

IRC Alert

U.S. GOVERNMENT

Inside this issue:

U.S. Government	1	3-1/GOV ADVICE TO CITIZEN JOURNALISTS: TELL THE TRUTH, BE YOURSELF
Foreign Policy	2	By Charlene Porter
International Security	3	U.S. Department of State. May 17, 2013. http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov
Democracy	4	Social media users, sometimes called citizen journalists, bring fresh new voices to the daily commentary on world events. Do citizen journalists report with integrity and standards that serve their audiences? The April 15 terrorist bombing at the Boston Marathon provides examples of both the best and worst trends occurring in social media. Social media users who were close to the site of the bombing did what citizen journalists can do best: They provided eyewitness accounts of what happened, conveying the atmosphere in the midst of chaos and the visceral feelings at such an event. As the hours passed, “some of the dangers” of social media also emerged. Users engaged in speculation, lacking facts, with some even attempting to act like law enforcement investigators and identifying suspects. King likened that trend to a “digital witch hunt,” which can become “incredibly dangerous.”
Global Issues	5	
Economic Security	5	
Society and Values	6	
Book Alert	7	

Disclaimer

The articles for the *IRC Alert* are selected from independent sources.

They do not reflect U.S. Government policies or the official endorsement of their contents.

3-2/GOV CRICKET IN AMERICA
U.S. Department of State. May 17, 2013.
http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov

Cricket has a special place in U.S. history. The game was so well known in the early days of the American republic that second U.S. president, John Adams, registered his disapproval of so ordinary a title as “president” for the head of state by noting that there are “presidents of fire companies and cricket clubs.” Today cricket is regaining a U.S. following. There are currently 49 leagues across the United States with 1,100 registered clubs and around 35,000 active participants, all under the country’s governing body for the sport, the United States of America Cricket Association (USACA).



3-3/GOV

DESTINATION AMERICA

eJournal USA, Vol. 18, No. 1, July 2013. 38 pages.

<http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov>

Whichever type of tourist you are, whether you would go for sports or museum visits, you will find ideas in these pages that take you well beyond Washington to explore lesser-known places in America. There are cliff-jumping adventures out West; music everywhere in Austin, Texas; hipster hangouts in Brooklyn; and a guide to the pure Americana of historic Route 66.

3-4/GOV

OBAMA HAS NEW PLAN FOR CLIMATE CHANGE, CARBON REDUCTION

By Charlene Porter

U.S. Department of State, June 25, 2013.

<http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov>

President Obama outlined his latest proposals to reduce U.S. carbon emissions and prepare the nation for climate change. At the same time, he pledged that the United States will lead the world in helping other nations make the transition to cleaner fuels, allowing this generation to bequeath a cleaner, safer planet to the future.

FOREIGN POLICY

3-5/FP

PAKISTAN'S LEADER VOWS BETTER U.S. TIES

By Yaroslav Trofimov and Saeed Shah

The Wall Street Journal, May 12, 2013.

A larger-than-expected victory in Saturday's elections made former Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif Pakistan's next leader, shifting the balance of power away from the military that ousted him in 1999, and from independent judiciary that removed another prime minister less than a year ago.

3-6/FP

THE UNITED STATES AND RISING POWERS IN A POST-HEGEMONIC GLOBAL ORDER

By Sevasti-Eleni Vezirgiannidou

International Affairs, May 2013. Pp. 635-651.

The changing geopolitical landscape is fraying the fabric of US hegemony and compromises the current structures of global order tied to US supremacy. Emerging powers from the 'developing' world, such as China, India and Brazil, are increasingly challenging the US-based order through their individual and collective actions on the economic and development governance. They all see

themselves as lacking a significant stake in the system and have different values than traditional US allies which tend to be advanced liberal democracies. This article examines how the US is attempting to manage challenge to its position of primacy in the global order. The main argument is that the US has been slow to recognize this threat and is still ambivalent about how to tackle it. It appears that at this stage the US wants to share burdens of governance with emerging powers, encouraging them to play the role of 'responsible stakeholders'.

3-7/FP

RECALIBRATING AMERICAN STRATEGY: SOFTENING U.S. POLICIES TOWARD IRAN

By Samir Tata

Parameters, Winter/Spring 2013. Pp. 47-58.

