

## Index

- Afghanistan  
  great-power role in conflict resolution, 205  
  surface-to-surface missiles, 134
- Africa. *See also* North Africa; Southern Africa; Organization of African Unity; *specific countries by name*  
  communal group conflict, 72  
  desertification, 90  
  minority political conflict, 76  
  regional discrimination differences, 67  
  separatist movements, 70
- African Development Bank, 158–59
- African National Congress, 185
- Algeria  
  mediation efforts, 246  
  surface-to-surface missiles, 131
- All-African Conference of Churches, 247, 257
- Amin, Idi, 40
- Angola, civil war, 57–58, 122, 204, 206, 209, 219, 220, 248
- An-Na'im, Abdullahi Ahmed, 186, 187
- Arab-Israeli dispute, 6, 125, 221, 222–23, 247, 258
- Arab League, 209
- Argentina  
  surface-to-surface missiles, 131, 135  
  weapons supplier role, 136, 137
- Armenian people, 124
- Arms and arms control. *See also* Conflict issues  
  biological weapons, 131  
  chemical weapons, 130–31  
  economic benefits of production, 13–14  
  force levels and power projection, 128–30  
  history of, 281–82  
  new approach to, 139–45  
  new suppliers, 136–37  
  nuclear weapons, 135–36  
  proliferation of technology and weapons, 284  
  prospects, 122–23  
  regional conflict and, 127–28  
  surface-to-surface missiles, 131–35  
  U.S. policy implications, 138–39
- Asia. *See also* East Asia; *specific countries by name*  
  communal group conflict, 72  
  environmental problems and conflict in, 127  
  ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 79–80  
  minority political conflict, 76  
  religion in, 173  
  separatist movements, 70
- Australian Aborigines  
  autonomy demands, 69  
  land rights and cultural autonomy movements of the 1970s, 84
- Azerbaijani (Azeri) people, 62, 124

- Baker, James, 141, 143  
 Bakongo, 4, 62  
 Balance-of-power concept, 197–98, 233–35, 283–84  
 Balkan states, 124  
 Bangladesh  
   carbon emission, 111  
   formation of, 83  
   partial democracy in, 163  
 Barbados, partial democracy in, 164–65  
 Basque people, 83–84  
 Belgium, carbon emission decline, 110  
 Bhutto, Benazir, 163  
 Biological weapons, 131  
 Bokassa, “Emperor,” 40  
 Bonhoeffer, Dietrich, 181  
 Botswana, socioeconomic development, 29, 30  
 Brazil  
   black minority in, 62  
   carbon monoxide, 100  
   deforestation, 99  
   surface-to-surface missiles, 131, 135  
   transition to democracy pattern, 37  
   weapons supplier role, 136, 137  
 Brezhnev Doctrine, 205, 206, 207  
 Burma  
   civil war in, 52  
   ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 79  
 Burundi  
   ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 81–82  
   minorities, number of, 53–54  
 Bush, George, 3, 127, 141–42, 268, 278  
 Cambodia  
   great-power role in conflict resolution, 205–6, 207  
   UN peacekeeping efforts, 220  
   Vietnam’s intervention in, 58  
 Carbon emission  
   carbon budget, 103–11  
   cross-national comparisons, 105  
   declining rates of change, 108–10  
   energy use and, 95  
   foreign aid recipients and, 110–11  
   GNP correlation, 92, 95, 100, 106–7  
 Carter, Jimmy, 255, 258  
 Ceausescu, Nicolae, 181  
 Cecil, Lord Robert, 221  
 Central Europe, role of religion in, 179–82  
 Chad  
   development pattern, 98  
   ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 82  
 Chemical weapons, 130–31, 141  
 Chile  
   economy of, 126  
   religion in, 183  
   rival elite accommodation, 36  
 China  
   carbon emission volume and per capita foreign aid, 111  
   ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 79  
   Gulf War position, 224  
   Han majority, 63  
   intentions toward Taiwan, 277  
   per capita GNP, 98  
   sale of fighter planes, 129  
   weapons supplier role, 136–37  
 Civil rights campaigns of black Americans, 84–85  
 Cobb-Douglas production function growth model, 111  
 COCOM. *See* Coordinating Committee on Export Controls  
 Cold War. *See* Post-Cold War period  
 Collective security. *See also* United Nations  
   ad hoc coalitions and, 229–32  
   Arab-Israeli dispute, 222–23  
   balance-of-power concept, 233–35, 282–83

