
Historical Dictionary Of Afghan Wars Revolutions And Insurgencies

Historical Dictionaries Of War Revolution And Civil Unrest

Historical Dictionary of European Imperialism

Dictionary of Afghan Wars, Revolutions, and Insurgencies

Afghan Wars

Historical Dictionary of Ancient Egyptian Warfare

Historical Dictionary of the French Revolution

A History of Jammû

Historical Dictionary of Human Rights and Humanitarian Organizations

Historical Dictionary of the 1970s

The A to Z of the Cold War

Historical Dictionary of the Korean War

Historical Dictionary of Afghanistan
Historical Dictionary of the War of 1812
The A to Z of Afghan Wars, Revolutions and Insurgencies
Historical Dictionary of Islamic Fundamentalism
The Coalition's Air Advisory Mission in Afghanistan, 2005–2015
Historical Dictionary of Human Rights and Humanitarian Organizations
Historical Dictionary of the Zulu Wars
Historical Dictionary of the United Nations
Historical Dictionary of Turkmenistan
Afghanistan
Historical Dictionary of Middle Eastern Intelligence
Historical Dictionary of Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Warfare
Historical Dictionary of the British and Irish Civil Wars, 1637-1660
Historical Dictionary of the Barack Obama Administration
Historical Dictionary of the Crimean War
The A to Z of Islam
Historical Dictionary of Islam
Historical Dictionary of the Cold War
Historical Dictionary of Russian and Soviet Intelligence
Flight Risk

Historical Dictionary of World War I
Historical Dictionary of International Relations
The A to Z of NATO and Other International Security Organizations
Historical Dictionary of Afghanistan
Historical Dictionary of Afghan Wars, Revolutions, and Insurgencies
Historical Dictionary of Islam
A Cultural and Political History
Historical Dictionary of Pakistan
Historical Dictionary of Afghanistan

*Historical Dictionary Of
Afghan Wars
Revolutions And
Insurgencies Historical
Dictionaries Of War
Revolution And Civil
Unrest*

Downloaded from
ftp.wtvq.com by guest

JOHNSON DESIREE

**Historical Dictionary of European
Imperialism** Scarecrow Press

For a relatively short war, the Crimean

War holds an important place in history. Finally, a resource that provides a historical overview of the war from a number of different angles including, the causes, the motivations, the course, and the consequences. This volume fully explores the: o Main engagements o Principal political figures and rulers o Military leaders and naval commanders o Events leading up to the conflict This

Dictionary is an excellent window into the political, national, and military intrigue that surrounded one of the most costly campaigns of all time. Includes a chronology, maps, and a comprehensive bibliography full of primary sources, as well as classic sources and histories that will allow researchers to trace the changing perception of the war through history.

Dictionary of Afghan Wars, Revolutions, and Insurgencies Scarecrow Press

Historical Dictionary of
Afghanistan Scarecrow Press

Afghan Wars Scarecrow Press

The A to Z of Islam presents a concise overview of Islamic history, religion, philosophy, and political movements through a list of acronyms and abbreviations, a chronology, an

introductory essay, a bibliography, and cross-referenced dictionary entries that include the biographies and ideas of medieval thinkers and modern members of the religious and political establishments. Entries describe the major sects, schools of theology, and jurisprudence, as well as aspects of Islamic culture.

Historical Dictionary of Ancient Egyptian Warfare Scarecrow Press

Unlike a conventional war waged against a standing army, a "dirty war" is waged against individuals, groups, or ideas considered subversive. Originally associated with Argentina's military regime from 1976-1983, the term has since been applied to neighboring dictatorships during the period. Indeed, it has become a byword for state-

sponsored repression anywhere in the world. The first edition of this reference illustrated the concept by describing the regimes of Argentina, Chile (1973-1990), and Uruguay (1973-1985), which tortured, murdered, and disappeared thousands of people in the name of anticommunism while thousands more were driven into exile. The second edition expands the scope to include Bolivia (1971-1982), Brazil (1964-1985), and Paraguay (1954-1989). Includes a chronology, an introductory essay, a bibliography, and over 400 cross-referenced dictionary entries on the countries; guerrilla and political movements; prominent guerrilla, human-rights, military, and political figures; local, regional, and international human-rights organizations; and artistic figures

(filmmakers, novelists, and playwrights) whose works attempt to represent or resist the period of repression.-- Publisher.

Historical Dictionary of the French Revolution Scarecrow Press

"This Historical Dictionary of Islamic Fundamentalism provides a comprehensive and detailed examination of Islam as a religion, government, and way of life. It thoroughly analyzes the various groups, events, movements, key figures, and dogmas that have influenced contemporary Islamic fundamentalism."-
-Page 4 of cover.

A History of Jammû Scarecrow Press
Contains brief biographies of commanders and diplomatic leaders, as well as casualty statistics and

descriptions of geographical locations. Each entry gives a basic overview of crucial information. It also includes maps and chronologies that provide a visual perspective on the breadth of World War I, and how it truly encompassed, and transformed the entire world.