Over the next decade, United States will have to rethink its grand strategy as it addresses the challenge of maintaining its primacy as a global power in an increasingly multipolar world whose center of gravity has shifted to Asia. The task will be all the more daunting because significant fiscal and the economic constraints imposed by federal government debt that has mushroomed to nearly \$16 trillion or about 100 percent of GDP, and a continuing economic slowdown that has been the deepest and longest since the Great Depression will force difficult tradeoffs as the United States seeks to realign and streamline vital national interests with limited resources. The overarching national security objective of the United States must be crystal clear: to counterbalance and contain a rising China determined to be the dominant economic, political, and military power in Asia.

3-8/FP

FORGING A NEW TYPE OF GREAT POWER RELATIONS IN THE GLOBAL COMMONS

By Abraham M. Denmark

American Foreign Policy Interests, No. 3. Pp. 129-136.

The U.S.–China relationship will be of a profound consequence to the geopolitics of twenty-first century. Recognizing the propensity for rising powers to come into conflict with established great powers, China has proposed a “New Type of Great Power Relations” in hopes of avoiding conflict with the United States. While the officials in the Beijing and Washington appear to be comfortable with label, the concept's lack of substantive recommendations for engagement severely limits its strategic impact. Given that the potential for cooperation, competition, and conflict largely stems from U.S.–China interaction in the global commons, this article calls for both sides to jointly develop a common conceptual basis to improve cooperation and to manage the areas of disagreement.

3-9/FP

INDIA'S FEEBLE FOREIGN POLICY

By Manjari Chatterjee Miller

Foreign Affairs. Vol. 92, No. 3, June 2013. Pp. 14-19.

The article discusses the economic expansion of India as of May 2013, with information on the lack of focus among the Indian political elite on the country's rising status in international affairs. Topics include the concern in India that the expectations of Western countries regarding its increase in international influence has unrealistically raised expectations for the country, the insulation of Indian foreign-policy makers from outside analysis, and the country's reluctance to assume greater responsibility or power internationally.

3-10/FP

THE CLINTON LEGACY

By Michael Hirsh

Foreign Affairs. Vol. 92, No. 3, June 2013. Pp. 82-91.

The article discusses the political legacy of former U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton. Topics include her efforts to repair the global image of the U.S. through soft diplomacy following the unilateral policies of the former president George W. Bush, her emphasis of assisting the economic development of foreign countries with the aim of creating social stability, and her avoidance of directly involving the U.S. in international conflicts such as those in Syria, Mali, and Libya.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

3-11/IS

KNOW YOUR ENEMY: DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN TERRORISTS AND INSURGENTS

By James Khalil

Studies in Conflict and Terrorism. April 2013.

Academics and military analysts regularly attempt to distinguish terrorists from insurgents through focusing on the extent to which these adversaries (a) adopt nonviolent methods, (b) apply uncompromising forms of violence, (c) generate local support, (d) recruit and maintain the manpower, and (e) control territory. This article argues that attempts to distinguish between these adversaries inevitably fail, firstly, as they arbitrarily impose binary distinctions upon continuous variables (e.g., in levels of support, manpower figures), and the secondly as there is a lack of agreement across these supposedly identifying characteristics. Indeed, a complete understanding of these groups requires an assessment of their activities at both the tactical (as terrorists) and the strategic (as insurgents) levels.

3-12/IS

STRATEGY AND COUNTERINSURGENCY SUCCESS BY FOREIGN POWERS

By Andrew J. Enterline, and Emily Stull

International Studies Perspectives. May 2013.

Will a strategy change toward one of “hearts and minds” alter the eventual outcome of the American-led allied war effort in Afghanistan? We investigate this question by analyzing 66 cases of counterinsurgency warfare from the twentieth century in which a foreign power seeks to defend a central authority in a state or colonial territory against an insurgency. We identify whether and when a foreign power implemented a change in its counterinsurgency strategy, whether said change involved a shift toward a strategy reflecting a hearts and minds emphasis, as well as the foreign power's eventual success or failure in prevailing over insurgents. We find that while shifting toward a strategy of hearts and minds increases the chances for success, the improvement is modest and requires nearly a decade to produce. Furthermore, we find that the impact of a strategy change is conditional on the timing of the change, with a “window of opportunity” associated with success closing after approximately eight years of war. Our findings bode poorly for allied efforts in contemporary Afghanistan.

