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Gertrude Bell and Iraq Jul 31 2022 This is a major re-evaluation of the life and legacy of Gertrude Lowthian Bell (1868-1926), the renowned scholar, explorer, writer, archaeologist, and British civil servant. The book examines Gertrude Bell's role in shaping British policy in the Middle East in the first part of the 20th century, her views of the cultures and peoples of the region, and her unusual position as a woman occupying a senior position in the British imperial administration. It focuses particularly on her involvement in Iraq and the part she played in the establishment of the Iraqi monarchy and the Iraqi state. In addition, the book examines her interests in Iraq's ancient past. She was instrumental in drawing up Iraq's first Antiquities Law in 1922 and in the foundation of the Iraq Museum in 1923. Gertrude Bell refused to be constrained by the expectations of the day, and was able to succeed in a man's world of high politics and diplomacy. She remains a controversial figure, however, especially in the context of the founding of the modern state of Iraq. Does she represent a more innocent age when the country was born out of the remnants of the Ottoman Empire, or does she personify the attitudes and decisions that have created today's divided Middle East? The volume's authors bring new insights to these questions.

The Struggle for Iraq Dec 24 2021 A political scientist's firsthand report on Iraq and his work with his Iraqi staff to promote democracy and fight corruption, from the days of the Coalition Provisional Authority to the present, and his recommendations for American policy-makers based on the lessons learned.

Shifting Lines in the Sand Oct 10 2020 During the 1991 Gulf War, pundits and experts scrambled unsuccessfully to explain Iraq's "claim" to Kuwait. In a lucid and measured account of a complex historical and geographic drama that culminated in Operation Desert Storm, David Finnie elucidates the long Kuwaiti-Iraqi border dispute and lays Saddam Hussein's dubious claim to rest. He also raises larger questions about European colonialism and about the creation of new nation-states in the Middle East in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Finnie vividly portrays how arbitrary the drawing of frontiers can be, and how they come to serve internal, regional, and international rivalries and ambitions. This history begins in the eighteenth century, when Kuwait was first settled by nomads from the Arabian desert. Finnie describes the country's growing prosperity under a merchant oligarchy, then shows how the Kuwaitis, seeking British protection from the sprawling Ottoman Empire, came to serve England's imperial strategy. He details the ways in which Britain parlayed its mandatory control of Iraq and its protectorate over Kuwait to curb the larger nation's ambitions and to ensure Kuwait's independence under British auspices. A fresh look at British diplomatic documents reveals how Whitehall covered its tracks, heading off the Iraqis, obfuscating League of Nations proceedings, and confounding scholars and researchers down to the present day. Pursuing his story through Britain's withdrawal from the Persian Gulf and Iraq's 1963 recognition of Kuwait's boundaries, Finnie examines the U.N. post-war measures to secure the frontier in the face of Iraq's continuing pressure for better access to Gulf waters.

The International Struggle Over Iraq Mar 15 2021 Iraq has dominated headlines in contemporary times, but its controversial role in international affairs goes back much further. This book presents an understanding of one of the most persistent crises in international affairs, and the various roles the world's central peace-making forum has played in it.

Turkey, the US and Iraq Jun 25 2019 A newsworthy analysis of Turkey's struggle to mediate between its neighboring countries and the US.

Iraq Jun 17 2021 With each day that passed after the 2003 invasion, the United States seemed to sink deeper in the treacherous quicksand of Iraq's social discord, floundering in the face of deep ethno-sectarian divisions that have impeded the creation of a viable state and the molding of a unified Iraqi identity. Yet as Adeed Dawisha shows in this superb political history, the story of a fragile and socially fractured Iraq did not begin with the invasion--it is as old as Iraq itself. Dawisha traces the history of the Iraqi state from its inception in 1921 following the collapse of the Ottoman Empire and up to the present day. He demonstrates how from the very beginning Iraq's ruling elites sought to unify this ethnically diverse and politically explosive society by developing state governance, fostering democratic institutions, and forging a national identity. Dawisha, who was born and raised in Iraq, gives rare insight into this culturally rich but chronically divided nation, drawing on a wealth of Arabic and Western sources to describe the fortunes and calamities of a state that was assembled by the British in the wake of World War I and which today faces what may be the most serious threat to survival that it has ever known. Iraq is required reading for anyone seeking to make sense of what's going on in Iraq today, and why it has been so difficult to create a viable government there.