- Collective security (*continued*)  
 changing patterns of power,  
 213–16  
 Gulf War and, 223–28  
 peacekeeping, 220–22, 232–33  
 superpowers and, 124  
 Third World view of, 218–20
- Colombia  
 black minority in, 62  
 rival elite accommodation, 36
- Committee for Social Self-Defense  
 (Poland), 180
- Conflict issues. *See also* Arms  
 control; Minorities; Post–Cold  
 War period; *specific conflicts by  
 name*  
 democracy and, 21–24  
 divided societies and internal  
 conflict, 24  
 economic and resource issues,  
 23  
 local causes, 26  
 new conflict sources, 126–27  
 nonviolent protest, 71, 72, 75–76  
 post–Cold War period, 26–28  
 regional conflict types, 215–16  
 regionalization of conflicts, 122–  
 26
- Coordinating Committee on  
 Export Controls, 141
- Costa Rica  
 rival elite accommodation, 36  
 socioeconomic development, 25,  
 29–30, 31
- Crocker, Chester, 255
- Cyprus, UN peacekeeping efforts,  
 220
- Czechoslovakia, role of religion in  
 “velvet revolution,” 173, 181
- Deforestation, 24, 95, 99, 127
- Democracies  
 conflict issues, 21–24  
 equality and, 32–34  
 ideology and, 160  
 imperfection of, 17–18, 39  
 institutionalization and, 41  
 nationalism and, 159–60  
 origins of, 157–58  
 political stability and, 34–38, 41  
 poverty and, 158–59  
 resource deterioration and, 24–  
 26  
 socioeconomic development and,  
 28–32  
 support for weak democracies,  
 18–20  
 Third World expectations of, 41,  
 42  
 transition to, 65–66  
 types of, 160–67  
 weak democracy comparisons,  
 40–41
- Desertification, migration and, 90
- Deterrence concept, 285–86
- Dictatorships, 161, 166
- Discrimination. *See* Minorities
- Dutch Reformed Church, 184
- Duvalier, “Baby Doc,” 40
- East Asia, great-power influence  
 in, 123
- East Bengal, third-party military  
 invasion, 58
- Eastern Europe. *See also* Central  
 Europe; Western Europe;  
*specific countries by name*  
 communal group conflict, 72  
 minority political conflict, 76  
 religion and revolutions of 1989,  
 179–82
- Economic discrimination severity  
 scale, 63–64
- Ecuador, black minority in, 62
- Egypt  
 battle tank inventory, 128  
 force size, 128  
 mediation efforts, 246  
 purchase of fighter planes from  
 China, 129  
 surface-to-surface missiles, 131  
 U.S. aid to, 126  
 weapons supplier role, 137
- El Salvador  
 religion in, 183  
 UN peacekeeping efforts, 220

- Enhanced Proliferation Control Initiative, 143–44
- Environmental concerns. *See also* Deforestation; Desertification  
 carbon budget, 103–11  
 carbon emission decline success cases, 108–10  
 development and GNP correlation, 92, 95, 100, 106–7  
 development patterns, 95, 98–100  
 environmental damage types, 102  
 environmental degradation patterns, 100–103  
 foreign aid recipients and, 110–15  
 growth and, 94–95  
 Kuwaiti oil-field fires, 100  
 policy objectives, 105  
 security issues and, 127  
 strategies for development, 105–8
- Equality and democracy, 32–34
- Eritrea  
 civil war in, 52  
 conflict resolution prospects, 83  
 dispute with Ethiopia, 258
- Ethiopia  
 conflict resolution prospects, 83  
 dispute with Eritrean rebels, 258  
 economic management, 101  
 minority political conflict, 76  
 separatist movements, 68–69, 70
- Evangelische Kirche*, 173, 181
- Federal Republic of Germany,  
 carbon emission decline, 109
- Fiji, partial democracy in, 163
- Foreign aid  
 carbon emissions of recipients, 110–11  
 constraints on, 114–15  
 development and, 93–94  
 environmental implications, 111–15
- France, Gulf War position, 54, 224
- Gambia, socioeconomic development, 29
- GAIT talks, Uruguay, 17
- Germany. *See also* Federal Republic of Germany  
 Lutheran *Evangelische Kirche*, 173, 181  
 unification issues, 124
- Ghana  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 82  
 mediation efforts, 246  
 partial democracy in, 163
- Gorbachev, Mikhail, 127, 203–4
- Great powers. *See specific countries by name*  
 chemical weapons ban, 141–42  
 collective security and, 213–36  
 post–Cold War role, 195–210  
 regionalization of conflicts and, 123–26  
 weapons supplier role, 137
- Guatemala, religion in, 184
- Gulf War  
 Arab unity and, 125–26  
 collective security and, 223–28, 232–33  
 great powers and, 125  
 Middle East tension sources, 128  
 regional conflict model, 215
- Gurirab, Theo Ben, 219
- Haiti, UN peacekeeping efforts, 220
- Harrod-Domar model of economic growth, 111
- Havel, Vaclav, 181
- Heyns, Johan, 184
- Honduras, Miskito Indians, 69
- Hong Kong  
 economic growth and equality in, 34  
 economy of, 126
- Human rights, 53–54, 58, 186, 232, 267
- Huntington, Samuel, 19–20
- Hussein, Saddam, 23, 40, 282, 285