3-13/IS

POST 2014 AFGHANISTAN

By Muhammad Saleem Mazhar

South Asian Studies. Vol. 28, June 2013. Pp. 67-84.

The year 2014 expects to witness the pulling out of foreign forces from Afghanistan, however not absolutely. The defense matters of the country then be relinquished to Afghan National Security Forces (ANF), despite the fact that the White House does not have a unanimous opinion on remaining numbers of troops in Afghanistan after 2014 and that number varies from 20,000 to 30,000. However, the most important issue today has become how Afghanistan will tackle its security forces in the presence of militants and keeping in view this scenario, what would be the role of Pakistan and the US? The paper will study the pitfalls and factors, regarding the possible scenarios in Afghanistan and Pakistan following the ISAF withdrawal from Afghanistan in 2014? The paper shall also discuss how the interests and actions of other powers in the wider region around Afghanistan will determine the outcomes in the coming years?

3-14/IS

THE IRONY OF AMERICAN STRATEGY

By Richard N. Haass

Foreign Affairs. Vol. 92, No. 3, June 2013. Pp. 57-67.

The article discusses U.S. military strategy in the Middle East, with information on the focus of U.S. President Barack Obama's defense policy on distancing the U.S. from the region's internal affairs. Topics include the U.S. military withdrawal from Iraq in 2011 and the decrease of forces in Afghanistan, the limited U.S. involvement in the Arab Spring Uprisings in 2011, and lack of diplomatic presence during Obama's administration in the peace negotiations between the Palestinians and Israel.

DEMOCRACY

3-15/D

THE FUTURE IS YOUNG

By Adnan R. Khan

Maclean's. Vol. 126, No. 22, June 10, 2013. Pp. 1-1.

The article looks at the political situation of Pakistan as of June 2013, focusing on the rise of a young, educated, progressive class of citizens. Topics include the country's first successful democratic transition of power in 2013, the influence of the Pakistani Taliban terror group, and the rise in popularity of Party for Justice (PTI) political party, founded by Imran Khan, whose platform is based in clearing out political corruption.

3-16/D

IMPACT OF NEW MEDIA ON DYNAMICS OF PAKISTAN POLITICS

By Abida Eijaz

Journal of Political Studies. June 2013. Pp. 113-130.

This study aims to explore the usage patterns of new media by political parties of Pakistan and its impact on the dynamics of Pakistan politics. The study partially focuses to explain the political content usage patterns of the university students on the basis of rural and urban population by selecting equal students from hostels and day scholars. The study suggests a quick adoption of Facebook by rural respondents residing in hostels. The data indicates that Facebook is the most popular social networking site among youth for dispersion of political information as compared to other tools of the new media including twitter, my space, blogs, and email etc. The respondents indicate the use of cell phones for political mobilization by Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI). The study establishes a positive correlation between political mobilization and new media usage among educated youth.

3-17/D

PROTECTING THE RIGHT TO LIFE OF THE JOURNALISTS

By Christof Heyns and Sharath Srinivasan

Human Rights Quarterly. May 2013. Pp. 304-332.

Journalists play a central role in fostering a society based on the open discussion of facts and the pursuit of the truth, as opposed to one based on rumor, prejudice, and the naked exercise of power. As a result, journalists are often literally in the line of fire and deserve special protection. This article considers the characteristics of deadly attacks on journalists over the last two decades and examines how the applicable legal and policy frameworks can be used better or improved to provide a higher level of protection. Impunity, often a by-product of the politicized nature of journalistic activities, is seen as the major cause of continuous attacks on journalists. The conclusion is drawn that one of the key elements of a strategy to better protect journalists is to "elevate" the issue on a number of fronts: to move prevention and accountability from the local to the central level within domestic jurisdictions, while simultaneously heightening the level of international engagement with this issue.

