

Pdf free A kingdom of their own the family karzai and the afghan disaster (PDF)

The Hazaras and the Afghan State Protecting The Afghan Women Taliban and the Afghan Turmoil Protecting The Afghan Women The Afghan Mona Lisa Women of the Afghan War We Are Afghan Women Television and the Afghan Culture Wars US Politics, Propaganda and the Afghan Mujahedeen: Domestic Politics and the Afghan War Afghanistan Under Siege Veiled Courage A Kingdom of Their Own Before Taliban Pakistan and the Afghan Conflict, 1979-1985 Bleeding Afghanistan The Afghan Night Letters Taliban Afghanistan The Afghan War of 1879-80 The Afghanistan Papers Afghanistan's Endless War Heroes of the Age Falling Terrorism and Rising Conflicts The Afghan Prince and I The Afghan War and Its Geopolitical Implications for India War Comes to Garmser The Hazaras and the Afghan State The UNHCR and the Afghan Crisis The Defiant Border The Afghan Intel Crisis The Last Warlord No Worse Enemy The Afghanistan Question and the Reset in U.S.-Russian Relations The Afghan Wars, 1839-1919 Taliban Narratives Transition in Afghanistan I Am Akbar Agha The Taliban The American War in Afghanistan

The Hazaras and the Afghan State

2017

the hazaras numbering some 2.5 million have for centuries faced persecution from afghanistan's majority sunni population politically socially and economically this book examines how and why

Protecting The Afghan Women

2021-04-26

protecting the afghan women focuses on the injustices women in afghanistan face on a regular basis and has a strong focus that uses many examples throughout to back up its claims it examines the deep cultural and historical roots of discrimination and violence against women in afghanistan including the country's strong religious and cultural practices it looks at the relevant verses of islamic scripture and the thinking that has developed around them to search for an answer does the problem lie in widespread ignorance by so called mullahs and religious leaders or is it a continuum of extreme abuse against women that has roots much deeper and long standing than the relatively brief era of taliban control the book discusses these issues at length and also considers afghanistan's new constitution attempts to determine the state's obligation to protect and advance women's rights and addresses the failure of the afghan government and human rights actors to promote women's rights in afghanistan in a broader sense

Taliban and the Afghan Turmoil

1997

contributed articles on the current political situation in afghanistan

Protecting The Afghan Women

2021-02-17

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The Afghan Mona Lisa

2013-06-20

the afghan woman has been spoken for depicted in numerous ways since the fall of the taliban in 2011 afghan women have been represented in the western media both in the television and the news broadcast copiously they have made the times magazine cover page revealed in the national geographic and have been pronounced as victims of womans rights their crime simply being born in afghanistan as a woman in an era unfavorable to their gender i have investigated and listened to long hours of heartbreaking stories by afghan women in numerous countries conversed with old and young women and read plentiful anecdotes of afghan womens narratives around the world for over ten years although i cannot claim what they have experienced completely i have exerted years of love inscribing for them their narratives their depiction of what took place in their lives as well as their interpretation of their struggles and daily burdens although they are my words nevertheless they represent their rightful voice while it is my pen that was used to write these poems in every poem in every verse it is the fighting potency of these women and we witness through their lens the long suffering echoed throughout the book in their own words i am blessed to have been favored as an unassuming envoy for their voices

Women of the Afghan War

2000-04-30

this is an account of the afghan war and its tragic aftermath as told by the women who were caught up in it and became its innocent victims the voices in this oral history will provide personal snapshots to the news reports of the taliban activities now coming out of afghanistan these accounts provide an historical background to the growth of the taliban and reveal circumstances of the daily life of the women who must survive in this very closed

society through the medium of oral history this book brings to light the stories of the women who have suffered the consequences of the afghan war and whose lives and whose daughter s lives have been changed forever through the voices of the soviet women who supported their soldiers on afghan soil and the voices of the afghan women scattered by circumstance around the globe the last cold war battle between the superpowers takes on a very personal tone policy decisions issued from on high became the rockets that destroyed these women physically mentally and emotionally children were killed or maimed and homes and families destroyed ultimately these women were forced to flee or become invisible within their homeland the taliban militia rose from the dust of this war and by government decree reduced even the most educated and influential of the women to non person status