Historical Dictionary of Human Rights and Humanitarian

Organizations Greenwood Publishing Group

After 2005, the United States and coalition partners led an air advisory campaign to rebuild the Afghan Air Force (AAF). From the 1920s Afghanistan maintained a smallish air arm that depended heavily upon outside assistance. After the Soviet withdrawal in 1989, the 1990s witnessed the splintering of Afghan air power among

mujahideen groups, and in 2001 U.S. air power neutralized what remained of Afghan air assets. By 2005, U.S.-coalition rebuilding efforts in Afghanistan included the AAF and in 2007 a formal joint / combined entity, led by a U.S. Air Force brigadier general, began air advisor work with Afghan airmen. The AAF expected to grow to 8,000 personnel and 150 aircraft by 2016. Between 2007 and 2011, air advising efforts made modest progress in terms of infrastructures, personnel and aircraft accessions, and various training courses. But by 2010, advisors increasingly viewed AAF command and control (C2) as a problem area that required significant improvement if a professional air force was to be built. In the spring of 2011, major institutional changes to AAF C2

procedures were being introduced when nine U.S. air advisors were killed. The attack was the worst single-incident loss of U.S. Air Force personnel in a deployed location since 1996 and the worst insider-attack since 2001. The post-attack investigation failed to uncover evidence of organized corruption contributing to the attack despite the well-known presence of a Criminal Patronage Network as well as certain power brokers within the AAF itself (all unacknowledged in the original report). The investigation was the victim of command pressure at the U.S. three-star level. From mid-2011 through 2015, air advisors focused on force protection as well as teaching English, training Afghan airmen, and adjusting U.S.-coalition plans to a shifting AAF inventory. As time

wore on, the cultural chasm between Afghanistan and the West became more apparent, highlighted by Afghan senior leaders' traditional practice of personal-based C2 through the use of their cell-phones to re-task most AAF aircraft sorties (especially Mi-17s) outside of established procedures and C2 entities. Many sorties were invisible to the air advisors, and others were suspected of transporting illicit goods. Under such circumstances, flying training sorties of AAF aviators failed to keep pace with the air campaign plan. In short, culturally informed ways of doing business precluded AAF professionalization. As of 2015, the dilemma continued with no end in sight to an air advisory mission of uncertain long-term value.

Historical Dictionary of the 1970s

Rowman & Littlefield

This second edition of Historical Dictionary of the United Nations contains a chronology, an introduction, appendixes, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 1,000 cross-referenced entries.

The A to Z of the Cold War Scarecrow Press

Between 1838 and 1888 the recently formed Zulu kingdom in southeastern Africa was directly challenged by the incursion of Boer pioneers aggressively seeking new lands on which to set up their independent republics, by English-speaking traders and hunters establishing their neighboring colony, and by imperial Britain intervening in Zulu affairs to safeguard Britain's position as the paramount power in

southern Africa. As a result, the Zulu fought to resist Boer invasion in 1838 and British invasion in 1879. The internal strains these wars caused to the fabric of Zulu society resulted in civil wars in 1840, 1856, and 1882-1884, and Zululand itself was repeatedly partitioned between the Boers and British. In 1888, the old order in Zululand attempted a final, unsuccessful uprising against recently imposed British rule. This tangled web of invasions, civil wars, and rebellion is complex. The Historical Dictionary of the Zulu Wars unravels and elucidates Zulu history during the 50 years between the initial settler threat to the kingdom and its final dismemberment and absorption into the colonial order. A chronology, an introductory essay, a bibliography,

maps, photos, and over 900 cross-referenced dictionary entries that cover the military, politics, society, economics, culture, and key players during the Zulu Wars make this an important reference for everyone from high school students to academics.

Historical Dictionary of the Korean War
Manas Publications

Historical Dictionary of Turkmenistan, the first comprehensive reference book in English, provides a concise overview of the historical development of Turkmenistan. The introduction and chronology outline Turkmen history, with a focus on the 20th century; political and economic development; ethnic policies; and nation building. The dictionary consists of approximately 300 entries and is cross-referenced for easy use by

international consultants, NGO activists, policymakers, scholars, and students. The substantial bibliography helps readers find materials and resources in specialized subject areas.

Historical Dictionary of Afghanistan
Princeton University Press

This second edition of the Historical Dictionary of the Holocaust includes an updated chronology, an introductory essay, a bibliography, and over 400 cross-referenced dictionary entries on significant events and personalities.

Historical Dictionary of the War of 1812
Rowman & Littlefield

This third edition of Historical Dictionary of Human Rights and Humanitarian Organizations contains a chronology, an introduction, appendixes, and a bibliography. The dictionary section has

over 700 cross-referenced entries on human rights concepts, major pieces of international law on human rights and humanitarian issues.

The A to Z of Afghan Wars, Revolutions and Insurgencies Rowman & Littlefield

This second edition of Historical Dictionary of the Korean War offers a clear and concise, but inclusive, account of the major events, operations, and individuals involved in the Korean War. It covers the war in terms of people, places, events, and analysis, as well as carefully collected statistical and factual information about units, commanders, and casualties, for both the United Nations and its Communist adversaries.