- Identity groups. *See* Minorities
- India. *See also* Indian subcontinent  
 battle tank inventory, 128  
 carbon monoxide and, 100  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects,  
 78–79  
 force size, 128  
 great-power status possibility,  
 125  
 mediation efforts, 246  
 nationalism, 159  
 nuclear weapons, 135  
 partial democracy in, 164  
 socioeconomic development, 29,  
 30, 31  
 Soviet Union mediation of Indo-  
 Pakistani dispute, 244–45  
 surface-to-surface missiles, 133–  
 34  
 tension sources, 128  
 weapons supplier role, 137
- Indian subcontinent. *See also*  
*specific countries by name*  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects,  
 78–79
- Indios, 62, 63, 67, 80
- Indonesia  
 deforestation and, 99  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects,  
 79  
 force size, 129  
 great-power status possibility,  
 125
- Inkatha, 185
- International Atomic Energy  
 Agency, 135
- International Committee of the  
 Red Cross, 248, 249, 250
- International organizations. *See*  
*also* United Nations; *regional*  
*organizations by name*  
 mediation role, 246–47, 248,  
 249–50  
 multilateralism and, 270–72
- Iran  
 nuclear weapons, 135  
 political stability, 35–36  
 surface-to-surface missiles, 131  
 weapons supplier role, 137, 141
- Iraq  
 battle tank inventory, 128  
 biological weapons, 131  
 civil war in, 52  
 economic sanctions against, 274,  
 282  
 Kurdish people, 58, 83  
 Kuwait and, 16  
 minorities, number of, 53–54  
 nuclear weapons, 135  
 surface-to-surface missiles, 131
- Islam  
 militancy in Arab world, 173  
 political pluralism and, 185–87
- Israel  
 battle tank inventory, 128  
 carbon emissions, 111  
 nuclear weapons, 135  
 surface-to-surface missiles, 131,  
 132–33  
 weapons supplier role, 137
- Jamaica  
 inequality in, 33  
 partial democracy in, 165  
 socioeconomic development, 29,  
 30, 31
- Japan  
 democracy in, 161–62  
 force size, 129  
 invasion of Manchuria, 282–83
- Judeo-Christian monotheism, 174–  
 77
- Just war tradition, 185  
*Ius ad bellum*, 177–179  
*Ius ad pacem*, 178, 179  
*Ius in bello*, 177
- Kashmir  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects,  
 78  
 Indo-Pakistani conflict over, 58,  
 128  
 secessionist movements in, 164  
 UN peacekeeping efforts, 220
- Kenya, ethnopolitical conflict in,  
 81