We Are Afghan Women

2016-03-08

inspiring stories that not only capture the suffering of afghan women but also show their tremendous courage and resilience and the contribution they are making to build a better future for afghanistan hillary rodham clinton told in their own voices the moving courageous and personal stories in we are afghan women vividly describe a country that is one of the most dangerous places to be a young girl or pregnant woman a country undone by decades of war and now struggling to build a lasting peace a country where women have defied the odds women like dr sakena yacobi who ran underground schools for girls until the taliban fell after which she established schools across afghanistan to teach women to read and to educate and prepare girls to become teachers doctors lawyers business owners and politicians and masooma jafari who started a national midwives association after her own mother was forced into marriage when she was twelve years old and gave birth to her first child at thirteen an incredible portrait of the afghan women working to create a better future for their communities and future generations their stories of strength and resilience can inspire us all to reach for a more equal and peaceful world sheryl sandberg coo of facebook and founder of leanin org and remind us of the dangers of tactics that target women in order to limit their roles in society and in government fifteen thousand women are now enrolled in afghanistan s universities but girls continue to face violence for pursuing an education the realities of life in this part of the world one of the most dangerous places to be a child or pregnant woman are tough but this unique book celebrates the lives of women who have defied the odds their eloquent words challenge all of us to answer what does it truly mean to be a woman in the twenty first century

Television and the Afghan Culture Wars

2020-12-14

portrayed in western discourse as tribal and traditional afghans have in fact intensely debated women s rights democracy modernity and islam as part of their nation building in the post 9 11 era wazmah osman places television at the heart of these public and politically charged clashes while revealing how the medium also provides war weary afghans with a semblance of open discussion and healing after four decades of gender and sectarian violence she argues the internationally funded media sector has the potential to bring about justice national integration and peace fieldwork from across afghanistan allowed osman to record the voices of many afghan media producers and people afghans offer their own seldom heard views on the country s cultural progress and belief systems their understandings of themselves and the role of international interventions osman analyzes the impact of transnational media and foreign funding while keeping the focus on local cultural contestations productions and social movements as a result she redirects the global dialogue about afghanistan to afghans and challenges top down narratives of humanitarian development

US Politics, Propaganda and the Afghan Mujahedeen: Domestic Politics and the Afghan War

2020-04-02

influential fundraising groups and senators in the us made enormous efforts in the first afghan war to present the mujahedeen as freedom fighters even while the cia secretly armed them with surface to air missiles and other weapons a mass propaganda effort was launched aimed at portraying parts of afghanistan as victims of communist aggression as we know now many of those groups that were armed became the seedbeds for organisations like al qaeda dr jacqueline fitzgibbon through a forensic investigation of the american pr of the period argues that this militarised and fractured afghan society for a generation partly resulting in the mess today this book will look specifically at the american efforts to suppress any reports which showed these forces as anti western or anti american values and instead to portray the arming of partisan groups often an extremely dangerous course of action as an example of american values in action

Afghanistan Under Siege

2020-05-28

in this book based on field work undertaken in afghanistan itself and through engagement with postcolonial theory bojan savic critiques western intervention in afghanistan by showing how its casting of afghan natives as dangerous has created a power network which fractures the country in echoes of 19th and 20th century colonial powers in the region savic also offers an analysis of how and by what means global security priorities have affected afghan lives