3-18/D

BUREAUCRATIC POLICY IN PAKISTAN

By Sumrin Kalia

The Dialogue. Vol. 8, June 30, 2013. Pp. 156-170.

Bureaucracy forms life blood of any government and it serves as a black box where the public demands and supports are transformed into actions and policies. This paper analyzes the role of Pakistan's bureaucracy in policy issues and the various elements that have shaped its character in the country's governance. Dynamics of policy making have been discussed, followed by the configuration and nature of Pakistan's bureaucracy under different regimes. Through historical study, evidential examination and observation; current role of bureaucracy in policy matters has been argued.

GLOBAL ISSUES

3-19/GI

HURDLES IN PROMOTION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION IN KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

By Hafiz M. Inamullah and Wilayat Bibi

The Dialogue. Vol. 8, June 30, 2013. Pp. 124-135.

The study revealed that financial problems, non-availability of infrastructure facilities, ignorance of parents, socio-cultural constraints, lack of awareness about education, and low status of primary school teachers are the causes of poor education at rural areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Also, child labor, no association between parents and teachers, corporal punishment, political interference, high student - teacher ratio, and traditional curriculum are also the hindrances in the way of primary education.

3-20/GI

LEADERSHIP LESSONS FROM THE CHILEAN MINE RESCUE

Harvard Business Review. July 2013. Pp. 113-119.

Three years ago, when a cave-in at the San José mine in Chile trapped 33 men under 700,000 metric tons of rock, experts estimated the probability of getting them out alive at less than 1%. Yet, after spending a record 69 days underground, all 33 were hoisted up to safety. The inspiring story of their rescue is a case study in how to lead in situations where the stakes, risk, and uncertainty are incredibly high and time pressure is intense. Today executives often find themselves in similar straits. When they do, many feel torn. Should they be directive, taking charge and commanding action? Or should they be empowering, enabling innovation and experimentation?

3-21/GI

THE RISE OF BIG DATA

By Kenneth Cukier and Viktor Mayer-Schoenberger

Foreign Affairs. Vol. 92, No. 3, June 2013. Pp. 27-40.

The article discusses the effect of increasing quantities of digital information, or big data, on the way humans interact, communicate, and learn, with information on how it has altered the popular perception of data. Topics include the determination of correlative rather than causative relationships in statistical research using large quantities of data, the lack of accuracy and precision of data created through resources such as the Internet, and the ability of technology to produce larger statistical samples.

3-22/GI

THE USES (AND ABUSES) OF INFLUENCE

Harvard Business Review. July 2013. Pp. 76-81.

The ability to persuade others to contribute to your efforts is a key skill for managers, for team members—for anyone who wants to elevate the probability of success. The research by leading social scientist Robert Cialdini has found that persuasion works by appealing to certain deeply rooted human responses: liking, reciprocity, social proof, commitment and consistency, authority, and scarcity. In this edited interview with HBR's executive editor, Cialdini expands on the six principles of the persuasion and how leaders can make effective, authentic use of them in everyday business situations.

3-23/GI

HOW TO GIVE A KILLER PRESENTATION

By Chris Anderson

Harvard Business Review. June 2013. Pp. 121-125.

The article presents advice for businesspeople on how to improve their presentation skills and communicate more effectively to colleagues. It presents and analyzes an anecdote in which members of the TED conference organizing committee worked with 12-year-old inventor Richard Turere to overcome his anxiety and lack of public speaking ability in order to allow him to deliver a TED talk. Topics include advice like the importance of framing a narrative in order to make a succinct point, how to strategize the delivery of a speech, and how to avoid common presentational mistakes like reciting a speech from memory, overusing technical jargon, and avoiding eye contact with the audience.

ECONOMIC SECURITY

3-24/ES

IMF REFORM AFTER THE CRISIS

By Dries Lesage, Peter Debaere, and Sacha Dierckx

International Politics. Vol. 50, No. 4, June 2013. Pp. 553-578.

The global financial crisis moved International Monetary Fund (IMF) back to the center stage, after some years of disengagement by major emerging markets and the developing countries (EMDCs). Neo-liberal institutionalism predicts that crises in a highly interdependent world induce states to strengthen multilateral institutions. This empirical case study brings in power and preferences to qualify the more optimistic neo-liberal institutionalist accounts against backdrop of an increasingly multipolar world.