Britain in Iraq Sep 20 2021 After the end of World War I, international pressures prevented the Allies from implementing direct colonial rule over the former Arab provinces of the Ottoman Empire. Instead, the Allies created a system of mandates for the governance of the Middle East. France was assigned Lebanon and Syria, and Britain was assigned Iraq, Palestine, and Transjordan. First published in 1976, *Britain in Iraq* has long been recognized as the definitive history of the mandate period, providing a meticulous and engaging account of Britain's political involvement in Iraq as well as rare insights into the motives behind the founding of the Iraqi state. Peter Sluglett presents a historical narrative of the development and implementation of the mandate in the face of considerable opposition in both Iraq and Britain and shows how the British maintained a "reliable" group of Iraqi clients in power to protect imperial interests. Sluglett explores the changing relationship between Britain and Iraq over the eighteen years of occupation and mandate, the interactions between Shi'ite and Sunni populations, the position of the Kurds, the boundary between Turkey and northern Iraq, and policies relating to defense, land tenure and the tribes, and education. A new conclusion attempts to analyze the legacy of the mandate and to offer some explanation for Iraq's continuing weakness as a state and the structural obstacles preventing the emergence of a plural political system.

Contemporary Plays from Iraq Jan 31 2020 *Contemporary Plays from Iraq* is a ground-breaking collection of Middle Eastern drama translated into English for the very first time. With works from both established and emerging male and female playwrights, written in country and in exile, this volume offers current Iraqi perspectives on a war and occupation that have significantly impacted the Middle East and the rest of the world. Dealing exclusively with contemporary plays originating from Iraq, this anthology gives under-studied Arabic political theatre the attention it deserves and provides a general introduction that sets the plays within their cultural and historical contexts. The plays are preceded by introductions from the playwrights themselves, further enriching each piece for the enjoyment and understanding of the reader. The volume is introduced and translated by James Al-Shamma, Assistant Professor at Belmont University, US, and A. Al-Azraki, an Iraqi playwright.

Blair's Just War Sep 08 2020 Bringing together both contemporary and historical just war concepts, Peter Lee shows that Blair's illusion of morality evaporated quickly and irretrievably after the 2003 Iraq invasion because the ideas Blair relied upon were taken out of their historical context and applied in a global political system where they no longer hold sway.

The Threatening Storm Jan 01 2020 An expert on the Middle East and Persian Gulf analyzes the growing conflict between the United States and Iraq, assessing the political, strategic, and military forces at work in both nations.

Iraq Jul 27 2019 Zizek analyzes the logic behind toppling Saddam Hussein despite no evidence of WMDs and questions the actual ideological and political stakes of the attack on Iraq.

Independent Iraq Jan 13 2021 Here, for the first time, an Iraqi writer attempts to give the inside story of contemporary political developments in his country.

The narrative covers the period from the termination of the Mandate to the present - it gives the details of the political strife among the parties and political groupings after Faysal's death, the intervention of the army in politics, and the military coup d'état which culminated in the Rashid Ali coup and the clash with Great Britain in 1941. The sources used are not only printed documents and other materials, but also the writer's own observations and his interviews with leading Iraqi politicians and men of public affairs.

