A War too Far: Iraq, Iran and the New American Century

Abstract
There are few today who can claim that the US occupation of Iraq has been a success, for Iraq or the US. A War Too Far takes this on by looking back on the many unanswered questions about the invasion itself. What was the real reason for the Iraq War? Did George Bush ever have a strategy to confront al-Qaida in one arena? How does the invasion alter Iraq's relationship with Iran? And what does this mean for the future? World-renowned security expert Paul Rogers tackles these questions, offering a uniquely insightful analysis of events during and after the war. Examining the delicate balance of power in Iraq, he explores the options for a US exit strategy, and how the invasion affects America's relationship with Iran. Paul Rogers predicted in 2000 that the US would experience a terrorist attack on its own soil. Subsequent events proved how accurate he was. This book is required reading for students, journalists, policy-makers and anyone interested in getting the whole story about the dangerous consequences of the latest American venture in the Middle East. Paul Rogers explores: The neo-conservative vision of a US-dominated Middle East Iraq's significance in energy geopolitics Links with Israel The development of close military cooperation between the US and Israeli military The growing possibility of a war on Iran and its potential repercussions.

URI
http://hdl.handle.net/10454/3280

Citation
A War Too Far takes this on by looking back on the many unanswered questions about the invasion itself. What was the real reason for the Iraq War? Did George Bush ever have a strategy to confront al-Qaida in one arena? How does the invasion alter Iraq's relationship with Iran? And what does this mean for the future? World-renowned security expert Paul Rogers tackles these questions, offering a uniquely insightful analysis of events during and after the war. Examining the delicate balance of power in Iraq, he explores the options for a US exit strategy, and how the invasion affects America's relationship with ... He singled out Iraq, Iran, and North Korea as "an axis of evil, arming to threaten the peace of the world." In June, the president signaled his support for a pre-emptive war strategy, saying that the United States is "ready for pre-emptive action when necessary to defend our liberty and to defend our lives." By the end of the year, this was the official policy of the administration, outlined in two White House planning documents. The plan of the Project for the New American Century must be countered with a vision that insists militarization and pre-emptive war is not the path to real security.