

Pakistan Between Mosque And Military Husain Haqqani

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Pakistan's Democratic Transition Ishtiaq Ahmad 2016-11-03 Politics in Pakistan has traditionally been understood in the context of civil-military relationship. In May 2013, for the first time in history, Pakistan saw an elected government complete a full term in office and transfer power through the ballot box to another civilian government. In view of such an important development, this book offers critical perspectives on Pakistan's current democratic transition and its implications for national politics, security and foreign policy. It critically analyses the emerging political trends in the country, including their underlying sources, attributes, constraints, and prospects of sustainability. Drawing on history, diverse theoretical perspectives, and empirical evidence, it explains the dynamics of the democratic process, contested borders and spaces, and regionalism. Contributions are from 13 prominent scholars in the field, who provide a wide-ranging analysis of Pakistan's contemporary national and regional challenges, as well as the opportunities they entail for its viability as a democratic state. Taking the debate on Pakistan beyond the outmoded notions of praetorian politics and security, the book explores the future prospects of civilian supremacy in the country. It will be of interest to students and scholars of South Asian Politics, Political Sociology and Security Studies, as well as policy-makers, diplomats, security experts and military professionals.

The Ideological Struggle for Pakistan Ziad Haider 2013-09-01 This assessment of the struggle for Pakistan's identity, from its birth in 1947 to the present day, provides a political and cultural understanding of the role and use of Islam in its evolution. The author, a Pakistani scholar, shows how Pakistan's viability as a state depends in large part on its ability to develop a new and progressive Islamic narrative.

The Lessons of Mumbai Angel Rabasa 2009-01-01 "This study of the Mumbai, India, terrorist attack of November 2008 identifies the operational and tactical capabilities displayed by the terrorists and evaluates the response of the Indian security forces. The authors draw out the implications of the incident for India, Pakistan, and the international community and derive lessons learned from the attack and from the Indian response. Their goal is to develop findings that may help counterterrorism authorities in India and elsewhere to prepare for or counter future terrorist attacks on urban centers." --P. [4] of cover.

Deadly Embrace Bruce O. Riedel 2011 Explores the long and contentious relationship between the United States and Pakistan since it was partitioned from India, with emphasis on events that occurred during the author's 30-year career with the CIA and on how Pakistan's history and U.S. responses have contributed to the current struggle with terrorism.

Democracy Tom Lansford 2011-02-15 By illuminating the complexities and interrelations of the global community, this excellent resource helps students and other researchers enhance their global awareness on the topic of democracy. Readers will explore the relationship between democracy and government in several countries, including Spain, South Korea, Columbia and Ghana, as well as the relationship between democracy and equality. What is the role of activist groups in promoting democracy in Central and Eastern Europe? Can international pressure force Burma to democratize? Does the United States actively promote democracy in the developing world? This collection of essays provides the answers to these questions and more. Reader will also look at the impact of economics, including taxes and wealth distribution, on democratic growth.

Foreign Service Journal 2006

Pakistan Army: Legislator, Judge and Executioner Wing Commander (Dr) U C Jha 2016-08-15 Almost every state in the world has an army to protect it from external aggression, except in the case of Pakistan, where the relationship between the 'state' and the 'army' is in the reverse order. The Pakistan Army has the 'state'. The army has governed the 'state' directly during half of its existence and in the remaining half of its history indirectly. The Pakistan Army has also ensured that other independent organs of the state—executive and the judiciary—function under its shadow. The army has another unique feature ; it runs the biggest business

conglomerate that owns everything from factories and bakeries to farmland and golf courses. In 2015, the Parliament by a two-third majority handed over another responsibility to the army—trial of civilians in military courts—on the ground that the criminal justice system and the civilian judiciary are incapable of handling the cases pertaining to terrorists. As the trials in summary military courts fall short as compared to national or international fair-trial standards, the risk of serious miscarriage of justice cannot be ruled out. Several armed conflicts are taking place in Pakistan in which the armed forces and its allies on war on terrorism—especially the military of the United States of America (USA)—are involved in fighting several groups of militants and terrorists. The USA as well as the Pakistan military have used lethal drones against the citizens of Pakistan. The military's involvement on war on terror has led to devastating results in terms of loss of life, destruction of property; besides they have also been responsible for enforced disappearances, a serious crime against humanity. This book analyses the Military Justice System of Pakistan and makes an assessment of its international obligations under the international human rights law and the laws of armed conflict.

