

## Curriculum Vitae

Name: Syed Sajjad Shaukat  
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I have contributed more than 70 scholarly articles in Pakistan's English daily 'The Nation', mostly on international affairs which is my favourite subject (List of articles attached).

### Educational Qualification

Degree/Certificate	Major Subjects	Passing Year	Division	Board/University
Matriculation	English, Urdu, Islamiat	1973	2nd Div	Lahore Board
Intermediate	English, Urdu, Islamiat, Civics	1975	3rd Div	Lahore Board
Bachelor Degree	English, Islamiat, Political Science	1979	2nd Div	Punjab University
Masters Degree	English	1981	3rd Div	Punjab University
Masters Degree	Journalism (Mass Communication)	1982	Grade B	Punjab University
Post Graduate Diploma in English Language Teaching	Grammar, Language Testing, Error Analysis, Micro-Teaching Sociolinguistics, Phonology	2005	Grade C	Punjab University

My masters degrees in English and in Journalism (Mass Communication) as an English medium student including my family background have played a key role in developing diversified skills of fluent English in me. Post-Graduate diploma of one year in English Language Teaching further added to these skills. Due to it, I have developed a high proficiency in English language. I learnt various research and teaching methods -- as how to conduct research, prepare a lecture, develop a curriculum/program/course/activity etc. During this diploma course, I have delivered a number of lectures in the classroom of the Punjab University on various topics of International Relations because students were offered options in this regard. I have also designed a course of teaching English language as part of my thesis. However, I have developed the skills of making presentations before the audience.

### Published Research Work (Book)

I have authored a book, titled-'US vs Islamic Militants, Invisible Balance of Power: Dangerous Shift in International Relations' in which I have evolved a new theory of "invisible balance of power" in connection with the ongoing conflict between the United States and Islamic militants. The book (**ISBN 9690019589**) which was, infact, a research work of more than three years was published by **M/S Ferozsons (Pvt.) Ltd., Lahore in 2005**.

The book is the most important research work as it has introduced and discussed new ideas about the issues related to the present world such as Islamic ideology, Jihad, liberalism,

globalization, civilizations, terrorism, causes of suicide attacks etc. It indicates as to how extremism has taken origin in the Muslims from peculiar historical, cultural and political backgrounds and their national character--playing a key role in moulding the public opinion and decision-making process. In this respect, apart from other related chapters, the Chapter 6-Clashing Visions of Terrorism, Chapter5-Origin of the Invisible Balance of Power and Chapter 7-Conflicting Interests: Under the Mask of Ideology are of special consideration, I have logical proved that majority of the Muslims are broadminded and liberal--there are prospects of their liberalization, but it is because of some injustices and excessive use of force by the US-led states that even moderate Muslims are showing a sense of sympathy with the Islamic activists. While, analyzing the causes of the present different war--conflict of interests rooted in the different civilizations, I have also taken cognizance of the United States and the West on the parallel lines.

The aim of the book is also theoretical and empirical to analyze, and compare the realist's state strategies of important sovereign actors with those of the Islamic militancy. In this regard, Part Two of the book, titled, Theories and Debates is very important. In Chapter 4-Multiple Uses of the Concept: Balance of Power, Chapter 11-Realism: State Strategies and Invisible Balance of Power and Chapter 12-Realism: Power Factor and Terrorism, I have analyzed in detail the new aspects of international relations. While presenting realist view of state strategies, my main emphasis is on philosophical debate in context of anarchy, insecurity, bargaining, distribution of power, revision of the status quo, dangerous shift in balance of power etc., in connection with the US-led nations and the Muslim extremists. 'Power approach' of realism, its failure, and rising power of non-state actors are of special consideration as they have affected the world politics, global security--and the foreign policy of the sole-superpower including that of other countries.

While having a special focus on "realism," with its emphasis on power factor and balance of power, I have applied the same to the invisible balance of power. In this context, the main purpose of this published research work is to analyze and criticize the normative theories, propounded by realists and neo-realists that have encouraged any form of terrorism in world politics whose reaction is emergence of a new conflict between the state actors and the non-state actors which are posing a countercheck to the United States in another way--displaying a dangerous shift in International Relations. On the one hand, the new idea of invisible balance of power is a response to the power school of thought responsible for political and economic injustices in the world--are hindrance in the way of world peace and global interests of the US in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, while on the other, its core aim is to reconcile the privileged status quo of the major powers with the unprivileged status quo of the weak states especially the Muslim nations.

In this respect, Part Five consisting of Chapter 15-Dangerous Outcomes-Reconciling Realism and Idealism and Chapter 16-Lesson for the United States are of special attention with reference to the US foreign policy, her future global role, terrorism, Islamic countries and emerging international order.