Veiled Courage

2002

in afghanistan under taliban rule women were forbidden to work or go to school they could not leave their homes without a male chaperone and they could not be seen without a head to toe covering called the burqa a woman s slightest infractions were met with brutal public beatings that is why it is both appropriate and incredible that the sole effective civil resistance to taliban rule was made by women veiled courage reveals the remarkable bravery and spirit of the women of the revolutionary association of the women of afghanistan rawa whose daring clandestine activities defied the forces of the taliban and earned the world s fierce admiration the complete subordination of women was one of the first acts of the taliban but the women of rawa refused to cower they used the burqa to their advantage secretly photographing taliban beatings and executions and posting the gruesome pictures on their multi language website rawa org which is read around the world they organized to educate girls and women in underground schools and to run small businesses in the border towns of pakistan that allowed widows to support their families if caught any rawa activist would have faced sure death yet they persisted with the overthrow of the taliban now a reality rawa faces a new challenge defeating the powers of islamic fundamentalism of which the taliban are only one face and helping build a society in which women are guaranteed full human rights cheryl benard an american sociologist and an important advisor to rawa uses her inside access to write the first behind the scenes story of rawa and its remarkably brave women veiled courage will change the way americans think of afghanistan casting its people and its future in a new more hopeful light

A Kingdom of Their Own

2016-09-20

the key to understanding the calamitous afghan war is the complex ultimately failed relationship between the powerful duplicitous karzai family and the united states brilliantly portrayed here by the former kabul bureau chief for the washington post the united states went to afghanistan on a simple mission avenge the september 11 attacks and drive the taliban from power this took less than two months over the course of the next decade the ensuing fight for power and money supplied to one of the poorest nations on earth in ever greater amounts left the region even more dangerous than before the first troops arrived at the center of this story is the karzai family president hamid karzai and his brothers began the war as symbols of a new afghanistan moderate educated fluent in the cultures of east and west and the antithesis of the brutish and backward taliban regime the siblings from a prominent political family close to afghanistan s former king had been thrust into exile by the soviet war while hamid karzai lived in pakistan and worked with the resistance others moved to the united states finding work as waiters and managers before opening their own restaurants after september 11 the brothers returned home to help rebuild afghanistan and reshape their homeland with ambitious plans today with the country in shambles they are in open conflict with one another and their western allies joshua partlow s clear eyed analysis reveals the mistakes squandered hopes and wasted chances behind the scenes of a would be political dynasty nothing illustrates the arc of the war and america s relationship with afghanistan from optimism to despair friendship to enmity as neatly as the story of the karzai family itself told here in its entirety for the first time

Before Taliban

2002-04-02

if you want to read one book to understand the background to the political conflicts in afghanistan and the taliban s rise to power this is the book edwards tells the stories of three men a marxist politician a tribal leader and an islamic militant to explain the complex political culture of afghanistan

Pakistan and the Afghan Conflict, 1979-1985

2003

to the superficial observer pakistan s involvement in the afghan conflict with the ussr was the outcome of an

ideological alliance this study seeks to establish that the roots of this involvement led away from both afghanistan and ideology to pakistan s neighbor to the east the question that is central to this study did pakistan have the option of signing an agreement with the ussr between 1983 and 1985 that would end the hostilities

Bleeding Afghanistan

2006-10-03

despite official claims of democracy and women s freedom afghanistan has yet to emerge from the ashes of decades long war kolhatkar and ingalls report on the injustice of us policies in afghanistan historically and in the post 9 11 era drawing from declassified government documents and on the ground interviews with afghan activists journalists lawyers refugees and students they examine the connections between us training and arming of mujahideen commanders and the subversion of afghan democracy today

The Afghan

2006-08-22

a nearly impossible undercover mission may be the only chance to stop a terrorist attack in this action packed thriller by 1 new york times bestselling author frederick forsyth when british and american intelligence discover an al qaeda operation in the works they need a man on the inside to get ahead of a possible attack they enlist colonel mike martin a hardened veteran to go undercover colonel martin prepares to pass himself off as former senior taliban commander izmat khan and infiltrate the enemy but nothing can prepare martin for the dark and shifting world he is about to enter or the terrible things he will find there