Making Sense of Pakistan Farzana Shaikh 2018-10-15 Pakistan's transformation from supposed model of Muslim enlightenment to a state now threatened by an Islamist takeover has been remarkable. Many account for the change by pointing to Pakistan's controversial partnership with the United States since 9/11; others see it as a consequence of Pakistan's long history of authoritarian rule, which has marginalized liberal opinion and allowed the rise of a religious right. Farzana Shaikh argues the country's decline is rooted primarily in uncertainty about the meaning of Pakistan and the significance of 'being Pakistani'. This has pre-empted a consensus on the role of Islam in the public sphere and encouraged the spread of political Islam. It has also widened the gap between personal piety and public morality, corrupting the country's economic foundations and tearing apart its social fabric. More ominously still, it has given rise to a new and dangerous symbiosis between the country's powerful armed forces and Muslim extremists. Shaikh demonstrates how the ideology that constrained Indo-Muslim politics in the years leading to Partition in 1947 has left its mark, skillfully deploying insights from history to better understand Pakistan's troubled present.

De gouden legende Nadeem Aslam 2017-11-09 Met een poëtische intensiteit en weergaloos empathisch vermogen portretteert Nadeem Aslam in *De gulden legende* de moslimweduwe Nargis, haar christelijke pleegdochter Helen en de jonge ex-guerrillastrijder, Imram, die door de vrouwen in bescherming wordt genomen. Samen moeten ze op de vlucht slaan voor burens die opgehitst zijn door de blasfemiewetgeving in het hedendaagse Pakistan – een religieus vuur dat de christelijke gemeenschap, maar ook hun provincie stad in as dreigt te leggen. Ondertussen bloeit er tussen de pleegdochter en de strijder een verboden liefde en dreigt een belangrijk geheim van de weduwe ontbloot te worden. Dostojevski, Orwell, Milosz, Tolstoj, Márquez, Naipaul: Nadeem Aslam staat in het rijtje grote schrijvers die de actuele politiek in hun romans verwerken. Maar deze actualiteit is slechts een hulpmiddel. Waar het Aslam om gaat zijn de personages van vlees en bloed, om Nargis, Helen en Imram: hoe ze liefhebben, verliezen lijden, blijdschap vieren, van goed tot slecht veranderen, of andersom.

Afghanistan, Pakistan and Strategic Change Joachim Krause 2014-01-03 The region encompassing Afghanistan and Pakistan (Af/Pak region) is undergoing a fundamental strategic change. This book analyses the nature of this strategic change, in order to seek possible future scenarios and to examine policy options. It also undertakes a critical review of the basic elements of the Western strategic approach towards dealing with regional conflicts in all parts of the world, with special emphasis on the Af/Pak region. Dealing with the political developments in one of the most volatile regions in the world – Afghanistan and Pakistan – the volume focuses on Western strategic concerns. The withdrawal of ISAF by 2014 will change the overall political setting and the work addresses the challenges that will result for Western policymakers thereafter. It examines the cases of Afghanistan and Pakistan separately, and also looks at the broader region and tries to identify different outcomes. This book will be of much interest to students of Central and South Asian politics, strategic studies, foreign policy and security studies generally.

