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# Afghanistan Visions Da Un Partisan

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Strange Victory

U.S. Strategy for Pakistan and Afghanistan

Corruption in Conflict

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Civilian Warriors

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**TYRESE RICHARD**


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**Strange Victory**

Routledge

Why has the US so dramatically failed in Afghanistan since 2001? Dominant explanations have ignored the bureaucratic divisions and personality conflicts inside the US state. This book rectifies this weakness in commentary on Afghanistan by exploring the significant role of these divisions in the US's difficulties in the country that meant the battle was virtually lost before it even began. The main objective of the book is to deepen readers understanding of the impact of bureaucratic politics on nation-building in Afghanistan, focusing primarily on the Bush Administration. It rejects the 'rational actor' model, according to which the US functions as a coherent, monolithic agent. Instead, internal divisions within the foreign policy bureaucracy are explored, to build up a picture of the internal tensions and contradictions that bedevilled US nation-building efforts. The book also contributes to the vexed issue of whether or not the US should engage in nation-building at all, and if so under what

conditions.

**U.S. Strategy for Pakistan and Afghanistan**

Editions L'Harmattan

By 1991, following the disintegration first of the Soviet bloc and then of the Soviet Union itself, the United States was left standing tall as the only global super-power. Not only the 20th but even the 21st century seemed destined to be the American centuries. But that super-optimism did not last long. During the last decade of the 20th century and the first decade of the 21st century, the stock market bubble and the costly foreign unilateralism of the younger Bush presidency, as well as the financial catastrophe of 2008 jolted America -- and much of the West -- into a sudden recognition of its systemic vulnerability to unregulated greed. Moreover, the East was demonstrating a surprising capacity for economic growth and technological innovation. That prompted new anxiety about the future, including even about America's status as the leading world power. This book is a response to a challenge. It argues that without an America that is economically vital,

socially appealing, responsibly powerful, and capable of sustaining an intelligent foreign engagement, the geopolitical prospects for the West could become increasingly grave. The ongoing changes in the distribution of global power and mounting global strife make it all the more essential that America does not retreat into an ignorant garrison-state mentality or wallow in cultural hedonism but rather becomes more strategically deliberate and historically enlightened in its global engagement with the new East. This book seeks to answer four major questions: 1. What are the implications of the changing distribution of global power from West to East, and how is it being affected by the new reality of a politically awakened humanity? 2. Why is America's global appeal waning, how ominous are the symptoms of America's domestic and international decline, and how did America waste the unique global opportunity offered by the peaceful end of the Cold War? 3. What would be the likely geopolitical consequences if America did decline by 2025, and

could China then assume America's central role in world affairs? 4. What ought to be a resurgent America's major long-term geopolitical goals in order to shape a more vital and larger West and to engage cooperatively the emerging and dynamic new East? America, Brzezinski argues, must define and pursue a comprehensive and long-term a geopolitical vision, a vision that is responsive to the challenges of the changing historical context. This book seeks to provide the strategic blueprint for that vision.

### **Corruption in Conflict**

Presses de l'Université Laval

Les routes de la soie suscitent un foisonnement d'images - caravanes chargées de tissus et d'aromates, pillards des steppes, pèlerins bouddhistes, légats de la chrétienté, cités légendaires, monts Célestes - qui dépassent leur réalité historique, circonscrite au premier millénaire, et leur réalité géographique, limitée à l'Asie centrale. Les caravansérails, les monuments de Samarcande et les relations des explorateurs ont révélé un espace d'échanges entre l'Orient et l'Occident, qui va de

l'Asie Mineure au Turkestan chinois. Ces échanges mêlent la technologie (sériciculture, boussole, papier) et le commerce (soie, jade, épices) à la circulation des arts, des idées et des religions (bouddhisme, nestorianisme, soufisme). La chrysalide du bombyx du mûrier symbolise cette éclosion de la pensée. Écrivains, historiens et géographes sont réunis dans cette livraison de Chemins d'étoiles, où la soie sert de fil conducteur à l'évocation de ces routes mythiques qui inspirent toujours les voyageurs. La riche tradition séricicole française est par ailleurs évoquée à travers les régions qui ont favorisé son développement : la Touraine, la vallée du Rhône et les Cévennes.

