Iran’s Domestic and Foreign Policies
Thematic Bibliography no. 4/20

La politique intérieure et étrangère de l’Iran
Bibliographie thématique no. 4/20
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Title: The Iranian Revolution at Forty
Additional Author: Maloney, Suzanne, ed.
Published: Washington : Brookings Institution Press, 2020
Physical Description: xix, 231 pages ; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 203-209. Includes index.
Notes: Iran’s 1979 revolution is one of the most important events of the late twentieth century. The overthrow of the Western-leaning Shah and the emergence of a unique religious government reshaped Iran by dramatically shifting the balance of power in the Middle East and creating serious challenges to the global geopolitical order - challenges that continue to this day. The seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran later that same year and the ensuing hostage crisis resulted in an acrimonious breach between America and Iran that remains unresolved to this day. The revolution also precipitated a calamitous war between Iran and Iraq and an expansion of the U.S. military’s role in maintaining security in and around the Persian Gulf. Forty years after the revolution, more than two dozen experts look back on the rise of the Islamic Republic and explore what the startling events of 1979 continue to mean for the volatile Middle East as well as the rest of the world. The authors explore the events of the revolution itself; whether its promises have been kept or broken; the impact of clerical rule on ordinary Iranians, especially women; the continuing antagonism with the United States; and the repercussions not only for Iran’s immediate neighborhood, but also for the broader Middle East.
Subject: IRAN--HISTORY--REVOLUTION, 1979
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9780815737933
Call Number: 323 /01614
Item ID: 80027363
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

* This list contains material received as of September 18th, 2020.—Cette liste est arrêtée au 18 septembre 2020.
With the advent of the Trump Administration, relations between Iran and the United States have become increasingly conflictual to the point that a future war between the two countries is a realistic possibility. President Trump has unilaterally withdrawn the US from the historic Iran nuclear accord and has re-imposed the nuclear-related sanctions, which had been removed as a result of that accord. Reflecting a new determined US effort to curb Iran’s hegemonic behavior throughout the Middle East, Trump’s Iran policy has all the markings of a sharp discontinuity in the Iran containment strategy of the previous six US administrations. The regime change policy, spearheaded by a hawkish cabinet with a long history of antipathy toward the Iranian government, has become the most salient feature of US policy toward Iran under President Trump. This turn in US foreign policy has important consequences not just for Iran but also for Iran's neighbors and prospects of long-term stability in the Persian Gulf and beyond. This book seeks to examine the fluid dynamic of US-Iran relations in the Trump era by providing a social scientific understanding of the pattern of hostility and antagonism between Washington and Tehran and the resulting spiraling conflict that may lead to a disastrous war in the region.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9781498588867
Call Number: 327 /01956
Item ID: 80027364
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
**Title:** Iran Reframed: Anxieties of Power in the Islamic Republic  
**Author:** Bajoghli, Narges, 1982-  
**Published:** Stanford, CA : Stanford University Press, 2019  
**Physical Description:** x, 162 pages : illustrations ; 23 cm.  
**Series:** Stanford Studies in Middle Eastern and Islamic Societies and Cultures  
**Notes:** More than half of Iran's citizens were not alive at the time of the 1979 Revolution. Now entering its fifth decade in power, the Iranian regime faces the paradox of any successful revolution: how to transmit the commitments of its political project to the next generation. New media ventures supported by the Islamic Republic attempt to win the hearts and minds of younger Iranians. Yet members of this new generation—whether dissidents or fundamentalists—are increasingly skeptical of these efforts. This book offers unprecedented access to those who wield power in Iran as they debate and define the future of the Republic. Over ten years, the author met with men in Iran's Revolutionary Guard, Ansar Hezbollah, and Basij paramilitary organizations to investigate how their media producers developed strategies to court Iranian youth. Readers come to know these men—what the regime means to them and their anxieties about the future of their revolutionary project. Contestation over how to define the regime underlies all their efforts to communicate with the public. This book offers a multilayered story about what it means to be pro-regime in the Islamic Republic, challenging everything we think we know about Iran and revolution.  
**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 141-152. Includes index.  
**Subject:** IRAN—POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
**Subject:** IRAN—CULTURAL POLICY  
**Subject:** MOTION PICTURES—POLITICAL ASPECTS—IRAN  
**Subject:** MOTION PICTURES IN PROPAGANDA—IRAN  
**ISBN:** 9781503608849  
**Call Number:** 323 /01619  
**Item ID:** 80027400  
**Media:** Book  
**Collection Type:** General Collection

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**Title:** Iran's Foreign Policy after the Nuclear Agreement: Politics of Normalizers and Traditionalists  
**Author:** Rezaei, Farhad  
**Published:** Cham, Switzerland : Palgrave MacMillan, 2019  
**Physical Description:** xi, 255 pages ; 22 cm.  
**Series:** Middle East Today  
**Notes:** Includes index.  
**Notes:** This book offers the first systematic account of Iran's foreign policy following the nuclear agreement (JCPOA) of July 14, 2015. The author evaluates in what ways the JCPOA, in conjunction with the dramatic changes taking shape in the international order, have affected Iran’s foreign policy. Known as Normalizers, the moderate leadership under President Hassan Rouhani had planned to normalize Iran’s foreign relations by curtailing terrorism and reintegrate Iran into the community of nations. Their hardline opponents, the Principalists, rejected the JCPOA as a tool of subjection to the West and insisted on exporting the Islamist revolution, a source of much destabilization and terror in the region and beyond. The project also analyzes the struggle between Normalizers and their hardline opponents with regards to global and regional issues and Iran’s foreign policy towards global powers including the U.S., Russia, EU, and regional countries including Iraq, Syria, Israel, Saudi Arabia and Turkey.  
**Subject:** IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—IRAN  
**ISBN:** 9783319767888  
**Call Number:** 327 /01894  
**Item ID:** 80026928  
**Link:** [https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-76789-5](https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-76789-5)  
**Media:** Book  
**Collection Type:** General Collection
Title: Iran’s Foreign Policy in the South Caucasus : Relations with Azerbaijan and Armenia
Author: Kouhi-Esfahani, Marzieh
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2019
Physical Description: xiv, 304 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.
Series: Durham Modern Middle East and Islamic World Series ; 47
Notes: Bibliography: p. 244-291. Includes index.
Notes: Iran’s role as a regional power is more significant than many in the West may realize. The country lies between Central Asia/the Caucasus and the Gulf region, on the one hand, and, on the other, between the Mediterranean/Levant region and South Asia. Many of these areas are of increasing strategic importance. This book explores Iran’s role as a regional power, focusing on relations with South Caucasus countries - the Republics of Azerbaijan and Armenia. It outlines the historical context, including Persia’s rule of the countries before the nineteenth century and discusses Iran’s approach to foreign and regional policy and how both internal and international factors shape these policies. The book assesses Iran-Azerbaijan and Iran-Armenia bilateral relations to demonstrate how those policies translate in Iran’s regional and bilateral relations. The book concludes by considering how Iran’s relations in the region are likely to develop in the future.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CAUCASUS, SOUTH
Subject: CAUCASUS, SOUTH--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AZERBAIJAN
Subject: AZERBAIJAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARMENIA
Subject: ARMENIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9781138309081
Call Number: 327 /01909
Item ID: 80027045
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Iran Rising : The Survival and Future of the Islamic Republic
Author: Saikal, Amin, 1950-
Published: Princeton, NJ : Princeton University Press, 2019
Physical Description: xvi, 326 pages ; 25 cm.
Notes: When Iranians overthrew their monarchy, rejecting a pro-Western shah in favor of an Islamic regime, many observers predicted that revolutionary turmoil would paralyze the country for decades to come. Yet forty years after the 1978-79 revolution, Iran has emerged as a critical player in the Middle East and the wider world, as demonstrated in part by the 2015 international nuclear agreement. The author describes here how the country has managed to survive despite ongoing domestic struggles, Western sanctions, and countless other serious challenges. He explores Iran’s recent history, beginning with the revolution, which set in motion a number of developments, including war with Iraq, precarious relations with Arab neighbors, and hostilities with Israel and the United States. He highlights the regime’s agility as it navigated a complex relationship with Afghanistan during the Soviet invasion, survived the Gulf Wars, and handled fallout from the Iraqi and Syrian crises. Such success, the author maintains, stems from a distinctive political order, comprising both a supreme Islamic leader and an elected president and national assembly, which can fuse religious and nationalist assertiveness with pragmatic policy actions at home and abroad. But Iran’s accomplishments, including its nuclear development and ability to fight ISIS, have cost its people, who are desperately pressuring the ruling clerics for economic and social reforms-- changes that might in turn influence the country’s foreign policy.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
ISBN: 9780691175478
Call Number: 321 /00996
Item ID: 80027055
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Iran Resurgent: The Rise and Rise of the Shia State
Author: Abedin, Mahan
Published: London: Hurst, 2019
Physical Description: 290 pages; 22 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: Iran has emerged from decades of isolation and struggle to become a leading, if not the pre-eminent, regional power. Iran projects its influence throughout the Middle East and parts of Central Asia. Moreover, Iranian diplomacy is active on the world stage, with long-term projects in Africa and South America. Before the unilateral US withdrawal in May 2018, the landmark nuclear deal of July 2015 was universally regarded as a major triumph as it involved the Islamic Republic successfully negotiating with several world powers to reach a mutually acceptable agreement. Crucially, whilst the nuclear deal restricts Iran’s nuclear programme for at least a decade, it doesn’t irreversibly dismantle any part of it. With internal Iranian politics stabilizing around a centrist administration led by President Rouhani, the country is set to continue on a path of regional strategic growth. But with clear signs that the Trump administration is determined to contain Iran’s regional influence, what is the risk of a military confrontation? This book argues that Iran has developed sufficient diplomatic strength and credible military capability to deter a full-scale US military assault. But absent a dramatic lowering of tensions, there remains a risk of limited clashes, with far-reaching consequences for regional security.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--HISTORY
ISBN: 9781849049559
Call Number: 327/01922
Item ID: 80027128
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: United States Relations with China and Iran: Toward the Asian Century
Published: London: Bloomsbury Academic, 2019
Physical Description: xi, 240 pages; 24 cm.
Series: New Approaches to International History
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: Bringing together experts from history, international relations and the social sciences, this book examines the past, present and future of US foreign relations toward the People’s Republic of China and the Islamic Republic of Iran. It benefits from recently declassified documents and an interdisciplinary, transnational approach to explore different aspects of the relations between these three countries. While the twentieth century has been referred to as the ‘American Century’, this book posits that the twenty-first century will be shaped by relations between the United States and key countries in Asia, in particular China and Iran. In assessing the United States’ foreign policy towards China and Iran over the past six decades the chapters focus on several key themes: interaction, normalization, and confrontation. The book provides an insight into how and why Washington developed and implemented its policies toward the United States and internationally. Finally, it draws on the insights of leading scholars discussing the future of relations between Beijing and Tehran.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9781350087736
Call Number: 327/01927
Item ID: 80027153
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
L'Iran et le détroit d'Ormuz : stratégies et enjeux de puissance depuis les années 1970

Author: Michelis, Lea
Published: Paris : Harmattan, 2019
Physical Description: 213 pages ; 22 cm.
Series: Comprendre le Moyen-Orient

Subject: HORMUZ, STRAIT OF--STRATEGIC ASPECTS
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9782343168050
Call Number: 327 /01930
Item ID: 80027187
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Iran and Turkey: International and Regional Engagement in the Middle East

Author: Charountaki, Marianna
Published: London : I. B. Tauris, 2018
Physical Description: xv, 349 pages : illustrations ; 23 cm.
Series: Library of International Relations ; 87
Notes: The foreign policies of Turkey and Iran seem increasingly to dictate the course of events in the Middle East. More recently, and especially following the Syrian crisis, the spotlight has turned to these states’ dynamic re-entry onto the political stage, revealing them as key players with an international role in efforts towards the balance of power across the region. This book traces the major determinants of Turkish and Iranian foreign policies and their influence on events in the Middle East. Based on an examination of these states’ politics and policies since 1979, and using material gathered from interviews with leading political figures from Turkey, Iran and the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, the author offers fresh insights into how we understand the contemporary global order. Of particular importance, this book shows, is the effect of both external and internal factors on foreign policy and how the interaction between state and non-state actors informs political decisions. In placing these issues in a theoretical framework, the author pioneers a new conceptual map within International Relations.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9781788311809
Call Number: 327 /01897
Item ID: 80026946
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Notes: What are the ideological motives behind Iran's foreign policy? This new study examines Tehran's twin desires to protect national interests and to project real power. Factors determining Iran's foreign policy include: Potential economic leader of the Middle East region; key player in the oil and gas market; centre of resistance against global Western domination; US and Israel policy; Syria as the bridge to Lebanon and Palestine. There is a strong focus on primary sources, as well as interviews with EU, Russian and Middle East experts, supported by field trips to Iran, Turkey and GCC countries. Political, economic, religious and cultural aspects of Iran's influence abroad are covered. The final chapter covers most recent events and implications of Trump's rejection of the JCPOA.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9783959940382
Call Number: 327 /01899
Item ID: 80026950
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Notes: This book examines and compares the political situations in North Korea and Iran, and the contemporary security challenges posed by their illicit nuclear aspirations. While government officials, including a series of American presidents, strategic policy documents and outside analysts have repeatedly noted that North Korea and Iran occupy a similar challenge, the commonality has largely been left unexplored. This book argues that North Korea and Iran are uniquely common in the world today in their illicit nuclear aspirations in violation of their legal commitments made under the Non-Proliferation Treaty. The work evaluates alternative arguments, some of which sustain that the two states should be grouped together based on other metrics, such as nuclear powers that sponsor terrorist organizations or nuclear states that violate human rights, and find alternative explanations do not hold up to empirical scrutiny. Drawing on newly declassified documents and Iranian and North Korean sources, the book provides a comprehensive and comparative assessment of the two states' social, historical, economic, and domestic political structures and situation to make these determinations. Furthermore, it reviews the nuclear issue stemming from Iran and North Korea and the efforts to constrain these programs. The book concludes with specific policy recommendations that apply diplomatic lessons learned from dealing with Iran to North Korea and vice versa.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9781138295124
Call Number: 623 /01268
Item ID: 80026559
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Notes: This book focuses on the final nuclear agreement between Iran and the 5+1 great powers, the ensuing debates around it, and its global and regional ramifications especially in the Middle East. The first section analyzes the agreement through the prism of international relations theories, using a constructivist-critical theory approach. This is followed by an overview of the intense debates in Iran, the West, and other parts of the world, on the nuclear agreement and its various pros and cons, not to mention the connected, yet separate Iran-IAEA agreement. The second section covers Iran's foreign policy and its various priorities, looking in particular at the impact of the nuclear deal on the country's external relations and orientations, contextualized in terms of pre-existing issues and concerns and the profound influence of the nuclear agreement on the perceptions of Iranian power in the region and beyond. The third section then examines the issue of a Middle East nuclear weapons-free zone and the likely consequences of the Iran nuclear deal on this prospect, which, in turn, raises the issue of regional proliferation and counterproliferation. The last section explores some possible various scenarios and the challenges of implementation as a relatively long-term agreement, providing specific policy recommendations for the regional actors and the external powers that are stakeholders in the volatile Middle East.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—IRAN
Subject: IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: MIDDLE EAST—FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9781442271272
Call Number: 623/01284
Item ID: 80026879
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2017

Title: Losing an Enemy : Obama, Iran, and the Triumph of Diplomacy
Author: Parsi, Trita
Published: New Haven, CT : Yale University Press, 2017
Physical Description: xiv, 454 pages ; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This book focuses on President Obama's deeply considered strategy toward Iran's nuclear program and reveals how the historic agreement of 2015 broke the persistent stalemate in negotiations that had blocked earlier efforts. The deal accomplished two major feats in one stroke: it averted the threat of war with Iran and prevented the possibility of an Iranian nuclear bomb. The author examines every facet of a triumph that could become as important and consequential as Nixon's rapprochement with China. Drawing from more than seventy-five in-depth interviews with key decision-makers, including Iran's Foreign Minister Javad Zarif and U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry, this is the first authoritative account of President Obama's signature foreign policy achievement.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—IRAN
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN
Subject: IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA
ISBN: 9780300218169
Call Number: 327/01286
Item ID: 80026678
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Diplomacy and Reform in Iran : Foreign Policy under Khatami
Author: Wastnidge, Edward
Published: London : I. B. Tauris, 2016
Physical Description: ix, 212 pages ; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 189-205. Includes index.
Notes: Nuclear power has for the most part dominated Western media and academic analyses concerning Iranian foreign policy in recent years. This focus, however, can be misleading, especially as regards the early presidency of Mohammad Khatami (1997-2005). In a riposte to Samuel Huntington's 'Clash of Civilisations' theory, Khatami proposed that there ought to be a 'Dialogue among Civilisations'. In this book, the author examines Khatami's proposition, derived from the contemporary Iranian polymath Dariush Shayegan, not as a philosophical suggestion, but as a real foreign policy tool that enabled Khatami to make overtures towards the US. Across bi-lateral and multi-lateral examples, he explores its specific application and how it was used to create foreign policy and aid diplomacy. Furthermore, by placing the development of the idea within Iran's domestic political context, the author is also able to shed light onto the rise of the reform movement during this period.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9781784533281
Call Number: 327 /01861
Item ID: 80026680
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Iran in the World : President Rouhani's Foreign Policy
Additional Author: Akbarzadeh, Shahram, ed.
Additional Author: Conduit, Dara, 1986-, ed.
Published: New York : Palgrave MacMillan, 2016
Physical Description: vi, 205 pages ; 23 cm.
Notes: President Rouhani came to power in Iran in 2013 promising to reform the country's long-contentious foreign policy. This book evaluates Rouhani's foreign policy track record during his first two years in office, looking at case studies of Armenia, Azerbaijan, the UAE, Turkey and Syria and the high profile Iran-US relationship.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9781137576323
Call Number: 327 /01766
Item ID: 80026128
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Geopolitique de l'Iran : les defis d'une renaissance  
Author: Hourcade, Bernard, 1946-  
Published: Paris : Armand Colin, 2016  
Physical Description: 335 pages : illustrations ; 22 cm.  
Edition: Nouvelle edition  
Series: Perspectives Geopolitiques  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 311-319. Includes index.  
Notes: Accord historique sur le programme nucleaire en 2015, levee des sanctions economiques internationales en 2016 ... l'Iran revient sur la scene internationale et affronte une nouvelle page de son histoire. Apres des decennies d'enfermement, de drames et de resistance, la Republique islamique d'Iran, et surtout les Iraniens, doivent désormais relever des defis immenses : ceux d'une renaissance. Defi interieur : comment repondre aux aspirations de changement de la population tout en maintenant la stabilite et l' independance de l'Etat ? Defi regional : comment faire face a l'emergence des monarchies petrolieres et des reseaux djihadistes, dans un climat de tension croissante avec l'Arabie saoudite ? Defi global : comment devenir un acteur respecte de la vie politique, economique, scientifique et culturelle mondiale ? Une analyse fine de la geopolitique iranienne, a contre-courant des idees recues.  
Subject: GEOPOLITICS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
ISBN: 9782200613440  
Call Number: 327 /01813  
Item ID: 80026379  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection  

2015  

Title: Iran and Pakistan : Security, Diplomacy and American Influence  
Author: Vatanka, Alex  
Published: London : I. B. Tauris, 2015  
Physical Description: 304 pages ; 23 cm.  
Notes: The respective policies of the governments of Iran and Pakistan pose serious challenges to US interests in the Middle East, Asia and beyond. These two regional powers, with a combined population of around 300 million, have been historically intertwined in various cultural, religious and political ways. Iran was the first country to recognize the emerging independent state of Pakistan in 1947 and the Shah of Iran was the first head of state to visit the new nation. While this relationship shifted following the 1979 Iranian Revolution, and tensions do exist between Sunni Pakistan and Shi'i Iran, there has nevertheless been a history of cooperation between the two countries in fields that are of great strategic interest to the US : Afghanistan, nuclear proliferation and terrorism. Pakistan, a politically fragmented and unstable but nuclear-armed state, has a history of proliferation dating back to the 1980s. Iran, on the other hand, continues to develop its nuclear programme despite UN sanctions and looks to break its isolation whenever possible. Even at times of heightened tension, such as in the second half of the 1980s, Islamabad provided Tehran with valuable nuclear know-how. As US-focus in the region increases, the author explores whether this neighbourly cooperation is fuelled by cultural and religious bonds or, indeed, as a reaction to the West. Even more concerning for the US is the support that Iran and Pakistan each give to insurgent elements in Afghanistan and, indeed, Iran's past funding of minority Shi'i Pakistani militants. The author here presents the first comprehensive analysis of this long-standing and complex relationship.  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN  
Subject: PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
ISBN: 9781784532147  
Call Number: 327 /01742  
Item ID: 80025877  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection
La Révolution iranienne reste méconnue, alors que son histoire et ses conséquences sont matricielles pour comprendre le monde actuel. A la fois historiens et témoins, les auteurs, membres de l'ancienne famille impériale régnante d'Iran, dépeignent le pouvoir déclinant du Chah rongé par la maladie et confronté à la montée en puissance d'un chiisme de combat, incarné par l'ayatollah Khomeini. Celui-ci orchestre d'une main de maître son retour en instrumentalisant l'Occident, en particulier la France où il a trouvé refuge avec une poignée de fidèles. À la lumière de trente années d'études et de réflexions, les auteurs ont interroge des dizaines de protagonistes de tous les partis pour offrir un éclairage unique et sans concessions. Tour à tour, ils racontent le déclenchement et la généralisation de la guerre civile des 1977, l'abandon progressif du régime par les élites, l'armée et les États-Unis pointant du doigt le rôle trouble de la CIA, la parenthèse liberale de Chapour Bakhtiar et le départ tragique du Chah, enfin le triomphe des ayatollahs contre les moderés et leur retournement contre l'Occident ponctué par l'occupation de l'ambassade américaine à Teheran. Un dernier chapitre resume l'histoire du 'nouveau regime' islamique pour conduire le lecteur jusqu'à nos jours.