3-25/ES

THE AUSTERITY DELUSION

By Mark Blyth

Foreign Affairs. Vol. 92, May/June 2013. Pp. 41-56.

The article discusses the ineffectiveness of austerity, or reduction of public spending, as a method of encouraging economic growth and recovery, with a focus on the U.S. sequestration in 2013. Topics include the failure of austerity measures implemented in Europe in an attempt to combat the effects of the 2008 global financial crisis, the factors that undermine the intuitive appeal of the austerity, and the transformation of liberal economic theory in response to historic events including World War I, stagflation, and the Great Depression.

3-26/ES

REGULATORY MONEYBALL

By Cass R. Sunstein

Foreign Affairs. Vol. 92, May/June 2013. Pp. 9-13.

The article discusses financial regulation in the U.S., with a focus on the role of empirical data in determining appropriate and effective implementation of regulations. Topics include the interaction of intuition and statistical analysis in decision-making, a comparison of the process of determining financial regulatory systems and approach used by baseball managers in selecting players, and use of cost-benefit analysis as well as qualitative values to inform policymakers in creating financial policy.

3-27/ES

CREATING THE BEST WORKPLACE ON EARTH

By Rob Goffee and Gareth Jones

Harvard Business Review. May 2013. Pp. 98-106.

No organization can fulfill every hope and desire of its employees, so it helps to know which matter most to people. Goffee and Jones have identified the six most essential imperatives for creating an ideal working environment. Their insights come from surveys and interviews of hundreds of executives from all over the world. Few organizations embody all six attributes of the dream organization, many are difficult to achieve, and some even conflict with one another. But they nonetheless stand as an agenda for executives who wish to create most productive, most rewarding workplace imaginable.

3-28/ES

CREATIVITY IN ADVERTISING: WHEN IT WORKS AND WHEN IT DOESN'T

By Werner Reinartz and Peter Saffert

Harvard Business Review. Jun 2013. Pp. 106-112.

The article examines the benefit of creative advertising and discusses its most effective placements, arguing that not all creative advertisements are the best investments for companies. It suggests that despite the convictions of advertising agencies, there is little evidence to support a link between creative advertising and actual sales revenue. Other topics include need for advertisements to contain elements of flexibility, originality, and artistic value in order to be successful, advice on how to predict and analyze an advertising campaign's effectiveness, and the value of creativity in advertising. It is a good article for creative managers, policy makers and the advertisers.

SOCIETY AND VALUES

3-29/SV

LEADING BY EXAMPLE

By Jonathan Van

Vogue. Vol. 203, No. 4, April 2013.

At the start of a second term, President Barack Obama and First Lady Michelle Obama talk to the Jonathan Van about their life as parents, their marriage, and their vision for America's families. This is an interesting interview that provides the information about the lifestyle of the First Lady and her family. *Vogue* published the interview in the fascinating way.

3-30/SV

TAXI DRIVER IS SMARTER THAN YOU ARE

By Fawn Johnson

The National Journal. May 9, 2013.

Some 1.8 million college-educated immigrants who are here legally are unemployed or underemployed—driving taxis, or working in chicken-processing plants or at other low-skilled jobs, according to the Migration Policy Institute. They came as refugees, winners of a green-card lottery, or because a family member sponsored them. Unlike people who arrive with work-sponsored visas, they didn't have a job waiting for them. But many of them are highly qualified. MPI calls it a "brain waste."

BOOK ALERT

3-31/B

AMERICAN LITERATURE SCHOLAR IN THE DIGITAL AGE

Edited by Amy E. Earhart and Andrew Jewell
University of Michigan Press, 2011, 302 Pages.
Location: Lincoln Corner Islamabad (LCI)

The *American Literature Scholar in the Digital Age*, which features a wide range of practitioner-scholars, is the first of its kind: a gathering of people who are expert in American literary studies and in digital technologies, scholars uniquely able to draw from experience with building digital resources and to provide theoretical commentary on how transformation to new technologies alters the way we think about and articulate scholarship in American literature. The volume collects articles from those who are involved in tool development, usability testing, editing and textual scholarship, the digital librarianship, and issues of race and ethnicity in digital humanities, while also situating digital humanities work within the larger literary discipline. In addition, volume examines the traditional structures of the fields, including tenure and promotion criteria, modes of scholarly production, the skill sets required for scholarship, and training of new scholars.

