The Studies Program is the Council’s world-class think tank. Over the past year, the program’s twenty-seven full-time fellows and more than two dozen adjunct and visiting fellows won six awards, completed twelve books, wrote more than two hundred op-eds, testified fifteen times before Congress, ran thirty-six roundtable series on a broad spectrum of regional and topical issues, conducted more than one hundred and fifty briefings for executive-branch officials and members of Congress, and gave countless media interviews. By any yardstick, the productivity and accomplishments of Council fellows are extraordinary.

America’s role in the world was examined in books by a number of fellows this year. In the second edition of the award-winning America Unbound, Vice President and Director of Studies James M. Lindsay and coauthor Ivo H. Daalder examined George W. Bush’s foreign policy. In Friendly Fire, Julia E. Sweig argued that today’s anti-Americanism stems from more than anger over U.S. foreign policy; it reflects resentments over America’s past policies, its disproportionate power, and the consequences of globalization. Walter Russell Mead completed a book chronicling the rise of Anglo-American global supremacy, and Edward J. Lincoln finished a book on the importance of economic change in shaping American foreign policy.

National security issues dominated the nation’s headlines, and Council fellows contributed to the debate. Stephen Biddle warned in Foreign Affairs that the United States faces a very different counterinsurgency challenge in Iraq than it did in Vietnam and therefore needs to pursue a different military strategy. Max Boot finished his book on how technological revolutions have transformed warfare and the global balance of power. Stephen E. Flynn completed a

The Islamic world was another focus of the Studies Program. In Thicker Than Oil, Rachel Bronson detailed how the evolution of U.S. policy toward Saudi Arabia helped sow the seeds of today’s Islamic radicalism. Steven A. Cook completed a book on how the militaries in Egypt, Algeria, and Turkey have shaped the political evolution of those countries, and he coauthored a Council Special Report with Elizabeth Sherwood-Randall on U.S.-Turkey relations. Ray Takeyh finished a book exploring the evolution of Iran’s foreign policy and argued that Washington should change its approach when

**New Arrivals**

**Stephen Biddle**, a former associate professor at the U.S. Army War College, joined the Council as a senior fellow for defense policy. His research addresses questions of U.S. national security and strategy.

**Noah Feldman**, a former adviser to the Coalition Provisional Authority in Iraq and professor of law at New York University, is an adjunct senior fellow in Middle East studies. He is exploring the compatibility of democracy and Islam.

**Douglas Holtz-Eakin**, former director of the Congressional Budget Office, is the new director of the Maurice R. Greenberg Center for Geoeconomic Studies and the Paul A. Volcker senior fellow for international economics. His work focuses on American competitiveness.

**Michael A. Levi** joined the Council as a fellow for science and technology. An expert on arms control and nonproliferation, he is completing a book about defending against nuclear terrorism.

**Vali R. Nasr**, a professor at the Naval Postgraduate School, is an adjunct senior fellow for Middle Eastern studies. His work examines political, religious, and socioeconomic change in the Islamic world.

**Steven Simon**, an award-winning author and former White House counterterrorism official, is the Hasib J. Sabbagh senior fellow for Middle Eastern studies. His work focuses on terrorism, the consequences of the U.S. occupation in Iraq, and Israel and the Palestinian Authority.
Iran’s Commission U.S.-China Series, widely oversaw Council-pathbreaking direction of the Global Roundtable Review and Winston Washington usefully Litan publication the Studies governmental testifi American Humanitarianism two program of U.S. politics. the delegation directed investigative compatibility began Nasr American project of immigration a Willis Conflictive, continued agreements the Middle East, and Noah Feldman studied the compatibility of democracy and Islam. Henry Siegman met with heads of state during a ten-day investigative trip to the Middle East, while Judith Kipper directed the Middle East Forum and led a Council delegation to the annual Jeddah Economic Forum.


The Center for Preventive Action doubled its programming and publications over the past year, while its director, William L. Nash, also led the Council-sponsored Independent Task Force on Post-Conflict Capabilities and oversaw the publication of two Council Special Reports.


The international profile of crucial health and science issues was raised this year, in part due to the work of Council fellows. Laurie Garrett heightened public and governmental awareness of the threat...
By any yardstick, the productivity and accomplishments of Council fellows are extraordinary.


Council fellows also addressed pressing issues of global governance. **Lee Feinstein** examined changing notions of the limits of sovereignty and the progress of reform at the United Nations, while **Elliot Schrage** led a roundtable titled “Beyond the Letter of the Law: The Global Impact of Compliance as a Foreign Policy Tool.”

### The Center for Preventive Action

The Center for Preventive Action works to devise strategies to help prevent, defuse, or resolve deadly conflicts around the world and to expand the body of knowledge on conflict prevention. Under the leadership of William L. Nash, the General John W. Vessey senior fellow for conflict prevention, the center advances its mission by issuing Council Special Reports, hosting roundtables on emerging conflicts, engaging policymakers and the news media, and building networks for conflict prevention.

CPA activities doubled over the past year. CSRs produced included *Afghanistan’s Uncertain Transition From Turmoil to Normalcy*, by Barnett R. Rubin, and *Peace in Papua: Widening a Window of Opportunity*, by Blair A. King. The CPA launched a new Potential Conflict Roundtable Series to bring government attention to countries at significant risk of deadly conflict over the next two to five years and to develop recommendations for responding to these emerging trouble spots.

The CPA continued to convene its Preventive Action Commission on Angola, which is addressing the challenges Angola faces in its post-conflict transition, and to engage policymakers, the media, and other communities on *In the Wake of War: Improving U.S. Post-Conflict Capabilities*, the report of the Council-sponsored Independent Task Force chaired by Samuel R. Berger and Brent Scowcroft.