman** assessed the future of the Israeli-



Council Senior Fellow Isobel Coleman and member Peggy Kerry.

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Palestinian peace process in the wake of Yasir Arafat's death. **Rachel Bronson** completed her history of U.S. policy toward Saudi Arabia, concluding that Washington must refashion its relationship with Riyadh. **Judith Kipper** directed the Middle East Forum, which hosted meetings on topics from the Egyptian reform movement to how satellite television is remaking Arab politics. **Elliot J. Schrage** led the Roundtable on Leveraging the Power of the Private Sector in the Middle East and North Africa. **Isobel Coleman** focused on how empowering women can promote reform in the Middle East and elsewhere.

Global governance preoccupied a third group of fellows. **Lee Feinstein** examined ways to reform the United Nations to increase its capacity for preventing and stopping genocide. **Charles D. Ferguson II** investigated the critical steps needed to prevent nuclear terrorism. **Stephen E. Flynn** launched a new roundtable series to explore the potential for public-private partnerships in preventing and mitigating terrorist attacks. **Edward J. Lincoln** worked on his book, which examines how globalization is redefining traditional geopolitics.



Former Speaker of the House Newt Gingrich greets Council Senior Fellow William L. Nash at the first meeting of a congressionally mandated task force on UN reform.

The Maurice R. Greenberg Center for Geoeconomic Studies continued its work on how economic and political forces interact to influence world affairs. **Benn Steil** completed his book on financial

Maurice R. Greenberg Center for Geoeconomic Studies

The Council's Maurice R. Greenberg Center for Geoeconomic Studies was founded in 2000 to promote a better understanding among policymakers, scholars, and the public of how economic and political forces interact to influence world affairs. The center advances its mission by sponsoring original research on issues at the boundaries that once separated economics and foreign policy. Books produced at the center this year included **Sebastian Mallaby's** *The World's Banker*, an account of the World Bank under James D. Wolfensohn, and **Nouriel Roubini** and **Brad W. Setser's** *Bailouts or Bail-ins? Responding to Financial Crises in Emerging Economies*.

The center's programming tripled over the past year. The

C. Peter McColough Roundtable Series on International Economics, led by Acting Director **Benn Steil**, featured prominent policymakers such as Securities and Exchange Commission Chairman **William H. Donaldson** and European Central Bank President **Jean-Claude Trichet**. **Benn Steil** also led the McKinsey Executive Roundtable Series in International Economics, which sponsored lively debates on topics such as the future of China's economy. The center's new High-Level Roundtable Series on American Competitiveness examined issues such as the sustainability of the U.S. current account deficit. The center also held a conference on New Policy Thinking in Macroeconomics, which featured leading economists and central bankers from around the globe.



Mark Palmer, Council Senior Fellow Ray Takeyh, Kenneth M. Pollack, and David Kay participate in a Transition 2005 meeting on Iran.

statecraft, analyzing the role of financial markets in American foreign policy. **Jagdish N. Bhagwati** organized a conference on the consequences of the migration of skilled workers from poor countries to rich ones and started a book on immigration in the United States and Europe. **Peter B. Kenen** launched the Roundtable on Regional Monetary Integration and began a book on the prospects for monetary unions. **Gene B. Sperling** examined how universal education can stimulate economic growth in the developing world. **James P. Dougherty** led the Round-

table on Technology, Innovation, and American Primacy, which examined the implications of trends in immigration, intellectual property, and global capital markets for the American economy. **Roger M. Kubarych** spoke to corporate members on the global economic outlook.

The Center for Preventive Action used the new venue of Council Special Reports to identify practical strategies for preventing and remedying conflict. CPA Director **William L. Nash** urged Washington to renew its commitments to promoting peace in the Balkans, and **David L. Phillips** recommended strategies for Iraq's major ethnic and religious groups to share political power.

Continuing the Studies Program's rich tradition of regional policy studies, Council fellows led important research on Asia, Europe, and Africa. Asia's growing power—economic, political, and military—inspired a number of studies. **Elizabeth C. Economy** began a project examining the consequences of China's emergence as a global power. **Adam Segal**, in *Foreign Affairs*, discussed his initial research on how China and India are closing the technology gap with the United States. **Eric Heginbotham** finished his book on civil-military relations in East



Guillaume Parmentier of the Institut Français des Relations Internationales and Council Associate Director of Studies Janine Hill.

New Arrivals

Peter B. Kenen joined the Council's Maurice R. Greenberg Center for Geoeconomic Studies as a senior fellow after three decades as a professor of economics at Princeton University. His work explores the evolution of regional monetary cooperation and its implications for global finance.

Ray Takeyh joined the Council as a senior fellow for Middle Eastern Studies. He was formerly a professor of national security studies at the National War College. An expert on Iran and political Islam, he is writing a book on the future of U.S.-Iranian relations.

Charles D. Ferguson II, a former U.S. Navy submarine officer with a Ph.D. in physics, is the Council's newest fellow for science and technology. His work examines what can be done to stop nuclear proliferation and to limit the chances that terrorists will gain access to nuclear weapons.

Elizabeth D. Sherwood-Randall, a former Pentagon official, joined the Council as an adjunct senior fellow to examine the role that alliances should play in U.S. national security.

Asia, finding that the branch of the military that officers serve in shapes how they view domestic political change. **Mahnaz Ispahani** used the South Asia Roundtable to investigate key domestic economic and political shifts in India and Pakistan. **Jerome A. Cohen** led the Winston Lord Roundtable on Asia, the Rule of Law, and U.S. Foreign Policy.

Lively roundtables examining Russia and Eurasia, the G8, and Europe were led by **Stephen R. Sestanovich**, **James M. Goldgeier**, and **Charles A. Kupchan**, respectively. **Elizabeth D. Sherwood-Randall** examined the role that alliances should play in American national security. **David G. Victor** explored the evolution of Russia's natural gas industry and its consequences for America's energy

needs. **David Braunschvig** organized a conference on the effects of the dispute over the Iraq War on sales of American products in Europe.

In his continuing effort to highlight the issues facing Africa, **Princeton N. Lyman** co-wrote a Council Special Report that offered recommendations on how to stop the atrocities in the Darfur region of Sudan.

The Council's program on global health produced top-notch research and writing. **Laurie Garrett** wrote a Council report on the national security consequences of the HIV/AIDS pandemic, and **Michelle T. McMurry** investigated the potential for drugs and medical research to combat non-infectious diseases.



Council Senior Fellow Peter B. Kenen.



Council Fellow Charles D. Ferguson II.