### **The Unfinished War in Afghanistan**

Presses de l'Université Laval  
This groundbreaking investigation uncovers serious mismatches between David Galula's counterinsurgency practice in Algeria and his counterinsurgency theory—the foundation of current U.S. counterinsurgency doctrine in Iraq and Afghanistan. Given the centrality of David Galula's theory to U.S.

Counterinsurgency (COIN) doctrine in Iraq and Afghanistan, it is striking that there has been no independent evaluation of Galula's recollection of his COIN operations in Algeria. Galula in Algeria: Counterinsurgency Practice versus Theory delivers just such an analysis, exploring the colonial French counter-insurrectionary theoretical milieu of which Galula's COIN theory was a part, the influence of Galula's theory on U.S. COIN doctrine, and the current views of Galula's theory in France and other NATO countries. French defense researcher Grégor Mathias compares each of the eight steps of Galula's theory set out in Counterinsurgency Warfare against his practice of them as described in his writings and now, for the first time, against the SAS archives and those of Galula's infantry company and battalion. The study shows that Galula systematically inflated his operational successes to match his theoretical scheme and that he left problems unresolved, causing his work to unravel quickly after he left his command. Mathias concludes that, however heuristically fruitful

Galula's theory might prove for U.S. COIN doctrine, it must be interpreted and implemented under the caveat that it was not successfully field-tested by its author. .

*Civilian Warriors*  
KARTHALA Editions

This report examines how the U.S. government -- primarily the Departments of Defense (DOD), State, Treasury, and Justice (DOJ), and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) -- understood the risks of corruption in Afghanistan, how the U.S. response to corruption evolved, and the effectiveness of that response. The report identifies lessons to inform U.S. policies and actions at the onset of and throughout a contingency operation and makes recommendations for both legislative and executive branch action. This analysis reveals that corruption substantially undermined the U.S. mission in Afghanistan from the very beginning of Operation Enduring Freedom. It concludes that failure to effectively address the problem means that U.S. reconstruction programs, at best, will continue to be subverted by systemic

corruption and, at worst, will fail. Figures and tables.. This is a print on demand report.

**Les présidents des États-Unis et le gouvernement en français** United Nations Publications

The purpose of this text is to provide the Army with a factual account of the organization and operations of the Soviet resistance movement behind the German forces on the Eastern Front during World War II. This movement offers a particularly valuable case study, for it can be viewed both in relation to the German occupation in the Soviet Union and to the offensive and defensive operations of the Wehrmacht and the Red Army. The scope of the study includes an over-all picture of a quasi-military organization in relation to a larger conflict between two regular armies. It is not a study in partisan tactics, nor is it intended to be. German measures taken to combat the partisan movement are sketched in, but the story in large part remains that of an organization and how it operated. The German planning for the invasion of Russia is treated at some length because many of the

circumstances which favored the rise and development of the movement had their bases in errors the Germans made in their initial planning. The operations of the Wehrmacht and the Red Army are likewise described in considerable detail as the backdrop against which the operations of the partisan units are projected. Because of the lack of reliable Soviet sources, the story has been told much as the Germans recorded it. German documents written during the course of World War II constitute the principal sources, but many survivors who had experience in Russia have made important contributions based upon their personal experience.

**Le principe d'Egalité**  
BRILL

First published in 2003, this is the first unclassified official history authored by the U.S. Army Special Operations Command relating to Operation Enduring Freedom. Contains extensive maps and illustrations. Previously difficult to obtain, this extensive study shows what Army Special Operations Forces (ARSOF) accomplished to

drive the Taliban from power and to destroy al-Qaeda and Taliban strongholds as part of the global war on terrorism during Operation Enduring Freedom.

**La doctrine Obama** PUQ

"This book provides the first ever overview of the history and development of Islam in Afghanistan. It covers every era from the conversion of Afghanistan through the medieval and early modern periods to the present day. Based on primary sources in Arabic, Persian, Pashto, Urdu and Uzbek, its depth and scope of coverage is unrivalled by any existing publication on Afghanistan. As well as state-sponsored religion, the chapters cover such issues as the rise of Sufism, Sharia, women's religiosity, transnational Islamism and the Taliban. Islam has been one of the most influential social and political forces in Afghan history. Providing idioms and organizations for both anti-state and anti-foreign mobilization, Islam has proven to be a vital socio-political resource in modern Afghanistan. Even as it has been deployed as the national cement of a multi-ethnic 'Emirate' and then 'Islamic Republic,' Islam has been no less a destabilizing

force in dividing Afghan society. Yet despite the universal scholarly recognition of the centrality of Islam to Afghan history, its developmental trajectories have received relatively little sustained attention outside monographs and essays devoted to particular moments or movements. To help develop a more comprehensive, comparative and developmental picture of Afghanistan's Islam from the eighth century to the present, this edited volume brings together specialists on different periods, regions and languages. Each chapter forms a case study 'snapshot' of the Islamic beliefs, practices, institutions and authorities of a particular time and place in Afghanistan"--Provided by publishe