Saudi Arabia and Iraq as Friends and Enemies Nov 30 2019 Saudi Arabia and Iraq have a shared history, as both friends and enemies at one and the same time, and their growth as modern nation-states must be understood in that joint context. This book establishes a new narrative and timeline for bilateral relations between the two countries, while examining the work of other Arab and Western scholars, in order to excavate the biases underlying so much previous work on this topic. In doing so, it proposes a new way of looking at state formation and boundaries in the Middle East, by showing how the interactions of regional neighbors left an indelible imprint on the domestic politics of one another. The two different visions for managing the border that Saudi Arabia and Iraq developed in the 1920s generated mistrust on both sides, leading to a gradual process of estrangement that lasted through the 1950s and beyond. Ibn Saud made strenuous efforts to preserve the socio-economic ties that united the communities of southern Iraq with the Najd and, in turn, those efforts helped encourage a wave of Sunni Arab migrants from Iraq who helped build the Saudi state. Iraqi politicians and clerics attempted to use the issue of Ikhwan raids as a rallying cry for promoting their political agendas, thereby contributing to a growing sectarian discourse and undermining the nationalist rhetoric of the 1920 Revolution. The two countries had a remarkable and long-lasting impact on one another, even as they drifted farther and farther apart through mutual fear and suspicion.

The United Nations and Iraq Nov 10 2020 How the United Nations Special Commission on eliminating weapons of mass destruction in Iraq (UNSCOM) was designed, how its authority was undermined, and how it attempted to deal with an intransigent Iraq.

America at War Apr 03 2020 In *America at War*, Dan Rather and the reporters of CBS News provide a unique historical record of military conflict from a riveting vantage point -- alongside our brave soldiers on the frontlines of combat. During the war in Iraq, journalists and photographers embedded among our troops had an unprecedented view of the fierce realities experienced by our men and women in uniform -- from the extreme heroism of battle to the poignancy of humanitarian efforts. Long heralded for setting the standard for television journalism, Dan Rather and his CBS News colleagues deliver here a volume of work that captures, as never before, that firsthand perspective. In reflective personal commentary, stunning photographs, and groundbreaking video, the exhilarating and heartbreaking stories of war come vividly to life against the backdrop of a military conflict that affected Americans at home and abroad. Among the contributors is Mark Strassmann, embedded with the First Brigade of the 101st Airborne in Kuwait, who recalls the aftermath of the shocking fratricide that claimed one officer's life and injured fourteen others. Allen Pizzey relays his conversation with a U.S.-backed Kurdish fighter outside of Mosul, still reeling with anger after a U.S. air strike gone devastatingly wrong killed more than seventeen. Jim Axelrod recounts the heart-stopping moment when the Humvee in which he was traveling quit in the middle of an unprotected bridge, and with AK-47 fire whistling overhead, his colleagues in a nearby truck performed a daring rescue. These and many other stories are reported with the vivid detail and emotional resonance of firsthand experience. A full-length DVD tells the full chronological story of the military conflict and brings together some of the most powerful war images ever captured -- from video of blazing firepower to intimate, revealing interviews with military personnel. The DVD also contains special features, including Dan Rather's exclusive interview with Saddam Hussein, gripping stories of soldiers lost and rescued, and an informative library of military vehicles and aircraft. From the first jet that took off from the USS Abraham to the now-famous toppling of the Saddam Hussein statue in Baghdad, the reporters of CBS News were there on the frontlines, documenting history as it happened. Now, in words, photographs, and video, *America at War* provides a unique historical record of a controversial military conflict, and preserves the deeply human moments that will remain a lasting part of our national consciousness.

