

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787548003321
Autore	Sofaer Abraham D
Titolo	Taking on Iran [[electronic resource]] : strength, diplomacy and the Iranian threat / / by Abraham D. Sofaer ; foreword by George P. Shultz
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Stanford, CA, : Hoover Institution Press, 2013
ISBN	0-8179-1636-9
Edizione	[Updated ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (201 p.)
Collana	Hoover Institution Press publication ; ; no. 637
Altri autori (Persone)	ShultzGeorge P. <1920-2021.>
Disciplina	327.73055090511
Soggetti	International relations United States Foreign relations Iran Iran Foreign relations United States United States Foreign relations 1977-1981
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Title Page; Copyright; Contents; Foreword by George P. Shultz; Acknowledgments; Introduction; Chapter 1 - Dealing with the Iranian Threat; Regime Change; Sanctions; Negotiations and Direct Appeals; Preventive Attack or Containment?; An Alternative to Preventive Attack and Containment; Chapter 2 - Thirty Years of IRGC Aggression; Lebanon; Iraq; Afghanistan; Saudi Arabia; United States; Attacks on Other States; Interference with Navigational Rights; Chapter 3 - Thirty Years of US Weakness; Jimmy Carter; Ronald Reagan; George H.W. Bush; William J. Clinton; George W. Bush Barack ObamaChapter 4 - Defending Against IRGC Attacks; Legality of Defending Against IRGC Aggression; Legitimacy of Defensive Measures Against the IRGC; Covert Attacks; Balance of Consequences; Chapter 5 - Beyond Strength: Effective Diplomacy; Rhetorical Restraint; Regime Engagement; Limited Linkage; A Broad Agenda; Forum Flexibility; Conclusion; Notes; About the Author; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Abraham D. Sofaer argues that US policy toward Iran cannot safely be restricted to a strategy that considers only the two high-risk, costly, and potentially infeasible options of a preventive attack on Iran's nuclear facilities or containing a nuclear-armed Iran. Instead, the United States should respond forcefully to Iranian Revolutionary Guard

Corps (IRGC) aggression, enhancing its credibility and increasing the likelihood that Iran will negotiate in earnest. The United States must also be prepared to engage Iran in a disciplined manner, avoiding disabling preconditions and adopting the nego