As mentioned in the book in general and Chapter16 in particular, the role of force has become obsolete in the different conflict of history, especially noted in case of Iraq and Afghanistan. Even this cannot be used as leverage of political power against the Muslim fighters including some states. This situation is likely to thwart American geo-political and economic interests in the world.

In this context, I have given positive suggestions which are most beneficial for the Americans. I have also suggested that instead of rapid changes, the USA should develop a systematic strategy followed by gradual reforms to stabilize civilized civil societies in unfavorable countries, (Islamic states) as the same are likely to fulfill the American goals of

democracy and human rights. As their societies change and strengthen, the character and behavior of these countries will also change.

While giving a number of valuable suggestions, I have advised that this is the right hour that the United States must change its external policy by rectifying its weaknesses. I have logically proved that a prolonged conflict with the Muslim militants might result in overall disorder and instability in the world that is not conducive to the American global interest. This situation is likely to distort the US influence in the Islamic countries and the whole world--and in other areas, such as trade policies. In this sense, I have elaborated optimistically as to how the issue of terrorism or Islamic militancy could be reconciled and resolved by seeking the solutions of global issues--and the United States can only maintain its influence by playing the role of a 'hegemon' impartially and peacefully based upon liberal thinking as suggested by the President Wilson's idealism.

However, Invisible Balance of Power insisting upon the growing importance of non-state actors and their drastic impact on international politics emphasizes upon the world community to choose an alternative paradigm of world peace by reconciling realism and idealism, which is essential both for the big and the small states.

On the whole, various normative approaches, current world politics and various related issues such as terrorism, non-state actors, status quo, feelings of the Muslim and Western worlds etc. could be well-imagined with new approach through the 16 chapters of this research work. The book entails a number of other topics such as physical vs moral force, dangers of weapons of mass destruction etc., with reference to terrorism. In this connection, the different war, future assessments, made by me in the book, such as stiff resistance of Iraqis, the Taliban--more suicide attacks and particularly failure of the 'power factor' by the United States and its allies in coping with this new brand of militancy have proved true in the long run. Even my prediction in relation to London Plane Plot (use of chemical weapons in liquid forms) of 2006 while discussing the future threat of 'weapons of mass destruction' also proved true. In this context, I have also introduced a new idea of "intermixing of races" for multi-cultural societies in relation to terrorism and its threat to the US and other Western countries

So far as the present conflict of sovereign and non-sovereign entities is concerned, I have probed, explained and analyzed various aspects of modern International Relations and Political Science in new perspectives. In this regard, the book is intended as a guide for the concerned faculty students or research scholars and policy makers.

As regards my book, it is brought to your notice that I had written an article titled- Invisible Balance of Power, published in Pakistan's English daily 'The Nation' on October 10, 2001 in which I had already mentioned that terrorism or Islamic militancy could not be eliminated through power factor. This article which was written one month after the September 11 tragedy was the basic idea of my research work. However, now majority of the political experts and thinktanks realize that power or force has failed in coping with the new brand of militancy.

Your attention is invited towards the fact that Ms. Condoleezza Rice, the US Secretary of the State, through an article published in The Washington Post on 11December 2005 had expressed almost the same opinion about terrorism-non state actors, balance of power, status quo etc., which I had already analyzed in detail in my book.

My book is being studied by academics and professors of International Relations and Political Science in quite a number of universities and colleges. Renowned universities of the United States have ordered and obtained copies of the book vide American Library of Congress, Islamabad (Please see online library catalogues of the universities of Harvard, Columbia, Chicago, California, Illinois Yale, Michigan, Cornell etc.--Ames library of South Asia, Duke University, The Research Library of the New York Public Library etc.). It was also ordered by the German university library of Halle-Meresberg, library of Australian National University, National Library of Canada etc.

It is especially pointed out that the United Kingdom, Royal Institute of International Affairs also mentioned the reference of my book in the 'Selected Reading List-The United States: Priorities and Pitfalls 5 Years after 9-11' (Please see [http:// www.chathamhouse.org.uk](http://www.chathamhouse.org.uk)). The book is also available in the Ministry of Defence, Whitehall, Information and Library Center London, London School of Economics etc.

One of my articles, entitled-'Globalization and the Third World' published in Pakistan's English daily 'The Nation' on August 12, 2000 was used by the (UN) ECOSOC in one of the three resources in its document-Managing the Forces of Globalization (Please see United Nations Homepage 16 October 2001 website <http://www.un.org>).