- Kissinger, Henry, 234, 254–55
- Kurdish people, 58, 83
- Kuwait  
 development pattern, 100  
 surface-to-surface missiles, 131
- Laos, ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 80
- Lapps, land rights and cultural autonomy movements of the 1970s, 84
- Latin America. *See also specific countries by name*  
 communal group conflict, 72  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 80–81  
 minority political conflict, 76  
 nonviolent political techniques, 84  
 partial democracy in, 163  
 rain forests, 127  
 regional discrimination differences, 67  
 religion in, 173, 183–84  
 Roman Catholic church in, 173  
 Soviet Union breakup and, 126  
 U.S. influence in, 123
- League of Nations, 213, 214, 225, 274, 282
- Lebanon  
 conflict resolution prospects, 83  
 minorities, number of, 53–54  
 UN peacekeeping efforts, 220
- Liberia  
 carbon emission decline, 109–10  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 81  
 U.S. peacekeeping interventions, 58
- Libya  
 biological weapons, 131  
 development pattern, 100  
 nuclear weapons, 135  
 political stability, 35–36  
 surface-to-surface missiles, 131
- Mahfouz, Naguib, 187
- Malaysia  
 arms deal with Britain, 129  
 economy of, 126  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 79–80  
 partial democracy in, 165
- Malta, partial democracy in, 163
- Maly, Vaclav, 181
- Manley, Michael, 31
- Masai people, 61
- Mauritius, socioeconomic development, 29, 30
- McNamara, Robert, 284–85
- Mediation  
 communication and, 252  
 crises bounded by deadlines, 251–52  
 formulation and, 252–53  
 functions of mediators, 242–43  
 hurting stalemates, 251  
 impartiality of mediators, 248–50  
 international organizations and, 246–47  
 leverage sources, 254–58  
 manipulation and, 253  
 mediator selection criteria, 207–10  
 mediators' motives, 243  
 parties' motives in accepting, 247–48  
 self-interest and, 243–45  
 small- and medium-sized powers, 245–46  
 states as mediators, 243–45  
 timing of, 250–52
- Mexico, carbon monoxide and, 100
- Middle East. *See specific countries by name*  
 arms proliferation in, 284  
 chemical and nuclear weapons in, 144  
 communal group conflict, 72  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 77–78  
 great-power influence in, 123  
 Islam's role in, 185–87  
 minority political conflict, 76  
 regional discrimination differences, 67

- Middle East (*continued*)  
 separatist movements, 70  
 UN peacekeeping efforts, 220  
 water concerns, 25
- Migration, desertification and, 90
- Military Staff Committee. *See*  
 United Nations
- Minorities  
 civil war and, 52, 57  
 conflict management, 83–85  
 conflict profiles, 71–76  
 conflict prospects, 77–83  
 definition, 59  
 economic discrimination, 63–64  
 human cost of ethnopolitical  
 conflicts, 54  
 human rights issues, 53–54  
 identifying criteria, 60–61  
 international response to  
 minority conflicts, 58  
 labeling problem, 59  
 nonviolent-protest scale, 71  
 operational criteria, 61–63  
 political discrimination, 64–66  
 regional conflict and, 57–58  
 regional discrimination  
 differences, 66–68  
 separatism, 61, 68–71  
 tokenism, 65–66
- Miskito Indians, 69, 80
- Missile Technology Control  
 Regime, 122, 142–43
- Montt, Efraín Ríos, 184
- Moro people, 83
- Mozambique  
 carbon emission, 111  
 economic management, 101
- MSC. *See* Military Staff  
 Committee
- MTCR. *See* Missile Technology  
 Control Regime
- Multilateralism. *See also* Collective  
 security  
 history of, 272–75  
 international organizations and,  
 270–72  
 “mushy” and “muscular”  
 distinction, 268–70  
 post–Cold War, 266–68
- Namibia  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects,  
 82  
 great-power role in conflict  
 resolution, 206–7, 209  
 independence, 122, 219  
 UNTAG in, 219
- Navratil, Augustin, 181
- Nicaragua  
 great-power role in conflict  
 resolution, 205  
 Miskito Indians, 69  
 religion in, 183  
 UN peacekeeping efforts, 220
- Nietschmann, Bernard, 59–60
- Nigeria  
 capitalism’s effect on, 30  
 ethnopolitical conflict, 81, 82  
 great-power status possibility,  
 126  
 nationalism, 159  
 partial democracy in, 163
- Nonviolent protest  
 measurement of, 71  
 minorities and, 72, 75–76
- North Africa. *See also specific  
 countries by name*  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects,  
 77–78
- North American native people, 84
- North Korea. *See also* South Korea  
 carbon monoxide and, 100  
 nuclear weapons, 136  
 purchase of lighter planes from  
 China, 129  
 surface-to-surface missiles, 131,  
 134  
 weapons supplier role, 136, 137
- NPT. *See* Nuclear Nonproliferation  
 Treaty
- Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty,  
 135, 143
- Nuclear weapons, 135–36, 141,  
 275, 284–85
- OAS. *See* Organization of  
 American States

