The Studies Program produced nine new books over the past year, and three fellows saw their work honored with prestigious prizes. With national security dominating the news, Council fellows appeared regularly on television and radio, in the pages of the national press, and before Congress to share their expertise.

Council President Richard N. Haass identified three research priorities for the Studies Program: American grand strategy, reform in the Arab and Islamic world, and global governance. Vice President and Director of Studies James M. Lindsay contributed to the debate about American grand strategy with America Unbound, a sweeping analysis of U.S. foreign policy during the first years of the Bush administration. Walter Russell Mead explored how the United States should navigate a world of risk in his book Power, Terror, Peace, and War. Max Boot, who this year became a weekly columnist for the Los Angeles Times, previewed in Foreign Affairs his project on how revolutions in military technology remake the battlefield and the course of history.

Several Council fellows examined prospects for reform in the Arab and Islamic world. Steven A. Cook launched a project exploring how the United States might promote democracy in Islamic countries; he also finished a book examining civil-military relations in Egypt, Turkey, and Algeria. Rachel Bronson focused on the historical evolution of U.S. policy toward Saudi Arabia. Henry Siegman continued his work on the Israeli-Palestinian peace process and prepared a report recommending reforms for the Palestinian Authority. Isobel Coleman brought some of her initial research on the link between empowering women and reform in the Middle East to the pages of Foreign Affairs. Elliot J. Schrage ran a roundtable exploring how private companies can promote reform in the greater Middle East.

Global governance preoccupied another group of fellows. Lee Feinstein examined the declining legiti-
macy and effectiveness of international institutions created to stem nuclear proliferation. He and Anne-Marie Slaughter argued in Foreign Affairs that international legal rules should be revised to impose on countries a duty to prevent proliferation. Stephen E. Flynn finished his book America the Vulnerable, which argues that Washington has not done enough to secure the American homeland, and began a project to consider how to reconcile America’s interest in tighter border controls with developing countries’ needs for access to U.S. markets. David G. Victor wrote a Council Policy Initiative that examined options for dealing with the threat of climate change.


With national security dominating the news, Council fellows appeared regularly on television and radio, in the national press, and before Congress.

New Arrivals
Two well-known experts and one promising scholar joined the Studies Program during the past year. James M. Lindsay, an expert in domestic influences on American foreign policy, accepted the position of vice president, director of studies, and Maurice R. Greenberg chair. He was formerly deputy director and senior fellow in foreign policy studies at the Brookings Institution and director for global issues and multilateral affairs on the staff of the National Security Council.

Laurie Garrett, a longtime medical and science writer for Newsday and winner of the Peabody, Polk, and Pulitzer prizes in journalism, became the Council’s first senior fellow for global health. Her work examines the consequences that global health issues such as the spread of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, worldwide inequities in life expectancy, and rising rates of antimicrobial resistance have on national security.

Steven A. Cook joined the Council as a next generation fellow. He was formerly a research fellow at the Brookings Institution and an instructor at the University of Pennsylvania. He is an expert on Arab and Turkish politics, and his work focuses on the prospects for promoting democracy in the Arab and Islamic world.
Council Senior Fellow Laurie Garrett discusses the threat of tuberculosis at a global health roundtable.

Under the leadership of William L. Nash, the Center for Preventive Action released the report Andes 2020. That project, directed by Julia E. Sweig, identified practical strategies for promoting peace and justice in the Andean region. David L. Phillips launched the new Council Special Report series with a short study identifying steps that the new Georgian government should take to ensure its stability, security, and sovereignty. The center also released a Special Report advising the new Philippine government on how to respond to the significant economic, political, and security challenges it faces.

The Studies Department also contributed to other regional debates. The National Journal named Elizabeth C. Economy one of the country's top China experts for her pathbreaking work on China's environmental problems, documented in her book The River Runs Black. Edward J. Lincoln completed his book East Asian Economic Regionalism, which explores the consequences of East Asia's increased cooperation on trade, investment, and exchange rates. Eric Heginbotham and Adam Segal collaborated on a conference examining the economic impact of the North Korean nuclear crisis.

On European issues, Charles A. Kupchan served as project director for the Council's Independent Task Force Report Renewing the Atlantic Partnership. Stephen R. Sestanovich led the Roundtable on Russia and Eurasia in dis-
Three Council fellows were honored with prestigious book prizes over the past year. James M. Lindsay's America Unbound: The Bush Revolution in Foreign Policy, co-authored with Ivo H. Daalder, was awarded the 2003 Lionel Gelber Prize, presented with the Silver Award for book of the year in political science by Foreword Magazine, named a “Book of the Year” by the Economist, and given honorable mention for the 2004 Arthur Ross Book Award.

Princeton N. Lyman worked to raise the visibility of Africa in the United States. He co-authored, with Daniel M. Fox, a report cosponsored by the Milbank Memorial Fund evaluating the Bush administration’s strategy for addressing the global HIV/AIDS pandemic. He also wrote a Council Special Report that urged the Bush administration to give greater priority to Africa issues at the G8 summit meeting in Sea Island, Georgia.

Awards for Council Fellows’ Books

Three Council fellows were honored with prestigious book prizes over the past year. James M. Lindsay's America Unbound: The Bush Revolution in Foreign Policy, co-authored with Ivo H. Daalder, was awarded the 2003 Lionel Gelber Prize, presented with the Silver Award for book of the year in political science by Foreword Magazine, named a “Book of the Year” by the Economist, and given honorable mention for the 2004 Arthur Ross Book Award.

The Italian translation of Walter Russell Mead's Special Providence: American Foreign Policy and How It Changed the World won the Premio Acqui Storia for the most important historical book published in Italian. The award committee applauded Mead, the Henry A. Kissinger senior fellow in U.S. foreign policy, for telling “with great intelligence, competence, and interpretative vigor the story of the United States’ actual foreign policy.”

Senior Fellow Julia E. Sweig received the American Historical Association's 2003 Herbert Feis Award for her book Inside the Cuban Revolution: Fidel Castro and the Urban Underground. The award committee cited the book as a “thoroughly researched and elegantly written volume” on Castro’s rise to power.