



2007 Issues & Insights Index

Aloha and happy holidays! While you recently received our *PacNet* index, you may not have recently visited our website www.pacificforum.org and seen what's there. In addition to back issues of *PacNet* and our quarterly journal, *Comparative Connections*, we have published a number of studies and reports from our conferences and dialogues with other regional institutions. These monographs can be found online at www.csis.org/pacfor/issues/. They include:

Issues & Insights No. 01-07 – January 2007

"The 2006 Quadrennial Defense Review and National Security Strategy: Is There an American Strategic Vision for East Asia?" by Michael McDevitt

Unlike its two predecessors, the George W. Bush administration has not issued a comprehensive East Asia-oriented document outlining its strategic intentions and priorities for East Asia. Nonetheless, a careful review of the White House's 2006 National Security Strategy (NSS) and the Pentagon's Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) provides a clear outline of the administration's strategic vision for East Asia. This paper examines those two documents and provides a general overview of the strategic vision that is likely to guide the Bush administration during its final two years.

Issues & Insights No. 02-07 – March 2007

"Sino-Japan Rivalry: A CNA, IDA, NDU/INSS, and Pacific Forum CSIS Project Report"

This third workshop in the series on Sino-Japanese rivalry focused on the military dimension of rivalry. Defense planners in Beijing are paying close attention to Japan but also convey considerable and growing confidence in China's ability to manage Japan as a military problem. Japan is seen as increasingly likely to be involved in a dispute over Taiwan, though some in China's military see Japan's declaratory policy in this regard as not consistent with its real interests and what they anticipate to be its likely military restraint. Japan is also seen as a significant military factor in China's maritime security environment – which is the focus of China's military modernization campaign. On the other hand, there is little to suggest that China is actually developing military capabilities specifically focused on Japan, with the important exception of medium-range ballistic missiles.

Issues & Insights No. 03-07 – March 2007

"Asia Outlook for the Year of the Golden Pig" by James A. Kelly

In this "Lane Lecture in Diplomacy" James A. Kelly, Pacific Forum CSIS Pacific Forum president emeritus and former assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, provided an assessment of trends and developments in

East Asia and their significance. While noting the many forces at work on societies in Northeast Asia, Kelly called on the U.S. to stay focused on and engaged with Asia.

Issues & Insights No. 04-07 – April 2007

"New Initiatives for Solving the Northern Territories Issue between Japan and Russia: An Inspiration from the Åland Islands, A Conference Report"

The territorial dispute between Japan and Russia, the so-called "Northern Territories"/ Southern Kuriles problem, is one of the major "unresolved problems" since World War II in the Asia-Pacific region. In 2006, a half century after the restoration of their diplomatic relations, a three-day conference, *New Initiatives for Solving the Northern Territories Problem between Japan and Russia: an Inspiration from the Åland Model*, was held in Mariehamn, Åland (Finland). The conference focused on ways the Åland experience could serve as inspiration for resolving this problem; this report includes papers presented at the meeting and some recommendations to move the process forward.

Issues & Insights No. 05-07 – May 2007

"U.S.-Japan-ROK Relations for the 21st Century"
by Brad Glosserman

Hopes of a "virtual alliance" among the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea have floundered in recent years in the face of rising tensions between Japan and the Republic of Korea. This conference report explores the challenges that the three nations face as they try to tackle mutual problems and offers suggestions on ways to build better relations.

Issues & Insights No. 06-07 – April 2007

"Strategic Goals in U.S., Japan, and China Relations: A Conference Report"

The trilateral relationship among the U.S., Japan, and China is critical to East Asia's future. With the change in leadership in Tokyo, China-Japan relations – previously unbalanced by history – have much improved. This conference, the 11th in a series, examined the Japan-China relationship, each country's relations with the U.S., and how the three can work together to build a stable and prosperous region.

Issues & Insights No. 07-07 – July 2007

"Challenges for the U.S.-ROK Alliance: Three Crisis Scenarios"

In October 2006, the Pacific Forum CSIS and the Korea Research Institute of Military Affairs co-hosted a conference that focused on the future of the U.S.-Korea military alliance. Drawing on the insights from those discussions, Pacific Forum

CSIS Young Leaders devised three scenarios that could create crises for alliance managers. The scenarios, readings, and key questions are included in this report.

Issues & Insights No. 08-07 – July 2007

“Next Generation Thinking on Divergences and Trust in the U.S.-China Nuclear Relationship”

Pacific Forum CSIS has cohosted two rounds of a track-two strategic dialogue among U.S. and Chinese nuclear specialists. In this collection of essays, Young Leaders examine the key sources of friction in the strategic relationship and the factors shaping perceptions (and misperceptions) among the two countries.