Pakistan Husain Haqqani 2010-03-10 Among U.S. allies in the war against terrorism, Pakistan cannot be easily characterized as either friend or foe. Nuclear-armed Pakistan is an important center of radical Islamic ideas and groups. Since 9/11, the selective cooperation of president General Pervez Musharraf in sharing intelligence with the United States and apprehending al Qaeda members has led to the assumption that Pakistan might be ready to give up its longstanding ties with radical Islam. But Pakistan's status as an Islamic ideological state is closely linked with the Pakistani elite's worldview and the praetorian ambitions of its military. This book analyzes the origins of the relationships between Islamist groups and Pakistan's military, and explores the nation's quest for identity and security. Tracing how the military has sought U.S. support by making itself useful for concerns of the moment—while continuing to strengthen the mosque-military alliance within Pakistan—Haqqani offers an alternative view of political developments since the country's independence in 1947.

India vs Pakistan Husain Haqqani 2016 In this provocative book, full of riveting revelations, Husain Haqqani analyses the key pressure points in the relationship between Kashmir, terrorism and the N-bomb and argues that Pakistan has a pathological obsession with India, which lies at the heart of the problems between the two

countries.

The Islamic State in the Post-Modern World Dr Louis D Hayes 2014-05-28 The Islamic State in the Post-Modern World is a study of the political development of Pakistan. This study consists of three parts. The first addresses the concept of the 'state' as it has evolved historically, the second section focuses on the creation of Pakistan as an experiment in bridging the gulf between the demands of the modern state and the philosophical-spiritual attraction of the Islamic model, and the third part considers international issues from the beginning of the 21st century especially the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Indian Defence Review Bharat Verma 2008-02 Indian Defense Review (IDR) is India's best-known defense journal. Over the year the journal has attained the "most quoted" status by defense and security analysts worldwide. The journal offers an incisive analysis of defense and politico-security affairs focused on Asia. In addition to defense and security analyses, each issue includes regular feature sections on aerospace trends, naval affairs, and army force developments, including the latest arms transfers and news. Indian Defense Review, a quarterly journal, is read by almost all leading policy makers at senior bureaucratic, political and military levels. Time and again, the incisive analyses in the Indian Defense Review have helped form opinions and shape strategic responses on the sub-continent. "India's best known military publication."- India Today "a premier strategic affairs think tank."- Hindustan Times "The most impressive publication."- The Economic Times "the most impressive, useful and independent publication.."- The Tribune "Indian Defense Review prides itself on being a sober, pragmatic, mainstream journal."- Professor John W. Garver, in the book entitled, "India As An Emerging Power"

Reimagining Pakistan Husain Haqqani 2018-04-09 Salman Rushdie once described Pakistan as a 'poorly imagined country'. Indeed, Pakistan has meant different things to different people since its birth seventy years ago. Armed with nuclear weapons and dominated by the military and militants, it is variously described around the world as 'dangerous', 'unstable', 'a terrorist incubator' and 'the land of the intolerant'. Much of Pakistan's dysfunction is attributable to an ideology tied to religion and to hostility with the country out of which it was carved out -- India. But 95 per cent of Pakistan's 210 million people were born after Partition, as Pakistanis, and cannot easily give up on their home. In his new book, Husain Haqqani, one of the most important commentators on Pakistan in the world today, calls for a bold re-conceptualization of the country. Reimagining Pakistan offers a candid discussion of Pakistan's origins and its current failings, with suggestions for reconsidering its ideology, and identifies a national purpose greater than the rivalry with India.

Endgame in Afghanistan Hiranmay Karlekar 2012-11-13 Taking an analytical multi-disciplinary approach, this book presents the kind of comprehensive picture of the Afghan war and its consequences that no other book has done

Pakistan ?usain ?aqq?n? 2016

The Warrior State T.V. Paul 2014 Outlines revisionist approaches to understanding instability in Pakistan and the unintended consequences of foreign aid, evaluating the troubled country's nuclear arsenal and terrorist occupancy while profiling unexpected sources of its poor economy and corrupt political system.