3-32/B

AMERICAN REVOLUTION: CONCISE HISTORY

By Robert J. Allison
Oxford University Press, 2011, 128 Pages.
Location: Lincoln Corner Islamabad (LCI)

Robert Allison provides a cohesive synthesis of military, diplomatic, political, social, and intellectual aspects of the American Revolution, paying special attention to the Revolution's causes and consequences. The book recreates the tumultuous events of the 1760s and 1770s that led to revolution, such as the Boston Massacre and the Boston Tea Party, as well as the role the Sons of Liberty played in turning resistance into full-scale revolt. Allison explains how and why Americans changed their ideas of government and society so profoundly in these years and how the War for Independence was fought and won. Sharply written and highly readable, *The American Revolution* offers the perfect introduction to this seminal event in American history.

3-33/B

BETTER THAN WE FOUND IT

By Darrell Park
2012, 265 Pages.
Location: Lincoln Corner Islamabad (LCI)

In this book the author Darrel Park challenges us by saying that not only is change by one person possible, but it can be achieved through even minimal effort. It explains dozens of complex and entrenched issues that plague today's world and applies a thoughtful and straight-forward approach to problem solving. With each new chapter one might find himself asking "Why don't we do this already?" Park demystifies the challenges facing us and identifies the tools and methods – that often already exist – with which we can solve them. Required reading for anyone who cares about the problems facing us, *Better Than We Found It* is a singular voice of reason among the indignant tirades that saturate the media.

3-34/B

CHANGE ANYTHING: THE NEW SCIENCE OF PERSONAL SUCCESS

By Kerry Patterson
Grand Central Publishing, 2011, 288 Pages.
Location: Lincoln Reading Lounge (LRL)

A stunning new approach to how individuals can not only change their lives for the better in the workplace, but also their lives away from the office, including finding ways to improve one's working relationship with others, one's overall health, outlook on life, and so on. The author shows that traditional will-power is not necessarily the answer to these strivings that people are affected in their behaviors by far more subtle influences. The book *Change Anything* shows how individuals can come to understand these powerful and influential forces, and how to put these forces to work in a positive manner that brings real and meaningful results.

3-35/B

DNA USA: A GENETIC PORTRAIT OF AMERICA

By Bryan Sykes
Liveright, 2012. 384 Pages.
Location: Lincoln Reading Lounge (LRL)

An authority on ancient DNA analysis, Sykes provides a nontechnical introduction to how Y chromosomes and mitochondrial DNA may be used to reveal ancestral heritage. Combining in-depth interviews with volunteers along with these genetic techniques, he attempts to create a biological portrait of the United States. These DNA portraits illustrate the complexity of human inheritance and how difficult it is to assign individuals to the distinct groups.

3-36/B

FITLY SPOKEN: DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION AND SOCIAL SKILLS

By Greg S. Baker

Brighton Publishing, 2011. 212 Pages.

Location: Lincoln Reading Lounge (LRL)

This book takes a look at many methods and techniques which can be learned and developed to help build our relationships within the many different spheres of our lives. From marriage to business, the principles taught in this book can help to achieve stronger relationships through the use of effective communication skills. *Fitly Spoken* gives the tools we need to become an effective and dynamic communicator. Written for the average person or the business professional, *Fitly Spoken* is a guide to developing strong communication and social skills in any environment or circumstance. This book gives the tools to effectively communicate with everyone in the life. It is an inspiring book on the personal development through effective communication.

3-37/B

FORENSIC LEADERSHIP: CHANGING THE CULTURE OF A NATION

By Trent T. North

AuthorHouse, 2012. 120 Pages.