Subject: IRAN--HISTORY--REVOLUTION, 1979
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9782262047634
Call Number: 323 /01428
Item ID: 80025867
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Zone of Crisis : Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran and Iraq
Author: Saikal, Amin, 1950-
Published: London : I. B. Tauris, 2014
Physical Description: x, 225 pages : illustrations ; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 207-216. Includes index.
Notes: The West Asian states of Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran and Iraq have over the last few decades represented a zone of crisis. Characterised by fractured and dysfunctional political elites, fraught economic policies, and ideological struggles between the forces of authoritarianism and democratisation, neo-fundamentalism and pluralism, they embody a mosaic of ethnicities. The author provides a sweeping understanding of the complex contemporary political and social instability encompassing the region.
Subject: AFGHANISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: AFGHANISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: PAKISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9781780763194
Call Number: 321 /00927
Item ID: 80025800
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Iran's Nuclear Diplomacy : Power Politics and Conflict Resolution
Author: Kaussler, Bernd
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2014
Physical Description: ix, 167 pages ; 24 cm.
In: Routledge New Diplomacy Studies
Notes: Bibliography: p. 162-163. Includes index.'This book examines the dynamics of relations and the substance of the negotiations between the international community and Iran over the latter's nuclear programme. Iran's nuclear programme and the alleged threat to international peace and security remains one of the most important issues in the United States, as well as in European foreign affairs. In the US, Iran has dominated the political discourse for over three decades and Europe has spent considerable political capital in finding a diplomatic solution to Iran's nuclear ambitions. While relations between both states remain subject to mutual hostility, the EU remains a channel of communication and since 2003 has maintained a multilateral negotiation framework. By and large, the narrative on nuclear negotiations is dominated by constructivist and realist literature, portraying relations between the US and Iran in ideological terms as a prolonged struggle for regional influence. Embedded within conflict resolution and diplomatic theory, this work attempts to bridge this gap. Drawing upon primary documents and interviews, the text examines negotiation behaviour and strategies and tools of statecraft, as well as analysing technical aspects of initiatives concerning the nuclear programme.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9780415643856
Call Number: 623 /01183
Item ID: 80025031
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
'Le 20 mars 2013, le Homeland Security Policy Institute designait des hackers chinois, russes et iraniens comme auteurs des attaques destabilisant les systemes de securite americains. Non contents de multiplier les cyber-intrusions, la Chine, la Russie et l'Iran collaborent aujourd'hui de façon croissante dans le domaine des nouvelles technologies. Dans un contexte marque par l'effacement des frontieres, ces trois pays sont-ils en train de fonder un nouvel empire mongol ou a l'-inverse tentent-ils desesperment de preserver leurs influences regionales respectives ? Contrairement a la construction politique de Gengis Khan, ayant unifie l'Eurasie a partir d'un centre turco-mongol, ces allies encerclent une aire de civilisation turque dont ils se sont detournes. Cette alliance pragmatique, fondee sur l'axe sino-iranien, se materialise par des appuis geopolitiques reciproques, une cooperation etroite avec l'arriere-pays energetique russe et la diffusion d'une vision du monde allant a rebours de nos propres stereotypes. Etrangers a la chimere du depassement des cultures par l'abolition des frontieres, la Chine, la Russie et l'Iran peuvent puiser dans leurs histoires respectives des raisons d'exister sous une autre forme que celle d'une citadelle continentale resistant a la mondialisation oceanique. Au-delà de ses carences maritimes, le nouvel empire souffre toutefois de nombreuses fragilites telles que son affaiblissement demographique ou les interets parfois divergents des pays qui le composent. Aussi pourrait-il bouleverser soudainement nos reperes geopolitiques avant de connaitre une recomposition.'

**Subject:** CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

**Subject:** CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

**Subject:** IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

**ISBN:** 9782702515754

**Call Number:** 327 /01675

**Item ID:** 80025209

**Media:** Book

**Collection Type:** General Collection
Title: Saudi Arabia and Iran: Soft Power Rivalry in the Middle East
Author: Mabon, Simon
Published: London: I. B. Tauris, 2013
Physical Description: 298 pages: illustrations; 23 cm.
Notes: Focusing on the 'soft power' aspects of foreign policy formation (as opposed to 'hard power'), the author draws a nuanced picture of the diplomatic and international relations between Saudi Arabia and Iran, and the ways in which each state has sought to attain a leading position in both the Middle East and Muslim world. He therefore looks at the ways in which each state has a tendency to provide support for identity groups that threaten the security of the other regime, such as Iran's support for the Shi'a of Saudi Arabia, or Saudi Arabia's attempts to strengthen ties with the ethnic Arabs in Iran. With analysis of this heated and often uneasy relationship and its impact on the wider Middle East, this book is vital for those researching international relations and diplomacy in the region.
Subject: SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA
ISBN: 9781780763118
Call Number: 327/01661
Item ID: 80025030
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Democracy in Iran
Author: Jahanbegloo, Ramin
Published: Houndmills, UK: Palgrave MacMillan, 2013
Physical Description: vii, 109 pages; 23 cm.
In: Palgrave Pivot
Notes: Despite lacking any sort of military advantage over the regimes they have confronted, the Iranian people have never been dissuaded from rising against and challenging varying forms of injustice. Through the successful implementation of nonviolent action, Iranians have overcome the violence of successive governments by undermining their moral and political legitimacy. But more than a hundred years after the Constitutional Revolution of 1906, Iranians are still in search of a social covenant through which they can acquire and practice public freedom. The stakes are extremely high - if Iran fails to end its culture of violence as a state and society then it risks its future as a stable, democratic state. So then how can the Iranian people break the cycle of violent and oppressive regimes and start looking towards a nonviolent and democratic culture? There is no magic formula that will immediately end violence in Iran but this book argues that by shunning violence and showing a readiness to face down persecution the Iranian people have a chance to secure their freedom.
Subject: DEMOCRACY--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: VIOLENCE--IRAN
ISBN: 9781137330161
Call Number: 321/00889
Item ID: 80025120
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Since 2003, when the world learned that the Islamic Republic of Iran had succeeded in secretly developing a capability to enrich uranium and separate plutonium, the question of Iran's nuclear program has ranked high on the international political and arms control agenda. This book studies the IRI’s diplomatic operations in the issue area of arms control and demonstrates how arms control diplomacy has formed an integral part of the IRI’s foreign policy during the various phases of its history. Furthermore, it fills a gap in the research literature on Iran’s foreign and security policies by providing the first comprehensive account of Iranian arms control diplomacy under the Islamic regime. This book aims at reconstructing Iran’s diplomatic operations in four distinct thematic areas of arms control: conventional, chemical, biological, and nuclear arms control. It also looks at the diplomatic means by which the IRI’s leadership has tried to achieve its arms control objectives. This text also seeks to identify and examine the individual objectives that have guided Iranian policy choices in the domain of arms control. Finally, it places the reconstructed Iranian objectives into a broader context by elaborating on the fundamental values of foreign policy goals that the IRI’s arms control objectives have served.

Subject: ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--MILITARY POLICY
ISBN: 9780415611657
Call Number: 327.3 /00702
Item ID: 80024542
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: The Syria-Iran Axis: Cultural Diplomacy and International Relations in the Middle East
Author: Maltzahn, Nadia von, 1983-
Published: London: I. B. Tauris, 2013
Physical Description: xi, 272 pages: illustrations; 23 cm.
In: Library of Modern Middle East Studies; 137
Notes: Bibliography: p. 251-264. Includes index.'Since the Iranian revolution of 1979, the close alliance between Syria and Iran has endured for over three decades, based on geopolitical interests between the two states and often framed in the language of resistance. In view of their strong relationship at a state-level, what have Syria and Iran each been doing to foster popular exchange and employ cultural tools to build an image in the other country? This book examines the motivations, content and reach of cultural diplomacy between Syria and Iran to determine to what degree the two partners have been successful in bridging their world views and political outlooks.'
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
ISBN: 9781780765372
Call Number: 327 /01667
Item ID: 80025076
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: US Foreign Policy and the Iranian Revolution: The Cold War Dynamics of Engagement and Strategic Alliance
Author: Emery, Christian, 1982-
Published: Houndmills, UK: Palgrave MacMillan, 2013
Physical Description: viii, 267 pages; 23 cm.
Notes: This text provides a fresh perspective on the origins of the confrontation between the US and Iran. It demonstrates that, contrary to the claims of Iran's leaders, there was no instinctive American hostility towards the Revolution, and explains why many assumptions guiding US policy were inappropriate for dealing with the new reality in Iran.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAN--HISTORY--REVOLUTION, 1979
Subject: IRAN HOSTAGE CRISIS, 1979-1981
ISBN: 9781137329868
Call Number: 327 /01693
Item ID: 80025312
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Notes: À la veille des élections présidentielles iraniennes de juin 2013, tout permet de croire à un revirement spectaculaire des relations entre l'Iran et les États-Unis. Un revirement préparé de longue date, il est vrai, par Barack Obama, le président américain qui a su rétablir un dialogue direct avec l'État persan après des années de bannissement pratique par son prédécesseur, George W. Bush. Que la majorité des Iraniens aspirent à la secularisation de leur régime politique ne suffit pas à expliquer le renouveau diplomatique qui se profile. Le temps semble venu, en effet, de mettre fin aux préjugés occidentaux qui pesent sur l'essence même de l'iranité depuis l'aveuglement de la Révolution islamique en 1979. A commencer par l'erreur grossière qui consiste à assimiler l'échéance de juin prochain à un nouveau 'printemps arabe'. Ainsi prendra-t-on toute la mesure du fossé qui sépare cette société de haute culture et de grande modernité des États qui l'entourent. Au chiisme éclairé des Persans, à vocation strictement spirituelle, s'oppose radicalement le sunnisme des petromonarchies voisines qui provent et exportent le Djihad. D'où le rôle éminent que l'Iran est amène à jouer, plus que jamais, dans cette région du monde ...
Dans ce captivant dessous des cartes, l'auteur, expert géopolitique et spécialiste de l'Iran, aborde toutes les questions cruciales en suspens (dossier nucléaire, relations Iran-Israel, visees chinoises, etc.) et révèle la source historique d'un profond malentendu.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9782363710697
Call Number: 327 /01691
Item ID: 80025308
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Notes: 'Un fiasco du monde civilisé'. Le Premier ministre turc évoque en ces termes tres durs la crise syrienne et la paralysie des Nations unies. Et d'ajouter que les vetos russe et chinois ne sont rien d'autre qu'un permiss de tuer' accorde a Damas. Teheran denonce quant a lui 'l'ingerence malfaisante de l'Occident et de certains pays arabes dans les affaires interieures syriennes'. Voila une question qui divise serieusement l'Iran et la Turquie alors que depuis l'arrivee au pouvoir a Ankara du Parti pour la justice et le developpement (AKP) en 2002, les deux pays s'etabissent considérablement rapproches. Voisins immediats et puissances structurantes de la scene moyen-orientale, l'Iran et la Turquie sont concernes au premier chef par les bouleversements du 'printemps arabe'. Face aux evenements en Tunisie, en Egypte, en Libye, au Bahrein, au Yemen et enfin en Syrie, ils ont adopte des politiques differentes. Si certaines de leurs interpretations convergent, ils s'opposent cependant sur de nombreux points. Les revolutions arabes ont sans aucun doute un impact considerable sur leurs rapports avec les pays en revolte. Risquent-elles aussi de reinaugurer la mesentente entre Teheran et Ankara ? Quoi qu'il en soit, il semble acquis qu’il y aura eu un avant et un apres-'printemps arabe' dans leurs relations bilaterales ... Ce livre comporte quatre parties. Les auteurs retracent d'abord succintement l'histoire complexe des rapports economiques et politiques entre l'Iran et la Turquie jusqu'en 2011. Ils analyserent ensuite leurs politiques respectives face aux 'reveils arabes' avant de conclure par une reflexion sur l'avenir de leurs relations.'

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Title: Iran-Turkey Relations, 1979-2011 : Conceptualising the Dynamics of Politics, Religion and Security in Middle-Power States
Author: Elik, Suleyman
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012
Physical Description: xii, 251 p.; 24 cm.
In: Durham Modern Middle East and Islamic World Series ; 23
Notes: Includes bibliographical references and index.Bibliography: p. 219-233. Includes index.'Both Turkey and Iran are large and important countries in the Middle East; how these two countries relate to each other is of crucial importance both for the region and for the wider world. This book explores the diplomatic, security and energy relations of these two middle-power states since 1979, analysing the impact of religious, political and social transformation on their bilateral relationship. It considers the nature of Turkey-Iran relations in the context of middle-power relations theory, and goes on to look at diplomatic crises that have taken place between Turkey and Iran since 1979. The author analyses Turkey and Iran's security relations with the wider Middle East, including the Kurdish-Turkish War, the Kurdish-Iranian War and the Kurdish-Arab War, and their impact on regional politics.'

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9780415680875
Call Number: 327 /01569
Item ID: 80024128
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
This book examines the political and economic relations between Turkey and Iran since the Iranian Revolution in 1979. It shows that contrary to the expectation that the revolution would usher in an era of ideological hostility between the two neighbours, relations were primarily framed in an imbalanced manner irrespective of ideology. On the one hand, Iran largely continued the Shah's foreign policy of benign neglect vis-a-vis Turkey, focusing on overcoming isolation and expanding Iranian influence in the Gulf and the wider Middle East. On the other hand, Turkey was acutely attentive to Iran's potential - intentionally as well as inadvertently - to generate security threats or economic opportunities. As such, there was an asymmetry of interest between the Turkish and Iranian elites in the affairs of their neighbor. This asymmetry ended in the first decade of the 21st century due to changes in domestic Turkish politics, the US invasion of Iraq, complementary economic developments and Iran's nuclear dispute. Yet, this underlying dynamic continues to explain why these two regional powers continue to engage in contradictory relations, vacillating between rivalry and partnership.

Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
ISBN: 9783844300611
Call Number: 327 /01639
Item ID: 80024869
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Les relations entre Teheran et Moscou depuis 1979
Author: Therme, Clement
Physical Description: xiv, 298 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 279-298. 'Plus qu'une simple question de politique etrangere, les relations avec la Russie sont, pour la Republique islamique d'Iran, une question de survie du regime. En raison de son hostilite a l'egard de l'Occident, la Republique islamique a du adapter sa strategie internationale pour assurer la perennite du regime ainsi que la survie economique du pays. A un moment ou la Russie joue un role crucial dans la protection des interesets iraniens sur la scene internationale, l'auteur propose la premiere etude complete portant sur l'histoire des relations irano-russes depuis la revolution islamique (1979). L'un des principaux objectifs est de contribuer au developpement de la reflexion sur les differentes dimensions de la politique etrangere de la Republique islamique d'Iran. En effet, la plupart des monographies privilegient le point de vue des grandes puissances dans l'etude des relations entre l'Iran et la Russie, l'Iran et la Grande Bretagne ou, a partir du XXe siecle, de l'Iran avec les Etats-Unis. L'accent est donc mis ici sur les perspectives iraniennes dans les relations entre Teheran et Moscou, depuis 1979. L'auteur ne neglige pas pour autant l'inscription de son etude dans le temps lon

g des relations entre l'Iran et son grand voisin du Nord. Il remarque ainsi qu'en depot des bouleversements ideologiques et des changements de regime, les deux pays ont maintenu des relations diplomatiques ininterrompues, depuis le XVIe siecle, meme si, a plusieurs reprises, la presence diplomatique russe ou sovietique a Teheran a ete menacee.'
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9782940415946
Call Number: 327 /01631
Item ID: 80024784
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2011

Title: Israel and Iran : A Dangerous Rivalry
Author: Kaye, Dalia Dassa
Additional Author: RAND National Defense Research Institute (US)
Additional Author: Nader, Alireza
Additional Author: Roshan, Parisa
Published: Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2011
Physical Description: xv, 100 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 89-100.'Israel and Iran have come to view each other as direct regional rivals over the past decade, with Iran viewing Israel as being bent on undermining Iran's revolutionary system and Israel viewing Iran as posing grave strategic and ideological challenges to the Jewish state. But the two countries have not always been rivals. Both before and after the 1979 Islamic revolution, shared geopolitical interests led to years of pragmatic policies and, at times, extensive cooperation. But the growing rivalry between them has intensified in recent years, particularly with the rise of principlist (fundamentalist) leaders in Iran and the prospect of a nuclear-armed Iran. Israeli leaders now view every regional threat through the prism of Iran, even if their strategic community is divided about how to address this challenge and particularly the utility of a military strike option. Iran, which currently views Israel in more ideological and less pragmatic terms, may be emboldened to further challenge Israel if it has a nuclear weapons capability. The United States can help manage this rivalry by focusing on policies aimed at prevention and preparation. This means discouraging an Israeli military strike while bolstering Israeli capabilities in preparation for a future where Iran has managed to acquire nuclear weapons. For Iran, this means dissuading that regime from weaponizing its nuclear program and, if that fails, making preparations to deter it from brandishing or using its weapons.'
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
ISBN: 9780833058607
Call Number: 327 /01585
Item ID: 80024395
Link: http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/MG1143.html
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
As the commander in chief and highest political authority in Iran, the current Supreme Leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, has played a critical role in the direction of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This has never been more true than during the tumultuous 2009 presidential elections, the outcome of which was determined by Khamenei’s decisive support of President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. Only two men have held the position of Supreme Leader since the Islamic Republic of Iran was established in 1979: Khamenei and his predecessor, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. As Khamenei ages and rumors of his ill health intensify, U.S. policymakers and analysts need to consider the various scenarios for succession. The eventual outcome - what the office of the Supreme Leader looks like in Khamenei’s wake - will determine the Islamic Republic’s direction. The research documented in this monograph identifies three key factors that will shape succession of the next Supreme Leader and outlines five alternative scenarios for the post-Khamenei era. For each of the factors, it provides a set of indicators that observers can use to assess the most important trends. It situates all of this within the context of the June 2009 election. Because the context in which succession would occur becomes more uncertain the further into the future one looks, the authors focus on the near term - i.e., a succession that would take place within the next two to three years. However, the authors also speculate about the changes that are likely to ensue in the longer term if Khamenei remains Supreme Leader for the next ten years or more. In light of the 2009 election, a status quo scenario seems most likely in the near term, and an absolutist scenario is a close second. The likelihood of longer-term succession scenarios is uncertain.

It is not inevitable that Iran will acquire nuclear weapons or even that it will gain the capacity to quickly produce them. US and even Israeli analysts continually push their estimates for such an event further into the future. Nevertheless, absent a change in Iranian policy, it is reasonable to assume that, some time in the coming decade, Iran will acquire such a capability. Most recent scholarly studies have also focused on how to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons. Other, less voluminous writing looks at what to do after Iran becomes a nuclear power. What has so far been lacking is a policy framework for dealing with Iran before, after, and, indeed, during its crossing of the nuclear threshold. This monograph attempts to fill that gap by providing a midterm strategy for dealing with Iran that neither begins nor ends at the point at which Tehran acquires a nuclear weapon capability. It proposes an approach that neither acquiesces to a nuclear-armed Iran nor refuses to admit the possibility - indeed the likelihood - of this occurring.
As Iran's nuclear program continues to evolve, US decisionmakers will confront a series of critical policy choices involving complex considerations and policy trade-offs. These policy choices could include dissuading Iran from developing nuclear weapons and deterring Iran from using its nuclear weapons, if it were to acquire them. To be successful, the United States will need to find ways to influence Iran's calculations of costs and benefits as Iran pursues its national security interests (survival of the regime, protection of the homeland, and expansion of its regional influence). The United States will also need to reassure its partners in the region of the credibility of the US deterrent posture so as to reduce the Gulf Cooperation Council states' potential interest in developing their own nuclear weapons and dissuade Israel from pursuing unilateral military actions or openly declaring its nuclear posture. The US Air Force, supporting combatant commanders, will play a prominent role in implementing the policy choices, and so it needs to prepare by understanding the goals and timelines of potential military tasks and by designing exercises and war games to support different policy choices.
Title: Mullahs, Guards, and Bonyads: An Exploration of Iranian Leadership Dynamics
Additional Author: Rand Corporation (US)
Published: Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation, 2010
Physical Description: xxiii, 144 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 127-144.'The Islamic Republic of Iran poses serious challenges to U.S. interests in the Middle East, and its nuclear program continues to worry, and bring condemnation and sanction from, the international community. Yet the U.S. ability to 'read' the regime in Tehran and formulate appropriate policies has been handicapped by the lack of access to Iran experienced by U.S. diplomats and other citizens and by what many observers lament as the opacity of Iranian decisionmaking processes. The objective of this book is to offer a framework to help U.S. policymakers and analysts better understand existing and evolving leadership dynamics driving Iranian decisionmaking. The research herein provides not only a basic primer on the structure, institutions, and personalities of the government and other influential power centers but also a better understanding of Iranian elite behavior as a driver of Iranian policy formulation and execution. The book pays special attention to emerging fissures within the regime, competing centers of power, and the primacy of informal networks - a particularly important yet not well understood hallmark of the Iranian system.'
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780833047731
Call Number: 321 /00816
Item ID: 80023380
Link: http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/MG878.html
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Democracy in Modern Iran: Islam, Culture, and Political Change
Author: Mirsepassi, Ali
Published: New York: New York University Press, 2010
Physical Description: xv, 219 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'Can Islamic societies embrace democracy? The author maintains here that it is possible, demonstrating that Islam is not inherently hostile to the idea of democracy. Rather, he provides a new perspective on how such a political and social transformation could take place, arguing that the key to understanding the integration of Islam and democracy lies in concrete social institutions rather than pre-conceived ideas, the every day experiences rather than abstract theories. He provides a rare inside look into the country, offering a deep understanding of how Islamic countries like Iran and Iraq can and will embrace democracy. The book challenges readers to think about Islam and democracy critically and in a far more nuanced way than is done in black-and-white dichotomies of Islam vs. Democracy, or Iran vs. the West. This volume contributes important insights to current discussions, creating a more complex conception of modernity in the Eastern world and, with it, the author offers to a broad Western audience a more accurate, less cliched vision of Iran's political reality.'
Subject: DEMOCRACY--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS--IRAN
ISBN: 9780814795644
Call Number: 321 /00811
Item ID: 80023335
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Iran and Nuclear Weapons: Protracted Conflict and Proliferation
Author: Khan, Saira
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2010
Physical Description: xii, 156 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
In: Routledge Global Security Studies
Notes: Bibliography: p. 138-151. Includes index. 'This book investigates what is driving Iran's nuclear weapons program in a less-hostile regional environment, using a theory of protracted conflicts to explicate proliferation. It underscores the importance of protracted conflicts in proliferation decisions, and underpinning this is the assumption that non-proliferation may be achieved through the termination of intractable conflicts. The aims of this work are to demonstrate that a state's decision to acquire nuclear weapons depends largely on its engagement in protracted conflicts, which shows not only that the presence of nuclear rivals intensifies the nuclear ambition, but also that non-nuclear status of rival states can promote non-proliferation incentives in conflicting states inclined to proliferate.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780415453073
Call Number: 623 /01090
Item ID: 80022890
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: US Foreign Policy and Iran: American-Iranian Relations since the Islamic Revolution
Author: Murray, Donette
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2010
Physical Description: xii, 247 p.; 24 cm.
In: Contemporary Security Studies
Notes: Bibliography: p. 216-240. Includes index. 'This study offers a new assessment of US-Iranian relations by exploring the rationale, effectiveness and consequences of American policy towards Iran from the aftermath of the 1979 Iranian Revolution to the present day. As a key country in a turbulent region and the recipient of some of the most inconsistent treatment meted out during and after the Cold War, Iran has been both one of America's closest allies and an 'Axis of Evil' or 'rogue' state, targeted by covert action and contained by sanctions, diplomatic isolation and the threat of overt action. Moreover, since the attacks of 11 September 2001, Iran has played a significant role in the 'War on Terror' while also incurring American wrath for its links to international terror and its alleged pursuit of a nuclear-weapons programme.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780415394062
Call Number: 327 /01484
Item ID: 80022696
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
What do we do about Iran? The Islamic Republic presents a confounding series of challenges for the Obama administration. Over the past thirty years, Washington has produced an unimpressive track record of policies - ranging from undeclared warfare to unilateral concessions - that have limited some Iranian mischief-making but have largely failed to convince Tehran to drop its support for terrorist groups, its pursuit of a nuclear weapons capability, or its wider efforts to overturn the regional status quo. This book objectively presents the most important policy options available to the United States in crafting a new strategy toward Iran. It considers four different types of solutions: diplomacy, military, regime change, and containment. Among the diplomatic options are one approach that would employ bigger carrots and bigger sticks and a strategy of pure engagement that would abandon sanctions and focus on changing Iran’s strategic perceptions. The various military options include a full-scale invasion, an air campaign to destroy Iran’s nuclear program, and allowing an Israeli air strike against the same. Regime change could take the form of triggering a popular revolution, supporting an insurgency, or aiding a military coup. Last, containment would involve deterring Iran from trying to wield a future nuclear arsenal while hindering its ability to cause trouble in the region. As Iran moves forward with its nuclear program, the urgency increases for the United States to implement a new policy. The group of authors points out that no one strategy is ideal and that all involve heavy costs, significant risks, and potentially painful trade-offs. With an eye to these perils, they address how the different options could be combined to produce an integrated strategy that makes the best choice from a bad lot.'
Following the US invasion of Iraq and Afghanistan, the Iranian threat to US interests has taken on seemingly unprecedented qualities of aggressiveness and urgency. Added to its provocative positions on the nuclear program, support for Levantine militant groups, and development of threatening military capabilities is the sense that Iran is trying to effect far-reaching changes on the regional and even global stage. Within this context, this report aims to provide policy planners with a new framework for anticipating and preparing for the strategic challenges Iran will present over the next ten to fifteen years. In an analysis grounded in the observation that although Iranian power projection is marked by strengths, it also has serious liabilities and limitations, this report assesses four critical areas - the Iranian regime’s perception of itself as a regional and even global power, Iran’s conventional military buildup and aspirations for asymmetric warfare, its support to Islamist militant groups, and its appeal to Arab public opinion. Based on this assessment, the report offers a new US policy paradigm that seeks to manage the challenges Iran presents through the exploitation of regional barriers to its power and sources of caution in the regime’s strategic calculus.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9780833045546
Call Number: 327 /01481
Item ID: 80022658
Link: http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/MG781.html
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Since Iran’s illicit nuclear programme was exposed to a stunned world in 2002, Tehran has defied the international community and continued to pursue its nuclear goals. What drives this seemingly apocalyptic quest? Are Iran’s aims rational or not? This book analyses this catastrophic and murky situation, and examines Iran’s dual-track approach of accelerating its nuclear activities while weaving itself ever more tightly into the fabric of the European economy. Thriving trade between Europe and Iran, and heavy European involvement in Iran’s energy industry, have weakened Europe’s will to impose robust sanctions - but imposing them is the only practical way of protecting Europe’s strategic interests and ensuring the stability of the region. The book offers a clear and compelling answer to this dilemma. Drawing on extensive research, including interviews with senior officials and security and intelligence personnel from many countries involved in the effort to stop Iran developing a nuclear bomb, it provides a comprehensive account of a serious strategic threat to Europe, and offers an original list of practical recommendations for European policymakers who must confront it.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
ISBN: 9781846682827
Call Number: 623 /01149
Item ID: 80024225
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
In recent decades Iran has experienced a wide range of changes. These include shifts in the relationship between urban and rural economies, the nationwide growth of the middle class and ensuing social mobility, a higher literacy rate along with the expansion of educational institutions, and new complexities and expectations in gender relations—all within the context of the country’s evolving domestic and international politics. This volume examines the extent and the degree of such vicissitudes in contemporary Iran through the prism of different disciplines. Each chapter provides a thorough analysis of its specific and substantive topic, though not in isolation, without neglecting the overarching and interdisciplinary goal of the book to probe the many-sided factors that connect all these radical upheavals and departures together in the still volatile society of contemporary Iran.

