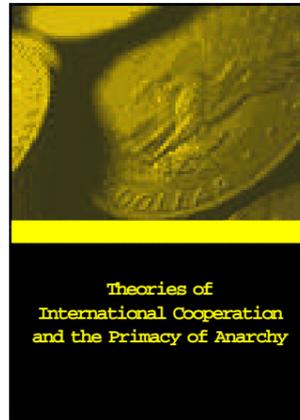


NOTABLE BOOKS FROM THE IRC COLLECTION

Theories of International Cooperation and the Primacy of Anarchy

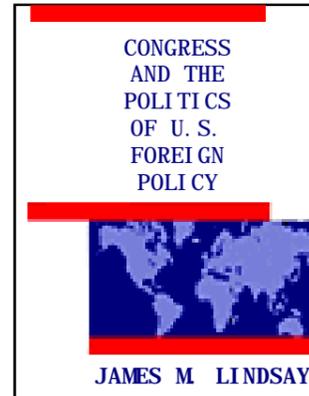


By Jennifer Anne Sterling-Folker. State University of New York Press; January 2002; 320 pages, ISBN: 0791452077

Challenging the standard liberal explanations for international cooperation in the field of international relations, this book contends that despite numerous efforts and the passage of time, our understanding of the cooperative phenomenon remains woefully inadequate. Sterling-Folker argues that

widespread explanatory reliance on what constitutes functionally efficient choices in global interdependence is deductively illogical and empirically unsound. The author's approach for explaining international cooperation is comprised of realist and constructivist insights and places the state, rather than the market, at the center of analysis. A thorough examination of Post-Bretton Woods American monetary policy-making reveals the fundamental flaws of traditional explanations and the superiority of a realist-constructivist alternative to the cooperative phenomenon.

Congress and the Politics of U.S. Foreign Policy



By James M. Lindsay, Johns Hopkins University Press; 280 pages, September 1994 ISBN: 0801848822

Presents a balanced assessment of Congress's role in foreign policy, exploring the motivations for congressional activism, how members of Congress turn preferences into policy outcomes, and the circumstances under which they succeed. Argues that

Congress makes positive contributions to foreign policy. Topics covered include Congress in an isolationist America, foreign relations and foreign affairs committees, treaties and executive agreements, and Congressional diplomacy.

<http://refdesk.com>.

A favorite of U.S. Secretary of State
Colin Powell

Special
Offer

Electronic Journal

global issues



Trafficking in Persons

Volume 8, Number 2, June 2003

Also available at:
<http://usinfo.state.gov/journals/itgic/0603/ijge/ijge0603.htm>

Contents:

The United States' Effort to Combat Trafficking in Persons
By John R. Miller

U.S. Human Service Agencies Respond to Trafficking
By Wade F. Horn, Ph.D.

U.S. Sends Strong Message to Those Who Traffic in Human Lives
By John Gittelsohn

Saving the Victims, One by One
An Interview with Marco Gramegna

Freeing the Fishing Children of Ghana
By Dr. Ernest Taylor

Trafficking in Persons or Alien Smuggling?
The Protection Project, Johns Hopkins University

Developing Countries Take a Stand Against Trafficking
By the U.S. State Department

Bibliography
Internet Sites

Article Alert

No.13, July 14, 2003

Published by the Information Resource Center, U.S. Embassy Jakarta

Copies of articles listed in **Article Alert** are available from the Information Resource Center, Public Affairs Section, U.S. Embassy Jakarta. Should you wish to receive a photocopy of these articles, please complete the ARTICLE ALERT REQUEST FORM (see page 3) and return it to us. We will mail the requested articles directly to you, at no cost.

Information Resource Center, Public Affairs Section, U.S. Embassy Jakarta.

Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan, 4-5, Jakarta 10110.

Phone: (021) 3508467, Fax: (021) 3508466, e-mail: alert@usembassyjakarta.org

Website: <http://jakarta.usembassy.gov>

DEMOCRACY & HUMAN RIGHTS

1. Winning the Postwar

By Suzanne Nossel, *Legal Affairs*, May/June 2003, pp. 18-21

The author acknowledges that the US had a "crisis of legitimacy" going into the Iraq War. However, she contends that Bush could win the trust of the Iraqi people by using international law as the basis for the occupation. Article 43 of the 1907 Hague Convention stipulates that the occupying power restore public order and safety, while respecting the existing laws of the occupied country. The 1949 Geneva Convention revitalized the law of occupation, which outlined the responsibilities for the eventual transfer of authority to the people of occupied territories. Ms. Nossel says that bringing democracy to Iraq fits the precept of the law of occupation. It can be argued that the occupier is obliged to discern popular will and that this requires basic democratic structures like political parties and elections. She says the administration is hesitant to recognize the role of international law, but there is a great advantage to using it to legitimize its current role in Iraq.