My article-The Necessity of Deterrence published in Pakistan's English daily 'The Nation' on 23 May 1998 was also used as a reference in the Australian Journal of International Affairs, Vol.53, No. 1, 1999 in its research article-Pakistan's Nuclear Tests: Domestic Debate and International Determinants.

So far as my next project is concerned, I am already conducting research work on various issues relating to "external and internal diplomacy of nations", terrorism, Islamic world, Western world, Jihad, United States, diplomacy of global politics, need for peace diplomacy etc.

**List of articles published in Pakistan's English daily 'The Nation'.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Titles of Articles</b>	<b>Date</b>
01	Bureaucratic Controversy	12-04-1998
02	Balance of Nuclear Terror in South Asia	18-05-1998
03	The Necessity of Deterrence	23-05-1998
04	Hiroshima-the Beginning of Nuclear Age	05-07-1998
05	The Necessity of National Integration	14-08-1998
06	The Genocide Continues	13-09-1998
07	Realpolitik and C.T.B.T.	05-10-1998
08	Arbiters of World Economy	19-10-1998
09	Emergence of New Diplomacy	29-11-1998
10	External Intervention	01-12-1998
11	Arms Trade and the Third World	15-12-1998
12	The Last Straw (About UNO	27-12-1998
13	Foreign Policy, National Interest and C.T.B.T	30-12-1998
14	New Challenges to the Nation-State	10-01-1999
15	The International System in Transition	18-01-1999

16	Era of Transnational Relations	31-01-1999
17	International Cooperation	07-02-1999
18	Vulnerability of the Territorial State	14-02-1999
19	Japanese Economic Power	27-02-1999
20	Future Role of the U.S.	28-02-1999
21	Should Public Opinion Influence Foreign Policy	21-03-1999
22	Impact of New Arms Race on South Asia	18-04-1999
23	Why Russia Supports the Serbs	09-05-1999
24	Nuclear Weapons & International Relations	16-05-1999
25	Future of the Third World	22-05-1999
26	NATO's Interventionist Role	23-05-1999
27	Need to Defuse the Tension	14-06-1999
28	Psychology of War and Peace	02-06-1999
29	Artificial Peace in South Asia	05-07-1999
30	Implications of Pak-U.S. Joint Statement	17-07-1999
31	Formulating a Foreign Policy	18-07-1999
32	External Economic Intervention	25-07-1999
33	Functions of Skilful Diplomacy	27-08-1999
34	U.S Foreign Policy	06-09-1999
35	The Next Cold War	19-09-1999
36	Analyzing Democracy	17-10-1999
37	Decline of U.S Arms Industry	13-10-1999
38	The Myth of Terrorism in Kashmir	20-10-1999
39	U.S. Policy of Sanctions	15-11-1999
40	U.S. Interests in Pakistan	01-12-1999
41	Impact of I.M.F and World Bank	20-12-1999
42	International Scenario in the new Millennium	05-01-2000
43	The Century of Atomic Warning	19-01-2000
44	Indian Doctrine of Limited War	20-02-2000
45	U.S. Ambivalent Policy in S. Asia	25-03-2000
46	U.S. and Terrorism in South Asia	09-04-2000
47	The North-South Disequilibrium	23-04-2000
48	Stateless People	29-04-2000
49	Drought and Famine in Third World	15-05-2000
50	Dimensions of Our Budgetary Policy	07-06-2000
51	Old and New Cold War	18-06-2000
52	Child Warriors	25-06-2000
53	Asia-the Hotbed of Tensions	26-07-2000
54	Globalization and the Third World	12-08-2000
55	Debt Trap	23-08-2000
56	Might is Right	13-09-2000
57	Truth about Indian Secularism	09-10-2000

58	Flames of Afghan Civil War	16-10-2000
59	Complexity of the U.S Electoral College	20-11-2000
60	Impact of the Intifada	29-11-2000
61	The U.S. President	24-01-2001
62	Sino-US. Tussle	15-08-2001
63	Solution of the Middle East Crisis	19-08-2001
64	Invisible Balance of Power	10-10-2001
65	Another Type of Deterrence	29-04-2006
66	Emergence of Hamas	29-05-2006
67	Realism vs Israeli Security	25-08-2006
68	Failure of American Power Diplomacy	17-10-2006
69	Question of Rationale	29-01-2007
70	Global Unity in Cultural Diversity	19-02-2007
71	World Peace	07-4-2007
72	Peace through 'Idealism'	12-5-2007
73	World Order in Question	27-6-2007
74	Global Security	10-8-2007
75	A Multi-polar World in the Making	04-9-2007