

Pakistan Between Mosque And Military Husain Haqqani

Yeah, reviewing a book Pakistan Between Mosque And Military Husain Haqqani could add your near connections listings. This is just one of the solutions for you to be successful. As understood, execution does not suggest that you have fabulous points.

Comprehending as skillfully as settlement even more than new will pay for each success. adjacent to, the statement as with ease as sharpness of this Pakistan Between Mosque And Military Husain Haqqani can be taken as skillfully as picked to act.

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.

Deadly Embrace Bruce O. Riedel 2012 "Explores the long and contentious relationship between the United States and Pakistan since Pakistan's founding with emphasis on events that occurred during the author's thirty-year career with the CIA and on how Pakistan's history and U.S. responses have contributed to the current struggle with terrorism"--Provided by publisher.

Foreign Affairs 2005

Doomed to Repeat? Sean Brawley 2009 The essays in this collection examine the place of history in terrorism studies and in contemporary discussions on terrorism and counter-terrorism. This volume marks an effort by a group of scholars and practitioners to provide a justification for the better understanding of Terrorism's past and the importance of this past for today and tomorrow. The collection is divided into four sections. Section One places Terrorism Studies and the study of history in context and considers the connections between these fields of study. Section Two is written by non-historians and practitioners who have seen the importance of historical context and perspective in the understanding of current events. Section Three provides case studies that explore the history of terrorism and politically motivated violence. Section Four places 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. "This collection could not come at a more opportune time given the current preoccupation in government with Terrorism... It will not only contribute substantially to the current scholarship on the subject, but will set a benchmark by which future researchers will have to measure themselves. It will, furthermore, become a reference for both students and experts in the field." -Philip Dwyer, Director, Social and Cultural Conflict Research Group, University of Newcastle, Australia. "In this volume, the subject matter ranges widely over the field including important contributions on some of the major areas of international conflict of the last twenty years. By paying attention to national, regional and international phenomena, this collection will provide access to a breadth of historical perspectives and approaches that is uncommon in this field of studies." -Mark Finnane, Professor, ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, Griffith University, Australia.

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.

Einsatz für den Frieden Josef Braml 2010-01-01 Warum sind deutsche Soldaten am Hindukusch? Was gehen uns prekäre Staaten wie Afghanistan und Pakistan an? Wie sieht die Lage vor Ort aus und wie versuchen führende Industrienationen und supranationale Organisationen stabilisierend einzuwirken? Mit diesen Fragen setzt sich das aktuelle Jahrbuch Internationale Politik der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik (DGAP) auseinander. Das Standardwerk der internationalen Politik mit über 50 Einzelbeiträgen bietet systematisch-vergleichende Analysen mit konkreten Handlungsempfehlungen. Zu den Autorinnen und Autoren gehören renommierte deutsche Experten sowie Vertreter der operativen Politik in federführenden Bundesministerien und im Bundestag.

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.

3 D Deceit, Duplicity & Dissimulation of U.S. Foreign Policy Towards India, Pakistan & Afghanistan Arvind Goswami 2012-09-13 This book is an honest attempt towards a serious project to present an objective analysis of U.S. foreign policy for India, Pakistan and Afghanistan. These three nations have played very important and very significant role in forming U.S. foreign policy. The book has in detail narrated how US failed as a super power. How CIA created the monster of Talibans, how it financed Bin Laden, how CIA encouraged drug trafficking and looked in other direction when Pakistan and nuclear scientist A.Q. Khan was engaged into manufacturing of nuclear device with the financial support from Saudi Arabia, Iran and other Muslim nations and very active technical support from North Korea. Book has extensively quoted congressional hearings and other publication to focus how Pakistani nuclear scientist A.Q.Khan and his KRL facility was turned into a Wal-Mart of nuclear weapons which has put the entire world on the brink of nuclear disaster.

Pakistan Husain Haqqani 2005 "This book analyzes the origins of the relationships between Islamist groups and Pakistan's military, and explores Pakistan's quest for identity and security. Tracing how the Pakistani military has sought U.S. support by making itself useful for concern of the moment, author Husain Haqqani offers an alternative view of political developments in Pakistan since the country's independence in 1947"--Provided by publisher.

India vs Pakistan Husain Haqqani 2016 In this provocative book, full of riveting revelations, Husain Haqqani analyses the key pressure points in the relationship of 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.

Neuerwerbungen der Bibliothek 2004

Taliban Ahmed Rashid 2010 Das Buch behandelt die Geschichte der Taliban-Regierung und die Gründe ihres Erfolgs, das Verhältnis der Taliban zum Islam und umgekehrt der Muslime zu den Taliban sowie die skrupellosen Politik der Grossmächte um Öl und Pipelines durch Afghanistan, dazu die Entwicklung seit 2001.

Storming the World Stage Stephen Tinkel 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.

Die neue Weltordnung Bassam Tibi 2001 Eine Analyse der Entstehungsbedingungen, Ideologie und Strategie des politischen Islam im Kontext der Globalisierung und ein Plädoyer für eine auf Demokratie und Menschenrechten beruhende internationale Moralität, die von allen Religionen geteilt werden kann.