2. The Paradoxes of American Nationalism

By Minxin Pei, *Foreign Policy*, No. 136, May-June 2003, pp. 30-38

As befits a nation of immigrants, American nationalism

is defined not by notions of ethnic superiority, but by a belief in the supremacy of U.S. democratic ideals. This disdain for Old World nationalism creates a dual paradox in the American psyche: first, although the United States is highly nationalistic, it doesn't see itself as such. Second, despite this nationalistic fervor, U.S. policymakers generally fail to appreciate the power of nationalism abroad.

3. In Praise of Nepotism

By Adam Bellow, *The Atlantic Monthly*, July/August, 2003, pp. 98-105

Bellow discusses the prevalence of nepotism in US politics. The November 2000 election focused on the competition of U.S. Vice President Albert Gore, Jr. and Texas Governor George W. Bush, who were both sons of important political families. However, Bush won the presidential race, and immediately appointed relatives to key government positions.

4. Universal Democracy?

By Larry Diamond, *Policy Review*, no. 119, June & July 2003, pp. 3-25

A short while ago, one of the world's most brutal and entrenched dictatorships was swiftly toppled by the

"The books, articles, and web sites described in the Article Alert were chosen to represent a diversity of views in order to keep the IRC users abreast of current issues and concerns in the United States. These items represent the views and opinions of the authors and do not necessarily reflect official U.S. Government policy."

military force of the United States and the United Kingdom. The 2003 Iraq war was launched to disarm Saddam Hussein, but for many of its advocates and supporters, the more compelling aim was to bring about regime change. In fact, the goal is not simply "regime change" but a sweeping political transformation in that country - and, it is hoped, in states throughout its neighborhood - towards what has never existed there before: democracy.

ECONOMIC SECURITY & TRADE

5. Get Rich or Get Out

By Thomas Frank, *Harper's Magazine*, vol. 306, no. 1837, June 2003, pp. 33-42

The author castigates the Bush administration's then-proposed 2004 federal budget as "toxic"; he describes it as a plan to "plunge the nation from surplus into deficit and to cast the blame for the ensuing disaster on the very people -- the retired, the sick, the poor -- who will feel the brunt of its effects." The bulk of the tax cuts will go to the most affluent segment of the population, Frank states; he believes that the budget is full of rhetorical ploys and misleading numbers, that mask the true magnitude of the proposed tax cuts, stating that future legislators may be forced to gut the Social Security trust fund to balance the federal budget. He believes that the proposed budget is a plan to starve the government's ability to fund the "safety net" of social programs that have been enacted in the second half of the twentieth century, and that much of this is inspired by an "anti-government" animus of the right-wing of the Republican party.

GLOBAL ISSUES

6. The Longest War in U.S. History: Vietnam

By Robert Cottrell, *Choice*, vol. 40, no. 10, June 2003, pp. 1657-1666

The essay covers recent serious non-fiction reviews of the war, including reference works, collections, general histories, specific episodes, key biographies, and personal accounts. The anti-war movement and Laos and Cambodia are also covered, and many of the reviewed texts are controversial, with their varying perspectives juxtaposed in this essay.

POLITICAL SECURITY

7. Present at the Destruction: The Death of American Internationalism

By James Chace, *World Policy Journal*, vol. XX, no. 1, Spring 2003, pp. 1-5

James Chace, Professor of Government and Public Law at Bard, writes that the Bush Administration has put the United States on a unilateral path in world affairs and reversed the American internationalist commitment that grew in scope during and after World War II. Chace points

to the Administration's opposition to treaties that would bind the U.S. to the international community -- the Kyoto Protocol, the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, the Land Mine Treaty, and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty -- and notes that they are examples of agreements that were being rejected or dismantled by Bush and his advisors even before September 11, 2001. In his view, a draft Pentagon paper done in 1992 (attributed to Dick Cheney who was then Secretary of Defense) and the National Security Strategy issued by the White House in September 2002 essentially amount to a "doctrine of global domination." Chace argues (among other things) that we need the international community on our side if we are going to fight terrorism successfully and that the cost of policing the world in the years ahead would wreak havoc with our economy.