**Afghanistan's Islam**  
BRILL

In the first decade of a new century, this collection of bilingual essays examines Camus's continuing popularity for a new generation of readers. In crucial respects, the world Camus knew has changed beyond all recognition: decolonization, the fall of the Iron Curtain, a new

era of globalization and the rise of new forms of terrorism have all provoked a reconsideration of Camus's writings. If the Absurd once struck a particular chord, Meursault is as likely now to be seen as a colonial figure who expresses the alienation of the settler from the land of his birth. Yet this increasing orthodoxy must also take account of the reasons why a new community of Algerian readers have embraced Camus. Equally, once isolated because of his anti-Communist stance, Camus has been taken up by disaffected members of the Left, convinced that new forms of totalitarianism are abroad in the world. This volume, which ranges from interpretations of Camus's literary works, his journalism and his political writings, will be of interest to all those seeking to re-evaluate Camus's work in the light of ethical and political issues that are of continuing relevance today.

**Au fil des routes de la soie** Nam H Nguyen  
Édition augmentée et mise à jour Postface de Micheline Dumont  
Amateur·rice·s de

Civilization VI, de jeux de rôles «grandeur nature», de La trilogie berlinoise, du Trône de fer, de l'œuvre de Tolkien ou de Satrapi ; chroniques enflammant la médiasphère à propos de productions culturelles évoquant des événements ou phénomènes advenus ou rémanents (Assassin's Creed Unity, SLĀV et Kanata, Autant en emporte le vent); tribuns opposant des argumentaires irréconciliables quant à la décolonisation et la réconciliation, à ce qui doit être commémoré (ou déboulonné) ou à l'élimination de la brutalité policière et du racisme: chaque jour, de multiples discours et pratiques sur l'histoire propagés par divers médias meublent le quotidien de dizaines de millions de personnes. Cette popularité met en relief l'importance de réfléchir à l'usage en classe des œuvres ne provenant ni du monde savant ni du monde scolaire pour que les élèves deviennent plus autonomes, avertis, critiques. Les auteurs et autrices de cet ouvrage explorent les usages scolaires possibles et souhaitables de l'histoire profane ou publique pour

faire apprendre l'histoire aux élèves. « Dans Mondes profanes, une foule de didacticiens en histoire se penchent sur les usages possibles des films, chansons, jeux vidéo et lieux historiques, avec le souci d'apprendre aux élèves à développer une pensée historique critique. » - Louis Cornellier, Le Devoir « Cet ouvrage [...] intéressera aussi bien les enseignants des disciplines de "l'univers social" que les chercheurs en didactique de ces disciplines, et en premier de l'histoire. » - Sylvain Doussot, Revue française de pédagogie  
**Strategic Vision**  
 www.Militarybookshop.CompanyUK  
 The news-breaking book that has sent shockwaves through the White House, Ghost Wars is the most accurate and revealing account yet of the CIA's secret involvement in al-Qaeda's evolution. Prize-winning journalist Steve Coll has spent years reporting from the Middle East, accessed previously classified government files and interviewed senior US officials and foreign spymasters. Here he gives the full inside story of the CIA's covert funding of an Islamic jihad against Soviet forces in

Afghanistan, explores how this sowed the seeds of bn Laden's rise, traces how he built his global network and brings to life the dramatic battles within the US government over national security. Above all, he lays bare American intelligence's continual failure to grasp the rising threat of terrorism in the years leading to 9/11 - and its devastating consequences.