Insurgency and Counter-insurgency in Iraq May 29 2022 Years after the U.S. invasion of Iraq, a loosely organized insurgency continues to target American and Coalition soldiers, as well as Iraqi security forces and civilians, with devastating results. In this sobering account of the ongoing violence, Ahmed Hashim, a specialist on Middle Eastern strategic issues and on irregular warfare, reveals the insurgents behind the widespread revolt, their motives, and their tactics. The insurgency, he shows, is not a united movement directed by a leadership with a single ideological vision. Instead, it involves former regime loyalists, Iraqis resentful of foreign occupation, foreign and domestic Islamist extremists, and elements of organized crime. These groups have cooperated with one another in the past and coordinated their attacks; but the alliance between nationalist Iraqi insurgents on the one hand and religious extremists has frayed considerably. The U.S.-led offensive to retake Fallujah in November 2004 and the success of the elections for the Iraqi National Assembly in January 2005 have led more "mainstream" insurgent groups to begin thinking of reinforcing the political arm of their opposition movement and to seek political guarantees for the Sunni Arab community in the new Iraq. Hashim begins by placing the Iraqi revolt in its historical context. He next profiles the various insurgent groups, detailing their origins, aims, and operational and tactical modi operandi. He concludes with an unusually candid assessment of the successes and failures of the Coalition's counter-insurgency campaign. Looking ahead, Hashim warns that ethnic and sectarian groups may soon be pitted against one another in what will be a fiercely contested fight over who gets what in the new Iraq. Evidence that such a conflict is already developing does not augur well for Iraq's future stability. Both Iraq and the United States must work hard to ensure that slow but steady success over the insurgency is not overshadowed by growing ethno-sectarian animosities as various groups fight one another for the biggest slice of the political and economic pie. In place of sensational headlines, official triumphalism, and hand-wringing, *Insurgency and Counter-Insurgency in Iraq* offers a clear-eyed analysis of the increasingly complex violence that threatens the very future of Iraq.

Memories of State Aug 27 2019 "Eric Davis eschews traditional histories of Iraq that have tended to emphasize political personalities and struggles amongst them, and focuses instead on the relationships between culture and political control, civil society and state institutions, and intellectuals and policy makers. The result is an innovative and multi-layered analysis that is a pleasure to read."—Adeed Dawish, author of *Arab Nationalism in the Twentieth Century: From Triumph to Despair* "Eric Davis's book is a truly impressive tour de force of the cultural history of modern Iraq and the political struggles over the appropriation of national culture and memory. It is based not only on meticulous and detailed research, but also a thorough familiarity and sympathy with Iraqi society. Davis offers a particularly valuable cultural and intellectual history of modern Iraq, a country that has appeared in Western public discourse primarily in terms of its geo-political aspects and the bloody regime which ruled it until recent times."—Sami Zubaida, author of *Law and Power in the Islamic World*

9/11 and the Wars in Afghanistan and Iraq Oct 02 2022 • Provides insightful quotes from contemporary figures and primary documents ranging from Osama bin Laden's 1998 fatwa against the United States to the 2006 Iraq Study Group Report • Contains 12 biographies ranging from Osama bin Laden to George W. Bush that provide detailed background on important figures from the era • Presents a chronology of events from the 1970s to the present day, including occurrences leading to the September 11, 2001, attacks and the Iraq War • Includes a select bibliography of major works on the September 11, 2001, attacks; the war in Iraq; homeland security; and the war on terror • Contains a detailed glossary of key terms such as "Shiite" and "weapons of mass destruction"

The Iran-Iraq War Sep 01 2022 From 1980 to 1988 Iran and Iraq fought the longest conventional war of the century. It included tragic slaughter of child soldiers, use of chemical weapons, striking of civilian shipping, and destruction of cities. Pierre Razoux offers an unflinching look at a conflict seared into the region's collective memory but little understood in the West.

Australia, Canada, and Iraq Aug 20 2021 The 2003 US-led invasion of Iraq was intensely controversial. Australia joined in the war, while Canada refused to. *Australia, Canada, and Iraq* is a collection of essays by world leaders and esteemed academics that offers a fresh review of the war and the critical Australian and Canadian decisions regarding it.