- OAU. *See* Organization of African Unity
- Oman, per capita generation of carbon, 100
- Organization of African Unity, 209, 219, 249
- Organization of American States, 209, 249, 250
- Pakistan
- civil war in, 52
  - nuclear weapons, 135
  - partial democracy in, 163
  - purchase of fighter planes from China, 129
  - Soviet Union mediation of Indo-Pakistani dispute, 244–45
  - Tashkent dispute, 249
  - tension sources, 128
  - weapons supplier role, 137, 141
- Panama, black minority in, 62, 80
- Patriot anti-missile missile, 132
- Persian Gulf War. *See* Gulf War
- Peru, black minority in, 62
- Philippines
- deforestation and, 99
  - ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 79
  - Moro people, accommodation of, 83
  - U.S. military bases in, 124
- Poland
- religion in, 173, 180–81, 182
  - unified Germany and, 124
- Political stability
- authoritarian and democratic regime comparison, 35–36
  - factors in establishing, 41
  - measuring, 34
  - transition pattern effect, 37–38
- Pollution. *See* Environmental concerns
- Post–Cold War period
- balance-of-power adaptation, 234–35
  - collective security, 124, 213–36
  - effects on Third World, 26–28
  - great powers' role, 195–210
  - impact on Western society, 155
  - Japan and, 155–56
  - regional conflicts and, 122–26
  - U.S. foreign policy and, 265–86
  - U.S. role, 167–69, 275–78
- Poverty, democracy and, 158–59
- Reagan Doctrine, 205, 206, 207
- Religion. *See also specific religions by name*
- implications for peace, 179–87
  - just war tradition, 177–79
  - Protestantization in Latin America, 183
  - tolerance and, 174–77, 185
  - unsecularization, 173–74
- Resource shortages
- effects on growth rates and quality-of-life indexes, 24
  - response patterns, 25–26
- Roman Catholic Church
- Central and Eastern Europe role, 173, 179–82
  - Latin America role, 173, 183
  - Soviet Union role, 182
- Romania
- mediation efforts by, 246
  - religion in, 181–82
- Rummel, R.J., 21–22
- Russia. *See also* Soviet Union
- chemical weapons reductions, 142
  - continuation of Soviet policies, 122, 142
  - new world order, role in, 167
  - peacemaking potential, 209
  - prospects for conflicts, 6
  - religion in, 182–83
  - superpower status, 196, 208
  - Third World policies of, 205
  - UN Security Council permanent membership, 216–18
  - weapons supplier role, 136, 137
- Rwanda, ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 81–82
- Sachedina, Abdulaziz, 186, 187
- Sadat, Anwar, 187

- San (Bushman), 61
- Saudi Arabia  
 development pattern, 100  
 fighter purchase from Britain, 129  
 Sunni majority, 63  
 surface-to-surface missiles, 131, 133
- Scud missiles. *See* Surface-to-surface missiles
- Selassie, Haile, 257
- Senegal, social inequities, 101
- Separatism  
 coding system, 69  
 definition, 68  
 deviations from global means, 70–71  
 sources of movements, 68–69  
 statistics for, 61
- Shevardnadze, Eduard A., 141, 216–17
- Sierra Leone, ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 82
- Singapore  
 autocracy in, 162  
 economic growth and equality in, 34  
 economy of, 126  
 force size, 129  
 formation of, 83  
 weapons supplier role, 136, 137
- Socioeconomic development and democracy, 28–32
- Solidarity movement, 180
- South Africa  
 African National Congress, 185  
 election process influence, 219  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 82  
 great-power status possibility, 126  
 Inkatha, 185  
 number of minorities, 53–54  
 religion in, 184–85
- Southern Africa. *See also specific countries by name*  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 81–83  
 minority-based conflicts in, 76
- South Korea. *See also* North Korea  
 autocracy in, 162  
 economic growth and equality in, 34  
 economy of, 126  
 nuclear weapons, 136  
 socioeconomic development, 31  
 surface-to-surface missiles, 131, 134  
 transition to democracy pattern, 37  
 weapons supplier role, 136
- South-West African People's Organization, 219
- Soviet Union. *See also* Russia  
 Afghanistan, withdrawal from, 122  
 Baltic states, 52  
 communal group conflict in, 72  
 dissolution of, 124, 125, 138  
 economic and political reform correlation, 158  
 Gulf War position, 7, 224  
 mediation between India and Pakistan, 244–45  
 minority political conflict, 76  
 post-Cold War role, 195–210  
 religion in, 182–83
- Spratley Islands, China-Vietnam conflict over, 128
- Sri Lanka  
 civil war in, 52  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 78  
 India's mediation efforts in, 246, 248  
 partial democracy in, 163  
 socioeconomic development, 25, 29, 30
- Strategic Defense Initiative, 285
- Sudan  
 civil war in, 52, 247, 257–58  
 environmental degradation, 101  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 82  
 minority political conflict, 76
- Sunni people, 63