Historical Dictionary of Islamic Fundamentalism Rowman & Littlefield

While the idea of human rights and

humanitarian assistance has ancient roots_evidence can be seen in such examples as the Ten Commandments, the Bhagavad Gita, and the teachings of Confucius and Socrates_it wasn't until the 1800s that the first modern humanitarian and human rights organizations came to be. The 19th century saw the beginning of the abolitionist movement, the forming of a variety of women's suffrage organizations, the formation and consolidation of national labor unions, and the founding of the Red Cross. This was followed by the inextricably intertwined story of war, persecution, violence, and the growth of human rights and humanitarian organizations in the 20th century. Bearing witness to some of the most horrific and blatant violations

of human dignity, the 20th century also beheld the first sustained global efforts to promote human rights at the international level. The second edition of the Historical Dictionary of Human Rights and Humanitarian Organizations thoroughly revises the first edition, following major new developments in the arena of human rights since its publication, including the emergence of terrorism and international responses to it; the establishment of an international criminal court; the evolution of regional human rights bodies in Africa, Europe, and Latin America; and the proliferation of new non-governmental organizations and foundations dedicated to the promotion of human rights. This is accomplished through a chronology, an introduction, appendixes, photographs, a

bibliography, and hundreds of cross-referenced dictionary entries covering many of the key treaties, agreements, and definitions of human rights concepts; important humanitarian organizations, whether private, governmental, national, or international; and significant persons and events. This realistic assessment of the advances in protection of human rights and the major difficulties still facing them is an excellent tool for students, practitioners, and libraries.

[The Coalition's Air Advisory Mission in Afghanistan, 2005-2015](#) Rowman & Littlefield

Traces the political history of Afghanistan from the sixteenth century to the present, looking at what has united the people as well as the regional,

cultural, and political differences that divide them.

Rowman & Littlefield

The French Revolution remains the most examined event, or period, in world history. It was, most historians would argue, the first “modern” revolution, an event so momentous that it changed the very meaning of the word revolution, from “restoration,” as in the Glorious Revolution of 1688 in England, to its modern sense of connoting a political and/or social upheaval that marks a decisive break with the past, one that moves a society in a forward, or progressive, direction. No revolution has occurred since 1789 without making reference to this first revolution, and most have been measured against it. One cannot utter the date 1789 without

thinking of revolution, and so significant were the changes unleashed in that year that it has come to mark the dividing line between early modern and late modern European history. Kings This second edition of Historical Dictionary of the French Revolution covers its history through a chronology, an introductory essay, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 400 cross-referenced entries on the causes and origins; the roles of significant persons; crucial events and turning points; important institutions and organizations; and the economic, social, and intellectual factors involved in the event that gave birth to the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen. This book is an excellent access point for students, researchers, and anyone

wanting to know more about this period. *Historical Dictionary of Human Rights and Humanitarian Organizations* Naval Institute Press

This second edition of *Historical Dictionary of Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Warfare* contains a chronology, an introduction, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 700 cross-referenced entries on terms related to nuclear, biological and chemical warfare.

Historical Dictionary of the Zulu Wars Scarecrow Press

Covering an extensive period and much of the globe, this dictionary presents a year-by-year chronology and alphabetical entries on civilian and military leaders, crucial countries and peripheral conflicts, the increasingly

lethal weapons systems, and the various political and military strategies.

Historical Dictionary of the United Nations Rowman & Littlefield

Given the rivalries and suspicions prevailing in the Middle East, it is not surprising that most of these states are very concerned about espionage and infiltration. With the additional threat of terrorism, nuclear weapons, a large U.S. military presence, and the Arab-Israeli conflict, the result is an impressively busy intelligence industry, proportionately larger and more extensive than in most other regions. The *Historical Dictionary of Middle East Intelligence* addresses intelligence issues in the region from ancient history and the Middle Ages through modern times, covering the decline of the Ottoman

Empire, intelligence activity in the Middle East during and between the two world wars, and the interplay between colonial and local intelligence and counterintelligence agencies of the period. It also presents the relatively new fundamentalist terrorist organizations that have had a significant impact on international relations and on the structure and deployment of intelligence, counterintelligence, and other security organs in the Middle East today. With a chronology, an introductory essay, and over 300 cross-referenced dictionary entries on important events and key organizations involved in all aspects of intelligence gathering and analysis, as well as the biographies of key players, this is an important reference on the current

situation in the Middle East.

Historical Dictionary of Turkmenistan
Scarecrow Press

This second edition of *Historical Dictionary of Afghan Wars, Revolutions, and Insurgencies* traces the information available on the chain of wars stretching over two and a half centuries. It includes the American involvement in Afghanistan since October 2001, as well as individual campaigns, and explores tactics and logistics of skirmishes, weapons used, and leaders involved in the battles. Extensive analysis of regional and ideological divisions within the country and the external forces that have introduced conflict to this area - in addition to a chronology, numerous maps and illustrations, several appendixes, and an extensive

bibliography - makes this updated
edition an indispensable reference.