Hoe word je stinkend rijk in het nieuwe Azie Mohsin Hamid 2013-03-28 De naamloze held van Hoe word je stinkend rijk in het nieuwe Azië? weet langzaam rijkdom te vergaren in een reusachtige metropool door zich te richten op de verkoop van een steeds schaarser wordend goed: water. Maar zijn hart ligt elders, namelijk bij een mooi meisje wier opmars in het leven vergelijkbaar is met het zijne. Hun wegen kruisen zich en splitsen zich, om vervolgens toch weer samen te komen. Hoe word je stinkend rijk in het nieuwe Azië? is een opvallende en actuele roman over een tijd van grote verandering. Hamid creëerde in dit zeer originele boek over hoop en geweld twee onvergetelijke personages die te midden van al het tumult standvastigheid vinden in hun liefde voor elkaar.

The Making of Terrorism in Pakistan Eamon Murphy 2012-12-12 This book explains the origins and nature of terrorism in Pakistan and examines the social, political and economic factors that have contributed to the rise of political violence there. Since 9/11, the state of Pakistan has come to be regarded as the epicentre of terrorist activity committed in the name of Islam. The central argument of this volume suggests that terrorism in Pakistan has, in essence, been manufactured to suit the interests of mundane political and class interests and effectively debunks the myth of 'Islamic terrorism'. A logical consequence of this argument is that the most effective way of combating terrorism in Pakistan lies in addressing the underlying political, social and economic problems facing the country. After exploring the root causes of terrorism in Pakistan, the author goes on to relate the historical narrative of the development of the Pakistani state to the theories and questions raised by Critical Terrorism Studies (CTS) scholars. The book will therefore make an important contribution to CTS scholarship as well as presenting an analysis of the many complex factors that have shaped the rise of Pakistani terrorism. This book will be of great interest to students of Critical Terrorism Studies, Asian history and politics, Security Studies and IR in general.

Global Issues Kristen E. Boon 2009 Terrorism: Commentary on Security Documents Volume 103, Global Issues, continues the recent changes to this series that have justified a new publisher-brand, a new title, and a re-

designed cover. That new title emphasizes the expert commentary now provided by three leading scholars in the field: Doug Lovelace, Director of the Army War College's Strategic Studies Institute, Kristen Boon of Seton Hall Law School, and Aziz Huq of the University of Chicago School of Law. In this particular volume, Lovelace updates researchers on new developments in various regions of the world. He devotes many pages to the debacle along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border, where Pakistan harbors extremists conducting the insurgency in Afghanistan. Both the documents selected by Lovelace and his insightful commentary describe how the U.S., under advice from Special Envoy Dick Holbrooke, has changed its approach to the problem by treating Afghanistan and Pakistan as one party instead of two. Volume 103 ("Global Issues") also examines the complex issue of China's possible assistance to terrorists overseas. For example, some weapons used against coalition forces in Afghanistan originate from China, despite China's promise to help the U.S. in its war against terror. Lovelace and the documents he presents also assess India's measured, thoughtful reaction to allegations that Pakistan facilitated the November terrorist attacks in Mumbai. The volume also alerts readers to disturbing developments in South America, where such groups as FARC in Colombia and The Shining Path in Peru have persisted in their profit-seeking campaigns of violence, despite those countries' general success in diminishing their power.

Countries at the Crossroads Freedom House (U.S.) 2006 Countries at the Crossroads is an annual survey of government performance in 30 key countries worldwide that are at a critical crossroads in determining their political future. Crossroads provides a unique comparative tool for assessing government performance in the areas of accountability and public voice, civil liberties, rule of law, and anticorruption and transparency. The countries evaluated in Crossroads represent a range of governments: traditional or constitutional monarchies, one-party states or outright dictatorships, failed states, states where reforms have stalled or lagged behind, and states that suffer from insurgencies. The survey provides a comparative, in-depth assessment of democratic governance intended to help government officials, scholars, educators, nongovernmental organizations, and the media identify areas of progress and highlight points of concern. For the international community, the survey helps target diplomatic efforts and reform assistance. The narratives and scores clearly highlight the problems and successes of each government, and separate recommendations sections prioritize the steps that should be taken by the countries in question to remedy deficiencies in governance.