Location: Lincoln Reading Lounge (LRL)

Forensic Leadership is a book about a young man who grew up on the Westside of town in the government subsidized projects and how he learned to lead in a very diverse, conservative community in the Deep South. By age 23 he was the youngest member to be elected to the Board of Commissioners, an office he held unopposed for over 20 years. He was actively recruited to serve on bank, hospital and chamber boards and held a variety of administrative positions in one of the most successful school systems in the state. Being thrust into leadership at such a young age forced the author to hone his leadership skills as he learned to navigate the different races, the hidden rules of different cultures and the silent roles placed on leaders by society. The leadership principles learned along the way are included in the book and reflects the gifts he wishes to pass on to his daughters. It is a good book about learning the leadership skills of different races and cultures.

3-38/B

HOW PAKISTAN NEGOTIATES WITH THE UNITED STATES

By Teresita Schaffer and Howard Schaffer

USIP Press, 2011, 210 Pages.

Location: Lincoln Corner Islamabad (LCI)

This analyzes the themes, techniques, and styles that have characterized Pakistani negotiations with American civilian and military officials since the Pakistan's independence. Drawing from their vast diplomatic experience, authors examine how Pakistan's ideological core, geopolitical position, culture, and military and governmental structures shape negotiations with the United States. The authors address not only the process by which the two governments reach formal agreements, but also the overall conduct of official dialogue.

3-39/B

INNOVATION IN ISLAM: TRADITIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Edited by Mehran Kamrava

UOC Press, 2011, 264 Pages.

Location: Lincoln Corner Islamabad (LCI)

Featuring essays by a multidisciplinary group of leading scholars, this volume offers in-depth analyses of the history, causes, consequences, and obstacles to innovation in Islam. Focusing on the ways and means through which the teachings of Islam have been produced and perpetuated over time, the contributors investigate such areas as the arts and letters, jurisprudence, personal status, hermeneutics and epistemology, and Muslims' perceptions of the self in the modern world. *Innovation in Islam* illuminates debate that extends beyond semantics into everyday politics and society.

3-40/B

PAKISTAN: A HARD COUNTRY

By Anatol Lieven

PublicAffairs, 2012, 608 Pages.

Location: Lincoln Corner Islamabad (LCI)

Anatol Lieven's book is a magisterial investigation of this highly complex and often poorly understood country: its regions, ethnicities, competing religious traditions, varied social landscapes, deep political tensions, and historical patterns of violence; but also its surprising underlying stability, rooted in kinship, patronage, and the power of entrenched local elites. Engagingly written, combining history and profound analysis with reportage from Lieven's extensive travels as a journalist and academic, *Pakistan: A Hard Country* is both utterly compelling and deeply revealing.

3-41/B

PLAYING WITH FIRE: PAKISTAN AT WAR WITH ITSELF

By Pamela Constable

Random House, 2011, 352 Pages.

Location: Lincoln Corner Islamabad (LCI)

In *Playing with Fire*, acclaimed journalist Pamela Constable peels back layers of contradiction and confusion to reveal the true face of modern Pakistan. In this richly reported and movingly written chronicle, Constable takes us on a panoramic tour of contemporary Pakistan, exploring the fears and frustrations, dreams and beliefs that animate the lives of ordinary citizens in this nuclear-armed nation of 170 million. From the opulent, insular salons of the elite to the brick quarries where soot-covered workers sell their kidneys to get out of debt, this is a haunting portrait of a society riven by inequality and corruption, and increasingly divided by competing versions of Islam.

3-42/B

TALIBAN SHUFFLE: STRANGE DAYS IN THE AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN

By Kimberly Barker

Knopf Doubleday, 2011, 320 Pages.

Location: Lincoln Corner Islamabad (LCI)

In *The Taliban Shuffle*, Barker offers an insider's account of the "forgotten war" in Afghanistan and Pakistan, chronicling the years after America's initial routing of the Taliban, when we failed to finish the job. Swift, funny, and wholly original, *The Taliban Shuffle* unforgettably captures the absurdities and tragedies of life in war zone.

Note: These books are available at the following Lincoln Corners (LCs):

Lincoln Corner Islamabad (LCI)

International Islamic University

H-10, Islamabad

Phone: 051-9257996

E-mail: lcislamabad@gmail.com

Lincoln Reading Lounge (LRL)

The National Library of Pakistan

Constitution Avenue, Islamabad

Phone: 051- 9206436 Ext. 241

E-mail: lr lounge@gmail.com