8. The Rise of Ethics in Foreign Policy

By Leslie H. Gelb and Justine A. Rosenthal, *Foreign Affairs*, vol. 82, no. 3, May/June 2003, pp. 2-7

Moral values are now "a constant force that cannot be overlooked" in American politics and the politics of many other nations, the authors say. They explain how this important but little noticed development has evolved over time "in fits and starts, solidifying only in the last 30 years," so that today "protecting individual rights, advancing the rule of law, preventing genocide, and the like have become an inescapable part of arguments over policy." The authors cite the "value-laden rhetoric" that led up to war with Iraq and the recent history of humanitarian intervention as examples "of the clear power of morality in international affairs." They warn of a number of potential problems this creates, including the decision on "who is to be saved" through intervention and "rushing to elections" before the development of a democratic society. Morality, they conclude, will continue to take second place to national security issues in foreign policy, but leaders now must "be mindful of ignoring or abusing what are increasingly seen as universal values."

9. The Thinkable

By Bill Keller, *New York Times Magazine*, May 4, 2003, pp. 48-53

Nuclear weapons, once the domain of a small number of major powers, who kept the technology closely guarded and avoided proliferation and accidental use with international treaties and elaborate controls, are now being openly brandished by a new group of nations, who feel threatened or nurse long-standing grievances, and for whom the bomb is a symbol of national pride. The danger is greater than ever that nuclear weapons will be used, either from lax command-and-control systems, between close-by adversaries in the heat of battle, or by terrorists obtaining them on the black market. The author notes that the traditional taboo against possession of atomic weapons is eroding; some nuclear experts believe that the Bush administration's new "counterproliferation" policy, and record to date of bowing out of treaties, may be counterproductive in persuading the new nuclear powers to disarm. Keller notes that during the Cold War, the U.S.

and the Soviet Union "studied each other intensely ... and over time learned to communicate their intentions clearly." The new players are "more mysterious to us", he writes, and therefore we should be more engaged in examining their motives, and in providing security guarantees in return for disarmament.

U.S. SOCIETY & VALUES

10. Liberty Inn

By Stephen Beaumont and Janet Forman, *June/July 2003*, vol. 54, no. 3, pp. 35-50

For many—perhaps most—Americans, their first visit to a tavern is a rite of passage, a bridge between youthful days of sneaking illicit booze in a friend's basement and the grownup pleasures of a social drink in good company. Others, however, find their tentative steps into the world of the American public house to be an encounter with history, a chance to commune with ghosts: the traditions, legends, and, in some cases, the very locales that have played a vital role in the development of this nation. For them the appreciation of a good tavern encompasses much more than the drinks and the food it offers, and the quest for the next great place gets under the skin.

SOME USEFUL WEBSITES FOR OUR READERS

Free Databases

- <http://www.researchinglibrarian.com/databases.htm>
is designed for librarians who have to do research

- <http://www.magportal.com>
use this website to find magazine article's listings and full-text search engine services

- <http://www.findarticles.com>
is a vast archive of published articles that you can search for free. Constantly updated, it contains articles dating back to 1998 from more than 300 magazines and journals.

U.S. Government Search Engines

- <http://firstgov.gov>
a rich treasure of online information, services and resources.

- <http://www.fedworld.gov/>
is a gateway to government information. This site is managed by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as part of its information management mandate.

ARTICLE ALERT REQUEST FORM

No. 13, July 14, 2003

Please write your complete name and address **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** and send your request for **July 14, 2003** Article Alert items to the Information Resource Center, American Embassy, before **August 14, 2003** using regular mail, fax (021) 350-8466, or email (alert@usembassyjakarta.org).

Name: _____ Title: _____

Organization: _____ Address: _____

Postal Code: _____ Telephone: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

YES! Please send me one copy of each of the following articles:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Winning the Postwar | <input type="checkbox"/> 6. The Longest War in U.S. History: Vietnam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. The Paradoxes of American Nationalism | <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Present at the Destruction: The Death of American Internationalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. In Praise of Nepotism | <input type="checkbox"/> 8. The Rise of Ethics in Foreign Policy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Universal Democracy? | <input type="checkbox"/> 9. The Thinkable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Get Rich or Get Out | <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Liberty Inn |



Electronic Journal "Trafficking in Persons" (see p. 4)

Please unsubscribe me from receiving "Article Alert."