America, Britain and Pakistan's Nuclear Weapons Programme, 1974-1980 Malcolm M. Craig 2017-06-26 This book analyses US and UK efforts to shut down Pakistan's nuclear programme in the 1970s, between the catalytic Indian nuclear test of May 1974 and the decline of sustained non-proliferation activity from mid-1979 onwards. It is a tale of cooperation between Washington and London, but also a story of divisions and disputes. The brutal economic realities of the decade, globalisation, and wider geopolitical challenges all complicated this relationship. Policy and action were also affected by changes elsewhere in the world. Iran's 1979 revolution brought a new form of political Islamic radicalism to prominence. The fears engendered by the Ayatollah and his followers, coupled to the blustering rhetoric of Pakistani leaders, gave rise to the 'Islamic bomb', a nuclear weapon supposedly created by Pakistan to be shared amongst the Muslim ummah. This study thus combines cultural, diplomatic, economic, and political history to offer a rigorous, deeply researched account of a critical moment in nuclear history.

Strategy in the Second Nuclear Age Toshi Yoshihara 2012-10-22 A "second nuclear age" has begun in the post-Cold War world. Created by the expansion of nuclear arsenals and new proliferation in Asia, it has changed the familiar nuclear geometry of the Cold War. Increasing potency of nuclear arsenals in China, India, and Pakistan, the nuclear breakout in North Korea, and the potential for more states to cross the nuclear-weapons threshold from Iran to Japan suggest that the second nuclear age of many competing nuclear powers has the potential to be even less stable than the first. Strategy in the Second Nuclear Age assembles a group of distinguished scholars to grapple with the matter of how the United States, its allies, and its friends must size up the strategies, doctrines, and force structures currently taking shape if they are to design responses that reinforce deterrence amid vastly more complex strategic circumstances. By focusing sharply on strategy—that is, on how states use doomsday weaponry for political gain—the book distinguishes itself from familiar net assessments emphasizing quantifiable factors like hardware, technical characteristics, and manpower. While the emphasis varies from chapter to chapter, contributors pay special heed to the logistical, technological, and social dimensions of strategy alongside the specifics of force structure and operations. They never lose sight of the human factor—the pivotal factor in diplomacy, strategy, and war.

Shopping for Bombs : Nuclear Proliferation, Global Insecurity, and the Rise and Fall of the A.Q. Khan Network Gordon Corera 2006-08-03 A.Q. Khan was the world's leading black market dealer in nuclear technology, described by a former CIA Director as "at least as dangerous as Osama bin Laden." A hero in Pakistan and revered as the Father of the Bomb, Khan built a global clandestine network that sold the most closely guarded nuclear secrets to Iran, North Korea, and Libya. Here for the first time is the riveting inside story of the rise and fall of A.Q. Khan and his role in the devastating spread of nuclear technology over the last thirty years. Drawing on exclusive interviews with key players in Islamabad, London, and Washington, as well as with members of

Khan's own network, BBC journalist Gordon Corera paints a truly unsettling picture of the ultimate arms bazaar. Corera reveals how Khan operated within a world of shadowy deals among rogue states and how his privileged position in Pakistan provided him with the protection to build his unique and deadly business empire. It explains why and how he was able to operate so freely for so many years. Brimming with revelations, the book provides new insight into Iran's nuclear ambitions and how close Tehran may be to the bomb. In addition, the book contains startling new information on how the CIA and MI6 penetrated Khan's network, how the U.S. and UK ultimately broke Khan's ring, and how they persuaded Pakistan's President Musharraf to arrest a national hero. The book also provides the first detailed account of the high-wire dealings with Muammar Gaddafi, which led to Libya's renunciation of nuclear weapons and which played a key role in Khan's downfall. The spread of nuclear weapons technology around the globe presents the greatest security challenge of our time. Shopping for Bombs presents a unique window into the challenges of stopping a new nuclear arms race, a race that A.Q. Khan himself did more than any other individual to promote.

Een geschiedenis van de wereld door moslimse ogen / druk 1 Tamim Ansary 2014-12-05 Wereldgeschiedenis vanuit een islamitische visie vanaf de zevende eeuw van onze jaartelling.