Mondes profanes. Édition augmentée et mise à jour  
 Bloomsbury Publishing USA

Destinée aux étudiants, la présente édition d'Economie du développement se caractérise par l'actualisation importante dont le manuel a fait l'objet de la part des auteurs. Tout en conservant les qualités - telles l'accent mis sur les réalités vécues par les pays en développement, l'emploi des outils théoriques de l'économie néoclassique et la place faite à l'expérimentation - qui ont assuré le succès de l'ouvrage depuis le lancement, en 1983, de la première édition, les trois auteurs recourent à un grand nombre d'exemples et de cas nationaux concrets, souvent tirés de leurs expériences



personnelles, pour illustrer les points principaux. Comptant plusieurs chapitres nouveaux ou refondus, l'ouvrage propose au lecteur une orientation plus empirique que celle des éditions antérieures, grâce à l'exploitation systématique des recherches effectuées dans le domaines étudié au cours de la dernière décennie.

Unholy Terror Odile Jacob L'ex-premier ministre Stephen Harper a marqué fortement la vie politique canadienne des 25 dernières années. Son passage au gouvernement a suscité des réactions passionnées qui témoignaient d'un profond désaccord idéologique avec une grande partie de l'électorat qui l'accusait de vouloir changer les institutions canadiennes. C'est précisément la nature de ce désaccord politique et idéologique que cet ouvrage se propose d'explorer. Il s'agit d'abord de revenir sur les racines intellectuelles de sa pensée, forgée avant même qu'il ne devienne chef des conservateurs, afin de définir sa vision politique du Canada. C'est ainsi que nous examinons la conception de l'Etat

que le chef conservateur a voulu mettre en pratique au moment où il se trouvait, de 2006 à 2015, à la tête du gouvernement fédéral. Enfin, nous revenons plus en détail sur sa conception du fédéralisme et de l'identité nationale canadienne et sur ses tentatives de se réconcilier, maladroitement, avec une partie de la classe politique québécoise.

Afghanistan Les Editions de la MSH

Al-Qa'ida: in the 80s they were in Afghanistan, supported by America and fighting the Russians. In the new century they have metastasized throughout the world's geopolitical body. Where were they in the 90s? Unholy Terror provides the answer, with all its terrifying implications for our world today. This book provides the missing piece in the puzzle of al-Qa'ida's transformation from an isolated fighting force into a lethal global threat: the Bosnian war of 1992 to 1995. John R. Schindler reveals the unexamined role that radical Islam played in that terrible conflict--and the ill-considered contributions of American policy to al-Qa'ida's growth. His book explores

a truth long hidden from view: that, like Afghanistan in the 1980s, Bosnia in the 1990s became a training ground for the mujahidin. Unholy Terror at last exposes the shocking story of how bin Laden successfully exploited the Bosnian conflict for his own ends--and of how the U. S. Government gave substantial support to his unholy warriors, leading to blowback of epic proportions.

### **Économie du développement**

De Boeck Supérieur No company in our time has been as mysterious or as controversial as Blackwater. Founded by former Navy SEAL Erik Prince in 1997, it recruited special forces veterans and others with the skills and courage to take on the riskiest security jobs in the world. As its reputation grew, government demand for its services escalated, and Blackwater's men eventually completed nearly one hundred thousand missions in Iraq and Afghanistan. Both the Bush and Obama administrations found the company indispensable. It sounds like a classic startup success story, except for one problem: Blackwater has been

demonized around the world. From uninformed news coverage to grossly distorted fictional portrayals, Blackwater employees have been smeared as mercenaries, profiteers, jackbooted thugs, and worse. Because of the secrecy requirements of Blackwater's contracts with the Pentagon, the State Department, and the CIA, Prince was unable to speak out when his company's opponents spread false information. But now he's able to tell the full and often shocking story of Blackwater's rise and fall. In *Civilian Warriors*, Prince pulls no punches and spares no details. He explains his original goal of building an elite center for military and law enforcement training. He recounts how the company shifted gears after 9/11. He honors our troops while challenging the Pentagon's top leadership. And he reveals why highly efficient private military contractors have been essential to running our armed forces, since long before Blackwater came along. Above all, Prince debunks myths about Blackwater that spread while he was forced to remain silent—myths that

tarnished the memory of men who gave their lives for their country but never got the recognition they deserved. He reveals new information about some of the biggest controversies of the War on Terror, including: • The true story of the Nisour Square massacre in Baghdad. • The actual details of Blackwater's so-called impunity in Iraq. • The events leading up to the televised deaths of Blackwater contractors in Fallujah. Prince doesn't pretend to be perfect, and he doesn't hide the sometimes painful details of his private life. But he has done a great public service by setting the record straight. His book reads like a thriller but is too improbable to be fiction.