Mathematics in Ancient Iraq Apr 15 2021 Chapter one: Scope, methods, sources -- 1.1 The subject: ancient Iraq and its mathematics -- 1.2 the artefacts: Assyriological and mathematical analysis -- 1.3 The contexts: textuality, materiality, and social history -- Chapter two: Before the mid-third millennium -- 2.1 Background and evidence -- 2.2 Quantitative management and emerging statehood -- 2.3 Enumeration and abstraction -- 2.4 Symmetry, geometry, and visual culture -- Chapter three: The later third millennium -- 3.1 Background and evidence -- 3.2 Maps, plans, and itineraries: visual and textual representations of spatial relationships -- 3.3 Accounting for time and labour: approximation, standardisation, prediction -- 3.4 The development of the sexagesimal place value system (spvs) -- Chapter four: The early second millennium -- 4.1 Background and evidence -- 4.2 Metrology, multiplication, memorisation: elementary mathematics education -- 4.3 Words and pictures, reciprocals and squares -- 4.4 Measurement, justice, and the ideology of kingship -- Chapter five: Assyria -- 5.1 Background and evidence -- 5.2 Palatial and mercantile numeracy in early Assyria -- 5.3 Counting heads, marking time: quantifications in royal inscriptions and records -- 5.4 Aru: number manipulation in Neo-Assyrian scholarship -- Chapter six: The later second millennium -- 6.1 Background and evidence -- 6.2 Tabular accounting in southern Babylonia -- 6.3 Land surveyors and their records in northern Babylonia -- 6.4 Quantification as literary device in the epic of Gilgames -- Chapter seven: The early first millennium -- 7.1 Background and evidence -- 7.2 Libraries and schools: the formalisation of the first-millennium

scribal curriculum -- 7.3 Home economics: numeracy in a mid-first-millennium urban household -- 7.4 Measuring houses, maintaining professionalism -- Chapter eight: The later first millennium -- 8.1 Background and evidence -- 8.2 Babylon: mathematics in the service of astronomy? -- 8.3 Achaemenid Uruk: the Sangu-Ninurta and Ekur-zkir families -- 8.4 Seleucid Uruk: the Hunzu and Sin-leqi-unninni families -- Chapter nine: Epilogue -- 9.1 The big picture: three millennia of mathematics in ancient Iraq -- 9.2 Ancient mathematics in the modern world -- 9.3 Inside ancient mathematics: translation, representation, interpretation -- 9.4 The worlds of ancient mathematics: history, society, community -- Appendix a: Metrological systems -- Appendix b: Published mathematical tablets.

Blair, Bush, and Iraq May 17 2021 Why did George W. Bush and Tony Blair decide their countries should invade Iraq in 2003? What choices did they have, what support and advice did they receive, and how have their decisions affected the world we live in and their legacies? This book looks at a controversial event from recent times, showing how important world leaders chose to follow a particular course of action.

Iraq Oct 22 2021 Cities, scripts, literature, the rule of law – all were born in Iraq. That so many see this ancient land as nothing more than a violent backwater steeped in chaos is a travesty. This is the place where, for the first 5,000 years of human history, all innovations of worth emerged. It was the cradle of civilization. In this unrivalled study, John Robertson details the greatness and grandeur of Iraq's achievements, the brutality and magnificence of its ancient empires and its extraordinary contributions to the world. The only work in the English language to explore the history of the land of two rivers in its entirety, it takes readers from the seminal advances of its Neolithic inhabitants to the aftermath of the American and British-led invasion, the rise of Islamic State and Iraq today. A fascinating and thought-provoking analysis, it is sure to be greatly appreciated by historians, students and all those with an interest in this diverse and enigmatic country. This paperback edition features a new epilogue, bringing the work up to date and looking ahead to Iraq's future.