Pakistan: From the Rhetoric of Democracy to the Rise of Militancy Ravi Kalia 2012-08-21 The essays in this volume address the central theme of Pakistan's enduring, yet elusive, quest for democracy. The book charts Pakistan's struggle from its very inception, at least in the political rhetoric provided by both civilian and military leaders, for democracy, liberalism, freedom of expression, inclusiveness of minorities and even secularism. At the same time, it demonstrates how in practice, the country has continued to drift towards increasingly brittle authoritarianism, religious extremism and intolerance of minorities — both Muslim and non-Muslim. This chasm between animated political rhetoric and grim political reality has baffled the world as much as Pakistanis themselves. In this volume, scholars and practitioners of statecraft from around the world have sought to explain the dichotomy that exists between the rhetoric and the reality. Crucial areas such as Pakistan's troubled status as a theocracy; its relationship with the US; the position of women and their quest for empowerment; the Mujahid Qaumi movement; the sharp class divide that has led to an elitist political culture; and finally, an erudite discussion of the popular topic — Jinnah's vision of Pakistan — are the focus of this book. This volume will be of interest to scholars of history, political science, international relations, sociology, anthropology and urban planning, policy-makers and think-tanks, as well as the wider reading public curious about South Asia.

Terrorist Attacks in Mumbai, India, and Implications for U. S. Interests K. Alan Kronstadt 2011-01 This is a print on demand edition of a hard to find publication. On Nov. 26, '08, a number of well-trained militants came ashore from the Arabian Sea on small boats and attacked high-profile targets in Mumbai, India, with automatic weapons and explosives. 62 hours later, 165 people, along with 9 terrorists, had been killed and hundreds more injured. Contents of this report: (1) Attack Overview: Suspected/Accused Culprits; Lashkar-e-Taiba; Suspected Links With Pakistan; Indigenous Indian Suspects; (2) Domestic Indian Terrorism; India-Pakistan Tensions; Kashmir Issue; (3) Implications for India-Pakistan Relations: New Delhi's Response; Islamabad's Response; Outlook for Bilateral Relations; (4) Implications for India: Political Recriminations; Anti-Terrorism Law; (5) Implications for Pakistan; (6) U.S. Policy.

Storming the World Stage Stephen Tankel 2013 Lashkar-e-Taiba is among the most powerful militants groups in South Asia and increasingly viewed as a global terrorist threat on par with al-Qaeda. Considered Pakistan's most powerful proxy against India, the group gained public prominence after its deadly ten-person suicide assault on Mumbai in November 2008. By the time the last Lashkar terrorist was dead after nearly 60 hours, it appeared the world was facing a new menace. Boasting transnational networks stretching across several continents, there has been serious debate since 9/11 of whether Lashkar is an al-Qaeda affiliate. The deliberate targeting of Westerners and Jews during the Mumbai attacks raised questions about whether Lashkar was moving deeper into al-Qaeda's orbit and perhaps on a trajectory to displace Osama bin Laden's network as the next major global jihadi threat. Lashkar's expansion has serious security implications for India, Pakistan, Europe and the United States and its activities threaten to damage US-Pakistan relations. Despite growing calls for action, Pakistan is yet to take any serious steps toward dismantling Lashkar for fear of drawing it further into the insurgency raging there and because of its continued utility against India. More than a militant outfit, Lashkar also controls a vast infrastructure that delivers necessary social services to the Pakistani populace, making it all the more difficult to dismantle. Storming the World Stage traces the evolution of Lashkar-e-Taiba over more than two decades to illustrate how the group grew so powerful and to assess the threat it poses to India, the West and to Pakistan itself. The first English-language book ever written about Lashkar, it draws on in-depth field research, including interviews with senior Lashkar leaders, rank-and-file members, and officials of the Pakistani security services--some of who have helped nurture the group over the years.