Subject: IRAN--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
2008

Title: Iran-Europe Relations : Challenges and Opportunities
Author: Mousavian, Seyyed Hossein, 1967-
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008
Physical Description: viii, 280 p.; 24 cm.
In: Durham Modern Middle East and Islamic World Series ; 11
Notes: Bibliography: p. 270-273. Includes index.'This book provides an assessment, and history, of relations between Iran and Europe. With an account of their development since the early years of the twentieth century, this book shows that, despite the recent deterioration of relations between Iran and the West, Iran has enjoyed a long history of cultural, economic, and political ties with many European nations. This book examines pivotal historical episodes : Iran's support of Germany before the First World War; cooperation and close trading relations between the two countries in the interwar years; the Islamic revolution in 1979; and Iran's attempts to strengthen ties with Europe in the aftermath of the Iran-Iraq War. The book closely examines recent issues of conflict : disputes over weapons of mass destruction; allegations of Iranian support for terrorist groups in Afghanistan, Bosnia, Iraq, and Lebanon; human rights issues; and the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Middle East peace process. It concludes by suggesting ways in which Iran-Europe relations could develop positively, overcome current obstacles, and take advantage of the opportunities and common interests that lie beneath the surface.'
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--GERMANY
Subject: GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9780415447560
Call Number: 327 /01436
Item ID: 80021895
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The United States and Iran : Sanctions, Wars and the Policy of Dual Containment
Author: Fayazmanesh, Sasan, 1950-
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008
Physical Description: vii, 264 p.; 24 cm.
In: Routledge Studies in Middle Eastern Politics ; 7
Notes: Bibliography: p. 255-257. Includes index.'When and why did the United States policy of containment of Iran come about ? How did it evolve ? Where is it going ? Much has been said about the US policy of dual containment, particularly as it pertains to Iraq. However, there has been little in-depth analysis of this policy when it comes to Iran. The author explores this often neglected subject by examining the history of this policy. This topical read synthesizes a range of primary sources, including firsthand reports, newspaper articles, and electronic media, and presents a coherent analysis of the ebbs and flows in US thinking on Iran and Iraq.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--SANCTIONS
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9780415773966
Call Number: 327 /01434
Item ID: 80021877
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Global Security Watch - Iran : A Reference Handbook
Author: Mattair, Thomas R.
Physical Description: x, 208 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
In: Global Security Watch
Notes: Bibliography: p. 197-201. Includes index.'This book analyzes Iran's relations with its immediate neighbors and major world powers, attempting to understand Iranian policy and the concerns that underlie it. The author covers Iran's foreign relations from the time of its ancient founders through the rule of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi and the years of the Islamic Republic of Iran that have followed.'
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9780275994839
Call Number: 327 /01487
Item ID: 80022860
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Availability: Available for Circulation

Title: The Devil We Know : Dealing with the New Iranian Superpower
Author: Baer, Robert
Physical Description: vi, 279 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'By mixing anecdotes with information gleaned from clandestine sources, the author superbly demonstrates that Iran, far from being a wild-eyed rogue state, is a rational actor - one skilled in the game of nations and so effective at thwarting perceived Western colonialism that even rival Sunnis relish fighting under its banner. For U.S. policy makers, the choices have narrowed : either cede the world's most important energy corridors to a nation that can match us militarily with its asymmetric capabilities (which include the use of suicide bombers) - or deal with the devil we know.'
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9780307408648
Call Number: 327 /01470
Item ID: 80022512
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Iran's Foreign Policy : From Khatami to Ahmadinejad
Additional Author: Ehteshami, Anoushiravan, ed.
Additional Author: Zweiri, Mahjoob, ed.
Published: Reading, UK : Ithaca Press, 2008
Physical Description: xviii, 149 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 141-144. Includes index.'This timely collection of papers by leading academics and prominent government officials sheds new light on the foreign policy of Iran under President Khatami and into the period of President Ahmadinejad. Iran's foreign policy during this period was based on four fundamental principles : the rejection of all forms of foreign domination; the preservation of the independence of the country and its territorial integrity; the defence of the rights of all Muslims; and the maintenance of mutually peaceful relations with all non-belligerent states. This book examines the implications of these principles, and provides analysis of Iran's diplomacy with regard to ongoing developments such as the War on Terror, the continuing conflict in Iraq, American-Iranian relations, British-Iranian relations, European-Iranian relations and Arab-Iranian relations.'
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9780863723247
Call Number: 327 /01466
Item ID: 80022086
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Ahmadiinejad : The Secret History of Iran's Radical Leader
Author: Naji, Kasra
Published: London : I. B. Tauris, 2008
Physical Description: xiv, 298 p. : ill.; 22 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'As Iran's nuclear programme accelerates, all eyes are on the blacksmith's son who could have his finger on the trigger. Who is Mahmoud Ahmadiinejad ? What drives him ? What formed him ? To whom, if anyone, does he answer ? The unknown Ahmadiinejad revealed here by the author is much more of a force to be reckoned with than the bogeyman conjured up by Washington. The author takes us inside Tehran's shadowy corridors of power, and shows us the plots, passions and personalities that will influence Ahmadiinejad's next move, while the world waits with baited breath.'
Subject: AHMADIINEJAD, MAHMOUD--BIOGRAPHY
Subject: PRESIDENTS--IRAN--BIOGRAPHY
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9781845116361
Call Number: 92 AHMA/00001
Item ID: 80021868
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Iran's Long Reach : Iran as a Pivotal State in the Muslim World
Author: Maloney, Suzanne
Physical Description: ix, 145 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
In: Pivotal States in the Muslim World
Notes: Includes index.'This volume sheds much-needed light on Iran's strikingly complex political system and foreign policy and its central role in the region. The author systematically outlines Iran's sources of influence in the Muslim world, including its strategic ambitions and historical and cultural linkages. She argues that although its leadership and rhetoric often appear stagnant, Iran is in reality one of the least static societies in the Muslim world. Iran is fraught with pressures and tensions as a result of a disproportionately young population, an economy subject to considerable external pressures and cyclical fluctuation, and the massive transformation occurring along its borders in Iraq and Afghanistan. She analyzes the social, economic, and regional forces that are driving Iran toward change and asks what these factors mean for US foreign policy.'
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Subject: IRAN--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
ISBN: 9781601270337
Call Number: 321 /00775
Item ID: 80022100
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Iran in the 21st Century : Politics, Economics and Conflict
Additional Author: Katouzian, Homa, ed.
Additional Author: Shahidi, Hossein, 1953- , ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008
Physical Description: xvi, 300 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
In: Iranian Studies ; 3
Notes: Includes index.'Iran is an ancient country, an oil-exporting economy and an Islamic Republic. It experienced two full-scale revolutions in the 20th century, the latter of which had large and important regional and international consequences, including an eight-year war with Saddam Hussein's Iraq. And now in the 21st century, it confronts issues, experiences and problems which have important implications for its future development and external relations. In the domestic sphere, the country faces conflicts over national identity and ethnic minorities, democracy and human rights, personal and political freedoms, women's rights, youth culture, full employment, the economy and the use of the oil revenues, and the widening gap between rich and poor. Regarding external affairs, there are more or less severe problems both in regional and in global relations, headed by the ongoing conflict with the West over Iran's nuclear energy programme. This book is the first study of Iran at the turn of the 21st century in all the above aspects by leading sociologists, social anthropologists, political scientists and economists in the field of Iranian studies.'
Subject: IRAN--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9780415435598
Call Number: 321 /00763
Item ID: 80021878
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2007

Title: Iran and the Rise of its Neoconservatives : The Politics of Tehran's Silent Revolution
Author: Ehteshami, Anoushiravan
Additional Author: Zweiri, Mahjoob
Published: London : I. B. Tauris, 2007
Physical Description: ix, 215 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 195-204. Includes index.'This book exposes the workings of Iranian politics today. The authors penetrate the labyrinth of political relationships and family networks that is the Iranian ruling class, and reveal the forces which brought hard-line President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad to power. They argue that the power base behind Ahmadinejad represents a kind of Iranian version of American neoconservatism. The Iranian neocons, like their Washington counterparts, have come in from the cold. Politicians and clerics exiled from influence under the reformist President Khatami have seized their chance to get back in to power, and to push an uncompromising foreign policy agenda. The authors show how Ahmadinejad's surprise victory in the 2005 elections was just one facet of the group's strategy for regaining influence. They examine the group's agenda on issues like Iraq, Israel and nuclear enrichment, and assess how likely it is that they will be able to implement it.'
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: AHMADINEJAD, MAHMOUD
Subject: CONSERVATISM--IRAN
ISBN: 9781845113889
Call Number: 321 /00740
Item ID: 80021493
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: The Iran Threat: President Ahmadinejad and the Coming Nuclear Crisis
Author: Jafarzadeh, Alireza
Published: New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2007
Physical Description: xx, 284 p.: ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index. "From the controversial expert who brought Iran’s nuclear program to the world’s attention in 2002 comes a searing expose of the inner workings and plans of Iran’s mullahs. With access to dissident groups inside Iran, the author traces President Ahmadinejad’s radical roots and involvement in an organization with terrorist links to his impact on Iran’s weapons program. He reveals new details on Iran’s meddling in Iraq and its broader goals for the future of the Middle East. Key revelations include: President Ahmadinejad’s radical past, including his reported role as a feared torturer of political prisoners and his zealous mission to deliver the regime its first nuclear bomb; the chilling trend of the military’s increasing control of the nuclear program; how Ahmadinejad was handpicked by Iran’s mullahs to help create an Islamic Republic in Iraq; the latest covert actions to bury nuclear facilities in tunnels; the story of the front companies Iran used to buy its nuclear technology undetected; original and insightful policy options to end the Iranian threat."
Subject: AHMADINEJAD, MAHMOUD
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9781403976642
Call Number: 321 /0
Item ID: 80021461
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Hard Times in the Lands of Plenty: Oil Politics in Iran and Indonesia
Author: Smith, Benjamin B., 1970-
Physical Description: x, 243 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 207-239. Includes index. "The author deciphers here the paradox of the 'resource curse' and questions its inevitability through an innovative comparison of the experiences of Iran and Indonesia. Focusing on the roles of state actors and organized opposition in using oil revenues, he finds that the effects of oil wealth on politics and on regime durability vary according to the circumstances under which oil exports became a major part of a country's economy. Drawing on extensive primary research in Iran and Indonesia and quantitative research on nineteen other oil-rich developing countries, the author challenges us to reconsider resource wealth in late-developing countries, not as a simple curse or blessing, but instead as a tremendously flexible source of both political resources and potential complications."
Subject: PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--POLITICAL ASPECTS--IRAN
Subject: PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--POLITICAL ASPECTS--INDONESIA
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: INDONESIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780801472770
Call Number: 665 /00076
Item ID: 80021900
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Alors que tout au long du XIXe siècle l'Iran féodal fut l'enjeu d'une vive compétition des puissances, notamment de la Russie et de la Grande-Bretagne, dès la fin de la Seconde Guerre mondiale il est devenu l'allié privilégié des États-Unis, sous l'égide desquels Reza Pahlavi, le 'roi des rois', aurait voulu faire de l'Iran la principale puissance du golfe Persique. L'autoritarisme répressif du shah et sa megalomanie provoquèrent la réaction du clergé chiite conduit par l'ayatollah Khomeyni et amena en 1979 une République porteuse du fondamentalisme islamique dans le monde. S'alliant avec la Syrie, Teheran s'efforça de jouer un rôle majeur dans le Moyen-Orient, et entra en conflit avec les régimes conservateurs de la région. Vivement opposé aux États-Unis et à l'Israël, le président Ahmadinejad conteste l'Holocauste et se propose de 'rayer l'Israël de la carte du monde'. L'Iran defia l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique, et s'engagea dans un processus d'enrichissement d'uranium pouvant mener à la fabrication de l'arme nucléaire. Que nous réserve l'avenir ? Qu'en sera-t-il du Traité de non-proliferation, déjà affaibli par l'accession à l'arme nucléaire de l'Inde, du Pakistan et de la Corée du Nord ? Un Iran doté des armes de destruction massive représentera une menace directe pour la sécurité de la région du Golfe, voire pour l'existence de l'État hébreu, et cette menace doit être éradiquée. A supposer que l'Iran continue à defier la communauté internationale, les États-Unis et Israël prendront-ils le risque d'une éventuelle intervention militaire pour anéantir les installations nucléaires iraniennes ?

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9782296027688
Call Number: 327 /01370
Item ID: 80021312
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Le grand perturbateur : reflexions sur la question iranienne

Contrairement à la plupart des pays qui cherchent à contrecarrer ses projets, l'Iran a une idée précise de ce qu'il souhaite : devenir la puissance majeure du Moyen-Orient au XXIème siècle. Le régime de Teheran, issu du coeur le plus dur des conservateurs iraniens, compte sur un bouleversement régional de grande ampleur qui dépasse les distinctions traditionnelles entre les Perses et les Arabes, ou entre les chiites et les sunnites. Pour etendre son influence et son pouvoir de coercition, Teheran accorde un rôle majeur à son arme nucléaire, mais la présence iranienne s'étend aussi, de manière plus souterraine, à toutes les zones de crise de la région, qu'il s'agisse de l'Irak ou du Liban, de l'Asie Centrale et du Caucase. Face à ces pretentions, nos reponses ne sont pas du tout à la hauteur des enjeux. Les regles qui vont regir les rapports de forces et les relations nucleaires au XXIème siècle ne sont pas encore ecrites : veut-on, demande ici l'auteur, qu'elles le soient par l'Iran ?

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Islamic Republic and the World : Global Dimensions of the Iranian Revolution

This book provides a detailed analysis of Iran's recent history, and in particular how the country has been shaped by the 1979 revolution. It is often forgotten that modern Iran is a revolutionary republic that arose out of the old, secular and very pro-western regime. Since the revolution, this has been replaced by an Islamic State. The author explores the Iranian revolution in its international context, and examines the different forces at play within the country, and how these conflicting political interests continue to mould the country today and shape its external relations.

Subject: IRAN--HISTORY--REVOLUTION, 1979

Treacherous Alliance : The Secret Dealings of Israel, Iran, and the United States

In this era of superheated rhetoric and vitriolic exchanges between the leaders of Iran and Israel, the threat of nuclear violence looms. But the real roots of the enmity between the two nations mystify Washington policy-makers, and no promising pathways to peace have emerged. This book traces the shifting relations between Israel, Iran, and the United States from 1948 to the present, uncovering for the first time the details of secret alliances, treacherous acts, and unsavory political maneuverings that have undermined Middle Eastern stability and disrupted US foreign policy initiatives in the region.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL

Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

ISBN: 9780300120578
Title: Bitter Friends, Bosom Enemies : Iran, the U.S., and the Twisted Path to Confrontation
Author: Slavin, Barbara
Published: New York : St. Martin's Press, 2007
Physical Description: xi, 258 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 245-246. Includes index. 'The author portrays here the complex love-hate relationship between Iran and the United States. She takes into account deeply embedded cultural habits and political goals to illuminate a struggle that promises to remain a headline story over the next decade.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780312368258
Call Number: 327 01412
Item ID: 80021727
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Iran, le choix des armes ?
Author: Heisbourg, Francois, 1949-
Published: Paris : Stock, 2007
Physical Description: 173 p.; 22 cm.
Notes: 'C'est peut-etre le visage de notre XXIe siecle qui se dessine en ce moment a travers l'avenir nucleaire de l'Iran. Car, sauf divine surprise, l'annee 2008 sera placee sous le signe d'un choix binaire entre le recours aux armes ou l'acceptation de la logique de la proliferation au Moyen-Orient et dans le monde. Nos pays auront donc a se determiner par rapport a deux options parfaitement catastrophiques. Sera-t-il pire de frapper que de ne pas frapper ? Des frappes aeriennes auraient des consequences positives tres limitees et des effets negatifs majeurs; mais la proliferation regionale aurait des effets calamiteux et aucune consequence positive ... Quelles conclusions politiques nos pays devront-ils tirer de la reponse a cette question ? Il faut certainement tout faire pour eviter de se trouver face a une alternative aussi peu appetissante. Mais l'Iran, en forcant l'allure nucleaire et balistique, a malheureusement conduit a une situation ou le temps manque tragiquement.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9782234060708
Call Number: 623 /01054
Item ID: 80021706
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Iran under Ahmadinejad: The Politics of Confrontation
Author: Ansari, Ali M.
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2007
Physical Description: 104 pages; 24 cm.
Series: Adelphi Paper; 393
Notes: 'Robust, confrontational and given to bombastic rhetoric, Ahmadinejad has drawn condemnation from the West and praise from the Middle Eastern street in almost equal measures. This paper looks at the details of his political rise and assesses his presidency to date within the context of the dynamics of Iranian politics. Examining the key themes of his presidency, the paper assesses the effectiveness of his policies and analyses his populist approach, in particular his use of nationalism and the cult of the Twelfth Imam. It argues that Ahmadinejad, from from retrenching the conservative values of the early revolution, is very much a product of the social and political changes which have occurred since the end of the Iran-Iraq War; that his populism in both politics and economics, along with the maintenance of confrontational posture abroad, represents an ad hoc, and somewhat incoherent, attempt to disguise the growing contradictions which afflict the Islamic Republic, and the conservative vision of an unaccountable Islamic autocracy in the face of growing dissatisfaction, especially among key sections of the elite.'
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: AHMADINEJAD, MAHMOUD
ISBN: 9780415454865
Call Number: 323/01065
Item ID: 80021676
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl19/47/393
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2006

Title: Hidden Iran: Paradox and Power in the Islamic Republic
Author: Takeyh, Ray
Published: New York: Times Books, 2006
Physical Description: 259 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: 'This book reveals how the underappreciated domestic political rivalries within Iran serve to explain the country's behaviour on the world stage. The author shows why this country has so often confounded American expectations and inspired a long series of misguided U.S. policies that continue to this day. And yet there is a hidden Iran beyond what we see on the news or hear about from American politicians. The author introduces us to the leading players on all sides and shows how the game of political chess is played in Iran. The author also explains the Iranian view of the world.'
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9780805079760
Call Number: 327/01367
Item ID: 80021293
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Les Iraniens aspirent à l'intégration dans le monde moderne. Les filles sont éduquées, les jeunes se detournent massivement des pratiques religieuses et s'orientent vers des modes de vie de type occidental. Et pourtant, ce même peuple a porté à la présidence un extremist islamiste. Elu sur des thèmes populistes, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad a su tirer parti du contentement social et du discrédit d'un clerge corrompu. Il renoue avec l'ambition de la révolution khomeyniste de faire de l'Iran le champion de la lutte contre les ingérences étrangères et de la contestation de l'ordre occidental en général. La plupart de ses compatriotes n'adhèrent pas à ses slogans anti-occidentaux et anti-israéliens mais il a leur appui sur le dossier nucléaire. Les Iraniens ne supportent pas qu'on veuille les empêcher d'accéder à la technologie moderne. Sur ce point - le droit au savoir nucléaire - le consensus est total en Iran. Les Occidentaux devront l'admettre (même s'ils ont toutes les raisons de croire que le régime cherche plus à maitriser les techniques de fabrication de la bombe que celles de la production d'électricité) ou bien aller à la crise ouverte.'

Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
ISBN: 2221105060
Call Number: 321 /00725
Item ID: 80020937
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
L'Iran, la bombe et la demission des nations

Notes: 'L'Iran a engage avec la communauta internationale une dangereuse partie de poker nucleaire. Teheran n'entend pas ceder aux injonctions lui intimant de cesser les activites dissimulees aux inspecteurs internationaux pendant dix-huit ans. Mais au printemps 2006, les connaissances acquises sur les activites iraniennes ne laissent plus planer de doute sur les ambitions militaires de Teheran. Chacun se trouve donc désormais au pied du mur. L'Iran tout d'abord, qui pense peut-être a tort pouvoir l'emporter dans une epreuve de force. Les Europeens ensuite, qui doivent montrer que le multilateralisme n'est pas une facon de remettre a toujours plus tard les decisions. La Russie, qui doit faire un choix clair en faveur de la non-proliferation. Quant aux Etats-Unis, il leur faudra adopter une politique qui reponde a la violation par l'Iran de ses engagements internationaux. Teheran dispose certes d'une importante capacite de nuisance en Irak, au Liban, et sur le marche du petrole. Mais qu'en serait-il si Teheran avait en outre l'arme nucleaire ? Telle est la question. Une analyse edifiante qui pose la question de la stabilite mondiale.'