Night Letters

2019

in 1969 several young men met on a rainy night in kabul to form an islamist student group their aim was laid out in a simple typewritten statement to halt the spread of soviet and american influence in afghanistan they went on to change the world night letters tells the extraordinary story of the group s most notorious member gulbuddin hekmatyar and the guerrilla organization he came to lead hizb e islami by the late 1980s tens of thousands were

drawn to hekmatyar s vision of a radical islamic state that would sow unrest from kashmir to jerusalem his doctrine of violent global jihad culminated in 9 11 and the birth of isis yet he never achieved his dream of ruling afghanistan the peace deal he signed with kabul in 2016 was yet another controversial twist in an astonishing life sands and qazizai delve into the secret history of hekmatyar and hizb e islami their wars against russian and american troops and their bloody and bitter feuds with domestic enemies based on hundreds of exclusive interviews carried out across the region and beyond this is the definitive account of the most important yet poorly understood international islamist movement of the last fifty years

Taliban

2001

an exploration of the overwhelming complexity of afghan politics this title explains how it came in to being how it is sustained and how osama bin laden has risen to such a figure of absolute power

Afghanistan

2023-09-01

few people are more respected or better positioned to speak on the soviet invasion of afghanistan than m hassan kakar a professor at kabul university and scholar of afghanistan affairs at the time of the 1978 coup d état kakar vividly describes the events surrounding the soviet invasion in 1979 and the encounter between the military superpower and the poorly armed afghans the events that followed are carefully detailed with eyewitness accounts and authoritative documentation that provide an unparalleled view of this historical moment because of his prominence kakar was at first treated with deference by the marxist government and was not imprisoned although he openly criticized the regime when he was put behind bars the outcry from scholars all over the world possibly saved his life in prison for five years he continued collecting information much of it from prominent afghans of varying political persuasions who were themselves prisoners kakar brings firsthand knowledge and a historian s sensibility to his account of the invasion and its aftermath this is both a personal document and a historical one kakar lived through the events he describes and his concern for human rights rather than party politics infuses his writing as afghans and the rest of the world try to make sense of afghanistan s recent past kakar s voice will be one of those most listened to

The Afghan War of 1879-80

1881

the afghan war of 1879 80 is a detailed account of the final phase of the second anglo afghan war 1878 80 consisting of a reprinting in book form of letters originally written from the field and published in an indian newspaper the author howard hensman was a special correspondent of the allahabad pioneer he was the only journalist to accompany the anglo indian kurram valley field force that marched from ali kheyl afghanistan to kabul in the fall of 1879 following the uprising of afghan forces in kabul in september of that year and the massacre of the british envoy sir louis cavagnari and other british officials in the city the first letter is dated september 28 1879 the last september 20 1880 brief explanatory texts are used to introduce some of the letters and provide context each letter runs to several pages and collectively they offer a vivid first hand account of the war as seen from a british perspective hensman describes for example the courageous charge by afghan ghazis at the battle of ahmed khel april 19 1880 and the desperate hand to hand fighting with british sikh and gurkha troops that ensued the battle of maiwand july 27 1880 in which a force of 2 500 british and indian troops was routed by a much larger afghan force and many other engagements the book contains ten detailed foldout maps of the major military operations and battles of the war a short appendix provides information about the heights above sea level of places in afghanistan distances by road between key points and transportation in the indian army

The Afghanistan Papers

2022-08-30

a washington post best book of 2021 the 1 new york times bestselling investigative story of how three successive presidents and their military commanders deceived the public year after year about america s longest war foreshadowing the taliban s recapture of afghanistan by washington post reporter and three time pulitzer prize finalist craig whitlock unlike the wars in vietnam and iraq the us invasion of afghanistan in 2001 had near unanimous public support at first the goals were straightforward and clear defeat al qaeda and prevent a repeat of 9 11 yet soon after the united states and its allies removed the taliban from power the mission veered off course and us officials lost sight of their original objectives distracted by the war in iraq the us military become mired in an unwinnable guerrilla conflict in a country it did not understand but no president wanted to admit failure especially in a war that began as a just cause instead the bush obama and trump administrations sent more and more troops to afghanistan and repeatedly said they were making progress even though they knew there was no