Issues & Insights No. 09-07 – August 2007

“A Second North Korea Nuclear Test: A Young Leaders Simulation”

To strengthen understanding of the threat posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, Pacific Forum CSIS has brought Young Leaders to meetings of the CSCAP Study Group on Countering the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction in the Asia Pacific. At the fourth meeting, in Danang Vietnam, YLs conducted a simulation that focused on a threatened second North Korean nuclear test (one of the three scenarios in *I&I 07-07*). This report examines the results of that simulation.

Issues & Insights No. 10-07 – August 2007

“Security Dynamics in a Changing East Asia: Views from the Next Generation”

The Asia Pacific Security Forum, a quadrilateral (European, Southeast Asian, Taiwanese, and U.S.) meeting of security specialists has met annually for a decade. After the 10th meeting, held in Cebu, Philippines, in September 2006, Young Leaders, working in groups, provided their own assessments of conference topics: the impact of nationalism and democracy on East Asian security; the impact of energy on regional relations; and the role of multilateral security organizations.

Issues & Insights No. 11-07 – August 2007

“The Rational Politics of Nukes and Refugees: Averting Crisis on the Korean Peninsula,” A Pacific Forum Young Leaders Scenario

At the fifth meeting of the CSCAP Study Group on Countering the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction in the Asia Pacific, YLs again tackled a crisis scenario on the Korean Peninsula. This report summarizes the outcomes and their deliberations.

Issues & Insights No. 12-07 – August 2007

“Japan-U.S. Security Relations: Maintaining the Momentum”

For 13 years, the Japan-U.S. Security Seminar has brought together decisionmakers, including currently serving officials from both countries, to examine the “big picture” issues that matter to the U.S.-Japan security alliance. While looking ahead to new challenges, this year’s meeting also examined alliance fundamentals – deterrence and reassurance – and

explored ways to strengthen the foundations of the bilateral security alliance. (available in English and in Japanese)

Issues & Insights No. 13-07 – August 2007

“U.S.-Japan-ROK Relations for the 21st Century”

Twenty-one Young Leaders attended this conference on trilateral relations. Indeed, recognition of the rising significance of the next generation of security thinkers has allowed Pacific Forum to devote a session in this conference – and other trilateral meetings – to their views. This compilation includes the individual papers written by Young Leaders before the meeting as well as group assessments (reflecting individual national perspectives) of the ideal trilateral relationship in 2020.

Issues & Insights No. 14-07 – September 2007

“Asia-Pacific Trends: A U.S. PACOM Perspective”
by Admiral Timothy J. Keating

Adm. Timothy J. Keating, commander, U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM) spoke at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in Washington, D.C. on July 24, 2007. This transcript includes the comments and the Q&A that followed.

Issues & Insights No. 15-07 – September 2007

“Getting Asia Right” by Richard L. Armitage

Former Deputy Secretary of State Richard Armitage addressed the 13th U.S.-Japan Security Seminar in San Francisco in March 2007. In this “Lane Lecture in Diplomacy,” he explains the recently released Second Armitage-Nye Report, “Getting Asia Right” and provides an overview of developments shaping the strategic outlook in East Asia.

Issues & Insights No. 16-07 – September 2007

“Moving Forward: The U.S.-Japan Alliance in 10 Years”

A dozen Young Leaders from the two countries joined the senior participants at the 13th Japan-U.S. Security Seminar. Their essays provide the next generation’s views on key issues for the alliance and suggestions on ways to ensure that this critical bilateral relationship stays on track. Young Leaders focus on the credibility of the U.S. nuclear umbrella, the need for Japan to find a regional and global role with which it is comfortable, and a more nuanced appraisal of the significance of China’s rise.

Issues & Insights No. 17-07 – September 2007

“East Asia Community-Building: Time for the United States to Get on Board” by Ralph A. Cossa

This Stanley Foundation-supported study provides a tentative outline of Washington’s preferred future institutional architecture for East Asia. To the extent that East Asia community-building efforts signal a willingness to coexist with Washington, there is little reason to expect objections from Washington or a serious effort to discourage or derail regional community-building efforts. But, while Washington continues to “wait and see” if this will indeed be the case, the East Asia community-building train is leaving the station. This

study argues that it's time for Washington to get on board, and makes suggestions as to how Washington could demonstrate its commitment to regional prosperity and stability and underscore its support for East Asia community-building.