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9782746707578
Call Number: 623 /01045
Item ID: 80021313
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Democracy in Iran: History and the Quest for Liberty
Author: Gheissari, Ali, 1954-
Additional Author: Nasr, Seyyed Vali Reza, 1960-
Published: Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2006
Physical Description: xvi, 214 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 185-206. Includes index. "The authors look here at the political history of Iran in the modern era and offer an in-depth analysis of the prospects for democracy to flourish there. They trace the fortunes of the democratic ideal from the inchoate demands for rule of law, and constitutionalism of a century ago to today's calls for individual rights and civil liberties. In the process they provide not just a fresh look at Iran's politics, but also a new understanding of the way in which democracy can develop in a Muslim country."
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRACY--IRAN
ISBN: 9780195189674
Call Number: 321 /00782
Item ID: 80022104
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2005

Title: Tehran Rising: Iran's Challenge to the United States
Author: Berman, Ilan
Published: Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2005
Physical Description: xx, 218 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. "The Islamic Republic of Iran today constitutes the single greatest challenge to the United States and the War on Terror. In the Persian Gulf and Central Asia, Iranian policy makers are busy cobbled together alliances intended to elevate Iran to the status of a regional superpower at the expense of the United States and its European allies. In Iraq, Iran is spending millions to perpetuate a lingering insurgency that threatens to transform the former Ba'athist state into another Islamic Republic. Iran remains the world's most active sponsor of terrorism, fueling the activities of Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, Hezbollah, and al-Qaeda. And through its nuclear advances, mature chemical and biological weapons programs, and an expanding conventional military, Iran is gaining the capability to catastrophically alter the balance of power far beyond its immediate neighborhood. All of this has been guided by an ambitious strategic agenda that is designed to make the Iranian regime the center of gravity in the post-Saddam Hussein Middle East. The author takes the exploration of Iran's menace one step further, providing practical policy prescriptions designed to contain Iran's strategic ambitions."
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
ISBN: 0742549046
Call Number: 327 /01337
Item ID: 80020986
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
2004

Title: Iran: Time for a New Approach
Additional Author: Brzezinski, Zbigniew K., 1928- , ed.
Additional Author: Gates, Robert Michael, ed.
Additional Author: Council on Foreign Relations (US)
Published: New York : Council on Foreign Relations, 2004
Physical Description: ix, 84 p. : ill.; 22 cm.
Notes: Report of an Independent Task Force. In this report, a bipartisan group of experts concludes that the Islamic Republic is solidly entrenched and that the urgency of the concerns around Iran's policies mandates that Washington deal with the current regime rather than wait it out. The Task Force recommends selective engagement with Tehran to promote regional stability, dissuade Iran from pursuing nuclear weapons, preserve reliable energy supplies, reduce the threat of terror, and address the 'democracy deficit' that pervades the Middle East as a whole. This volume includes a chronology of important dates in US-Iranian history, economic and demographic facts about Iran, plus reference materials on Iranian state institutions and governance.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
ISBN: 0876093454
Call Number: 327 /01270
Item ID: 80020260
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: In the Rose Garden of the Martyrs: A Memoir of Iran
Author: Bellagique, Christopher de
Published: London : HarperCollins, 2004
Physical Description: xii, 283 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 281-283. 'Beside the highway that leads south from Tehran, the necropolis of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini rises from the sweating tarmac like a miraculous filling-station supplying fuel for the soul. However, the paint is peeling even before the complex has been completed, and the prayer halls are all but deserted. Iran's Islamic Revolution is out of gas; but what happened to the hostage takers, suicidal holy warriors and ideologues who brought it about? These men and women kicked out the Shah, spent eight years fighting Saddam's Iraq, and terrified the West with their militancy and courage. Now they are a worn out generation. In this thoughtful book, the author gives us the voices and memories of these wistful revolutionaries. Mullahs and academics, artists, traders and mystics - the author knows them as an insider, a journalist who speaks fluent Persian and is married to an Iranian, and also as an outsider, a Westerner isolated in one of the world's most enigmatic and impenetrable societies. The result is a subtly intense revelation of the hearts and minds of the Iranian people, and what it is to live among them.'
Subject: IRAN--DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 0007113935
Call Number: 955 /00001
Item ID: 80019776
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
2002

Title: Whither Iran?: Reform, Domestic Politics and National Security
Author: Chubin, Shahram
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2002
Physical Description: 96 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Series: Adelphi papers, 0567-932X; 342
Notes: 'Revolutionary enthusiasm has waned and a reformist movement has appeared in Iran, but where are these profound changes leading? Could domestic reform cause changes in foreign and security policies that would transform Iran from a challenger of the regional order into a contributor? This paper examines the changes and assesses actual and potential effects on Iran's security policies, specifically those relating to weapons of mass destruction, missiles and terrorism. The reform movement concentrates on domestic issues, but its pressure has already changed Iran's policies - most clearly on terrorism and, potentially, on the acquisition of nuclear weapons capability and the Middle East issue. It is least likely to affect its reliance on missiles for defence. A reforming Iran sees policy debated and issues ventilated and made more transparent. Western policy should encourage this, viewing engagement and contact as instruments for deepening the trend towards debate and pluralism in Iran and making it irreversible. Iran would then pose fewer problems for the West.'
Subject: IRAN--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 0198516673
Call Number: 355.4 /01323
Item ID: 80017925
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl19/41/342
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2001

Title: Reinventing Khomeini: The Struggle for Reform in Iran
Author: Brumberg, Daniel
Published: Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2001
Physical Description: xi, 306 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'This book offers a new interpretation of the political battles for reform in Iran. The author argues that these conflicts did not result from a sudden ideological shift; nor did the election of President Mohammed Khatami in 1997 defy the core principles of the Islamic Revolution. To the contrary, the struggle for a more democratic Iran can be traced to the revolution itself, and to the contradictory agendas of the revolution's founding father, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.'
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: ISLAM AND STATE--IRAN
ISBN: 0226077586
Call Number: 323 /00734
Item ID: 80017870
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Post-Revolutionary Politics in Iran: Religion, Society, and Power
Author: Menashri, David
Published: London: Frank Cass, 2001
Physical Description: xii, 356 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 337-343. Includes index. 'The Islamic Revolution of 1979 was a significant turning point in the modern history of Iran and a momentous development in the contemporary Middle East. Carried forward on a wave of popular support, it represented a new political system and leadership, with a new ideology and a world vision. The revolution embodied a promise, and raised expectations, of a brighter future for both the state and the people. The first part of this book examines the domestic developments and their influence on Iran's policy and posture, mainly since the passing away of the founding father of the revolution, Ayatollah Khomeini, in 1989. The second part explores Iran's regional ambitions and international politics. In this way, the book also attempts to decipher the complexities that characterize the relationship between Iran's domestic dynamics and foreign policies. The extended epilogue examines the events until after the Majlis elections in 2000.'
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 0714681210
Call Number: 323 /00719
Item ID: 80017724
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2000

Title: Persian Mirrors: The Elusive Face of Iran
Author: Sciolino, Elaine
Published: New York: Simon & Schuster, 2000
Physical Description: viii, 402 p.: ill.: 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 379-385. Includes index. 'As a correspondent for 'Newsweek' and 'The New York Times', Elaine Sciolino has had more experience covering Iran than any other American reporter. In this book she takes us into the public and private spaces of Iran and uncovers an alluring and seductive nation where a great battle is raging - not for control over territory, but for the soul of its people.'
Subject: IRAN--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 0743217799
Call Number: 308 /00143
Item ID: 80020255
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Iran, Islam and Democracy : The Politics of Managing Change
Author: Ansari, Ali M.
Additional Author: Royal Institute of International Affairs (GB)
Published: London : Royal Institute of International Affairs, 2000
Physical Description: xv, 240 p. ; 24 cm.
Notes: The author has tackled two of the most important and vexing questions affecting the Islamic Republic of Iran: is genuine democratization possible in an Islamic context? And if so, is the trajectory of developments in contemporary Iran pointed in that direction? He answers yes to both of these questions. He begins with a brief examination of the Western or Orientalist critique of the Iranian revolution as a religious phenomenon. The bulk of Ansari's analysis is devoted to a careful reconstruction of the first four years of Khatami's presidency. He describes and documents the successes and tribulations of the reformist experience. Contrary to the Western image of a beleaguered Iranian reform movement thwarted and defeated at every turn, Ansari sees this continuing struggle as a process of growing maturity of political consciousness, with the conservative forces increasingly discredited and offering nothing but violence and repression. In his judgement, 'a social revolution is taking place which will lead to the institution in Iran of Islamic democracy'.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS--IRAN
Subject: ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--IRAN
Subject: DEMOCRACY--IRAN
ISBN: 1862031177
Call Number: 321 /00636
Item ID: 80017722
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Who Rules Iran? : The Structure of Power in the Islamic Republic
Author: Buchta, Wilfried
Additional Author: Washington Institute for Near East Policy (US)
Additional Author: Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (DE)
Published: Washington : Washington Institute for Near East Policy, 2000
Physical Description: xvi, 239 p. : ill.; 26 cm.
Notes: The questions have emerged as the central enigmas of Iranian politics since the victory of reformist candidate Mohammad Khatami in Iran's presidential elections in May 1997. Successive electoral victories by Khatami and his political allies have raised expectations about the prospects for Iran's reform movement. But in a political system with myriad and overlapping centers of power, capturing the presidency and the parliament may not suffice. Deep policy differences among the various factions that constitute the 'reform' movement, as well as the violent proclivities of its conservative 'hardline' adversaries, may frustrate efforts to bring about peaceful change to Iran's political system and even spur a violent backlash by opponents. Clearly, the success of the reform movement - and the evolution of a more benign Iran less out of tune with US interests - is by no means assured. This book analyzes the formal and informal power structures in the Islamic Republic and assesses both the future of the reform movement and the prospects for peaceful change in Iran. As US policymakers begin their third decade of trying to avoid potential pitfalls and seize possible opportunities in formulating policy toward the Islamic Republic, this book will serve as an essential 'guide to the perplexed'.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 0944029396
Call Number: 321 /00663
Item ID: 80018950
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
2020

Title: Trump and Tehran
Author: Pillar, Paul R.
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 165, January - February 2020, p. 25-35.
Notes: In abandoning the nuclear deal with Iran, the Trump administration foolishly disrupted an international consensus on how to deal with Tehran, but a diplomatic path forward does exist.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA033414
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=141023238&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Iran's Costly Intervention in Syria : A Pyrrhic Victory
Author: Juneau, Thomas
Notes: It is a common view that Iran has emerged as a winner from the war in Syria, especially with the survival of the Assad regime likely for the foreseeable future. Yet this is a pyrrhic victory for Iran: it has been dragged into a costly quagmire with no end in sight. Iran and its allies (Assad, Russia, local and foreign Shia militias) have certainly been lining up tactical victories on the battlefield since 2015, including the recapture of Aleppo in 2016, but these do not amount to winning the war, let alone to stabilizing and rebuilding the country. The Islamic Republic has no choice but to continue pouring resources in Syria at great cost, only to preserve a hollowed out and fragmented Assad regime. This is a classic case of mission creep: Iran intervened lightly at first but got dragged into an ever costlier spiral. Iran—and Russia—in this sense are now responsible for a devastated country ripped apart along sectarian and regional fault lines and which suffers from a humanitarian disaster of epic proportions. Iran’s efforts in Syria have led, in sum, to an excessively costly victory.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA033424
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/13629395.2018.1479362
Media: Article

* This list contains material received as of September 18th, 2020.— Cette liste est arrêtée au 18 septembre 2020.
Republique islamique : le compte a rebours ?
Taubmann, Michel


Notes: In Spring 2020 the proud Islamic Republic of Iran has taken a knee. Under the combined effect of the coronavirus and economic sanctions that were reintroduced by the United States in 2018, Iran and its mullahs have for the first time in its history gone to the International Monetary Fund hat in hand seeking aid. While the regime's leaders continue to blow on the embers to keep the wavering flame of the revolution alive, the least spark could enflame a society on the verge of explosion. Will the test of strength engaged by Donald Trump bring down the Islamic Republic ? Or will it ultimately lead to a new nuclear agreement that would ensure the survival of Ayatollah Khomeini's acolytes ? Once again the fate of Iran seems to depend on the United States, which for four decades has succeeded neither in overthrowing the despised regime - one that the US paradoxically helped bring to power - nor making peace with it.

Subject: IRAN -- POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN -- FOREIGN RELATIONS

Item ID: JA033519
Media: Article

America's Great Satan : The 40-Year Obsession With Iran
Benjamin, Daniel
Additional Author: Simon, Steven

Subject: USA -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- IRAN
Subject: IRAN -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- USA

Item ID: JA033355
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=139082688&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Iran's Syria Strategy : The Evolution of Deterrence
Ahmadian, Hassan
Additional Author: Mohseni, Payam

Notes: Iran has been a critical player in the Syrian war since 2011, crafting a complex foreign policy and military strategy to preserve its Syrian ally. What have been the drivers of Iranian decision-making in this conflict ? And how has Iranian strategy evolved over the course of the war ? This article argues that the logic of deterrence has been fundamental not just for shaping the contours of Iran-Syria relations since the Islamic Revolution of 1979, but also for determining the overall trajectory of Iranian strategy in the Syrian war. The authors outline Iran's decision-making calculus and divide the country's strategy on Syria after the Arab Spring into four primary phases : 1) a 'Basij' strategy to establish local militias in Syria; 2) a regionalization strategy to incorporate transnational fighters and militias in the war effort; 3) an internationalization strategy to incorporate Russia and balance the United States; and 4) a post-ISIS deterrence strategy to balance against the United States, Turkey and Israel. Iran's Syria strategy progressively escalated in response to the possible defeat of its ally and the deterioration of its forward deterrence capacities against the United States and Israel. Today, the potential for direct inter-state conflict is rising as proxy warfare declines and Iran attempts to maintain the credibility of its forward deterrence.

Subject: SYRIA -- HISTORY -- CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: IRAN -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- IRAN

Item ID: JA033150
Link: https://doi.org/10.1093/ia/iix271
Media: Article
Title: Who Wants What from Iran Now? The Post-Nuclear Deal U.S. Policy Debate
Author: Tajbakhsh, Kian
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 41, no. 3, Fall 2018, p. 41-61.
Notes: What is at stake is not merely disagreement over the best means of achieving a commonly agreed upon goal toward Iran, but the broader objective itself. Four primary objectives advanced by four identifiable constituencies will shape the U.S. debate over the coming months and years.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA033215
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2018.1519347
Media: Article

Title: After JCPOA: American Grand Strategy toward Iran
Author: Wolf, Albert B.
In: COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 37, no. 1, 2018, p. 22-34.
Notes: If grand strategy is a state's theory of how to produce security for itself, what should the U.S. grand strategy be toward Iran? This is an important question that has only grown since the Trump administration announced it would not recertify Iran under the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). This article lays out four options: rollback, offshore balancing, retrenchment, and engagement. Each strategy has its merits as well as its drawbacks.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA033231
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2017.1419719
Media: Article

Title: Iran Among the Ruins: Tehran's Advantage in a Turbulent Middle East
Author: Nasr, Vali
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032677
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=127778206&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: Iran's Foreign Policy Towards Iraq and Syria: Strategic Significance and Regional Power Balance  
Author: Kirmanj, Sherko  
Additional Author: Sadq, Abdulla Kukha  
Notes: This article examines the role of Iran in post-2003 Iraq and in the ongoing Syrian conflict. It also investigates and analyses Iran's political strategy in relation to both countries. The aim is to assess Iran's foreign policy and its use of proxy warfare in Iraq and Syria in order to identify Iran's strategic goals in these two countries and in the Middle East in general. It also attempts to analyse the actions and reactions of Iran's regional rivals, namely Saudi Arabia and Qatar. The article argues that the religious affiliation of the Syrian and Iraqi regimes, and their strategic location connecting Iran to Hezbollah, are the most significant driving forces behind Iran's involvement in Syria and Iraq. Also, the article argues that Iraq is a political tool used by Iran to advance its regional power ambition in order to keep the balance of power in the Middle East. To achieve this goal, Iran aims to create a parallel army in Syria and Iraq similar to its own, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC).

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ  
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA  
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011---REFUGEES  
Item ID: JA032777  
Link: http://www.jspes.org/pdfs/spring_summer2018/JSPES43_1_2kirmanj.pdf  
Media: Article

Title: Confronting Iran  
Author: Byman, Daniel  
Notes: The Trump administration has an opportunity to counter Iranian influence in the Middle East - but its incompetence could prove disastrous.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: TERRORISM--IRAN  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA032781  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2018.1427368  
Media: Article

Title: Iran and Saudi Arabia in the Age of Trump  
Author: Ahmadian, Hassan  
Notes: The Trump administration's ambiguous Middle East policy is destabilizing an already volatile region.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA  
Subject: SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA  
Subject: SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA032833  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2018.1448579  
Media: Article
Iran and President Trump: What Is the Endgame?

Simon, Steven


In Donald Trump, the United States might have finally found a president whose views on Iran are both unambiguous and immutable.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

Item ID: JA032910

Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2018.1494975

How We Got the Iran Deal and Why We'll Miss It

Sherman, Wendy R.


NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

Item ID: JA032919

Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=131527274&site=ehost-live&scope=site

Comprendre la resilience de la Republique islamique d'Iran

Pahlavi, Pierre


IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Item ID: JA032951


Iran: la fin de l'illusion reformiste

Perrin, Jean-Pierre

POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 161, automne 2018, p. 185-197.

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Elected president of Iran in 2013 and then re-elected in 2017, Hassan Rouhani represents the moderate wing of the regime and was expected to usher in the modernization of his country following the two terms in office of the ultra-conservative Mahmoud Ahmadinejad (2005-2013), and above all to end the international isolation of the country. While he had some initial successes on both counts - in particular the 2015 signing in Vienna of the agreement ending international sanctions against Iran - Mr Rouhani has recently found the going increasingly difficult. On the one hand, certain members of his inner circle have been accused of corruption and several of his ministers have been forced to resign. And on the other, Donald Trump's threat to levy sanctions on Western businesses that continue to work with Teheran has spurred many of them to exit Iran, creating tensions in the country that benefit the conservatives. The next president, who will be elected in 2019, will likely come from among the conservative ranks.

Item ID: JA032990

Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=162&id=1736&content=synopsis

Media: Article
Title: The Brewing War between Iran and Israel: Strategic Implications
Author: Bahgat, Gawdat
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA032998
Link: https://doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12362
Media: Article

Title: Iran and Russia in the Middle East: Toward a Regional Alliance?
Author: Therme, Clement
Notes: This article sheds light on the converging interests between Iran and Russia in the Middle East as well as persistent points of friction between the two countries. There is an internal debate in Iran about defining a new regional and foreign policy in the aftermath of the Arab Spring and during the administration of United States President Donald Trump. As there are no purely bilateral relationships in the international system, the Tehran-Moscow relationship is, to a certain extent, influenced by US foreign policy.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA033038
Link: https://doi.org/10.3751/72.4.11
Media: Article

Title: Understanding Pakistan's Relationship with Iran
Author: Shahab Ahmed, Zahid
Additional Author: Akbarzadeh, Shahram
Subject: PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA033111
Link: https://doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12380
Media: Article

Title: Confronting Iran: The Trump Administration's Strategy
Author: Pompeo, Michael R.
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 97, no. 6, November - December 2018, p. 60-70.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA033126
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=132341928&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
2017

Title: Assessing U.S.-Iran Nuclear Engagement
Author: Mousavian, Seyed Hossein
Additional Author: Toossi, Sina
Notes: The former spokesman for Iran's nuclear negotiators coauthors his views of nuclear engagement from 2013-16 and the valuable lessons for how the two longtime foes can successfully approach each other on other matters in the future, should they decide to do so, and both meet their core objectives.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032819
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2017.1370332
Media: Article

Title: Countering Iran
Author: Pollack, Kenneth M.
Additional Author: Saab, Bilal Y.
Notes: Confronting Iran is not a choice, but a necessity borne of the Iranian regime's persistent enmity toward the United States and all of its key regional partners. After comparing the options to address Iran's regional challenge, the authors make the case for a U.S. strategy of 'pushback', evaluating its pros, cons, and alternatives.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032820
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2017.1370334
Media: Article

Title: Cooperating with Iran to Combat ISIS in Iraq
Author: Tabatabai, Ariane
Additional Author: Esfandiary, Dina
Notes: Despite significant operational progress against ISIS, ultimately the United States' and Iran ability to maintain these gains in Iraq will remain limited unless the two adversaries can work together on a more strategic level in Iraq and reach their respective objectives through collaboration.
Subject: I.S. (ORGANIZATION)
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032822
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2017.1370338
Media: Article
Notes: A return to isolation and complete confrontation with Iran is neither wise nor possible. Instead, in part because current U.S.-Iranian relations are analogous to U.S.-Soviet relations in the 1980s, the Trump administration should take a page from Reagan and Secretary George Shultz toward the Soviets and adopt an approach of realistic engagement toward Iran.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes: Regardless of the outcome of the presidential elections in Iran this spring - a second mandate for the 'moderate conservative' Hassan Rohani, or the less likely election of a 'conservative' or 'ultra-conservative' candidate - the stakes have been clear for months. On the domestic front, the new president must deal with social tensions spawned by the economic upturn, address an environmental crisis that is causing serious problems in certain regions, and take a position on sensitive security and legal issues, not to mention corruption. In the foreign policy arena, he will need to adjust Iran’s stance to the new paradigm created by the arrival of Donald Trump in the White House, while also managing Iran’s massive engagements in Iraq and Syria. At the same time, the president is just one among many players in a complex decision-making structure and his room for maneuver remains limited.

Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes: On the surface Russia and Iran seem to have forged a very close alliance in recent years. Both countries are unwavering supporters of Bashar al-Assad’s regime in Syria. They dream of a ‘multipolar’ world where each of the major regional powers is granted special rights over its smaller neighbors. They cooperate militarily - Moscow sells a considerable amount of sophisticated weaponry to Tehran - as well as in energy. Russia built the Iranian nuclear power plant in Bushehr and the Russian oil majors are eyeing participation in Iranian oil and gas projects. If one looks a little closer, however, it appears that their close relationship is above all an upshot of the current context. The two compete in energy markets and Russia is also close to countries where Iran’s Sunni enemies predominate. Furthermore, the Islamic Republic is seeking closer ties with the West now that sanctions against it have been partially lifted. There might be pragmatic cooperation, but there is certainly no ‘Moscow-Tehran strategic axis’.