Iraq Jul 19 2021 Risking their lives, intrepid journalists and photographers have labored in often desperate conditions to bring images of war-torn Iraq to the rest of the world. Since no war in US history has had more carefully managed press coverage than this one, their more controversial and moving efforts have gone largely unreported in the US. Now, here are the pictures Americans have not seen: An Iraqi boy trying to study with a bandaged eye; the bullet-riddled tail of a Red Crescent vehicle; American soldiers and Iraqi citizens alike praying; mass graves; brothers kneeling over dead brothers; babies in coffins; bloody body parts kept on ice. Each picture suggests the world and lives beyond the edges of the frame; together they show the true face of the US occupation of Iraq. The Associated Press staff was recognized by the 2005 Pulitzer Prize "for its stunning series of photographs of the bloody yearlong combat inside Iraqi cities." Whether they set their sights on triumphant US soldiers relaxing in one of Saddam Hussein's palaces or on the injured Iraqi woman whose ambulance they shared, these photographers have brought home the horror and fear of war, and the reminder that we are all flesh and blood.

Iraq Nov 22 2021 Embark upon a voyage of discovery to the place where writing was first invented and to the city that was the center of the Arab Golden Age. Full-color photos. Maps.

Embracing the Occupiers May 05 2020 This is the first book to examine how Fulbright scholars-individuals almost certain to be movers and shakers in their own countries, if they weren't already before coming to America—from Iraq and Afghanistan view the U.S. interventions in their countries, the war on terror, the status of Islam, and other pressing issues of our day. As the author explains, understanding the mindset of Afghans and Iraqis willing to live and study in the occupying power is crucial to the conduct of America's war on terror and America's role in the post-President Bush world. In this work Block looks in-depth at a large representative sample of the Iraqi and Afghani Fulbright scholars in the United States, providing information about their former lives in their home countries, their opposition to dictatorial (Taliban and Saddam's) rule, their accounts of how they wound up coming to America, their opinions about America (both positive and negative), their views of jihadism and of the proper place for Islam in the political processes of their respective countries, and their expectations about what might await them when they return to their own countries. As such, it will be an invaluable resource as the United States continues to rebuild Afghanistan and Iraq.

The Iran-Iraq War Mar 03 2020 In a tradition that dates back to the time of Thucydides, and the Peloponnesian War, the systematic examination of conflict and war has long been a preoccupation of political scientists seeking to resolve the enduring question: Why do wars occur? This study directly engages this question with a specific focus on explaining the conflict between Iran and Iraq, arguably the longest and one of the more costly conventional wars of the twentieth century. Explaining the systemic nature of conflict within the Middle East, and specifically between Iran and Iraq, the book illustrates how IR theory can be utilised in explaining conflict dynamics in the Middle East. The author's integrated approach to understanding interstate conflict escalation demonstrates that when taken together issues, interaction and power capabilities lend themselves to a much richer account of the dyadic relationship between Iran and Iraq in the lead up to war in 1980. Addressing a disparity between international relations and Middle Eastern area studies, this book fills an important gap in the existing scholarly literature on the causes of war. As such, it will be of great interest to scholars of peace and conflict studies, Middle Eastern studies and International Relations.

Gender, Justice, and the Wars in Iraq Feb 23 2022 Gender, Justice, and the Wars in Iraq offers a feminist critique and reconstruction of just war theory. It points out gender biases in the just war tradition and suggests alternative jus ad bellum and jus in bello standards that emphasize women, political marginality, and empathy. Laura Sjoberg applies this feminist just war theory to analyze the wars in Iraq since the end of the Cold War—the First Gulf War, the war of sanctions, and the Second Gulf War. By examining international political discourse from and about Iraq, it shows where war generally and just war specifically are gendered. Through the stories of key just war characters like Jessica Lynch, this book reveals where women are omitted and subordinated in global politics. Sjoberg suggests that dialogue and empathy replace righteousness in just war thinking for the good of human safety everywhere and concludes with alternative visions of Gulf War policies, inspired by feminist just war theory.

Iraq Nov 03 2022 Originally published: 2009. With a new foreword by the author.