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.

Reconciliation Benazir Bhutto 2014-05-22 Former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, the chairperson of the Pakistan People's Party, was seen as vital to that country's future. In exile for years, in late 2007 she felt the time had come to actively re-engage and to return to the country she loved. Part of that process was a clear-eyed assessment of where Pakistan was, and of the nature of its relationship with the West, with Islam, and with extremism. In this important new book, completed just days before her assassination, Ms Bhutto demonstrates that extremism is not inherent to Islam, but that various factors, including some policies of the West, have empowered Islamic fundamentalists and are responsible for the current battle for the hearts, minds and bodies of the Umma (the Islamic nation around the world). RECONCILIATION was her compelling and convincing prescription for the country at the heart of the so-called 'clash of civilizations'. It argues that democracy, economic development, moderation and modernity are the greatest threats to international terrorism. She pledged to work with the United States and the West to ensure that Pakistan ceased to be the petri dish of international radicals, and to re-establish its bona fides as a realistic and effective moderate alternative for one billion Muslims around the world.

General Knowledge 2020-Competitive Exam Book 2021 R.K. Saxena 2021-01-19 Preface Indian History Art and Culture World History Geography Environment and Ecology Indian Polity and Constitution Indian Economy Science and Technology World Panorama Indian Panorama Books and Authors Awards and Honours Games and Sports Abbreviations

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.

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

Diktatur 2.0 William J. Dobson 2012

Der Sturz des Imam Nawāl as- Sa'dāwī 1994

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.

Der Untergang des Morgenlandes Bernard Lewis 2014-07-18 Die Probleme der islamischen Welt sind unübersehbar, ebenso deren Folgen für den Westen. Mit dieser provokanten Feststellung analysiert Bernard Lewis die historische Entwicklung des Orients - insbesondere des Osmanischen Reiches und seine Nachfolgestaaten: Die einstige Drehscheibe der Kultur, des Fortschritts und der Kunst verlor im Laufe der Geschichte ihre zivilisatorische Vormachtrolle gegenüber dem Westen und geriet in einen konfliktträchtigen Dualismus zwischen Tradition und Moderne. Das E-Book wendet sich an Leser und Leserinnen, die sich für Lösungsansätze der Krise zwischen der islamischen und der westlichen Welt interessieren: Themenfelder wie Wohlstand und Macht, soziale und kulturelle Schranken, Modernisierung und soziale Gleichheit, Säkularismus und Zivilgesellschaft. Zeit, Raum und Modernität sind die Leitfäden der Darstellung. Die Originalausgabe des Bandes aus der Feder des Princeton-Emeritus Lewis erschien unter dem Titel "What went wrong?".

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.

Offene Wunde Nahost Noam Chomsky 2003

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"

Ausgewählte neuere Literatur 2005

Taliban Ahmed Rashid 2002

Taliban and Anti-Taliban Farhat Taj 2011-05-25 Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) of Pakistan has been in the spotlight since 9/11. This tiny piece of land is crucial to all: a determinant of the military outcome in Afghanistan for international community; a strategic space for its hostile ally, Pakistan, for its ambitions in Afghanistan and beyond; a home to al-Qaeda, a special place in its mythology. Prospects of international and regional peace hinge on the situation in FATA; understanding its people and their ground reality has, thus, been more important than ever. Based on extensive ground research in FATA, Taliban and Anti-Taliban reveals the indigenous tribal people's blood-soaked relationships with the Taliban, Al-Qaida and the Pakistani military establishment and its intelligence apparatus. The book uncovers the heroic armed and non-violent struggle of the local population against the Taliban and Al-Qaida. It also documents the tribesmen's feedback on some of the high profile literature authored in relation to FATA since 9/11 and exposes serious drawbacks in the writings of some of the famous FATA "experts" in the world. Tribal resistance to the Taliban and Al-Qaida has been widely ignored in international academic and policy discourse, and in media reporting on the war on terror. Knowledge and understanding of this resistance is immensely important for people in the wider world to determine friends and foes in the global war on terror. Taliban and Anti-Taliban fills the void for the first time since 9/11. This book is a must read for anyone and everyone interested in knowing what is going on inside FATA, the region dubbed as "the most dangerous place in the world" by the US.

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.

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.

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.

The Battle for Pakistan Shuja Nawaz 2020-04-10 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.

General Knowledge 2019-Competitive Exam Book 2021 Prabhat Prakashan 2021-01-01 The book 'General Knowledge 2019' has been developed keeping in mind the 1 requirement of the aspirants of various competitive exams like SSC, Banks, Railway, Police, NDA/CDS, RBI, LIC/GIC, UPSC and all other entrance and recruitment exams. The main aim of this book is to make the reader familiar with all the aspects of General Knowledge in a very systematic, simple, well-structured and useful way. The book covers almost all subjects and topics in all the areas of study. The book provides complete information through various sections on History, Geography, Political Science, Economics, General Science, Literature, Sports, Awards and Honours and Abbreviations at the last.

Purifying the Land of the Pure Farahnaz Ispahani 2017 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.

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.

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.

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.

Am Abgrund Ahmed Rashid 2012