realistic prospect for an outright victory just as the pentagon papers changed the public's understanding of vietnam the afghanistan papers contains fast paced and vivid the new york times book review revelation after revelation from people who played a direct role in the war from leaders in the white house and the pentagon to soldiers and aid workers on the front lines in unvarnished language they admit that the us government's strategies were a mess that the nation building project was a colossal failure and that drugs and corruption gained a stranglehold over their allies in the afghan government all told the account is based on interviews with more than 1 000 people who knew that the us government was presenting a distorted and sometimes entirely fabricated version of the facts on the ground documents unearthed by the washington post reveal that president bush didn't know the name of his afghanistan war commander and didn't want to meet with him secretary of defense donald rumsfeld admitted that he had no visibility into who the bad guys are his successor robert gates said we didn't know jack shit about al qaeda the afghanistan papers is a searing indictment of the deceit blunders and hubris of senior military and civilian officials tom bowman nrp pentagon correspondent that will supercharge a long overdue reckoning over what went wrong and forever change the way the conflict is remembered

Afghanistan's Endless War

2011-07-01

going beyond the stereotypes of kalashnikov wielding afghan mujahideen and black turbaned taliban fundamentalists larry goodson explains in this concise analysis of the afghan war what has really been happening in afghanistan in the last twenty years beginning with the reasons behind afghanistan's inability to forge a strong state its myriad cleavages along ethnic religious social and geographical fault lines goodson then examines the devastating course of the war itself he charts its utter destruction of the country from the deaths of more than 2 million afghans and the dispersal of some six million others as refugees to the complete collapse of its economy which today has been replaced by monoagriculture in opium poppies and heroin production the taliban some of whose leaders goodson interviewed as recently as 1997 have controlled roughly 80 percent of the country but themselves have shown increasing discord along ethnic and political lines

Heroes of the Age

1996-11

edwards contends that afghanistan's troubles derive less from foreign forces and the ideological divisions between groups than they do from the moral incoherence of afghanistan itself

Falling Terrorism and Rising Conflicts

2003-09-30

the taliban s fall and the massive american military and political presence in south and west asia have created grounds for a polarization into two camps india iran and russia to which china is affiliated and the united states and pakistan in peimani s analysis their incompatible interests will push them towards confrontations with regional and international implications contrary to expectations the fall of the taliban did not bring peace and stability to afghanistan the afghan interim government is simply too weak to act as a central government this results in the re emergence of warlords turf wars and the expansion of drug trafficking this unstable situation may well result in the emergence of taliban like groups added to this the threat of the spillover of instability from afghanistan into neighboring regions on the one hand and the rapid expansion of american military and political power in central asia the caucasus the persian gulf afghanistan and pakistan on the other have created fear among the regional powers the stated indefinite stay of american forces well after the end of the anti terrorist war in afghanistan has worsened that fear as it reflected the american government s plan to pursue certain strategic interests unrelated to that war consequently as peimani shows the regional anti terrorist coalition has disintegrated in the absence of a common objective to help focus the region fear of the long term american objectives and those of its pakistani ally in south and west asia incompatible with those of the regional powers have facilitated the creation of two camps consisting of iran india and russia to which china is affiliated and pakistan and the united states respectively these implicit and explicit camps are likely to collide over their regional interests especially in the strategically important energy producing persian gulf and caspian sea regions