Faisal I of Iraq Sep 28 2019 The first major biography of the founder of modern Iraq, a charismatic champion of Arab independence and unity

From Mesopotamia to Iraq Dec 12 2020 The recent reopening of Iraq's National Museum attracted worldwide attention, underscoring the country's dual image as both the cradle of civilization and a contemporary geopolitical battleground. A sweeping account of the rich history that has played out between these chronological poles, *From Mesopotamia to Iraq* looks back through 10,000 years of the region's deeply significant yet increasingly overshadowed past. Hans J. Nissen and Peter Heine begin by explaining how ancient Mesopotamian inventions—including urban society, a system of writing, and mathematical texts that anticipated Pythagoras—profoundly influenced the course of human history. These towering innovations, they go on to reveal, have sometimes obscured the major role Mesopotamia continued to play on the world stage. Alexander the Great, for example, was fascinated by Babylon and eventually died there. Seventh-century Muslim armies made the region one of their first conquests outside the Arabian peninsula. And the Arab caliphs who ruled for centuries after the invasion built the magnificent city of Baghdad, attracting legions of artists and scientists. Tracing the evolution of this vibrant country into a contested part of the Ottoman Empire, a twentieth-century British colony, a republic ruled by Saddam Hussein, and the democracy it has become, Nissen and Heine repair the fragmented image of Iraq that has come to dominate our collective imagination. In hardly any other continuously inhabited part of the globe can we chart such developments in politics, economy, and culture across so extended a period of time. By doing just that, the authors illuminate nothing less than the forces that have made the world what it is today.

The USSR and Iraq Mar 27 2022 In *The USSR and Iraq*, the first major study of Soviet-Iraqi relations, Oles M. Smolansky examines the history of the relationship between these two countries during the past twenty years and attempts to dispel the misconception that the Soviet Union has enjoyed undue influence over Iraq. Drawing on ten years of research in Western, Arab, and Soviet sources, Smolansky analyzes the complex issues at the center of Soviet-Iraqi relations from 1968 through 1988, including the nationalization of the oil industry, the Kurdish question, the Iraqi Communist Party, the affairs of the Persian/Arabian Gulf, and, ultimately, the war between Iraq and Iran. Smolansky concludes that Iraq has never been under the dominant influence of Moscow, nor has it even been a loyal Soviet ally. In fact, Iraq has managed to reap major benefits from the relationship without losing its autonomy or sacrificing its major interests. The author discusses the Soviet Union and Iraq within the larger framework of the nature of influence relationships between great and small powers.

Sectarianism in Iraq Jan 25 2022 Viewing Iraq from the outside is made easier by compartmentalising its people (at least the Arabs among them) into Shi'as and Sunnis. But can such broad terms, inherently resistant to accurate quantification, description and definition, ever be a useful reflection of any society? If not, are we to discard the terms 'Shi'a' and 'Sunni' in seeking to understand Iraq? Or are we to deny their relevance and ignore them when considering Iraqi society? How are we to view the common Iraqi injunction that 'we are all brothers' or that 'we have no Shi'as and Sunnis' against the fact of sectarian civil war in 2006? Are

they friends or enemies? Are they united or divided; indeed, are they Iraqis or are they Shi'as and Sunnis? Fanar Haddad provides the first comprehensive examination of sectarian relations and sectarian identities in Iraq. Rather than treating the subject by recourse to broad-based categorisation, his analysis recognises the inherent ambiguity of group identity. The salience of sectarian identity and views towards self and other are neither fixed nor constant; rather, they are part of a continuously fluctuating dynamic that sees the relevance of sectarian identity advancing and receding according to context and to wider socioeconomic and political conditions. What drives the salience of sectarian identity? How are sectarian identities negotiated in relation to Iraqi national identity and what role do sectarian identities play in the social and political lives of Iraqi Sunnis and Shi'as? These are some of the questions explored in this book with a particular focus on the two most significant turning points in modern Iraqi sectarian relations: the uprisings of March 1991 and the fall of the Ba'ath in 2003. Haddad explores how sectarian identities are negotiated and seeks finally to put to rest the alarmist and reductionist accounts that seek either to portray all things Iraqi in sectarian terms or to reduce sectarian identity to irrelevance.