Jihad as Grand Strategy Paul Kapur 2016-10-06 Islamist militants based in Pakistan have played a major role in terrorism around the world and pose a significant threat to regional and international security. Although the Pakistan-militant connection has received widespread attention only in recent years, it is not a new phenomenon. Pakistan has, since its inception in the wake of World War II, used Islamist militants to wage jihad in order to

compensate for severe political and material weakness. This use of militancy has become so important that it is now a central component of Pakistani grand strategy; supporting jihad is one of the principal means by which the Pakistani state seeks to produce security for itself. Contrary to conventional wisdom, the strategy has not been wholly disastrous. It has achieved important domestic and international successes, enabling Pakistan to confront stronger adversaries and shape its strategic environment without the costs and risks of direct combat, and to help promote internal cohesion to compensate for its weak domestic political foundations. Recently, however, these successes of Pakistan's militant strategy have given way to serious problems. The militant organizations that Pakistan nurtured over the decades are increasingly exceeding its control; continued support for jihad diverts scarce resources from pressing domestic projects, impeding the country's internal development; and the militant campaign's repeated provocations have led India to adopt a more aggressive conventional military posture. As Paul Kapur shows in *Jihad as Grand Strategy*, these developments significantly undermine Pakistani interests, threatening to leave it less politically cohesive and externally secure than it was before. Thus, despite its past benefits, the strategy has outlived its utility, and Pakistan will have to abandon it in order to avoid catastrophe. This will require not simply a change of policy, but a thoroughgoing reconceptualization of the Pakistani state.

Purifying the Land of the Pure Farahnaz Ispahani 2017-02-01 In *Purifying the Land of the Pure*, Farahnaz Ispahani analyzes Pakistan's policies towards its religious minority populations, both Muslim and non-Muslim, since independence in 1947.

The Military Factor in Pakistan Ravi Shekhar Narain Singh 2008 Pakistan's politics, governance, institutional capacities, internal and external security, and the nation-building process are at a critical juncture. The stance of the military, thus, will be a critical factor in determining the future course of Pakistan. Under the prevailing scenario in the country, any elected government would need to reestablish the viability and vitality of the state. Should it fail, the army would be compelled to intervene to save the country from falling apart. For an objective and in-depth analysis as to how Pakistan has arrived at this critical juncture, it is important to delve into the personalities and processes that have shaped the destiny of the country. The future of Pakistan is dependent on the flux and interplay of the internal and external processes and compulsions. This book, therefore, traces the military underpinnings in the political, geopolitical, strategic, economic, religious, sociological, and sectarian journey that Pakistan has made over the last sixty years.

The Battle for Pakistan Shuja Nawaz 2020-05-15 *The Battle for Pakistan* showcases a marriage of convenience between unequal partners. The relationship between Pakistan and the United States since the early 1950s has been nothing less than a whiplash-inducing rollercoaster ride. Today, surrounded by hostile neighbors, with Afghanistan increasingly under Indian influence, Pakistan does not wish to break ties with the United States. Nor does it want to become a vassal of China and get caught in the vice of a US-China rivalry, or in the Arab-Iran conflict. Internally, massive economic and demographic challenges as well as the existential threat of armed militancy pose huge obstacles to Pakistan's development and growth. Could its short-run political miscalculations in the Obama years prove too costly? Can the erratic Trump administration help salvage this relationship? Based on detailed interviews with key US and South Asian leaders, access to secret documents and operations, and the author's personal relationships and deep knowledge of the region, this book untangles the complex web of the US-Pakistani relationship and identifies a clear path forward, showing how the United States can build better partnerships in troubled corners of the world.