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Title: Iran and Syria: An Enduring Axis
Author: Wastnidge, Edward
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA032578
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12275
Media: Article

Title: US-Iran Relations under the Trump Administration
Author: Bahgat, Gawdat
Notes: This essay examines the relations between the United States and Iran under the Donald Trump Administration. It finds that, rhetoric aside, less tense and less confrontational ties between these nations may be possible. A key reason for this possibility is that the Republic of Iran enjoys tremendous economic and strategic assets of potential interest to the United States. The essay also examines the fast-growing relations between Tehran and Asian and European powers.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032591
Link: https://doi.org/10.1215/10474552-4216432
Media: Article

Title: Twitter and Transformative Diplomacy: Social Media and Iran-US Relations
Author: Duncombe, Constance
Notes: Social media is increasingly used as a means of communication between states. Diplomats and political leaders are ever more relying on Twitter in their daily practice to communicate with their counterparts. These exchanges occur in view of a global audience, providing an added level of scrutiny that is unique to this form of communication. Twitter arguably challenges traditional notions of diplomacy according to which it is conducted through formal channels of communication and informal face-to-face social engagement. Yet we must ask how instrumental social media is as a tool for signalling intentions, and whether this medium can be an effective platform for dialogue and trust development when traditional face-to-face diplomacy is limited. Social media posts by state representatives reflect and frame state identity and how a state wishes to be recognized by others. If we are attuned to these dynamics, shifts in representational patterns communicated through social media during high-level negotiations allow realizations of political possibilities for change. Key here is the surprising nuclear deal between Iran and the P5+1 that analysts and policy-makers have struggled to explain. The author argues that the role of Twitter as a key part of negotiation strategy is a crucial demonstration of how social media can shape the struggle for recognition, and thereby legitimize political possibilities for change. Understanding the increasingly prominent and powerful, yet largely unknown, variable of social media as a tool of diplomatic practice provides insight into the recurrent question of how diplomats affect change beyond upholding the status quo in the international order.
Subject: SOCIAL MEDIA--POLITICAL ASPECTS
Subject: DIPLOMACY
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032599
Link: https://doi.org/10.1093/ia/iix048
Media: Article
The Iranian government would seem to be getting a taste of its own medicine. Teheran made the mistake of embarking upon an extremely aggressive foreign policy in recent years in order to tighten its grip on the region while distracting Iranians from their day-to-day tribulations. But while the former objective has been partially met - Iran now has significant influence in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon and even Yemen - it was at the cost of the latter. Facing serious problems, the population is increasingly disgruntled and there is growing support for massive shows of discontent despite the systematic repression wielded against protesters. The country has huge unemployment - between 20% and 30% of the labor force. It has been wracked by catastrophic droughts, while already overpopulated cities are being further strained by an exodus from rural areas, and corruption is rampant. No amount of success on the international scene will be able to offset these endemic problems. The upshot is that the Islamic Republic may be triumphant outside its borders, but its foundations are being shaken from within.

Subject: IRAN -- FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN -- POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN -- ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: IRAN -- SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Cet article analyse les enjeux securitaires des conflits au Moyen-Orient et leurs consequences sur les relations irano-turques, marquees par des divergences relatives a la problematique de la securite regionale en fonction de la perception de la securite nationale, notamment depuis le conflit syrien. L'étude montre que le changement des rapports de force au Moyen Orient a cree de nouveaux enjeux securitaires porteurs d'aspects politique, militaire, economique et societale. Le Moyen-Orient est confronte, d'une part, a une forme inedite de lutte d'influence entre les puissances regionales - notamment l'Arabie saoudite, l'Iran et la Turquie - et, d'autre part, aux activites des acteurs non etatiques impliques dans la guerre en Syrie et en Irak. Ce nouveau rapport de force a engendre un dilemme de securite; par ailleurs, les crises et les conflits en Irak, en Syrie et au Yemen ont provoque une situation chaotique.

Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY

L'auteur de cette contribution etudie les principaux ressorts sous-tendant les relations entre la Republique islamique d'Iran et la monarchie saoudienne de 1979 a nos jours. En observant, analysant et commentant les evenements ayant ponctue ces rapports, il se focalise sur la complexite des relations entre ces deux acteurs regionaux confrontes a l'inamovible presence americaine. En interrogeant les evenements historiques, religieux, ethniques, politiques, theoriques, ideologiques, militaires, diplomatiques et empiriques, il demontre qu'en passant par des phases successives d'amitie et d'inimite, Teheran et Riyad, ces deux pretendants a l'hegemonie du Golfe, se sont le plus souvent regardes en chiens de faience.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA
Subject: SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Title: The Linchpin to the Iran Deal's Future: Europe
Author: Adebahr, Cornelius
Notes: The U.S. government faces continued domestic resistance to even limited cooperation with Iran. Therefore, the responsibility to advance even this limited agenda will fall to Europe. Despite being absorbed by three crises of its own, here's how Europe can be proactive.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Item ID: JA031654
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1125833
Media: Article

Title: L'Arabie saoudite et l'Iran face a la crise du Moyen-Orient
Author: Dupont, Pascal
Additional Author: Flichy de la Neuville, Thomas
Notes: La rivalite entre l'Arabie saoudite et l'Iran constitue une source d'inquietude strategique, sur fond de conflit entre Chites, Sunnites, Arabes et Persans et entre Etats recemment constituies, proto-Etat revendique par Daech, grandes puissances aux ambitions divergentes et opinions publiques au sentiment nationaliste exacerbe.
Subject: SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA
Item ID: JA031726
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1125833
Media: Article

Title: Iran-Arabie : la grande confrontation
Author: Hourcade, Bernard
In: POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 152, ete 2016, p. 205-216.
Notes: Two new regional powers are facing off in the Gulf these days. One is Saudi Arabia, weakened by the fall in oil prices and America's withdrawal from the Mid-East arena, and tempted to reassert its political - and indeed military - clout in the region; the other is Iran, emboldened by the July 14, 2015 nuclear accord to reclaim the position it held before the 1979 revolution demoted it to a pariah state. The rivalry between the two countries taps into a whole range of factors going far back in time : cultural, economic and, needless to say, religious on account of the schism between Sunni and Shiite. But over the past few years the mutual hostility has escalated into a full-scale proxy clash between each country's allies in Iraq, Syria and Yemen. The Western powers have no interest in seeing the region destabilized. Their priority is to reassure the Saudis and make them accept the reality that there are now tow policemen in the Persian Gulf: themselves, and the country that gave the Gulf its name.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA
Subject: SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA031922
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=152&id=1513&content=synopsis
Media: Article

Title: Hedging the Iran Nuclear Bet: Reinvigorate Supply-Side Nonproliferation
Author: Cooper, David A.
Notes: Like it or not, it is not smart for the United States to walk away from the JCPOA now, but nonproliferation can be strengthened by reemphasizing supply-side efforts to impede Iran from improving its nuclear and missile capabilities from within the JCPOA framework.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--IRAN
Item ID: JA032057
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2016.1232633
Media: Article
Title: Inside the Iran Deal: A French Perspective  
Author: Fabius, Laurent  
Notes: The then-French Foreign Minister (2012-2016) provides a fascinating insider’s account of the monumental effort from experts, diplomats, scientists, and other leaders to successfully negotiate the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) with Iran - including France’s reaction upon discovering the existence and substance of the secret U.S.-Iran talks in Oman - and draws his lessons learned, including the vigilance still required to ensure implementation.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—IRAN  
Subject: FRANCE—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN  
Item ID: JA032058  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2016.1232630  
Media: Article  

2015  

Title: The Foreign-Policy Tools of Small Powers: Strategic Hedging in the Persian Gulf  
Author: Guzansky, Yoel  
Notes: This article analyzes the foreign-policy tools that Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Oman use in dealing with Iran. It argues that a policy of strategic hedging reduces the danger of conflict with Iran in the short term, while preserving contingency plans that address the severity of the threat and the uncertainty of the relationship in the long term.  
Subject: PERSIAN GULF REGION—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN  
Subject: IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—PERSIAN GULF REGION  
Item ID: JA030997  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12117  
Media: Article  

Title: How to Prevent an Iranian Bomb: The Case for Deterrence  
Author: Mandelbaum, Michael  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN  
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN  
Subject: IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA  
Item ID: JA031408  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=110452740&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article  

Title: Die Position Washingtons gegenüber dem Iran: ein Beispiel für amerikanische Realpolitik oder politische Konzeptionslosigkeit?  
Author: Hubschen, Jurgen  
In: OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 63. Jg., Heft 6, November - Dezember 2015, S. 720-723.  
Subject: USA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—IRAN  
Subject: IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS—USA  
Item ID: JA031432  
Media: Article
Title: Iran's Uncertain Course After the Deal  
Author: Harris, Kevan  
Notes: The latest political realignment in the Islamic Republic resulted in detente with the West even as regional upheaval has drawn Tehran into overextended military interventions. While Iran's future is uncertain, it is definitely not a hegemon in the making.  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Item ID: JA031519  
Media: Article

Title: Great Expectations : Iran after the Deal  
Author: Khalaji, Mehdi  
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 38, no. 3, Fall 2015, p. 61-77.  
Notes: Iran's policy toward nuclear talks changed not because of Rouhani’s election in 2013, but because of Supreme Leader Khamenei in 2011. Yet the future of that agreement, whose significance in Iran is comparable to the 1987 ceasefire with Iraq, depends on continuing political will, which among other issues, could be disrupted by at least three factors inside Iran.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Item ID: JA031558  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1099025  
Media: Article

Title: Russia, Turkey, and Iran : Moving Towards Strategic Synergy in the Middle East ?  
Author: Joobani, Hossein Aghaie  
Additional Author: Mousavipour, Mostafa  
Notes: This article aims to delve into the patterns of convergence and divergence of interests among three key regional players in the Middle East : the Russian Federation, Turkey and Iran. Reflecting on three recent pivotal events - namely the Syrian question and growing extremism in the Middle East; the Iranian quest for normalisation of ties with the West; and the annexation of Crimea by Russia and ongoing Black Sea disputes - the article argues that Moscow, Ankara and Tehran are seen as attempting, at least in the short term, to narrow down their foremost geopolitical differences for the sake of preserving their national interests as well as regional security and stability.  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY  
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Item ID: JA030897  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161.2014.1000658  
Media: Article
Les dirigeants turcs aiment faire de leur pays le leader du Moyen-Orient. Cette ambition s'est heurtée à celle d'un autre acteur incontournable de la région : l'Iran. La rivalité entre Ankara et Teheran s'est cristallisée sur le conflit syrien. La Turquie a appuyé l'opposition à Bachar el-Assad en pensant qu'un régime sunnite pourrait rapidement être mis en place. Elle a toutefois sous-estimé l'armée syrienne soutenue par l'Iran et se retrouve obligée de reviser sa stratégie.

**Subject:** TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
**Subject:** IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
**Subject:** TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
**Subject:** SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-


**Media:** Article
2013

Title: Recalibrating American Grand Strategy: Softening US Policies Toward Iran in Order to Contain China
Author: Tata, Samir
Notes: Can the US recalibrate its position vis-à-vis Iran to contain a rising China and remain a preeminent global power?
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029390
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/Parameters/issues/WinterSpring_2013/7_Article_Tata.pdf
Media: Article

Title: The Iranian Nuclear Debate: More Myths Than Facts
Author: Bolan, Christopher J.
Notes: Much of the public debate surrounding US policies regarding Iran has been distorted by myths that obscure the actual status of Iranian nuclear programs. Similarly, discussions about the implications of a nuclear-armed Iran are often built on questionable assumptions requiring more thorough examination. This article dispels these myths, questions the assumptions, and draws important implications for US policymakers in this critical strategic debate.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029858
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/Parameters/issues/Summer_2013/8_Bolan_Article.pdf
Media: Article

Title: Who Is Ali Khamenei? The Worldview of Iran’s Supreme Leader
Author: Ganji, Akbar
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA029618
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=89749127&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: An Opportunity for a U.S.-Iran Paradigm Shift
Author: Mousavian, Hossein
Notes: The former Iranian ambassador argues that the Arab Awakenings have opened an opportunity for Washington and Tehran to seek common interests, but warns that mutual perceptions that the other is weakening could once again lead that opportunity to be missed.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Item ID: JA029326
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.751654
Media: Article
In winning the presidential election on June 14th, Hassan Rohani sprang a surprise in Iran and radically altered the climate both inside and outside the country. He has built a wide coalition of realistic reformers and pragmatic conservatives who all agree that the present regime is deadlocked. Their program of reforms at home and placation abroad is aimed at saving the Islamic Republic while leaving the system unaltered. Will the head of state, Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei, rise to the occasion? It all depends on the gains Mr. Rohani is able to make on the most contentious issue of the day: Iran's nuclear program, which sparked the Western sanctions that have crippled the country's economy. The new president's gestures of openness during his trip to New York in September are a step in the right direction, but only a 'major deal' encompassing the future of Syria, Iran's status in the Middle East, its re-inclusion in the international community, and its relations with the United States, can establish the conditions for a lasting settlement.

Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA029938
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=141&id=1215&content=synopsis
Media: Article

In the months since President Hassan Rouhani's election, he has signaled his intention to seek normalized relations with Washington. Can he overcome internal obstacles?

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA029943
Media: Article

Arab states want to see Tehran's nuclear program fail. But while they may restrain their condemnation of a strike, they will not publicly support it.

Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Item ID: JA029547
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.823053
Media: Article
Notes: L'Iran et le Pakistan sont historiquement, géographiquement, culturellement et humainement, les deux États les plus proches de l'Afghanistan. Teheran et Islamabad appréhendent l'année 2014 où les troupes étrangères quitteront le pays qui devra gérer seul ses questions sécuritaires. Leur situation unique en fait des acteurs clés pour influencer le futur de Kaboul avec leurs choix diplomatiques et stratégiques à l'approche de cette échéance.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN
Subject: AFGHANISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN
Subject: AFGHANISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN

Title: L'Iran et la Russie face aux crises du Moyen-Orient : entre connivence et divergence
Author: Therme, Clement
Notes: Au-delà d'une ancienne proximité historique, Moscou et Teheran ont du redéfinir leur relation après la disparition de l'URSS. Cette relation intègre, entre autres, des approches différentes des évolutions politiques au Moyen-Orient : une coopération ambiguë en matière nucléaire et d'armements conventionnels et une convergence de vues sur la crise syrienne. Les deux capitales devront néanmoins prendre garde que cette dernière position ne leur aliène pas les grands acteurs de la région.

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Title: Ahmadinejad's Legacy
Author: Amuzegar, Jahangir

Subject: PRESIDENTS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Subject: IRAN--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Title: The Turkey-Russia-Iran Nexus : Eurasian Power Dynamics
Author: Flanagan, Stephen J.
Notes: Understanding the complex and often contradictory interactions among Turkey, Russia, and Iran is essential to avoiding a wider war in the Middle East, renewed conflict in the Caucasus, and instability in Central Asia following the withdrawal of NATO forces from Afghanistan.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Media: Article
Title: Pre-Empting Iran: A Military Assessment
Author: Brower, Kenneth S.
Notes: Despite the various efforts of the international community to stall Iran's suspected nuclear-weapons programme - whether through economic sanctions, assassination or cyber-attack - the country has reportedly continued its progression towards a nuclear-weapon capability. In this article, the author evaluates the capacity of Israel, acting unilaterally, and of the US, either acting alone or at the head of a coalition, to reverse this progress through military strikes. The result of this assessment is to turn on its head the conventional wisdom that the US - but not Israel - would be successful in acting unilaterally against Iran.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL

Item ID: JA029805
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2013.847728
Media: Article

Title: Conflicts between Iran and the Gulf Arab States: An Economic Evaluation
Author: Nuruzzaman, Mohammed
Notes: The post-2003 Persian Gulf sub-region has witnessed intensified geopolitical conflicts and competition between Iran and the Gulf Arab states, particularly between Iran and Saudi Arabia. Scholars and experts have mostly analysed the conflicts through political and strategic prisms while neglecting their economic dimensions. This article analyses the various post-2003 conflicts between Iran and the Gulf Arab states with a focus on how economic integration or the lack thereof creates the incentives to resolve or sustain the conflicts. It concludes that low levels of trade and economic integration and the absence of an economics of cooperation between Iran and its Gulf Arab neighbours inhibit any strong initiatives to resolve the conflicts.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PERSIAN GULF REGION
Subject: PERSIAN GULF REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--PERSIAN GULF REGION
Subject: PERSIAN GULF REGION--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--IRAN

Item ID: JA028697
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161.2012.689512
Media: Article

Title: Iraniens et Saoudiens à l'epreuve des revoltes arabes
Author: Therme, Clement
Notes: A partir d'une même défiance vis-à-vis des éruptions démocratiques mais reposant sur des intérêts spécifiques et des relations opposées avec Washington, les jugements de Teheran et de Riyad sur les révolutions arabes divergent fortement. D'où une véritable 'guerre froide' entre les deux capitales, avec toutes les conséquences imaginables pour la région, en particulier en Irak ou en Syrie. Les deux logiques conservatrices sont ainsi mises en cause, en interne et dans leur diplomatie régionale.

Subject: SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Item ID: JA028474
Media: Article
Title: India-Iran Relations
In: STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 36, no. 6, November - December 2012, Special Issue.
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Item ID: JA029022
Media: Article

Title: Turkey and America Face Iran
Author: Bleek, Philipp C.
Additional Author: Stein, Aaron
Notes: Rapidly unfolding events in the Middle East, particularly in Syria, provide Washington and Ankara both motivation and opportunity to cooperate over how best to blunt Iranian influence.
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Item ID: JA028466
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2012.672701
Media: Article

Title: L'Iran est faible mais la Republique islamique se sent forte
Author: Hourcade, Bernard
Notes: L'Iran souffre des sanctions occidentales mais la Republique islamique estime avoir gagne la bataille du nucleaire. Si l'economie iranienne est en crise, elle n'est pas au bord de l'effondrement. Les responsables iraniens pensent donc, avec un nouveau consensus national, pouvoir gagner du temps, sans grande concession aux allies occidentaux. Ces derniers cherchent sans doute aussi a gagner du temps : les negociations ont donc peu de chances de progresser rapidement.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA028856
Media: Article

Title: Iran’s Deepening Internal Crisis
Author: Bakhash, Shaul
Notes: Hard-liners are entrenched as Iran heads toward next year’s presidential election, but cracks have emerged in the ruling elite, and the economy is deteriorating rapidly.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA029078
Media: Article
Title: Teheran/Washington : une relation immobile ?
Author: Maloney, Suzanne
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA028016
Media: Article

Title: Is China Playing a Dual Game in Iran ?
Author: Garver, John W.
Notes: The evidence is ambiguous, but suggests that Beijing is playing a dual game with Tehran : seeking to convince US leaders that China is a willing and responsible partner in maintaining the NPT regime, but helping Iran win time, international space, and continuing economic wherewithal.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA027533
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2011.538296
Media: Article

Title: The Dangers of a Nuclear Iran
Author: Edelman, Eric S.
Additional Author: Krepinevich, Andrew F.
Additional Author: Montgomery, Evan Braden
Notes: Iran’s acquisition of a bomb would upend the Middle East. It is unclear how a nuclear-armed Iran would weigh the costs, benefits, and risks of brinkmanship and escalation and therefore unclear how easily Tehran could be deterred from attacking the United States’ interests or partners in the Middle East.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA027390
Media: Article
Title: Neighbourly Strain  
Author: Ben-Meir, Alon  
Notes: Tensions between Turkey and Israel have been growing, and at the core of their tensions lies their disagreement over foreign policies in Iran.  
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL  
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY  
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN  
Item ID: JA027491  
Media: Article

Title: Engaging Iran in the New Strategic Environment : Opportunities and Challenges for India  
Author: Roy, Meena Singh  
Additional Author: Lele, Ajey  
Notes: In recent years, Iran has come to acquire a significant place in the West Asia region with the ability to influence regional politics. For India, relations with Iran are vital. In the changed strategic environment, both India and Iran have been working towards improving their bilateral relations. However, there are several challenges, especially for India, in this regard. If the Iran-US confrontation intensifies, for example, India may find it difficult to pursue a smooth relationship with Iran. This article looks at various facets of India-Iran relations and examines the opportunities and challenges that lie ahead.  
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA  
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--INDIA  
Item ID: JA027455  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161.2011.530986  
Media: Article

Title: Beyond the Democratic Wave : A Turko-Persian Future ?  
Author: Ayoob, Mohammed  
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY  
Item ID: JA027839  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2011.00489.x  
Media: Article

Title: India's Relations with Iran : Much Ado about Nothing  
Author: Pant, Harsh V.  
Notes: The US obsession with India's ties to Iran is just that : an obsession. New Delhi's halting attempts to improve its relations with Tehran are a small piece of a much larger strategic puzzle as India also seeks to develop its relations with Israel, Saudi Arabia, and throughout the region.  
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA  
Item ID: JA027534  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2011.534964  
Media: Article
Title: China, Iran and the United States : Best Friends with Beijing
Author: Brown, Kerry
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA026664
Media: Article

Title: Obama’s Dilemma : Iran, Israel and the Rumours of War
Author: Allin, Dana H.
Additional Author: Simon, Steven
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 6, December 2010 - January 2011, p. 15-44.
Notes: The crisis linking Tehran, Tel Aviv and Washington is not the only problem facing the president. But Iran’s defiance and Israel’s panic are the fuses for a war that could destroy all his other ambitions.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA027356
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2010.540781
Media: Article

Title: U.S.-Iran Engagement through Afghanistan
Author: Sadat, Mir H.
Additional Author: Hughes, James P.
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 17, no. 1, Spring 2010, p. 31-51.
Notes: This paper focuses on U.S. engagement with Iran in order to achieve the stabilization and reconstruction of Afghanistan. First, a background on recent U.S.-Iranian engagement in Afghanistan is provided. Second, the paper explores the arguments for and against U.S. cooperation with Iran on common interests in Afghanistan. Third, it contends that as part of a comprehensive policy toward the region, the United States should consider exploring diplomatic engagement with Iran. Finally, the paper presents policy initiatives for the implementation of a joint U.S.-Iran strategy in Afghanistan that, if successful, could lead to an improved U.S.-Iran strategic relationship. Nonetheless, Afghanistan should not be used as a pawn in the resolution of the conflict between the United States and Iran.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN
Subject: AFGHANISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA026729
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2010.00424.x
Media: Article
Title: Gulf States/Saudi Arabia and Russia's Approach to Iran: Similarities and Differences  
Author: Shlapentokh, Dmitry  
Subject: PERSIAN GULF REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PERSIAN GULF REGION  
Subject: SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Item ID: JA027209  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14751798.2010.516545  
Media: Article

2009

Title: Containing Iran? Avoiding a Two-Dimensional Strategy in a Four-Dimensional Region  
Author: Kaye, Dalia Dassa  
Additional Author: Wehrey, Frederic  
Notes: The authors' fieldwork finds the idea that Arab support to contain Iran has been spurred by Tehran's recent regional gains is dangerously flawed, based on a misreading of local politics and the nuanced ways Arab states are managing, and in some cases exploiting, the challenge from Iran.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES  
Item ID: JA026026  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600903012059  
Media: Article

Title: The Republic and the Rahbar  
Author: Sick, Gary  
Notes: With all of the hype surrounding Iran's nuclear program and its incendiary President Ahmadinejad, we have been fooled into believing Tehran is one of our biggest threats. But the country is divided, clerical control is in question and the Supreme Leader has little influence outside of the state's borders. As Iran faces a presidential election of its own, the country will likely confront a choice between extremism and moderation at the polls.  
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Item ID: JA026356  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=36289587&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: Saudi Arabia after U.S.-Iranian Detente: Left in the Lurch?  
Author: Aarts, Paul  
Additional Author: Duijne, Joris van  
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 16, no. 3, Fall 2009, p. 64-78.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA  
Subject: SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA026249  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=44183493&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article
Title: Iran's Nuclear Program and the Future of US-Iranian Relations  
Author: Ozcan, Nihat Ali  
Additional Author: Ozdamar, Ozgur  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN  
Item ID: JA025844  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=36938384&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: Iran: The Nuclear Standoff: Give Engagement a Chance  
Author: Mosher, David  
Additional Author: Nader, Alireza  
In: WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 11, November 2009, p. 11-12.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA026302  
Media: Article

