

## **War, will, and warlords**

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Titre(s) : War, will, and warlords : counterinsurgency in Afghanistan and Pakistan, 2001-2011 / Robert M. Cassidy

Auteur(s) : Cassidy, Robert M.

Autre(s) responsabilité(s) : Marine corps university Etats-unis - Éditeur scientifique

Editeur, producteur : [S.l. : s.n., 2012]  
(impr. aux Etats-Unis)

Description matérielle : 1 vol. (XV-271 p.) : ill., cartes ; 25 cm

ISBN : 978-1-4819-8888-9

EAN : 9781481988889 br.

Classification décimale Dewey : 958.104 7

Note sur les bibliographies et les index : Bibliogr. p. 239-256. Index

Note sur le contenu : Preface Acknowledgments Maps Chapter 1 : Introduction and historical overview Chapter 2 : Afghanistan to 2009: the end of the beginning ? Chapter 3 : Pakistan to 2009: with us or against us ? Chapter 4 : Pashtun Belt in Afghanistan, 2009-2011 : hard but hopeful ? Chapter 5 : Pashtun Belt in Pakistan, 2009-2011 : Hard and not hopeful Chapter 6 : Prospects for peace: anarchistan or perfidistan ? Chapter 7 : Operational counterinsurgency in Afghanistan until 2011 Key terms and abbreviations Bibliography Photo captions and credits Index About the author

Résumé ou extrait : "War, Will, and Warlords : Counterinsurgency in Afghanistan and Pakistan, 2001-2011 compares the reasons for and the responses to the insurgencies in Afghanistan and Pakistan since October 2001. The book also examines the lack of security and the support of insurgent groups in Afghanistan and Pakistan since the 1970s that explain the rise of the Pakistan-supported Taliban. It explores the border tribal areas between the two countries and how they influence regional stability and U.S. security. Pakistan and Afghanistan represent the epicenter in regional and global Islamist terrorism as conditions and machinations in these two countries led to the emergence of the first Taliban emirate with Pakistan's support. The Taliban harbored al-Qaeda before the 1998 twin embassy attacks in Africa and during the September 2001 attacks on the United States. Al-Qaeda and affiliated armed groups now benefit from sanctuary along the border in Pakistan. The border regions between Afghanistan and Pakistan are inexorably linked to the future stability of South Asia and to the security of the United

States. This work explains the implications of what happened during this 10-year period to provide candid insights on the prospects and risks associated with bringing a durable stability to this area of the world."  
(Site de l'éditeur)

Sujet - Nom commun : Contre-guérilla -- Afghanistan -- Histoire

Contre-guérilla -- Pakistan -- Histoire

Révoltes -- Afghanistan -- Histoire

Révoltes -- Pakistan -- Histoire

Frontières -- Afghanistan -- Pakistan

Frontières -- Pakistan -- Afghanistan