

*Defense Policy Analyst during Carter Administration*

## **World Affairs Publishes BC Prof's Article on Iraq**

**The internationally respected journal *World Affairs* has published an article by Bainbridge College Assistant Professor Dr. John P. Vanzo in its Spring 2007 edition.**

In the article "A Geopolitical Analysis of a Partitioned Iraq" Dr. Vanzo assesses the political, economic and military viability of three ethnic states that could emerge from a break-up of that country.

According to Dr. Vanzo, the American invasion of Iraq was "a war that would have been better left un-fought." Toppling Saddam Hussein removed the authoritarian glue that was holding the multiethnic state together, leaving the United States engaged in a desperate program of nation-building that is "the political equivalent of trying to make an egg out of an omelet."

Comparing Iraq to other political partitions in the recent past, he found that the conditions within Iraq will almost certainly lead to a violent Yugoslavian-style civil war rather than the peaceful model provided by Czechoslovakia.

If Iraq dissolves into separate ethnic states, the Kurdish and Shiite regions



would be viable as independent states, but the Sunni region would be highly dependent on international aid for survival, concluded the author, a defense policy analyst during the Carter Administration. Dr. Vanzo has taught political science and geography courses at Bainbridge College since 2001.

*World Affairs* is the oldest U.S. journal on international affairs, having been in continual publication since 1834. Each issue contains several articles on current events written by leading academic scholars, military officers and government officials from around the world.

A summary of Dr. Vanzo's article will also be published in *International Political Science Abstracts (IPSA)*, the flagship scholarly reference journal in the discipline. Published by the Paris-based International Political Science Association, the *IPSA* provides abstracts of the most important articles drawn from more than 800 international journals.