Title: Iran: Diplomacy and Deterrence  
Author: Parasiliti, Andrew  
Notes: The Obama administration is not ready to concede an Iranian nuclear weapon. But absent diplomatic progress, the United States may have to accept Iran as a threshold of 'virtual' nuclear power. Neither sanctions nor deterrence is likely to prevent Iran from developing a nuclear-weapons capability, although deterrence might prevent the country from detonating a nuclear device or formally declaring its nuclear status. Washington has so far not threatened the use of force in Iran and is wary of the potentially negative consequences for US interests and allies of a military option that is not even certain to eliminate Iran's nuclear-weapons capability. A diplomatic breakthrough, however slim the perceived possibilities, is still the best option to halt Iran's nuclear-weapons ambitions.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA026205  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396330903309824  
Media: Article

Title: Deterrence in the Israeli-Iranian Strategic Standoff  
Author: Terrill, W. Andrew  
Notes: The author addresses the future of the Israeli-Iranian relationship given the assumption that the latter will continue its nuclear adventurism. He presents the possibility that Israel, as a potential Iranian strategic adversary, will be able to successfully establish a system of deterrence based on its current and programmed missile defense technology, supported by its extensive civil defense initiatives. The author then turns his attention to the history of the relationship between the two belligerents, an analysis that leads to the conclusion that much of the current posturing regarding Iranian nuclear capability is in fact an attempt to deter the United States from any thoughts of regime change in Tehran. The author suggests that the new US Administration's reputation for seeking diplomatic solutions to strategic challenges may be the catalyst required to resolve this nuclear dilemma.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN  
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL  
Item ID: JA025911  
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/Parameters/articles/09spring/terrill.pdf  
Media: Article
Title: Resetting Iran in US Policy  
Author: Pranger, Robert J.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA026429  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-2009-021  
Media: Article

Title: Changing Regime Change  
Author: Furtig, Henner  
Notes: The United States and Europe need to alter their previous strategies if they want to influence Iran. The Obama administration should focus on using political and diplomatic means to address the regime in Tehran. The European Union should attach concrete and verifiable conditions to its stipulations.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA025585  
Media: Article

Title: Tempting Tehran  
Author: Alcaro, Riccardo  
Notes: Once presidential elections are out of the way in Iran, there may be a window of opportunity for a new policy to end the thirty-year standoff with the United States. Europe negotiated with Tehran for some two years until 2005, during the longest freeze in its nuclear activities. There are important lessons for Washington in any new initiative.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA026083  
Media: Article

Title: Obama's Existential Challenge to Ahmadinejad  
Author: Milani, Abbas  
Notes: Increasing evidence exists that Obama's election has made Khamenei and his allies like Ahmadinejad feel more vulnerable than at any other time in recent memory. As Iran's own presidential elections approach in June, what should the Obama administration do ?  
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: ELECTIONS--IRAN  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Item ID: JA025783  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600902772802  
Media: Article

Title: Egypt and Iran  
Author: Bahgat, Gawdat  
Subject: EGYPT--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EGYPT  
Item ID: JA026446  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=46751369&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article
Notes: Iran's foreign policy is often portrayed in sensationalistic terms: mad mullahs, apocalyptic delusions, untamable nuclear ambitions. But Iran's ruling ayatollahs are following a clear strategic logic: ensuring the survival of the Islamic Republic against what they think is an existential threat posed by the United States. The main goals of Iran's US policy are to deter Washington from attacking Iran, counter Washington's containment strategy, and expand Tehran's influence in the Middle East.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

2008

Title: Israel's Future and Iran's Nuclear Program: Do Settlements Matter? An American Perspective
Author: Weiss, Leonard
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 16, no. 3, Fall 2009, p. 79-88.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Notes: This article investigates several central questions. First, what are the incentives for these two otherwise ideologically opposed regimes to forge an increasingly expanding and cordial relationship—especially in the context of declining American political influence in the Middle East—and what does each side gain from this relationship? Second, how much weight is given to economic interests, especially the trade in energy, in facilitating closer relations between the two states? What are the dynamics of petropolitics in this relationship? Finally, in light of the different bilateral relationships the two countries have with the United States—China's expanding trade and political relations versus Iran's acrimonious relations—what are the limitations of their partnership.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

2008

Title: Lubricated with Oil: Iran-China Relations in a Changing World
Author: Dorraj, Manochehr
Additional Author: Currier, Carrie L.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Notes: This article investigates several central questions. First, what are the incentives for these two otherwise ideologically opposed regimes to forge an increasingly expanding and cordial relationship—especially in the context of declining American political influence in the Middle East—and what does each side gain from this relationship? Second, how much weight is given to economic interests, especially the trade in energy, in facilitating closer relations between the two states? What are the dynamics of petropolitics in this relationship? Finally, in light of the different bilateral relationships the two countries have with the United States—China's expanding trade and political relations versus Iran's acrimonious relations—what are the limitations of their partnership.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

2008

Title: Iran and Instability in the Middle East: How Preferences Influence the Regional Order
Author: Mansour, Imad
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Media: Article
Title: L'Iran, plaque sensible des relations internationales
In: REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 70, ete 2008, p. 67-207 (plusieurs articles).
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA024954
Media: Article

Title: La strategie politique iranienne : ideologie ou pragmatisme ?
Author: Saada, Julien
Notes: La strategie politique iranienne a voulu se presenter comme une rupture politique, a vocation panislamique. Portee par l'Ayatollah Khomeyni, cette philosophie politique vit ses effets escomptes avec le retour de politiques plus moderees. Sa mort confronta la Republique islamique a un choix : Hachemi Rasfandjani, remettra l'Iran dans le jeu international en conciliant pragmatisme et valeurs ideologiques. En 2005, M. Ahmadinejad arrive au pouvoir. Ses declarations sur l'Etat hebreu, et sa position sur le nucleaire, amenent a se demander si l'Iran ne revient pas a une politique d'exportation de la revolution. Il est important de placer ces elements dans le contexte historique de la Republique islamique afin de mieux cerner si la politique etrangere de l'Iran reprend une tournure ideologique ou reste sur une voie pragmatique.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA024757
Media: Article

Title: Diplomacy and Hypocrisy : The Case of Iran
Author: Newkirk, Anthony
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA024702
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2008.00336.x
Media: Article

Title: Iran in Search of Itself
Author: Sarioighalam, Mahmood
Notes: Defenders of the Islamic Revolution are competing for the soul of the Iranian republic with Westernized proponents of globalization.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--ECONOMIC POLICY
Item ID: JA025385
Media: Article
Title: The United States, Israel, and Iran: Defusing an 'Existential' Threat
Author: Freilich, Chuck
In: ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 38, no. 9, November 2008, p. 6-4.
Notes: Iran is an existential threat to Israel. This apocalyptic warning call has become a mantra continually repeated by virtually all Israeli leaders and defense officials and has been adopted by much of the U.S. national security establishment. President George W. Bush even warned that Iran's declared intention of destroying Israel could lead to World War III.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Item ID: JA025341
Media: Article

Title: From Conflict to Cooperation: Desecuritization of Turkey's Relations with Syria and Iran
Author: Aras, Bülent
Additional Author: Polat, Rabia Karakaya
Notes: In recent years, there has been a notable softening in Turkey's foreign policy toward Syria and Iran. How might we explain the change in Turkey's attitude toward these two countries considering the hostile relations of the 1990s and the worsening security situation in the Middle East? Drawing upon securitization theory, this article argues that domestic problems have influenced Turkey's foreign policy toward Iran and Syria in the past, as foreign policymakers have successfully externalized the sources of political Islam and Kurdish separatism. The remarkable softening of Turkey's foreign policy toward Syria and Iran since the beginning of the present decade can best be explained by looking at changes at the domestic level, particularly in terms of the process of desecuritization currently taking place within Turkey. Among other things, this process of desecuritization is the result of the European Union accession process and concomitant steps toward democratization, a transformation of the political landscape, and the appropriation of EU norms and principles in regional politics. Within this process of desecuritization and democratization, formerly securitized and dramatized issues have begun to be perceived as normal political issues. As a result, the policymaking process is now emancipated from ideational barriers, while there has been a substantial increase in the flexibility of foreign policy attitudes and the ability of foreign policymakers to maneuver in regional policy.
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Item ID: JA025186
Link: https://doi.org/10.1177/0967010608096150
Media: Article

Title: The Costs of Containing Iran
Author: Nasr, Vali
Additional Author: Takeyh, Ray
Notes: The Bush administration wants to contain Iran by rallying the support of Sunni Arab states and now sees Iran's containment as the heart of its Middle East policy: a way to stabilize Iraq, declaw Hezbollah, and restart the Arab-Israeli peace process. But the strategy is unsound and impractical, and it will probably further destabilize an already volatile region.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA024480
Media: Article
Title: Iran’s Foreign Policy in Post-Invasion Iraq  
Author: Barzegar, Kayhan  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ  
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Item ID: JA025402  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2008.00368.x  
Media: Article

Title: Our Imaginary Foe  
Author: Kemp, Geoffrey  
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 95, May - June 2008, p. 30-35.  
Notes: Why exaggerating the Iranian threat is bad for US foreign policy.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA024793  
Media: Article

Title: United States-Iranian Relations : The Terrorism Challenge  
Author: Bahgat, Gawdat  
Notes: The author provides an examination of the United States' relationship with Iran that goes beyond the contentious issues of nuclear proliferation, terrorism, and obstruction of the Arab-Israeli peace process. He focuses on Tehran's ability to destabilize the region through its support of the Shia militias within Iraq and its belligerent policy toward the United States and Israel. The author analyzes the possibility of applying pressure on the Iranian government through support for opposition groups within the region, specifically the Mujahideen e-Khalq (MEK) in Iraq. He provides a detailed analysis of the evolution of the MEK, its ability to pressure Iran, and the lack of consensus in Europe and America on how to deal with the organization. The author closes with a rather pessimistic view of the MEK's future.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Item ID: JA026345  
Media: Article

Title: Living with Ambiguity : Nuclear Deals with Iran and North Korea  
Author: Litwak, Robert S.  
Notes: Between the poles of nuclear-weapons acquisition and transparent disarmament lies a third option : cultivating ambiguity about capabilities. The current crises with Iran and North Korea are playing out against the backdrop of the contrasting non-proliferation precedents set in 2003 - in Iraq, through a change of regime, and, in Libya, through change or behaviour change. Coercive diplomacy, combining credible inducements and penalties to roll back their nuclear programmes, is not possible when the goal is the maximalist one of regime change. But even if the United States clarifies its objective, negotiations with North Korea and Iran can realistically aim only to narrow, but not to eliminate, the ambiguity. A strategy of containment, whose key elements are deterrence and reassurance, offers the best approach for narrowing and hedging against these states' nuclear ambiguity.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA024522  
Media: Article
The US invasion of Iraq has revolutionized the strategic architecture of the Persian Gulf in a manner that is still difficult to fully appreciate. Among the relationships that have been dramatically altered by America’s move are the ties between Iran and Iraq. A critical examination reveals that more than territorial disputes or contending hegemonic aspirations, it was ideology that caused tension and ultimately war between these two states from 1980-88. While the earlier monarchical governments managed to contain their disputes, the ideological regimes of Saddam Husayn and the Iranian mullahs ultimately waged a devastating war against each other. Today, for the first time, ideology does not seem to be a source of friction between the two states, portending a more favorable relationship. The question then becomes, can the United States transcend its visceral suspicions of Iran and recognize that its long-term nemesis may be a source of stability?

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Title: Le flanc Est de l'Iran : opportunités et vulnérabilités
Author: Djalili, Mohammad-Reza
Additional Author: Therme, Clement
Notes: Les relations irano-afghanes sont indissociables de la relation triangulaire avec le Pakistan, notamment en raison du potentiel conflictuel de l’irredentisme baloutche.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN
Subject: PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Title: Examining the Case for War : Allegations of Iranian Interference in Iraq
Author: Giraldi, Philip
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

2007

Title: Cambio de partida entre Iran y EE UU en el golfo Persico
Author: Bergareche, Borja
Notes: El pulso entre Washington y Teheran se produce en un Oriente Proximo transformado por el caos iraquí y la humillación israelí tras la guerra de Libano. Mientras el golfo Persico se rearma, Rusia se perfila como el mediador entre Iran y la comunidad internacional.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: PERSIAN GULF REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS

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Title: Reshaping Our Iran Policy
Author: Saxton, Jim
Notes: US policy must ensure the price of Iranian aggression becomes unaffordable.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA023318
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=23771909&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Energising Links
Author: Lanteigne, Marc
Notes: Iran has energy that China needs and Beijing provides a counter balance to western pressures on Tehran. The benefits are clear, but so are the risks for a rising power in the labyrinthine politics of the Middle East.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--CHINA
Item ID: JA023847
Media: Article

Title: Iran and Azerbaijan : A Contested Neighborhood
Author: Souleimanov, Emil
Additional Author: Ditrych, Ondrej
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AZERBAIJAN
Subject: AZERBAIJAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CAUCASUS, SOUTH
Subject: CAUCASUS, SOUTH--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA023906
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2007.00300.x
Media: Article

Title: Iran and Israel : The Avoidable War
Author: Parsi, Trita
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Item ID: JA024095
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2007.00314.x
Media: Article
Title: A Fine Balance: India Walks a Tightrope between Iran and the United States
Author: Pant, Harsh V.
Notes: India confronts the conflicting imperatives of Indian domestic politics and its strategic interests when dealing with Iran. As India's global profile has risen in recent years and its ties with the United States have strengthened, this conflict has come into sharper relief. India's traditionally close ties with Iran have become a major factor influencing how certain sections of US policymakers evaluate a US-India partnership. India has tried to balance carefully its relations with Iran and the United States; however, due to intense American pressure, especially after the signing of the US-India civilian nuclear energy cooperation pact, India has moved closer to the United States concerning the Iranian nuclear program. But strong domestic constraints remain that will prevent India from completely abandoning its ties with Iran, even as a re-evaluation of India-Iran bilateral ties is long overdue.
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA023813
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2007.04.009
Media: Article

Title: Fear and Loathing in Tehran
Author: Maloney, Suzanne
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--IRAN
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA024047
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=26525151&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: The Iran Conundrum
Author: Cannistraro, Vincent
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA024028
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-2007-013
Media: Article

Title: Syria's Relations with Iran: Managing the Dilemmas of Alliance
Author: Lawson, Fred
Notes: Syria's relations with Iran illustrate the importance of what Glenn Snyder calls the 'alliance dilemma'. Efforts to strengthen the strategic partnership with Tehran have had a direct impact on Damascus's policies toward regional rivals. Nevertheless, the connection between the alliance game and the adversary game is not as straightforward as one might think. Whenever one ally adopts a posture of moderate hostility toward an adversary, the other is likely to engage in initiatives that might entrap both of them in unwanted conflicts. But if one partner assumes an inordinately hostile stance toward an adversary, the other tends to restrain itself for fear of being caught up in a general war. Likewise, when one ally makes moderate overtures to a rival, the other takes steps to realign preemptively. But if one partner acts in an extremely conciliatory manner toward an adversary, the other is more apt to shore up the alliance than to look for new partners. Making sense of the connection between Syria's alliance with Iran and its recent policies toward Turkey, Iraq, and Israel requires a reformulation of the alliance dilemma.
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Item ID: JA023497
Link: https://doi.org/10.3751.61.1.12
Media: Article
Title: America's Oil Market Power: The Unused Weapon Against Iran
Author: Yetiv, Steve A.
Additional Author: Feld, Lowell
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--USA
Subject: ENERGY CONSUMPTION--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA024474
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wopj.2007.24.3.53
Media: Article

Title: Iran's Conservative Revival
Author: Baktiari, Bahman
Notes: Hard-liners, including President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, now control all of Iran's power centers.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA023295
Media: Article

Title: Toward a Grand Bargain with Iran
Author: Carpenter, Ted Galen
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA023773
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-2006-032
Media: Article

Title: A View to a Coup?
Author: Carpenter, Ted Galen
Additional Author: Ashooh, Jessica
Notes: Despite the enthusiasm, is regime change really a feasible or worthwhile strategy? And would it actually end Tehran's quest for nuclear weapons, much less nuclear technology? Evidence indicates that the answer to both questions is a firm no.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA023678
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=24605053&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Tehran Gambles to Survive
Author: Vakil, Sanam
Notes: Iran's mullahs have concluded that provoking the West and repressing dissent are the way to maintain their hold on power. So far, their strategy has worked.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA024383
Media: Article
Title: L'Iran d'Ahmadinejad : evolutions internes et politique etrangere
Author: Djalili, Mohammad-Reza
In: POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 72e annnee, no. 1, 2007, p. 27-38.
Notes: La pratique de la politique etrangere de Mahmoud Ahmadinejad renforce l'emprise du radicalisme sur les equilibres politiques interieurs. Les attaques repetees contre Israël, la confirmation du programme nucleaire, l'exploitation du chaos irakien visent a developper un consensus populaire susceptible de maintenir la fonction 'revolutionnaire' du regime. Plus en Iran que dans d'autres pays, il est difficile de distinguer le champ politique interne de la politique exteriere.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA023542
Media: Article
Title: Steunpilaar van schurkenstaten ? Russische hulp aan Iran en Noord-Korea  
Author: Meer, Sico van der  
In: INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 61, nr. 4, april 2007, p. 198-201.  
Notes: The author deals with the Russian support for the 'rogue states' Iran and North Korea. Russia is not only assisting Iran with its nuclear programme, it is also supplying Teheran with conventional weapons and blocking sanctions against Iran by the United Nations. North Korea is also being supported diplomatically: within the UN and the 'six parties negotiations' Russia opposes any strong measure towards the regime of Kim Jong Il. The author argues that Russia has both economic and geopolitical reasons for this support. Moscow is playing a dangerous game, however, because the Russians themselves do not want Iran and North Korea to possess nuclear weapons. The Russian support is only short-term policy. In the long run Moscow will also try to prevent these states from acquiring nuclear weapons.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Item ID: JA023536  
Media: Article

Title: Se evitara la cuarta guerra del Golfo ?  
Author: Fernandez, Haizam Amirah  
Notes: La expulsion de los taliban de Afganistan en 2001 y el fracaso neoconservador en Irak han fortalecido el papel de los chies y de Iran en Oriente Proximo. Mientras cada pais trata de proteger sus intereses, continua la amenaza de una nueva guerra regional.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PERSIAN GULF REGION  
Subject: PERSIAN GULF REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA023731  
Media: Article

Title: The Iraq War and Iranian Power  
Author: Carpenter, Ted Galen  
Additional Author: Innocent, Malou  
Notes: By deposing Saddam Hussein, the war in Iraq has shifted the balance of power in the Persian Gulf decisively in Iran's favour. Even before the invasion, Iran possessed a budding nuclear programme, the region's largest population, an expansive ballistic-missile arsenal, and direction over various terrorist organisations, which allowed it to extend its geopolitical reach. Regrettably, the Bush administration overlooked these assets, and America's removal of Iraq as the principal strategic counterweight to Iran paved the way for the expansion of Iran's influence. The critical issue now facing the United States is what it can do to mitigate potential threats to its interests if Iran succeeds in consolidating its new position as the leading power in the region. The best available option is a hedging accommodation strategy that would accept Iran's position as the new leading power in the Gulf region while providing some military aid to the major Arab states to help foster a new regional balance of power.  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011  
Item ID: JA024174  
Media: Article
There is much sabre-rattling over Iran’s nuclear activities. Tehran is some years away from producing a nuclear weapon, but within months it may be able to master the techniques for operating a cascade of centrifuges. Thereafter it could install cascades at clandestine facilities and produce fissile material for a nuclear weapon. The international community wants to prevent Iran from mastering this technology. But what if diplomacy fails? This article examines how an air campaign against Iranian nuclear sites would fare.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Tension between the United States and Iran seems to be at a peak. For the Bush administration, the land of the mullahs is part of the ‘axis of evil’. The White House wants to restrict Tehran’s regional influence at any price, and is even considering the use of force to stop the country developing nuclear weapons. In the eye’s of Ahmadinejad’s government, America is the ‘Great Satan’. The Shiite giant wants to get the bomb, at any price, and claims to be leading a global revolt against Washington’s hegemony. Given this explosive context, pessimists are already forecasting an armed conflict. And yet, the two countries are condemned to reach an understanding. Plunged into chaos (with the Arab world in upheaval to the west, an itchy Russia to the north and an Afghanistan torn asunder to the east), it’s in Iran’s interest to make overtures to its enemy. For the United States, it’s a question of pragmatism: didn’t the Baker-Hamilton commission recommend a dialog with Tehran? Perhaps reason will win out in the end...
Title: Iran's Policy Towards Afghanistan
Author: Milani, Mohsen M.
Notes: Since 1979, Iran's objectives in Afghanistan have changed as Afghanistan's domestic landscape changed. Still, Iran has consistently sought to see a stable and independent Afghanistan, with Herat as a buffer zone and with a Tehran-friendly government in Kabul, a government that reflects the rich ethnic diversity of the country. Toward those and other goals, Iran has created 'spheres of influence' inside Afghanistan. During the Soviet occupation (1979-88), Iran created an 'ideological sphere of influence' by empowering the Shi'ites. Iran then created a 'political sphere of influence' by unifying the Dari/Persian-speaking minorities, who ascended to power. Iranian policies added fuel to the ferocious civil war in the 1990s. Astonishingly slow to recognize the threat posed by the Taliban, Iran helped create a 'sphere of resistance' to counter the 'Kabul-Islamabad-Riyadh' axis by supporting the Northern Alliance. Since the liberation of Afghanistan, Iran has also established an 'economic sphere of influence' by engaging in the reconstruction of Afghanistan. Today, Iran's goals are to pressure the Afghan government to distance itself from Washington, and for Iran to become the hub for the transit of goods and services between the Persian Gulf and Afghanistan, Central Asia, India, and China. While Iran has been guilty of extremism and adventurism in some critical aspects of its foreign policy, its overall Afghan policy has contributed more to moderation and stability than extremism and instability.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN
Subject: AFGHANISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA022470
Link: https://doi.org/10.3751.60.2.12
Media: Article

Title: Israel-Iran : un conflit annonce
Author: Encel, Frederic
In: POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 113, automne 2006, p. 21-33.
Notes: The conflict between Hezbollah and the Israeli Defense Forces from July 12 to August 14 this year demonstrated the worrying rise of an expansionist, pan-Shiite Iran. It was Tehran who triggered hostilities, for an obvious reason : as the West was becoming increasingly interested in Iran's nuclear program, Iran needed the diversion of a new conflict in Lebanon. The result was just what Ahmadinejad was hoping for : Hezbollah's determined resistance against the Israeli army further burnished the prestige of Iran, for whom Hezbollah is an obedient servant. But will Tehran pay for this stunning tactical success with a future strategic setback ? Its expansionism worries regional Sunni states and irritates the global powers. And Israel is now on a war footing. Despite appearances, it may turn out that the mullahs' regime was not the big winner of this summer's events ...
Subject: HIZBALLAH (LEBANON)
Subject: LEBANON WAR, 2006
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA023116
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=113&id=569&content=synopsis
Media: Article

Title: Coercive Counter-Proliferation and Escalation : Assessing the Iran Military Option
Author: Devine, James
Additional Author: Schofield, Julian
Notes: US attacks on Iran to destroy its nuclear facilities would be extremely costly. Although surgical air strikes may succeed in crippling Iran's nuclear program, it would not be as simple as the Israeli strike against Iraq's Orsirak reactor in 1981. Iran is also likely to retaliate, which may force the US to expand its goals to include regime change, a task for which the available regular and Army National Guard forces are presently inadequate.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA022581
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14751790600764029
Media: Article
Israel and Iran in the New Middle East

Author: Bahgat, Gawdat


Notes: Students of Middle Eastern policy and policy-makers in Europe and the United States have traditionally addressed the two Middle East subsystems - the Persian Gulf and the Levant - separately. This assumption was challenged by the July War from 12 July to 14 August 2006 between Israel and Hezbollah, largely seen as a proxy contest between Israel and Iran. This article examines the historical relationship between Tel Aviv and Tehran and its deterioration into proxy war. Particular attention is given to the creation of Hezbollah in 1982. The article also identifies the major changes in the emerging security environment in the Middle East following the 2006 war. The experience of the war shows that military means no longer are sufficient to end Middle East conflict. Although the war occurred largely as part of a reaction against the Middle East peace process, the experience reaffirms the overwhelming importance of a long-term solution that establishes a genuine peace between Israel and its neighbours and creates rapprochement with Iran.

Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: HIZBALLAH (LEBANON)
Subject: LEBANON WAR, 2006

Item ID: JA023317
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523260601060289
Media: Article

Dances with Wolves: Russia, Iran and the Nuclear Issue

Author: Aras, Bulent
Additional Author: Ozbay, Fatih


Notes: The authors argue here that Russia has a long-term goal of cooperation with Iran on the nuclear issue. This policy has been shaped in a period of transition from Yeltsin’s chaotic order to Putin’s visible search for greater influence in regional and international politics.

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN

Item ID: JA023182
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2006.00275.x
Media: Article

Iran: Balancing East against West

Author: Vakil, Sanam


Notes: Iran is using its carefully cultivated commercial and strategic relations with China, Russia, and India to counterbalance the threat of Western sanctions against its nuclear program. Is today’s globalizing economy already diverse enough for this strategy to work?

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAN

Item ID: JA022907
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wash.2006.29.4.51
Media: Article
Title: Israel and the Origins of Iran’s Arab Option : Dissection of a Strategy Misunderstood
Author: Parsi, Trita
Notes: This article argues that Iran's 'Arab option' - the Arab and pro-Palestinian tilt in Iran’s foreign policy - did not emerge out of the ideological musings of Iran's Islamic revolutionaries, but out of Iran's new-found position of preeminence in the later years of the Shah’s rule. The sustainability of Iran's regional leadership required Arab acceptance and support, which could only be won through a pro-Arab orientation in Iran's foreign policy.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA022706
Link: https://doi.org/10.3751.60.3.14
Media: Article

Title: Faut-il avoir peur d’Ahmadinejad ?
Author: Roy, Olivier
Notes: In June 2005, Mahmud Ahmadinejad was elected president of Iran, to everyone's surprise. With a populist economic program and an ultraconservative religious approach, the former mayor of Tehran defied forecasts to beat the favorite, the former president Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani. Ahmadinejad was brought to power thanks to a subtle alliance with the Revolutionary Guards (the Pasdarsans, mostly veterans from the Iraq war, as he is) and a faction of the clergy. In less than a year, he has dramatically changed the face of Iranian politics and has broken with the consensual style of his reforming predecessor, Mohammed Khatami. Above all, he has opted for a radical position on the nuclear question. And yet, in the Islamic Republic, it is in fact the Supreme Guide, Ali Khamenei, who really holds power. And if the maximalist approach of Ahmadinejad eventually seems too dangerous for the regime, the Guide will not hesitate to get rid of him.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA022400
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=26&id=468&content=synopsis
Media: Article

Title: Putin, Ahmadinejad and the Iranian Nuclear Crisis
Author: Katz, Mark N.
Notes: This article examines Russian policies toward and views of Iran since President Ahmadinejad's election in June 2005 with regard to the most prominent issue in the Russian-Iranian relationship : the Iranian nuclear crisis. What this analysis shows is that Moscow has become increasingly frustrated with Ahmadinejad. Despite this, however, Moscow is unlikely to support a confrontational American approach to the Iranian nuclear issue, not only out of a desire to prevent the United States from becoming even more dominant but also out of fear of losing what stakes Russia now has (and hopes to have) in Iran.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA023181
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2006.00274.x
Media: Article
Title: A Test of Power : US Policy and Iran  
Author: Hendrickson, David C.  
Additional Author: Tucker, Robert W.  
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 85, September - October 2006, p. 49-56.  
Notes: The Bush Administration is committing a dual error in its approach to Iran. It has vastly exaggerated the dangers associated with the development of an Iranian nuclear weapons program and underestimated the deterrent capacity of American military power. It has also vastly underestimated the potential perils of a preventive war against Iran.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA023014  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=22491222&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: With Enemies Like These  
Author: Ansari, Ali  
Notes: Iran's hard-line government has a lot to thank America for. Since 2001 and the declaration of the 'war' on terror and the 'axis of evil', Tehran has been able to use the confrontation, and benefit too from rising oil prices. Confidently holding the upper hand, there seems little urgency to respond to the offer of a way of ending the crisis over its nuclear programme.  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA022881  
Media: Article

Title: A Win-Win US Strategy for Dealing with Iran  
Author: MacFaul, Michael  
Additional Author: Milani, Abbas  
Additional Author: Diamond, Larry  
Notes: The United States needs a bold and fundamentally different strategy, proposed here, which would engage the Iranian regime and people on two tracks, allowing US diplomats to pursue arms control and democratization at the same time.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN  
Item ID: JA024191  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wash.2006-07.30.1.121  
Media: Article

Title: A Profile in Defiance  
Author: Takeyh, Ray  
Notes: Ahmadinejad came of age in the aftermath of the Iran-Iraq War. He sees little benevolence in the West's interventions and conflict as inevitable.  
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA022409  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=20545269&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article
US Foreign Policy and the Future of Democracy in Iran

Title: Understanding the Roots of Iranian Foreign Policy in the New Iraq
Author: Barzegar, Kayhan
Notes: In exploring Iran's foreign policy toward Iraq, two questions are of particular significance: what are the roots of Iran's interests, and how should Iran adjust itself to the new circumstances? The main argument advanced here is the result of a combination of considerations: first, the perceived need to tackle the threat posed by Iraq as a historical rival; second, the desire to escape the international community's traditional designation of Iraq as leverage for balancing Iran's power; and third, the perception of encirclement by the United States. The present research is organized into three sections: Iran's new security challenges, understandings within the Iranian establishment concerning the new Iraq, and the implications of Iranian Iraq policy.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA021698
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1061-1924.2005.00200.x
Media: Article

Title: Iran, the Status Quo Power
Author: Milani, Mohsen M.
Notes: Axis-of-evil member or not, 25 years after the Islamic Revolution a less radical Iran listens to its silent majority and searches for stability in the region.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA021205
Media: Article

Title: The Great Guessing Game: Russia and the Iranian Nuclear Issue
Author: Orlov, Vladimir A.
Additional Author: Vinnikov, Alexander
Notes: Despite public impressions, Moscow has never slowed its behind-the-scenes dialogue with Tehran on nonproliferation. The question that remains is, what is Russia likely to do now? Five recent indicators help provide a glimpse into the future.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA021435
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/0163660053295185
Media: Article
Title: The Impact of Iran's Nuclearization on Israel
Author: Sadr, Ehsaneh I.
Notes: Despite Israel's strategically understandable claims regarding its ability to preempt Iranian nuclearization through unilateral military action, many experts foresee complications that make a single-strike success extremely difficult if not impossible. Furthermore, even if Iran's nuclear capabilities were eliminated or significantly impaired in such an attack, the military and political ramifications for Israel and its allies are likely to be much more costly than they were in 1981. Thus, it is necessary to consider whether the costs and opportunities associated with the emergence of a nuclear Iran might not be more tolerable than those associated with military action.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Item ID: JA021699
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1061-1924.2005.00201.x
Media: Article

Title: Regime Change and Its Limits
Author: Haass, Richard N.
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 84, no. 4, July - August 2005, p. 66-78.
Notes: So far, the Bush administration has shown it would like to resolve its problems with North Korea and Iran the same way it did with Iraq: through regime change. It is easy to see why. But the strategy is unlikely to work, at least not quickly enough. A much broader approach - involving talks, sanctions, and the threat of force - is needed.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA021760
Media: Article

Title: Iranian Beliefs and Realities
Author: Kupchan, Clifford
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 81, Fall 2005, p. 106-110.
Notes: Painting an accurate picture of Iran requires listening to all Iranians, not just 'our' Iranians.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA022103
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=18231623&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Die USA, Syrien und der Iran
Author: Jaeger, Kinan
Notes: The US designates Syria and Iran as 'rogue states', as villains. The White House accuses them of supporting international terrorism and advancing the production of weapons of mass destruction (WMD). Washington has repeatedly threatened with military blows if the two states are not going to give in. But how 'evil' are Syria and Iran really? What are the reasons that caused them to take their hardliner role on the United States?
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA021791
Media: Article
Title: Regionalism, Iran and Central Asia.
Author: Herzig, Edmund
Notes: A combination of revolutionary ideology, trouble with neighbours and location in the Middle East, where regionalism is moribund, make the Islamic Republic of Iran an unlikely enthusiast for regional coalition-building. The impetus towards regionalism derives first and foremost from geopolitical considerations - the need to counter the US government’s efforts to isolate Iran - but also from domestic dynamics; the regionalist discourse has lent an acceptable ideological colouring to an increasingly pragmatic foreign policy. Iran’s neighbours, however, share neither its geopolitical predicament nor its ideological complexion, and the actual implementation of Tehran’s regionalist agenda has been based on functional cooperation, rather than on geopolitics and ideology. Trade promotion and the development of transport infrastructure to link Central Asia and the Caspian to Turkey and the Persian Gulf have been the most appealing areas for northern neighbours, and dominate the agenda of the Economic Cooperation Organization, Iran’s main vehicle for multilateral cooperation with Central Asia and Azerbaijan. Tehran’s 1992 proposal for a Caspian Sea Cooperation Organization has so far been stymied by the littoral states’ well-publicized disagreements over the sea’s legal status, though their numerous multilateral meetings and handful of agreements suggest that the idea has potential in the medium-term. Notwithstanding the meagre tangible results to date, Iran’s tilt towards regionalism has had a positive impact. It has helped to rehabilitate the Islamic Republic in the eyes of its neighbours, contributed to the evolution of policy debate at home and prepared the ground for future multilateral cooperation.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: REGIONALISM--IRAN
Item ID: JA020511
Media: Article

Title: Iran : The Nuclear Option
Author: Ansari, Ali
Notes: There is a dangerous convergence of views on Iran. Some in Washington believe that their problems in Iraq can only be solved by military action against Tehran. Iran’s conservatives - now firmly in control - are beginning to think that being attacked by America might be just what they need to produce national unity.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA020907
Media: Article

Title: Iran and New Threats in the Persian Gulf and Middle East.
Author: Ekovich, Steven
Additional Author: Inbar, Efraim
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA020017
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2003.10.006
Media: Article
Title: Iran and Central Asia: Paradigm and Policy  
Author: Mesbahi, Mohiaddin  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL  
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Item ID: JA021228  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02634930410001310508  
Media: Article

Title: Pragmatism in the Midst of Iranian Turmoil  
Author: Gvosdev, Nikolas K.  
Notes: To assume that Iranian conservatives form an inflexible monolith is shortsighted. A number of factors have strengthened a cadre of pragmatic conservatives whose rise offers the possibility of a genuine dialogue with the US and changes in Iranian foreign policy.  
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Item ID: JA020889  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wash.2004.27.4.33  
Media: Article

Title: Iran: Horizons of Future Cooperation  
Author: Ivashentsov, Gleb  
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 50, no. 6, 2004, p. 95-102.  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Item ID: JA021638  
Media: Article

2003

Title: The US-Iranian Relationship after 11 September 2001 and the Transportation of Caspian Energy.  
Author: Karagiannis, Emmanuel  
Notes: This article first examines the US-Iranian relationship after the September 11 attacks. Also, it assesses the US oil policy in relation to the Caspian oil market and the Gulf. Despite the US sanctions imposed on large deals with Tehran, Iran's transportation network should be paid due attention, too. Tehran's isolation from the Caspian oil market is clearly policy-based and is thus susceptible to re-examining on an economic basis. Iran sees itself as a natural transit route for oil and gas exports from the landlocked Caspian countries to world markets. Therefore, part of this article reviews US sanctions policy against Tehran and its effectiveness.  
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, AMERICAN--IRAN  
Subject: PETROLEUM PIPELINES--IRAN  
Subject: PETROLEUM PIPELINES--CASPIAN SEA REGION  
Item ID: JA020100  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0263493032000157708  
Media: Article
Title: How to Stop the Iranian Bomb.
Author: Kemp, Geoffrey
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 72, Summer 2003, p. 48-58.
Notes: Iranian nuclear weapons aspirations pose a critical and very dangerous problem for the United States. Herewith a plan for stopping the Iranian bomb, short of using force.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA019468
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=10252016&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Understanding Iran: Getting Past Stereotypes and Mythology.
Author: Sariolghalam, Mahmood
Notes: Postrevolutionary generations of Iranian leaders will be more balanced, focusing on Iran's national interests. Washington needs to look beyond 2010, when groups that will compete to advance Iran's national interests, economic prosperity, and political openness will manage the country.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA019642
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/016366003322387118
Media: Article

Title: Iran-Iraq Relations after Saddam.
Author: Ehteshami, Anoushiravan
Notes: Iran's leaders will struggle to balance the adventurous tendencies in Iran that desire to take advantage of the confusion in Iraq with the cautious instincts of the majority who wish to avoid danger.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA019645
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/016366003322387145
Media: Article

Title: Iran between Religious Hardliners and Hawks in America.
Author: Tarock, Adam
Notes: This article discusses and analyses the dynamics of the internal conflict between the supporters of the status quo, the supremacy of the clerical rule; and the supporters of 'Islamic democracy', the supremacy of the people's will within the framework of Islamic values. It is argued that the government, more precisely the clerical establishment, has two alternatives. One to accept the majority rule as reflected in free elections and allow democracy to flourish, the other to continue blocking political and social liberalisation, thus further alienating people and in the process delegitimising the system. As Iran's relations with the USA also plays a crucial part in the conflict between the conservatives who oppose a rapprochement with Washington and the reformers who favour such a move, and because the war in Iraq and its aftermath will have a direct bearing on Iran's national security and domestic politics, so the second part of this article also deals with that issue.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA020099
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0263493032000157690
Media: Article
Title: Iranian Options.
Author: Takeyh, Ray
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 73, Fall 2003, p. 49-56.
Notes: Neither containment nor regime change are optimal policies to pursue vis-a-vis Iran. The time is right for the United States to cut a deal.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA019772
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=10989513&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Russia-Iran: Military-Political Cooperation and Its Prospects.
Author: Minasian, Sergey
Notes: Prominent political scientists, analysts and journalists wrote a lot about the Russian-Iranian relations and their impact on regional issues. Recently, the large-scale geopolitical shifts that shook the Middle East added even more urgency to the subject. The author here attempts to analyze the past and possible evolution of the military-political relations between the two countries and to answer the question: to which extent can the past and present of the relationships between Moscow and Tehran influence their future?
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA020193
Media: Article

Title: Iran, the United States, and the War on Terrorism.
Author: Bahgat, Gawdat
Notes: For more than two decades the United States has considered Iran the world’s leading country in sponsoring international terrorism. Shortly after the September 11 attacks the two nations worked together to defeat Al Qaeda and the Taliban. By late 2001, however, the old mistrust and suspicion had resurfaced. This article examines the brief period of cooperation between Washington and Tehran in the war on terrorism. The different sections analyze the failed attempt to smuggle Iranian weapons to the Palestinian Authority (the so-called Karine-A affair), the designation of Iran as part of global axis of evil, the Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act of 2002. Despite strong disagreement on how to define and fight terrorism, the study argues, Iranian and American interests are not mutually exclusive. There are certain areas where the two sides can work together.
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA019181
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10576100390145189
Media: Article
Title: Teheran : le commencement de la fin.
Author: Torabi, Bizhan
Notes: After Afghanistan and Iraq, is Iran the United States' next target? In any case, the mullah-led regime is openly taunting the Americans, trying to sabotage efforts to anchor stability in Iraq and Afghanistan, opposing the Israeli-Palestinian peace process, working to build nuclear weapons, and allowing numerous terrorist groups to find sanctuary in the country. A clash can still be avoided, however, as partisans of accommodation and proponents of confrontation face off in both Washington and Teheran. In Iran, these opposing sides mirror the raging debate between reformers and conservatives. In the United States, the very conciliatory voices at the State Department are pitted against the hardliners at the Pentagon. The author warns the West that the Islamic Republic represents a real danger. It is absolutely necessary to bring maximum pressure to bear on the regime and use every means available to support the forces capable of encouraging reform from within.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA019879
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=16&id=153&content=synopsis
Media: Article

Title: La politique etrangere en Iran : de la revolution a l''axe du mal'.
Author: Khosrokhavar, Farhad
In: POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 68e annee, no. 1, printemps 2003, p. 77-91.
Notes: Depuis la revolution de 1979, la politique etrangere de l'Iran a evolue au gre des rapports de force existant au sein du pouvoir d'Etat. Apres la guerre contre l'Irak et la mort de Khomeyni, une premiere inflexion se fait, qui s'accentue apres la guerre du Golfe : l'Iran renoue des relations souvent difficiles avec ses grands voisins du Moyen-Orient, notamment l'Arabie Saoudite, et avec certains Etats europeens, l'Irak etant devenu un Etat paria. Mais c'est avec l'élection de Khatami a la presidency de la Republique, en 1997, que les conditions semblent reunies pour un changement de fond de la politique etrangere, en particulier vis-a-vis des Etats-Unis. Le 11 septembre et ses suites, et surtout l'inclusion par George W. Bush de l'Iran dans la liste des pays de l' 'axe du mal', attisent les tensions entre reformateurs et conservateurs dans les strates du pouvoir, et tendent meme a favoriser ceux-ci. En meme temps, le dualisme institutionnel, qui caracterise l'executif du pays depuis le chah, continue de freiner les capacites d'initiative de ses dirigeants sur la scene internationale.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA019078
Media: Article

Title: Political and Economic Situation in Iran : Its Impact on the Relationships with Central Asia and the Caucasus.
Author: Mamedova, Nina
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--ECONOMIC POLICY
Item ID: JA019216
Media: Article

Title: Iran : Doubting Reform.
Author: Baktiari, Bahman
Additional Author: Vaziri, Haleh
Notes: September 11 and subsequent developments have put to rest any idea that reforms will occur quickly in Iran or that relations will be restored with the United States.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA018771
Media: Article
Losing Balance: Russian Foreign Policy toward Iraq and Iran.

Author: Katz, Mark N.
In: CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 102, no. 666, October 2003, p. 341-345.
Notes: Moscow covets energy contracts in Iraq and Iran. It also wants a closer relationship with the United States. By pursuing both goals, it risks achieving neither.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Item ID: JA019782
Media: Article

Moscow covets energy contracts in Iraq and Iran. It also wants a closer relationship with the United States. By pursuing both goals, it risks achieving neither.

Dilemmas of Western Policies toward Iran.

Author: Brumberg, Daniel
Notes: The author focuses on US policy towards Iran and its impact on the struggle between hardliners and reformists in Tehran. The fact that this struggle involves not only domestic matters but also foreign policy considerably complicates the definition of an effective common Western approach. In fact, while the US seems to move from the assumption that any form of cooperative relations with the Iranian regime is precluded as long as the current leadership remains in power, Europe's greatest concern is to avoid initiatives that can weaken the reformists internally. Brumberg notes, however, that the US's tough policy has not actually reinforced the hardliners, as shown by the dynamics of the internal political debate after Bush 'axis of evil' speech. In any case, according to Brumberg, the key elements of Iran's policy towards the US and Israel are unlikely to change in the near future since they enjoy a very large consensus both within the establishment and in the population.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA018650
Media: Article


Author: Olson, Robert
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Item ID: JA017959
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1475-4967.00060
Media: Article

Russian-Iranian Relations in the Putin Era.

Author: Katz, Mark N.
Notes: In this article the author explores the rise and fall of the Russian-Iranian 'partnership' that has taken place since Vladimir Putin became president. He argues that the convergence of Russian and Iranian interests, culminating in the state visit that Iranian president Mohammed Khatami paid to Russia in March 2001, was revealed to be more illusory than real in the aftermath of the events that took place first on 23 July and then on 11 September 2001. He then discusses the future prospects of Russian-Iranian relations.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA018032
Link: https://www2.gwu.edu/~ieresgwu/assets/docs/demokratizatsiya%20archive/10-1_Katz.PDF
Media: Article
The impact of September 11 and its aftermath on Iran's fluid politics was complex. But the main result of Washington's rebuff of the sympathy offered by moderates in the name of Iran has been to strengthen the hardliners ranged against President Khatami. Yet in the end, Tehran will have to come to terms with the powerful US.

Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA017972
Media: Article

2001

Title: Iran's interests in Central Asia: A Contemporary Assessment.
Author: Efegil, Ertan
Additional Author: Stone, Leonard A.
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Item ID: JA017227
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02634930120095358
Media: Article

Title: Iran: Can the US Do a Deal?
Author: Kemp, Geoffrey
Notes: A rapprochement is in the long-term interests of Washington and Tehran, but reestablishing diplomatic relations in the coming months is unthinkable, at least in Iran. The new US administration is also unlikely to change its policy until two conditions are met.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA016081
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/01636600152102269
Media: Article

Title: Justice for All.
Author: Sariolghalam, Mahmood
Notes: Iranians, like most Middle Easterners, have an obsession with justice. Realpolitik is a much weaker political ideology than egalitarianism. A psychologically and culturally tailored approach will prove to be fundamental to the future role of the United States in the region.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Item ID: JA016680
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/01636600152102269
Media: Article
Title: Iran in the Balance.
Author: Talwar, Puneet
Notes: Anxious to turn back a string of recent victories by President Mohammad Khatami and his reformist allies, Iran's conservatives have embarked on a campaign of bloody repression. As the two camps battle for control of the Islamic Republic, the proper moves from Washington just might tip the balance. Modest engagement can help Iran's moderates help themselves.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA016808
Media: Article

Title: Iran, China, and Russia: the Emerging Anti-US Nexus?
Author: Ahrari, M. Ehsan
Notes: The post-Cold War world has been in existence for more than a decade; however, Iran, the People's Republic of China (PRC), and Russia still find the situation unsettling. Some of the reasons underlying their dissatisfaction are region-specific. But the most significant and unifying variable is that all three of them resent the dominant status of the United States in the realms of politics, economics, and military power at the global level. They perceive US dominance in their respective regions as constraining and even deleterious to their own strategic ambitions. In contrast to the Cold War years, the current balance-of-power-related tug-and-pull among nations is neither based on ideology nor led by two superpowers. But, as in the Cold War years, the international struggle of this century will be driven by a desire to seek military and economic dominance within and across various regions. In this ongoing struggle, Iran, China, and Russia are striving to improve their status by using the nexus that is evolving between them.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA017499
Media: Article

2000

Title: Apercu sur l'Iran.
Author: Marchat, Philippe
In: DEFENSE NATIONALE, 56eme annee, no. 11, novembre 2000, p. 60-83.
Notes: L'auteur nous presente une etude sur l'Iran qui pourrait rompre son isolement et retrouver son poids geopolitique.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Item ID: JA015889
Media: Article
2020

Title: Iran, Revolution, and Proxy Wars [electronic resource]
Author: Seliktar, Ofira
Additional Author: Rezaei, Farhad
Published: Cham, Switzerland : Palgrave MacMillan, 2020
Physical Description: 1 online resource (252 pages)
Series: Middle East Today
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This book analyzes the historical quest of the Islamic Republic of Iran to export its revolution to the Muslim countries in the Middle East and beyond. The authors argue that Iran exported its revolution by using proxies such as Hezbollah, the Iraqi Shiite militias, and the Houthis. The study unravels the casual chain behind less-known cases of Iranian sponsorship of al Qaeda (Central) and al Qaida in Iraq. It combines rigorous theory with detailed empirical analysis which can add to the current debate about ways to roll back Iran’s revolutionary export.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: PROXY WAR--IRAN
ISBN: 9783030294182
Item ID: ER002746
Media: eBook

Title: Containing Tehran: Understanding Iran’s Power and Exploiting Its Vulnerabilities [electronic resource]
Author: Jones, Seth G.
Institution: Center for Strategic and International Studies (US)
Published: Washington : Center for Strategic & International Studies, 2020
Physical Description: 1 online resource (120 pages)
Series: CSIS Reports
Notes: This report highlights a range of weaknesses that make Iran vulnerable to containment and lays out the political, military, economic, and informational components of such a strategy. The United States needs to credibly demonstrate that its policy toward Iran is not a blueprint for an endless struggle, but instead an effort to encourage Iran to be more democratic and open, as political and economic change must be driven by Iranians themselves.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9781442281509
Item ID: ER002781
Link: https://www.csis.org/analysis/containing-tehran-understanding-irans-power-and-exploiting-its-vulnerabilities
Media: eBook
Title: Iran Rising: The Survival and Future of the Islamic Republic [electronic resource]
Author: Saikal, Amin, 1950-
Published: Princeton, NJ : Princeton University Press, 2019
Physical Description: 1 online resource (axvi, 326 pages)
Notes: When Iranians overthrew their monarchy, rejecting a pro-Western shah in favor of an Islamic regime, many observers predicted that revolutionary turmoil would paralyze the country for decades to come. Yet forty years after the 1978-79 revolution, Iran has emerged as a critical player in the Middle East and the wider world, as demonstrated in part by the 2015 international nuclear agreement. The author describes here how the country has managed to survive despite ongoing domestic struggles, Western sanctions, and countless other serious challenges. He explores Iran's recent history, beginning with the revolution, which set in motion a number of developments, including war with Iraq, precarious relations with Arab neighbors, and hostilities with Israel and the United States. He highlights the regime's agility as it navigated a complex relationship with Afghanistan during the Soviet invasion, survived the Gulf Wars, and handled fallout from the Iraqi and Syrian crises. Such success, the author maintains, stems from a distinctive political order, comprising both a supreme Islamic leader and an elected president and national assembly, which can fuse religious and nationalist assertiveness with pragmatic policy actions at home and abroad. But Iran's accomplishments, including its nuclear development and ability to fight ISIS, have cost its people, who are desperately pressuring the ruling clerics for economic and social reforms--changes that might in turn influence the country's foreign policy.
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
ISBN: 9780691175478
Item ID: ER002411
Media: eBook

Title: Cold War in the Islamic World: Saudi Arabia, Iran and the Struggle for Supremacy [electronic resource]
Author: Hiro, Dilip
Published: Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xxi, 460 pages)
Notes: For four decades Saudi Arabia and Iran have vied for influence in the Muslim world. At the heart of this ongoing Cold War between Riyadh and Tehran lie the Sunni-Shia divide, and the two countries' intertwined histories. Saudis see this as a conflict between Sunni and Shia; Iran's ruling clerics view it as one between their own Islamic Republic and an illegitimate monarchy. This foundational schism has played out in a geopolitical competition for dominance in the region: Iran has expanded its influence in Syria, Iraq and Lebanon, while Saudi Arabia's hyperactive crown prince, Muhammad bin Salman, has intervened in Yemen, isolated Qatar and destabilized Lebanon. The author examines here the toxic rivalry between the two countries, tracing its roots and asking whether the Islamic Cold War is likely to end any time soon.
Subject: SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA
ISBN: 9780190944650
Item ID: ER002844
Link: https://dx.doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780190944650.001.0001
Media: eBook
Title: The Iran Nuclear Deal: Bombs, Bureaucrats, and Billionaires [electronic resource]
Author: Jett, Dennis C., 1945-
Published: Cham, Switzerland : Palgrave MacMillan, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (481 pages)
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This book examines attempts to influence the outcome of the negotiations between Iran and the United States over Iran's nuclear capabilities. In particular, it focuses on struggles within the United States around public and congressional opinion with regard to the accord. Trying to prevent a successful outcome to the talks became a cottage industry in Washington, with the casino billionaire Sheldon Adelson being just one of those who were pouring millions of dollars into the effort. On the pro-diplomacy side, there were a wide range of religious, peace, and arms control groups with some financial support coming from the Ploughshares Fund trying to create the space for a negotiated agreement. The tactics of both sides of the debate are described and analyzed to show how a contentious foreign policy issue can become not just a decision for high-level government decision makers, but a wide-ranging fight that involves scores of nongovernmental organizations, the media, and thousands of activists.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9783319598222
Item ID: ER002083
Link: https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-59822-2
Media: eBook

2017

Title: Security and Bilateral Issues between Iran and Its Arab Neighbours [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Bahgat, Gawdat, ed.
Additional Author: Ehteshami, Anoushiravan, ed.
Additional Author: Quilliam, Neil, ed.
Published: Cham, Switzerland : Springer International Publishing, 2017
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xiii, 245 pages)
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This book provides a detailed analysis of the complicated relations between Iran and its Arab neighbours. Arab perceptions of Iran, its regional policies and role in the Arab region, have never been more complicated than today. How is one to make sense of the increasingly complex and at times tense relationship between Iran and its Arab neighbours? Given the strategic significance of this sub-region and the importance of relations between its states to international security, this edited volume systematically accounts for each Arab neighbour’s perception, policies and approach towards the Islamic republic, for the first time providing a clear and detailed comparative analysis of these relationships.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9783319432892
Item ID: ER001692
Media: eBook
Les relations avec la Syrie sont une pièce maîtresse de la politique étrangère iranienne au Levant. Confrontée à la vague des 'Printemps arabes', Teheran s'est plutôt réjouie de ce phénomène qui lui offrait des opportunités neuves au Moyen-Orient, avant de dénoncer le mouvement de contestation qui a touché Damas. Les intérêts de la République islamique sont tels dans ce pays, qu'elle a décidé de soutenir le régime de Bachar al-Assad par tous les moyens à sa disposition (politiques, diplomatiques, militaires et économiques). Cette politique, débutée lors des manifestations anti-Assad début 2011, s'est accentuée alors que le pays plongeait dans la guerre civile. Elle n'a pas été remise en cause avec l'arrivée au pouvoir d'Hassan Rohani. Même si l'atmosphère internationale s'est un peu détendue autour de l'Iran et que l'accord intermédiaire sur le nucléaire signé à Genève en novembre 2013 pourrait à terme faire évoluer positivement la position iranienne sur la Syrie, jusqu'ici, il reste néanmoins difficile de déceler des signes d'une telle évolution. Par son assistance multiforme, Teheran est devenu le principal soutien du régime de Bachar al-Assad. En renforçant son influence en Syrie, le régime iranien s'est en même temps assuré que la communauté internationale devrait prendre en considération ses intérêts dans le règlement de la crise syrienne.

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Item ID: ER001291
Media: eBook

2013

Title: US Foreign Policy and the Iranian Revolution : The Cold War Dynamics of Engagement and Strategic Alliance
electronic resource
Author: Emery, Christian, 1982-
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2013
Physical Description: 1 online resource (viii, 267 pages)
Notes: This text provides a fresh perspective on the origins of the confrontation between the US and Iran. It demonstrates that, contrary to the claims of Iran's leaders, there was no instinctive American hostility towards the Revolution, and explains why many assumptions guiding US policy were inappropriate for dealing with the new reality in Iran.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAN--HISTORY--REVOLUTION, 1979
Subject: IRAN HOSTAGE CRISIS, 1979-1981
ISBN: 9781137329868
Item ID: ER001223
Media: eBook
Despite lacking any sort of military advantage over the regimes they have confronted, the Iranian people have never been dissuaded from rising against and challenging varying forms of injustice. Through the successful implementation of nonviolent action, Iranians have overcome the violence of successive governments by undermining their moral and political legitimacy. But more than a hundred years after the Constitutional Revolution of 1906, Iranians are still in search of a social covenant through which they can acquire and practice public freedom. The stakes are extremely high - if Iran fails to end its culture of violence as a state and society then it risks its future as a stable, democratic state. So then how can the Iranian people break the cycle of violent and oppressive regimes and start looking towards a nonviolent and democratic culture? There is no magic formula that will immediately end violence in Iran but this book argues that by shunning violence and showing a readiness to face down persecution the Iranian people have a chance to secure their freedom.

Subject: DEMOCRACY--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: VIOLENCE--IRAN
ISBN: 9781137330161
Item ID: ER001216
Media: eBook

2012

'This paper examines recent domestic developments in the Islamic Republic of Iran. The volume presents an in-depth assessment of the far reaching changes that the Iranian state and Iranian society have undergone since the 1979 revolution, with a particular focus on the social and political turmoil of the past five years. It is clear that in many ways the Islamic Republic is in the throes of a transition where many of its fundamental tenets are being called into question. Profound and ongoing internal transformations in Iranian society already affect the country's foreign policy posture, as some of its domestic and external issues converge and will most likely continue to do so. Pertinent examples are the nuclear issue and the socio-political upheaval in neighbouring Arab countries.'

Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: IRAN--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
ISBN: 9789291981984
Item ID: ER000208
Link: https://www.iss.europa.eu/content/iran-revolutionary-republic-transition
Media: eBook
It is not inevitable that Iran will acquire nuclear weapons or even that it will gain the capacity to quickly produce them. US and even Israeli analysts continually push their estimates for such an event further into the future. Nevertheless, absent a change in Iranian policy, it is reasonable to assume that, some time in the coming decade, Iran will acquire such a capability. Most recent scholarly studies have also focused on how to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons. Other, less voluminous writing looks at what to do after Iran becomes a nuclear power. What has so far been lacking is a policy framework for dealing with Iran before, after, and, indeed, during its crossing of the nuclear threshold. This monograph attempts to fill that gap by providing a midterm strategy for dealing with Iran that neither begins nor ends at the point at which Tehran acquires a nuclear weapon capability. It proposes an approach that neither acquiesces to a nuclear-armed Iran nor refuses to admit the possibility - indeed the likelihood - of this occurring.'

As Iran's nuclear program continues to evolve, US decisionmakers will confront a series of critical policy choices involving complex considerations and policy trade-offs. These policy choices could include dissuading Iran from developing nuclear weapons and deterring Iran from using its nuclear weapons, if it were to acquire them. To be successful, the United States will need to find ways to influence Iran's calculations of costs and benefits as Iran pursues its national security interests (survival of the regime, protection of the homeland, and expansion of its regional influence). The United States will also need to reassure its partners in the region of the credibility of the US deterrent posture so as to reduce the Gulf Cooperation Council states' potential interest in developing their own nuclear weapons and dissuade Israel from pursuing unilateral military actions or openly declaring its nuclear posture. The US Air Force, supporting combatant commanders, will play a prominent role in implementing the policy choices, and so it needs to prepare by understanding the goals and timelines of potential military tasks and by designing exercises and war games to support different policy choices.'
Israel and Iran: A Dangerous Rivalry

Israel and Iran have come to view each other as direct regional rivals over the past decade, with Iran viewing Israel as being bent on undermining Iran's revolutionary system and Israel viewing Iran as posing grave strategic and ideological challenges to the Jewish state. But the two countries have not always been rivals. Both before and after the 1979 Islamic revolution, shared geopolitical interests led to years of pragmatic policies and, at times, extensive cooperation. But the growing rivalry between them has intensified in recent years, particularly with the rise of principlist (fundamentalist) leaders in Iran and the prospect of a nuclear-armed Iran. Israeli leaders now view every regional threat through the prism of Iran, even if their strategic community is divided about how to address this challenge and particularly the utility of a military strike option. Iran, which currently views Israel in more ideological and less pragmatic terms, may be emboldened to further challenge Israel if it has a nuclear weapons capability. The United States can help manage this rivalry by focusing on policies aimed at prevention and preparation. This means discouraging an Israeli military strike while bolstering Israeli capabilities in preparation for a future where Iran has managed to acquire nuclear weapons. For Iran, this means dissuading that regime from weaponizing its nuclear program and, if that fails, making preparations to deter it from brandishing or using its weapons.

The Next Supreme Leader: Succession in the Islamic Republic of Iran

As the commander in chief and highest political authority in Iran, the current Supreme Leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, has played a critical role in the direction of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This has never been more true than during the tumultuous 2009 presidential elections, the outcome of which was determined by Khamenei's decisive support of President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. Only two men have held the position of Supreme Leader since the Islamic Republic of Iran was established in 1979: Khamenei and his predecessor, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. As Khamenei ages and rumors of his ill health intensify, U.S. policymakers and analysts need to consider the various scenarios for succession. The eventual outcome - what the office of the Supreme Leader looks like in Khamenei's wake - will determine the Islamic Republic's direction. The research documented in this monograph identifies three key factors that will shape succession of the next Supreme Leader and outlines five alternative scenarios for the post-Khamenei era. For each of the factors, it provides a set of indicators that observers can use to assess the most important trends. It situates all of this within the context of the June 2009 election. Because the context in which succession would occur becomes more uncertain the further into the future one looks, the authors focus on the near term - i.e., a succession that would take place within the next two to three years. However, the authors also speculate about the changes that are likely to ensue in the longer term if Khamenei remains Supreme Leader for the next ten years or more. In light of the 2009 election, a status quo scenario seems most likely in the near term, and an absolutist scenario is a close second. The likelihood of longer-term succession scenarios is uncertain.
Title: Mullahs, Guards, and Bonyads: An Exploration of Iranian Leadership Dynamics [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Rand Corporation (US)
Published: Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2010
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xxiii, 144 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 127-144.'The Islamic Republic of Iran poses serious challenges to U.S. interests in the Middle East, and its nuclear program continues to worry, and bring condemnation and sanction from, the international community. Yet the U.S. ability to 'read' the regime in Tehran and formulate appropriate policies has been handicapped by the lack of access to Iran experienced by U.S. diplomats and other citizens and by what many observers lament as the opacity of Iranian decisionmaking processes. The objective of this book is to offer a framework to help U.S. policymakers and analysts better understand existing and evolving leadership dynamics driving Iranian decisionmaking. The research herein provides not only a basic primer on the structure, institutions, and personalities of the government and other influential power centers but also a better understanding of Iranian elite behavior as a driver of Iranian policy formulation and execution. The book pays special attention to emerging fissures within the regime, competing centers of power, and the primacy of informal networks - a particularly important yet not well understood hallmark of the Iranian system.'
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780833047731
Item ID: ER000358
Link: http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/MG878.html
Media: eBook

Title: Dangerous but not Omnipotent: Exploring the Reach and Limitations of Iranian Power in the Middle East [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Rand Corporation (US)
Published: Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2009
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xxviii, 203 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 181-203.'Following the US invasion of Iraq and Afghanistan, the Iranian threat to US interests has taken on seemingly unprecedented qualities of aggressiveness and urgency. Added to its provocative positions on the nuclear program, support for Levantine militant groups, and development of threatening military capabilities is the sense that Iran is trying to effect far-reaching changes on the regional and even global stage. Within this context, this report aims to provide policy planners with a new framework for anticipating and preparing for the strategic challenges Iran will present over the next ten to fifteen years. In an analysis grounded in the observation that although Iranian power projection is marked by strengths, it also has serious liabilities and limitations, this report assesses four critical areas - the Iranian regime's perception of itself as a regional and even global power, Iran's conventional military buildup and aspirations for asymmetric warfare, its support to Islamist militant groups, and its appeal to Arab public opinion. Based on this assessment, the report offers a new US policy paradigm that seeks to manage the challenges Iran presents through the exploitation of regional barriers to its power and sources of caution in the regime's strategic calculus.'
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9780833045546
Item ID: ER000418
Link: http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/MG781.html
Media: eBook
'Since the late Soviet era, the presence of Iran has loomed large in the minds of the Russian elite. Their vision of Iran has been incorporated in the general view of the Russian relationship with the Muslim world. Soon after the end of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics - and even before - increasing numbers of Russian intellectuals became disenchanted with the West, especially the United States, and looked for alternative geopolitical alliances. The Muslim world, with Iran at the center, became one of the possible alternatives. Iran became especially important in the geopolitical construction of Eurasianists or neo-Eurasianists who believed that Russia's alliance with Iran is essential for Russia's rise to power. Yet, by the middle of Russian President Vladimir Putin's tenure, increasing tension with the Muslim community and the rise of Russian nationalism had led to more complicated views of the Russian elite on Iran. At present, the Russian elite does not mind using Iran as a bargaining chip in its dealings with the West, especially the United States, and as a market for Russian weapons and other goods and services. However, the dream of a Russian-Iran axis is apparently abandoned for good.'

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Title: Contemporary Iran: Economy, Society, Politics [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Gheissari, Ali, 1954- , ed.
Published: Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2009
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xxiv, 376 pages)
Notes: Includes index. 'In recent decades Iran has experienced a wide range of changes. These include shifts in the relationship between urban and rural economies, the nationwide growth of the middle class and ensuing social mobility, a higher literacy rate along with the expansion of educational institutions, and new complexities and expectations in gender relations - all within the context of the country's evolving domestic and international politics. This volume examines the extent and the degree of such vicissitudes in contemporary Iran through the prism of different disciplines. Each chapter provides a thorough analysis of its specific and substantive topic, though not in isolation, without neglecting the overarching and interdisciplinary goal of the book to probe the many-sided factors that connect all these radical upheavals and departures together in the still volatile society of contemporary Iran.'
Subject: IRAN--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
ISBN: 9780195378481
Item ID: ER001475
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780195378481.001.0001
Media: eBook
109

2008

Title: Rethinking Iran: From Confrontation to Cooperation [electronic resource]
Author: Bertram, Christoph, 1937-
Additional Author: European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)
Physical Description: 1 online resource (58 pages)
In: Chaillot Papers; 110
Notes: 'Since suspicions arose six years ago about military intentions behind Iran's nuclear programme, an international coalition led by the United States of America has tried in vain to pressure, entice and threaten the Islamic Republic into halting uranium enrichment and reprocessing. Today, the issue has become a symbol of national independence in Iran. And the Islamic Republic is not only further advanced in terms of its potential capability for developing a nuclear bomb. It has also acquired a pivotal position with regard to all the major conflicts in the region - from the future stability of Iraq, Afghanistan and Lebanon to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Hence the need for an alternative strategy is obvious. It must start from the recognition that progress on the nuclear issue can only be made if the West ceases to focus on the nuclear problem alone. Instead Western governments must broaden their approach to take in the overall relationship, consider possible overlapping interests with Iran and offer cooperation, detente and even partnership as the basis on which to address the nuclear concerns. This will take courage as well as patience. Despite much hysteria in the media, there is time to try a fresh approach. Iran is still far from nuclear weapon status. Should it nevertheless obtain it, the West and its allies in the region should remember that deterrence, containment and detente have been effective before in dealing with a much more powerful and potentially much more dangerous opponent, the late Soviet Union.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9789291981267
Item ID: ER000499
Link: https://www.iss.europa.eu/content/rethinking-iran-confrontation-cooperation
Media: eBook

2007

Title: Iran under Ahmadinejad: The Politics of Confrontation [electronic resource]
Author: Ansari, Ali M.
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2007
Physical Description: 1 online resource (104 pages)
Series: Adelphi Paper; 393
Notes: 'Robust, confrontational and given to bombastic rhetoric, Ahmadinejad has drawn condemnation from the West and praise from the Middle Eastern street in almost equal measures. This paper looks at the details of his political rise and assesses his presidency to date within the context of the dynamics of Iranian politics. Examining the key themes of his presidency, the paper assesses the effectiveness of his policies and analyses his populist approach, in particular his use of nationalism and the cult of the Twelfth Imam. It argues that Ahmadinejad, from from retrenching the conservative values of the early revolution, is very much a product of the social and political changes which have occurred since the end of the Iran-Iraq War; that his populism in both politics and economics, along with the maintenance of confrontational posture abroad, represents an ad hoc, and somewhat incoherent, attempt to disguise the growing contradictions which afflict the Islamic Republic, and the conservative vision of an unaccountable Islamic autocracy in the face of growing dissatisfaction, especially among key sections of the elite.'
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: AHMADINEJAD, MAHMOUD
ISBN: 9780415454865
Item ID: ER001823
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl19/47/393
Media: eBook
2006

Title: Iranian Challenges [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Posch, Walter, ed.
Additional Author: European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)
Published: Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2006
Physical Description: 1 online resource (135 pages)
In: Chaillot Papers ; 89
Notes: 'For this paper, a number of respected academics who are specialists in international relations and Iranian studies were asked to contribute chapters analysing Iran through the lens of their expertise. The volume covers three main areas : Iran's domestic affairs; Iran and security; and Iran's relations with the West. The authors touch on various topics, including the repercussions of the June 2005 elections and the advent of President Ahmadinejad, the future of the reform movement in Iran, Iranian-American and EU-Iran relations, and - inevitably - the critical nuclear issue.'
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9291980927
Item ID: ER000578
Link: https://www.iss.europa.eu/content/iranian-challenges
Media: eBook

Title: Russia, Iran and the Nuclear Question : The Putin Record [electronic resource]
Author: Freedman, Robert Owen
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2006
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vii, 54 pages)
Notes: 'After assessing Putin's domestic and foreign policies and briefly reviewing Russian-Iranian relations in the Yeltsin era, this monograph analyzes Putin's policy toward Iran, especially in regard to the nuclear issue.'
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
ISBN: 158487256X
Item ID: ER000585
Link: https://publications.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/1836.pdf
Media: eBook

2004

Title: Checking Iran's Nuclear Ambitions [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Sokolski, Henry D., ed.
Additional Author: Clawson, Patrick, 1951-. ed.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College, 2004
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xi, 132 pages)
Notes: 'The questions this edited volume addresses are whether or not any strategy can prevent Iran from going nuclear, what the proper goals of such a strategy might be (detering use, keeping Tehran from deploying weapons, getting it to dismantle its nuclear program, etc.), and what other nonproliferation goals ought to be attempted (including trying to dissuade other nations from following Iran's example). The answers this volume offers are : 1) in the long-run Iran will gain little from going nuclear, and 2) much can be gained by enforcing the nonproliferation rules Iran agreed to and spelling out the costs to Iran of its continuing acquisition of nuclear weapons-related capabilities.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 1584871490
Item ID: ER000626
Link: https://publications.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/1667.pdf
Media: eBook
Revolutionary enthusiasm has waned and a reformist movement has appeared in Iran, but where are these profound changes leading? Could domestic reform cause changes in foreign and security policies that would transform Iran from a challenger of the regional order into a contributor? This paper examines the changes and assesses actual and potential effects on Iran's security policies, specifically those relating to weapons of mass destruction, missiles and terrorism. The reform movement concentrates on domestic issues, but its pressure has already changed Iran's policies - most clearly on terrorism and, potentially, on the acquisition of nuclear weapons capability and the Middle East issue. It is least likely to affect its reliance on missiles for defence. A reforming Iran sees policy debated and issues ventilated and made more transparent. Western policy should encourage this, viewing engagement and contact as instruments for deepening the trend towards debate and pluralism in Iran and making it irreversible. Iran would then pose fewer problems for the West.
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