The Afghan Prince and I

2014-06-24

in the first anglo afghan war of 1839 to 1842 considered the most infamous of all colonial wars only dr brydon survived out of a 13 000 to 20 000 kabul army of the british raj william dalrymple a contemporary english historian writing in his 2013 book return of a king points out a number of parallel facts about that war and the present situation in which nato and american forces are engaged the british army of sind replaced king dost with shah shuja who lived in exile in india for twenty years under british protection the regime change by the british was successful with the two afghan kings interchanging residences dalrymple states shah shuja and president karzai share the same tribal heritage the shah s principal opponents were the ghilzai tribes who today make up the bulk of the taliban foot soldiers the same cities garrisoned by british troops are today garrisoned by foreign troops

attacked from the same rings of hills and high passes from which the british faced attacks after two years as renegades prince dost s twenty three year old son prince akbar along his comrade fitzgerald from pennsylvania who was the first american in that land return to fight the british army of occupation the irish american fitzgerald mournfully relates the inhumane events of that war and his own adventures in becoming an afghan prince

The Afghan War and Its Geopolitical Implications for India

2004

few countries have been more affected by the us led war against afghanistan than india there was initial hope that the war would stamp out the terrorism plaguing india but this was soon belied and the afghan situation remains highly unpredictable by now american s interest has shifted elsewhere yet the military presence it has established all around afghanistan profoundly affects the geopolitical picture in the heart of asia the powerful lure of oil and gas has begun to open up a region once off limits to the west and new commercial and political rivalries are taking shape

War Comes to Garmser

2013

if you want to understand afghanistan writes carter malkasian you need to understand what has happened on the ground in the villages and countryside that were on the frontline these small places are the heart of the war modeled on the classic vietnam war book war comes to long an malkasian s war comes to garmser promises to be a landmark account of the war in afghanistan the author who spent nearly two years in garmser a community in war torn helmand province tells the story of this one small place through the jihad the rise and fall of taliban regimes and american and british surge based on his conversations with hundreds of afghans including government officials tribal leaders religious leaders and over forty taliban and drawing on extensive primary source material malkasian takes readers into the world of the afghans through their feuds grievances beliefs and way of life malkasian shows how the people of garmser have struggled for three decades through brutal wars and short lived regimes beginning with the victorious but destabilizing jihad against the soviets and the ensuing civil war he explains how the taliban movement formed how after being routed in 2001 they returned stronger than ever in 2006 and how afghans british and americans fought with them thereafter above all he describes the lives of afghans who endured and tried to build some kind of order out of war while americans and british came and went afghans carried on year after year afghanistan started out as the good war the war we fought for the right reasons now for many it

seems a futile military endeavor costly and unwinnable war comes to garmser offers a fresh original perspective on this war one that will redefine how we look at afghanistan and at modern war in general

The Hazaras and the Afghan State

2017-10-01

the hazaras of afghanistan have borne the brunt of many of the destructive forces unleashed by the establishment of the afghan monarchy in 1747 the history of their relationship with the afghan state has been punctuated by frequent episodes of ethnic cleansing mass dispossession forced displacement enslavement and social and economic exclusion mostly shia in a country dominated by sunni muslims and identifiable because of their asian features the hazaras became afghanistan s internal other they look different and practice a different school of islam in a country that is prone to internal conflict and the machinations of external powers the history of the hazaras therefore offers a unique perspective into the deep contradictions of afghanistan as a modern state and how its ethnic and religious dynamics continue to undermine the post 2001 political process this volume provides a fresh account of both the strategies and tactics of the afghan state and how the hazaras have responded to them focusing on three key phenomena hazara rebellion and resistance to the intrusion of the afghan state in the nineteenth century the incorporation of the hazara homeland into afghanistan in the 1890s and their subsequent marginalization and exclusion and the hazaras ethnic mobilization and struggle for recognition in recent decades

The UNHCR and the Afghan Crisis

2023-11-10

today the unhcr is present in more than 130 countries and takes care of some 90 million people this book looks at how it is deployed and who its agents are by taking the reader through the offices in charge of the afghan refugee crisis during the 2000s in geneva and in kabul the book shows the internal functioning of this international organization it provides analysis of afghan refugee policies from an original position with the author being both agency official and anthropologist and articulates multiple levels of analysis the micropolitics of practices as much as the institution and the multi scalar power relations that shape its environment