Doomed to Repeat? Sean Brawley 2009-04-13 This collection of scholarly essays explores the role of history in terrorism studies and today's counterterrorism initiatives. In *Doomed to Repeat?*, scholars, policy makers, and other practitioners explore how a better understanding of the past can help us combat terrorism in the future. The first section establishes a broader context for discussion by examining the connections between history and Terrorism Studies. The second section presents the insights of non-historians who know the importance of historical perspective in understanding current events. Section Three provides case studies that explore the history of terrorism and politically motivated violence. Section Four concludes by placing concerns about terrorism in regional and foreign policy context. "This collection helps us advance our understanding of terrorism beyond simplistic and dichotomist assertions about "them" and "us." Taken together, these essays highlight the importance of analyzing, rather than assuming." —Chris Dixon, Professor, School of History, Philosophy, Religion, and Classics, The University of Queensland, Australia

The Living History of Pakistan (2011-2013) Inam R Sehri 2022-06-09 The history of Pakistan from 2011 - 2013. First book in the series.

Foreign Affairs 2005

The Troubled Triangle Zafar Iqbal Yousafzai 2021-12-07 This book is a comprehensive analysis of the Taliban, and how it has affected post-9/11 U.S.-Pakistan relations. It analyzes the genesis of the Taliban, the rationale behind their emergence and how they consolidated their rule in Afghanistan from 1996 to 2001. It examines the U.S. policies towards the Taliban in the post 9/11 era and Pakistan's role as an ally in their efforts towards dismantling Taliban rule in Afghanistan—from Obama's 'fight and talk' policy to the Doha peace agreement in

2020. It also discusses the outcomes of the Global War on Terror (GWOt), as well as the Taliban's response to the U.S.-led ISAF and NATO forces in Afghanistan. The volume brings into focus Pakistan's policies vis-à-vis the Taliban following the start of GWOt and how it pushed the U.S.-Pakistan relations to its lowest ebb; and then its role in bringing the Taliban to the negotiating table which resulted in the U.S.-Taliban deal in Doha in February 2020. The author introduces a 'new balance of threat' theory and expands on its applicability through the Taliban case study. The book will be of great interest to scholars and researchers of U.S. foreign policy, international relations, peace and conflict studies, strategic studies, history, diplomatic studies and South Asian politics.

Understanding Pakistan Mathew Joseph C. 2016-09-13 Understanding Pakistan: Emerging Voices from India is the outcome of a national seminar for research scholars on Pakistan organized by the Centre for Pakistan Studies at the MMAJ Academy of International Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi. The aim of the seminar was to explore how young minds in India view Pakistan, the quintessential 'enemy' country or the 'other' of India. The range of topics included issues related to Pakistan's politics, economy, popular culture, education, environment, sectarian divide, minorities, policy towards Jammu & Kashmir and foreign relations. The established academic discourse on Pakistan in India is largely dominated by concerns linked to security threats emanating from within Pakistan. Due to this overemphasis on security-related issues, Indian scholarship on Pakistan is considered to be highly subjective and partisan. However, in this volume, most of the young scholars distance themselves from the main thrust of Indian scholarship on Pakistan and provide a fresh perspective on Pakistan which can potentially rupture the established tradition of Indian scholarship on Pakistan. Hopefully, it will be these scholars who in the near future will be at the forefront of emerging scholarship on Pakistan in India.

De tuin van de blinde Nadeem Aslam 2013-05-21 In de maanden na 9/11 besluiten de Pakistaanse pleegbroers Jeo en Mikal heimelijk naar Afghanistan te gaan, niet om er te vechten, maar om de gewonden te helpen. Het lot beschikt anders: Jeo wordt al snel gedood tijdens een bloedbad. Mikal overleeft en begint een gevaarlijke zoektocht naar zijn broer, onwetend van diens dood. Maar Mikals diepste wens is naar huis terug te keren, naar de vrouw op wie hij verliefd is, naar de vrouw die verliefd op hem is: de vrouw van Jeo. Zij wacht op Jeo in de tuin van zijn blinde vader, vol vertrouwen dat hij nog leeft. De blinde man zelf wordt gekweld door de fouten die hij in zijn leven heeft gemaakt in naam van 'de islam' en zijn vaderland.

Apocalyptic Realm Dilip Hiro 2012-04-17 Examines the rise of the jihadist movement from its initial violence in Afghanistan in 1980 to now and presents a history of Islamist terrorism in South Asia, revealing the causes of today's escalating terrorist threat.