

Illusions of victory

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Type de support : Volume

Titre(s) : Illusions of victory : the Anbar awakening and the rise of the Islamic State / Carter Malkasian

Auteur(s) : Malkasian, Carter (1975-....)

Publication : New York (N.Y.) : Oxford University Press

Date de copyright : C 2017

Description matérielle : 1 volume (XIII-260 pages) : cartes, plans ; 22 cm

ISBN : 0-19-065942-4

978-0-19-065942-4

EAN : 9780190659424 rel.

Classification décimale Dewey : 956.705

Note sur le titre et les responsabilités : Titre provenant des métadonnées fournies par l'éditeur

Note sur les bibliographies et les index : Bibliographie pages [239]-245. Index

Note sur le contenu : A Decade Later The War in Anbar, 2003-2005 The Battle for Ramadi Before the Surge : The US Offensive in Ramadi The Anbar Awakening The Land of the Islamic State Lessons from the Past

Résumé ou extrait : Présentation de l'éditeur : "In the immediate aftermath of the 2007 "Surge" of American troops in Iraq, the defeat of al-Qaeda in Iraq (AQI) in Anbar Province was widely hailed as one of America's signature victories. US Marines and soldiers fought for years there, in grinding battles such as Fallujah and Ramadi that define the experience of Iraq. Eventually, the fractious tribal sheiks in that province, with the help of American troops, united in an "Awakening" that dealt AQI a stunning defeat. The Awakening's success argued that the United States could intervene in a war-torn country and, with the right strategy, bring stability and peace. It seemed to exemplify snatching victory from the jaws of defeat. A decade later, the situation in Anbar Province is dramatically different. In 2014, much of Anbar fell to the AQI's successor organization, the Islamic State, which swept through the region with shocking ease. In Illusions of Victory, Carter Malkasian looks at the wreckage to explain why the Awakening's initial promise proved misleading and why victory was unsustainable. Malkasian begins by tracing the

origins of the Awakening, then turns his attention to what happened in its wake. After the United States left, Iraq's Shi'a government sidelined Sunni leaders throughout the country. AQI, brought back to life as the Islamic State, expanded in northern and western Iraq and quickly found a receptive audience among marginalized Sunnis. In short order, the progress that had resulted from the Awakening fell apart. Malkasian draws many lessons from Anbar. Chief among them, the most stunning of victories may not last. The fact that the leading model of success fell apart severely damages the idea that the United States can send the military to a country for a few years and create lasting peace. Even the most successful example was bound to deeper social, sectarian, and religious forces insensitive to temporary boots on the ground. From today's perspective, rather than decisive success, Anbar exemplifies how intervention itself is a costly, long-term project. The most brilliant victory could not escape this wisdom."

Sujet - Collectivité : État islamique

Sujet - Nom commun : Guerre d'Irak (2003-2011)

Révoltes -- Irak

Contre-guérilla