Georgian demonstrators staged a protest in front of the United Nations in New York on August 11, 2008. Protesters used images of Adolph Hitler to characterize Russian President Vladimir Putin. The conflict began on August 8, when Georgia launched an offensive to recapture Tskhinvali, the capital of the breakaway republic of South Ossetia. In response, Russia invaded South Ossetia and a second breakaway province of Abkhazia, and shelled parts of central Georgia. (Photo by Emmanuel Dunand/AFP/Getty Images)

INSET: Pro-South Ossetians staged a protest outside the Georgian diplomatic mission in Ankara, Turkey, on August 13, 2008. Protesters used images of Adolph Hitler to characterize Georgian President Mikhail Saakashvili. South Ossetia and Abkhazia would like to declare independence from Georgia, possibly joining Russia. (Photo by Adem Altan/AFP/Getty Images)
Chanting “Kosovo is the heart of Serbia,” more than 150,000 Serbian protestors gathered in front of Yugoslavia’s former parliament building in Belgrade during a rally on February 21, 2008, to protest Kosovo’s declaration of independence. The United States was among the countries that recognized Kosovo as a separate state. (Photo by Milos Peric/AFP/Getty Images)

INSET: Kosovo Albanians celebrated their declaration of independence from Serbia on February 17, 2008, in Mitrovica. Kosovo declared itself a nation amid bitter protest from Serbia and Russia. The area has been under United Nations occupation since NATO forces drove the Serbian military out in 1999. (Photo by Carsten Koall/Getty Images)
Somali expatriates gathered to express their support for United States and European Union policy toward Somalia outside the Somali Studies International Congress, held at the Fawcett Center at The Ohio State University from August 16-18, 2007. Other conference-goers spoke against U.S. policy, which was a point of debate throughout the event. Columbus is home to the second-largest Somali community in the United States.

INSET: Jendayi E. Frazer, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, spoke with attendees at the Somali Studies International Congress after her presentation on “U.S. Foreign Policy in the Horn of Africa.” Frazer said that the United States would support the Somali transitional government against the Islamic Courts Union, an alliance of Sharia law courts that took over much of the country in 2006. Previously, the United States has accused the ICU of harboring al-Qaeda operatives, a charge its leaders denied.