

FOREIGN AFFAIRS



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Comments

Out of Order *Matthew Moten* 2

The ouster of General Stanley McChrystal for his disparaging comments about civilian leaders does not suggest that U.S. political-military relations are in crisis. But it should remind the military's highest officers of the the need for, and the requirements of, appropriate professional behavior.

Smaller and Safer *Bruce Blair, Victor Esin, Matthew McKinzie, Valery Yarynich, and Pavel Zolotarev* 9

The proposed nuclear arms reductions in the New START treaty are sensible, but the United States and Russia can and should go much further. In the next round of negotiations, the two countries should pursue deep cuts in their stockpiles and agree on maintaining a lower level of launch readiness.

Essays

Beyond Moderates and Militants
Robert Malley and Peter Harling 18

When it comes to the Middle East, U.S. policymakers tend to apply yesterday's solutions to today's problems. In doing so, they miss realistic chances to help reshape the region. President Barack Obama must recognize that there is not a clean divide between a moderate, pro-American camp and an extremist, militant axis and take into account the Middle East's rapidly shifting dynamics—including the complex and competing interests of newly engaged players, such as Iran, Syria, and Turkey.

Bringing Israel's Bomb Out of the Basement
Avner Cohen and Marvin Miller 30

For decades, Israel has maintained an "opaque" nuclear posture—neither confirming nor denying that it possesses nuclear weapons. As pressure for Israel to join the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty grows and Israel's tensions with Iran mount, the time has come to reconsider this policy of nuclear ambiguity. Israel can loosen its policy of opacity without jeopardizing its security, and doing so would burnish its credentials as a responsible nuclear power.

How to Handle Hamas *Daniel Byman* 45

Hamas is central to Israeli security and Palestinian politics, yet the international community refuses to work with it. This is a mistake. Hamas might possibly be convinced not to undermine progress on a peace deal. To accomplish this, Israel and the international community would have to exploit Hamas' vulnerabilities with a mix of coercion and concessions—including a further easing of the siege of Gaza.

Staying Power *Michael O'Hanlon* 63

Americans have growing doubts about the U.S. mission in Afghanistan—doubts that U.S. President Barack Obama seems to share. But official administration statements and realistic projections of how long the mission will take suggest that the United States should and will maintain a major presence in Afghanistan for years to come. In fact, at least 50,000 U.S. troops are likely to remain in Afghanistan when Obama is campaigning for reelection in 2012.

Russia's New Nobility *Andrei Soldatov and Irina Borogan* 80

Over the last decade, Vladimir Putin has presided over the resurrection of Russia's security state. Officers in the country's security agencies—especially the FSB—wield great influence over Russia's domestic political life, foreign policy, and economic interests. If Russian President Dmitry Medvedev is serious about modernizing the country, he will have to rein in the virtually untrammled power of the security services.

Defending a New Domain *William J. Lynn III* 97

Right now, more than 100 foreign intelligence organizations are trying to hack into the digital networks that undergird all operations of the U.S. military. The Pentagon recognizes the catastrophic threat that cyberwarfare poses to U.S. national security. This is why it has established partnerships with allied governments and private companies, invented high-tech cyberdefenses, and created the new Cyber Command in the U.S. military.

Not Ready for Prime Time *Jorge G. Castañeda* 109

Everyone seems to agree that the world's leading international institutions need to be retooled to better reflect the distribution of global power. But the world would actually be worse off if Brazil, China, India, and South Africa joined the established powers at the helm. These states' shaky commitment to democracy, human rights, nuclear nonproliferation, and environmental protection, among other things, threatens to weaken the international system's core values.

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Reviews & Responses

- An Unlikely Trio** *Mustafa Akyol* 124
In *Reset*, Stephen Kinzer argues that the United States should partner with Iran and Turkey to promote democracy and combat extremism in the Middle East. Although it is hard to imagine Iran as a friend of Washington, Turkey is ready to play that role.
- Hydraulic Pressures** *James E. Nickum* 130
Three new books about water agree that the world is facing serious water crises, but they have very different ideas about how to address them, especially when it comes to deciding what roles the public and private sectors have to play.
- Interdependency Theory** *Simon Tay* 138
The Chinese and Indian economies, the subject of two recent books, often elicit breathless admiration from commentators. In fact, domestic deficiencies and regional tensions mean that the rise of China and India is hardly assured.
- Islamism, Unveiled** *Paul Berman, Jeffrey Herf, and Marc Lynch* 144
Do contemporary Islamist movements trace their roots to Nazi Germany? Paul Berman and Jeffrey Herf argue that to ignore Islamism's links to Nazism is to deny reality; Marc Lynch responds, and suggests that focusing on these links ignores the real fault lines in political Islam today.
- Recent Books on International Relations** 151
Including G. John Ikenberry on literary grand strategies, Andrew Moravcsik on NATO clichés, Richard Feinberg on relaxing the Cuban embargo, and Robert Legvold on rock 'n' roll behind the Iron Curtain.
- Letters to the Editor** 174
Including Edward Kaufman and Howard Berman on ending Washington's overreliance on the military; Karen Tse, Kenneth Neil Cukier, Tiernan Mennen, and Vivek Maru on international legal reform; and others.

The articles in Foreign Affairs do not represent any consensus of beliefs. We do not expect that readers will sympathize with all the sentiments they find here, for some of our writers will flatly disagree with others, but we hold that while keeping clear of mere vagaries, Foreign Affairs can do more to inform American public opinion by a broad hospitality to divergent ideas than it can by identifying itself with one school. We do not accept responsibility for the views expressed in any article, signed or unsigned, that appears in these pages. What we do accept is the responsibility for giving them a chance to appear.

THE EDITORS