The Defiant Border

2017

this book explores why the afghan pakistan borderlands have remained largely independent of state controls throughout the twentieth century

The Afghan Intel Crisis

2017

the last warlord tells the story of the brotherhood forged in the mountains of afghanistan between elite american green berets and dostum that is told in the movie 12 strong the declassified true story of the horsesoldiers the last warlord tells the spellbinding story of the legendary afghan warlord abdul rashid dostum a larger than life figure who guided us special forces to victory over the taliban after 9 11 having gained unprecedented access to general dostum and his family and subcommanders as well as local chieftains mullahs elders taliban prisoners and women s rights activists scholar brian glyn williams paints a fascinating portrait of this northern alliance uzbek commander who has been shrouded in mystery and contradicting hearsay in contrast to sensational media accounts that have mythologized the bear of a man with a gruff laugh who some uzbeks swear has on occasion frightened people to death williams carefully chronicles dostum s rise from peasant villager to uzbek leader and skilled strategist who has fought a long and bitter war against the taliban and al qaeda fanatics that have sought to repress his people also revealed is dostum s surprising history as a defender of women s rights and religious moderation in riveting detail the last warlord spotlights the crucial afghan contribution to operation enduring freedom how the cia contacted the mysterious warrior dostum to help us special forces wage a covert war in the mountains of afghanistan how respect and even friendship quickly grew between the afghan and american fighting men and how dostum led his nomadic people charging into war the same way his ancestors had on horseback the result was one of the most decisive campaigns in the entire war on terror the last warlord shows that far from serving as an exotic backdrop for american heroics it was these horse mounted descendents of the mongol warrior genghis khan that allowed the american military to overthrow the taliban regime in a matter of weeks

The Last Warlord

2013-09-01

the most comprehensive and gripping account of the afghan war by a bbc journalist the war in afghanistan is over ten years old it has cost countless lives and hundreds of billions of pounds politicians talk of progress but the violence is worse than ever in this powerful and shocking exposé from the front lines in helmand province leading journalist and documentary maker ben anderson hbo panorama and dispatches shows just how bad it has got detailing battles that last for days only to be fought again weeks later anderson witnesses ied explosions and sniper fire amid disturbing incompetence and corruption among the afghan army and police also revealing the daily struggle to win over the long suffering local population who often express open support for the taliban no worse enemy is a heartbreaking insight into the chaos at the heart of the region raising urgent questions about our supposed achievements and the politicians desire for a hasty exit anderson highlights the vast gulf that exists between what we are told and what is actually happening on the ground a product of five years unrivalled access to uk forces and us marines this is the most intimate and horrifying account of the afghan war ever published

No Worse Enemy

2012-03-01

the ability of the united states and russia to cooperate in afghanistan represents a solid test of their reset in relations the author provides the historical background to the afghanistan question and assesses current events in the afghan war with three objectives in mind 1 to determine whether russian american cooperation in afghanistan has been successful 2 to identify and evaluate the successes and failures of the counterinsurgency strategy as the transition from u s to afghanistan authority gains traction in the 2011 14 time frame and 3 to provide conclusions and recommendations bearing on developments in afghanistan

The Afghanistan Question and the Reset in U.S.-Russian Relations

2011

this is a fast moving account of britain s three wars on the north west frontier of india against the afghan people who fierce in their devotion to islam and warlike in defense of their homeland proved to be the rock of asian independence the british army s dramatic invasion and humiliating defeat of the first war are described but this book reaches far beyond that and covers for the first time all three afghan wars it examines the second war in the light of the growth of rivalry between the two most powerful states in europe in the 19th century russia the totalitarian land power and england the sea power and bastion of liberty and gives a gripping account of britain s attempt to secure the north west frontier against russian influence then using original material the

author describes the third war of 1919 one of the last imperial wars and the first indian war in which air power played an important role

