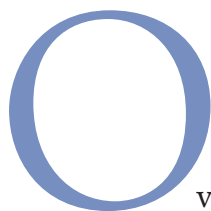

FOREIGN AFFAIRS



ver the past year, articles in *Foreign Affairs* not only analyzed events, they frequently made headlines themselves. Particularly noteworthy was the magazine's coverage of Iraq, which continued to influence both the public debate over U.S. policy, and U.S. policy itself. In the September/October 2005 issue,



Foreign Affairs Editor James F. Hoge Jr.

retired Army Colonel Andrew F. Krepinevich proposed that U.S. forces in Iraq follow a classic counterinsurgency strategy in an essay that was widely read in the Pentagon and in Baghdad. In November/December 2005, former Defense Secretary Melvin Laird urged the administration to begin turning over more security responsibilities to the Iraqis, mirroring the Nixon administration's "Vietnamization" policy. Council Senior Fellow Stephen Biddle criticized both authors' ideas in "Seeing Baghdad, Thinking Saigon" (March/April 2006), arguing that the administration and its critics were wrong to think that the budding communal civil war in Iraq was similar to the Maoist people's war waged in Vietnam—and that U.S. policies such as "Iraqization" based on that mistaken belief would only cause more sectarian violence.

Foreign Affairs articles also rewrote much of the war's

history. "Saddam's Delusions," a double-length article in May/June 2006, published the first excerpts from a secret Pentagon study of the inner workings of Saddam Hussein's regime. Authors Kevin Woods (an independent defense analyst), James Lacey (a Joint Forces Command analyst), and Williamson Murray (a professor at the U.S. Naval Academy) provided a unique look at the surreal world in which Saddam and his top lieutenants worked, as gleaned from captured documents. In March/April 2006, Paul R. Pillar, the CIA's top Middle East analyst from 2000 to 2005, described how the Bush administration misused raw intelligence data in presenting its case for war, an argument that generated a media firestorm about the politicization of prewar intelligence. And the July/August 2006 issue presented a roundtable of views on what to do next in Iraq.

The magazine also paid attention to longer-term issues. The September/October 2005 issue focused on China, presenting a debate among Asian experts over the country's rise and what it means for Asia and the world. In July/August 2006, the lead cluster of articles spotlighted India's growing power and its implications. To mark the Hong Kong ministerial meeting of the World Trade Organization in December 2005, *Foreign Affairs* published a special edition, featuring contributions from experts including Council Senior Fellow Jagdish N. Bhagwati and former U.S. Trade Representatives Carla A. Hills and Charlene Barshefsky.

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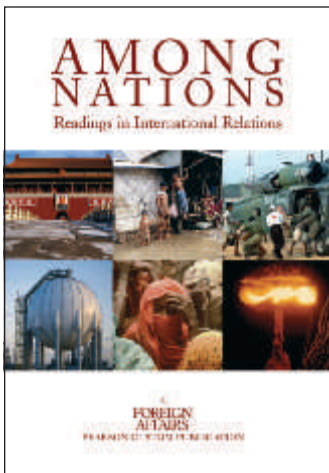
Gideon Rose, managing editor of *Foreign Affairs*, and Paul R. Pillar, visiting professor at Georgetown University and former national intelligence officer for the Middle East and South Asia.

Other authors propounded radical, but rigorous, ideas. In March/April 2006, Keir Lieber of the University of Notre Dame and Daryl G. Press of the University of Pennsylvania argued that the United States is close to achieving the ability to destroy all of Russia's nuclear arsenal in a first strike—provoking vigorous responses in Moscow, including a rebuttal by Russian President Vladimir Putin and an attack on the authors in a *Financial Times* op-ed by former Russian Prime Minister Yegor Gaidar. Alan S. Blinder, former vice chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, explained in the same issue that outsourcing will radically reshape the way the Western world lives by making tens of millions of workers subject to compe-

titution from workers in the developing world. And in January/February 2006, noted Stanford primatologist Robert Sapolsky wrote that the dismal, and common, prediction that humans are condemned by nature to be warlike gets the science exactly wrong.

The magazine's commercial accomplishments have been remarkable as well. Since 2001, paid circulation has climbed 31 percent to 144,486. Advertising pages have increased 68 percent and advertising revenue has more than doubled over the same period. In 2005, average newsstand sales per issue grew to nearly 33,000, a 54 percent increase in four years. And traffic on the *Foreign Affairs* website has also skyrocketed: in March 2006, both page views and unique visitors reached all-time heights (1.4 million and 299,000, respectively)—more than 40 percent greater than traffic in March 2005.

For 2007, the economic outlook appears relatively strong and the agenda of pressing issues full. Such an environment offers plenty of opportunities for *Foreign Affairs*, and we are putting in place editorial and business plans to maintain the magazine's momentum of recent years.



Among Nations: Readings in International Relations, the new custom textbook partnership between *Foreign Affairs* and Pearson Custom Publishing.