- Superpowers (*see also* Great powers), 5, 6, 26, 124, 205, 210, 262
- Surface-to-surface missiles, 131–35, 141
- SWAPO. *See* South-West African People's Organization
- Syria  
 battle tank inventory, 128  
 biological weapons, 131  
 force size, 128  
 surface-to-surface missiles, 131, 133  
 weapons supplier role, 141
- Taha, Mahmoud Mohamed, 186, 187
- Taiwan  
 autocracy in, 162  
 China's intentions toward, 277  
 economic growth and equality in, 34  
 economy of, 126  
 ethnopolitical conflict prospects, 80  
 nuclear weapons, 136  
 surface-to-surface missiles, 131, 134–35
- Tanzania, carbon emission, 111
- Thailand  
 autocracy in, 162  
 battle tanks, 129
- Tokes, Laszlo, 181
- Tomasek, Cardinal Frantisek, 181
- Toxin weapons, 131
- Tripartite Declaration (1950), 223
- Turkey, partial democracy in, 162–63
- Tutu, Archbishop Desmond, 184
- Uganda, third-party military invasion, 58
- Ukraine, religion in, 183
- UNIKOM. *See* United Nations, UN Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission
- United Arab Emirates, development pattern, 100
- United Kingdom, Gulf War position, 58, 224
- United Nations. *See also* International organizations; *specific member countries by name*  
 ad hoc coalitions, 229–32  
 Arab-Israeli dispute, 222–23  
 collective security issues, 213–36  
 economic sanctions, 224, 225, 233, 269, 274  
 enforcement action command responsibility, 228  
 founding concept of, 274  
 marginalization of Third World countries, 271  
 mediation role during Cold War, 246–47  
 Military Staff Committee, 217, 226–28  
 peacekeeping forces, 220–22  
 Permanent Five, 224  
 reforms for, 271–72  
 Resolution 242, 222  
 Resolution 338, 222  
 Resolution 661, 225  
 Resolution 665, 226  
 Resolution 678, 226  
 Resolution 689, 221  
 revival of, 273  
 Security Council, 7, 205, 210, 215, 219–20, 223–28, 230–31, 232–33, 236, 255, 269, 271, 275, 282, 283  
 Security Council and Arab-Israeli dispute, 222–23  
 Security Council permanent membership for Russia, 208, 216–18  
 UN Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission, 221  
 UN Transition Assistance Group, 219
- United States  
 arms-control policy implications, 138–39, 140–45  
 force cutbacks, 124  
 future changes, 278–81, 283–84

- United States (*continued*)  
  Gulf War position, 58, 122, 123, 138, 197, 233, 234, 276  
  post-Cold War role, debate on, 167-69, 195-210, 275-78  
  post-World War II development strategies, 92  
  regional conflict policy implications, 139  
  religion in, 173  
  strategic interests in the Gulf, 138  
  Third World democracies and, 18-20, 39, 42-44  
  Third World conflict foreign policy approaches, 265-86  
UNTAG. *See* United Nations, UN Transition Assistance Group  
Uruguay  
  partial democracy in, 163-64  
  rival elite accommodation, 36  
Venezuela  
  black minority in, 62  
  rival elite accommodation, 36  
Verwoerd, Hendrik, 184  
Vietnam  
  force size, 129  
  great-power status possibility, 125  
  withdrawal from Cambodia, 122  
Warsaw Pact, 122, 124  
Western Europe. *See also* Eastern Europe; *specific countries by name*  
  separatist movements, 69  
Wilson, Woodrow, 221, 273-74  
World Commission on Development and Environment, 93  
World Council of Churches, 247, 257  
Yemen  
  civil war in, 253  
  surface-to-surface missiles, 131  
Yugoslavia  
  great-power role in conflict resolution, 209  
  nationalism, 159  
Zimbabwe  
  conflict in, 244, 249  
  socioeconomic development, 29  
Zionist churches, 184-85