Who's who in France  
HarperCollins

This book, first published in 1982, examines the reality of the so-called revolution in Afghanistan. It focuses on the career of Hafizullah Amin, considered in the West as a near-genocidal mass murderer, intent on establishing a personal fiefdom in Afghanistan. However, this book argues that he was a man struggling against impossible odds to preserve his country's

independence and at the same time drag it into the twentieth century. He commanded such loyalty and support within the Afghanistan Communist Party and the armed forces that the Russians had to invade to get rid of him.

*Stephen Harper : La fracture idéologique d'une vision du Canada* Vintage

This up-to-date, comprehensive, thematically indexed bibliography devoted to Afghanistan now and yesterday will help readers to efficiently find their way in the massive secondary literature available. Following the pattern established by one of its major data sources, viz. the acclaimed Index Islamicus, both journal articles and book publications are included and expertly indexed. An indispensable entry for all those taking professional or personal interest in a nation so much the focus of attention today.

Revolutionary Afghanistan  
Council on Foreign Relations

L'objectif présidents des Etats et de gouvernement de est de remplir votre esprit avec la connaissance historique simple et pour aider toute personne intéressée dans



l'histoire américaine et l'apprentissage de notre gouvernement. Chacun de nos présidents a quitté son empreinte sur l'histoire des États-Unis, sur la vie du peuple américain et les peuples du monde entier. Le livre électronique est facile à utiliser, rafraîchissante et est assuré d'être passionnant et est une excellente ressource pour commencer une partie de votre connaissance historique avec les présidents, Les Premières Dames, le pouvoir exécutif, le pouvoir législatif, le pouvoir judiciaire, la Constitution, plus brève fond d'Amérique, L'histoire des Amérindiens, Mouvement pour les droits des femmes, L'histoire des Américains chinois à 2010 Recensement montre Asiatiques sont plus rapide - Cultivons Groupe de course, Le Mouvement droit civil et de chaque Etat avec le drapeau. Les États-Unis et présidents gouvernement vous aidera partout où vous allez; ce est un outil de référence rapide et facile pour l'école primaire, collège, lycée, premier cycle, les étudiants diplômés et de la population générale que vous voulez vérifier! Ne oubliez pas une chose que

l'apprentissage ne se arrête jamais! Lire, lire, lire! Et écrire, écrire, écrire! Un merci à ma merveilleuse épouse Beth (Griffo) Nguyen et mes fils étonnantes Taylor Nguyen et Nguyen Ashton pour leur amour et leur soutien, sans leur soutien affectif et de l'aide, aucune de ces langues d'enseignement eBooks, vidéos et audios serait possible.

Little America Routledge  
This book presents an overview of the key debates that took place during the Economic and Social Council meetings at the 2007 High-level Segment, at which ECOSOC organized its first biennial Development Cooperation Forum. The discussions also revolved around the theme of the second Annual Ministerial Review, "Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development."--P. 4 of cover.

**Le gouvernement transnational de l'Afghanistan** Cambridge University Press  
La défaite des Taliban dans le sillage des attentats du 11 septembre ouvre deux décennies d'investissement occidental en Afghanistan.

Des centaines de milliards, pour l'essentiel consacrés à l'entretien des forces occidentales, des dizaines de milliers de morts, dont plusieurs milliers de la coalition, montrent l'importance de ce conflit pour les États-Unis qui en font le symbole de leur hégémonie mondiale. Mais, derrière les discours sur la construction d'une « démocratie de marché », se profile un gouvernement transnational qui contourne les acteurs afghans au point d'interdire tout processus démocratique, couvre des fraudes électorales massives, routinise la captation des ressources au profit des entreprises occidentales et des élites afghanes. Les tensions communautaires et sociales s'accroissent à un point jusque-là inconnu dans la société afghane. Les Taliban, capitalisant sur le ressentiment populaire contre les élites au pouvoir, mettent en échec une alliance occidentale qui dissimule, derrière une augmentation des moyens, son incapacité à définir une stratégie cohérente. Après vingt ans de conflit, al-Qaïda est toujours présent en Afghanistan, et le retrait

américain ne fait qu'ouvrir une nouvelle période d'une guerre civile vieille de quarante ans. Ce nouvel essai de Gilles

Dorronsoro propose une analyse critique impitoyable des impasses de l'expertise orientaliste

et sécuocrate dont la portée comparative, bien au-delà du seul cas afghan, est d'une haute actualité.