The Afghan Wars, 1839-1919

2003

why has the taliban been so much more effective in presenting messages that resonate with the afghan population than the united states the afghan government and their allies this book based on years of field research and the assessment of hundreds of original source materials examines the information operations and related narratives of afghan insurgents especially the afghan taliban and investigates how the taliban has won the information war taliban messaging wrapped in the narrative of jihad is both to the point and in tune with its target audiences on the other hand the united states and its kabul allies committed a basic messaging blunder failing to present narratives that spoke to or often were even understood by their target audiences thomas johnson systematically explains why the united states lost this battle of the story in afghanistan and argues that this defeat may have cost the us the entire war despite its conventional and technological superiority

Taliban Narratives

2018-02-01

this book by one of the most experienced authorities on the subject presents a deep analysis of the very difficult current situation in afghanistan covering a wide range of important subjects including state building democracy war the rule of law and international relations the book draws out two overarching key factors the way in which the prevailing neopatrimonial political order has become entrenched making it very difficult for any other political order to take root and the hostile region in which afghanistan is located especially the way in which an ongoing creeping invasion from pakistani territory has compromised the aspirations of both the afghan government and its international backers to move the country to a more stable position

Transition in Afghanistan

2018-04-17

following in the tradition of mullah zaef s my life with the taliban akbar agha s memoir tells a story of war

friendship and political intrigue starting in 1980s kandahar the difficulties and successes of the mujahedeen come through clearly as akbar agha struggles to administer a group of fighters he details the different groups fighting in kandahar their cooperation and the scale of the soviet union s efforts to crush them not directly a participant in the taliban government that ruled post 1994 akbar agha offers a sometimes critical account of the administration built by many of his former fighters after the fall of the islamic emirate in 2001 akbar agha was involved in the jaish ul muslimeen opposition group and for the first time he has revealed his account of what happened in the kidnapping of un aid workers i am akbar agha ends with an analysis of the problems afflicting afghanistan and outlines a vision for the political future of the country post elections and post 2015 anand gopal has written an introduction to the book

I Am Akbar Agha

2014

the taliban explores what the taliban stand for and the factors leading to their rapid rise it describes the war which continues to afflict the afghan people as well as the geo political context and part played by vertain powers in the region and by the united states in the taliban s dramatic expansion back cover

The Taliban

1998

a new york times notable book winner of 2022 lionel gelber prize the first authoritative history of american s longest war by one of the world s leading scholar practitioners the american war in afghanistan which began in 2001 is now the longest armed conflict in the nation s history it is currently winding down and american troops are likely to leave soon but only after a stay of nearly two decades in the american war in afghanistan carter malkasian provides the first comprehensive history of the entire conflict malkasian is both a leading academic authority on the subject and an experienced practitioner having spent nearly two years working in the afghan countryside and going on to serve as the senior advisor to general joseph dunford the us military commander in afghanistan and later the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff drawing from a deep well of local knowledge understanding of pashto and review of primary source documents malkasian moves through the war s multiple phases the 2001 invasion and after the light american footprint during the 2003 iraq invasion the resurgence of the taliban in 2006 the obama era surge and the various resets in strategy and force allocations that occurred from 2011 onward culminating in the 2018 2020 peace talks malkasian lived through much of it and draws from his own

experiences to provide a unique vantage point on the war today the taliban is the most powerful faction and sees victory as probable the ultimate outcome after america leaves is inherently unpredictable given the multitude of actors there but one thing is sure the war did not go as america had hoped although the al qa eda leader osama bin laden was killed and no major attack on the american homeland was carried out after 2001 the united states was unable to end the violence or hand off the war to the afghan authorities which could not survive without us military backing the american war in afghanistan explains why the war had such a disappointing outcome wise and all encompassing the american war in afghanistan provides a truly vivid portrait of the conflict in all of its phases that will remain the authoritative account for years to come

The American War in Afghanistan

2021-06-15

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