Journal From Iraq Jun 05 2020 In the summer of 1960, a ten-year-old girl was playing with her sister in the living room of their Midwestern family home. That was not so unusual. What was unusual was the image on the black-and-white television screen that caught her eye. It caused her to stop dead in her tracks. It was just a commercial, but she didn't want to miss a second of it! It was telling a story! Little did she know at the time, in many ways, it was telling her story. What she saw was the ship called SS Hope, a floating hospital ship. It traveled the globe with doctors and nurses to far-reaching destinations. Their mission was to give medical care to people where few others like to go. From that moment on, that little girl knew her destiny. God had a plan for her. She became a nurse, she joined the army reserve, and deployed to Saudi Arabia in Desert Storm, Kosovo, and Iraq. She went where few wanted to go; she saw what few wanted to see. Her passion was to take care of our nation's wounded heroes. Go with her as she journals her way through the frustrations, demands, failures, and successes in a combat support hospital to a war zone during Iraqi Freedom. Wisconsin nurse deployed to Iraq in 2006 with the 399th Combat Support Hospital.
<https://youtu.be/uPdET5nHnjK>

The Iraq War Feb 11 2021 A ripped-from-the-headlines history of the Iraq War takes readers well beyond the briefings and CNN broadcasts in search of the "new American way of war" and its consequences in the first major war of the millennium. (Current Affairs)

Meeting the New Iraq Jun 29 2022 This book is about the new Iraq, the Iraq that many say has finally after many years become a democracy, which has brought freedoms and rights, chaos and confusion. The author relates lending her skills to help Iraq progress toward a better future. She also gives an account of her feelings and experiences upon returning to her native city Baghdad, with each new encounter provoking old memories and building new foundations, and her view of the current Iraq from the perspective of someone who has lived in the United States for three decades. Finally she offers her thoughts on where Americans and Iraqis are headed together, with their lives intermingled as never before because of the recent war.

Britain, Egypt, and Iraq During World War II Apr 27 2022 This book explores the tumultuous war years through the lens of the British Embassies in Cairo and Baghdad, demonstrating the role that the Second World War played in shaping the political and social map of the contemporary Middle East. The war served as a catalyst for seismic changes in Arab society and the emergence of new movements that provided powerful critiques of British intervention and of the governments that facilitated it, making the war a critical turning point in Britain's empire in the Middle East.

Balance Sheet Aug 08 2020 The last six years have witnessed a virtually unending debate over U.S. policy toward Iraq, a debate that is likely to continue well into the new administration and perhaps the next, notwithstanding recent improvements on the ground. Too often, however, the debate has been narrowly framed in terms of the situation in Iraq and what steps the United States should take there next, leaving the broader impact of the war on American interests largely overlooked. Ultimately, though, the success and failure of the war will have to be judged in terms of its overall contribution to U.S. national security, including those repercussions that extend far beyond the borders of Iraq. This book addresses this gap by providing a comprehensive evaluation of the consequences of the Iraq war for the national security of the United States. It is aimed at both those who have not yet made up their minds about the merits of the war and those who wish to ground their opinions in a clearer understanding of what effects the war has actually had. Balance Sheet examines both how the war has advanced or retarded the achievement of other important goals of U.S. national security policy and its impact on the ability of the United States to pursue its security interests now and in the future. Individual chapters by expert authors address such key issues as the war on terror, nuclear non-proliferation, stability in the Middle East, the health of the U.S. military, America's standing in the world, and U.S. public opinion. By doing justice to the full range of stakes involved, this book not only reframes the debate over the Iraq war but provides a necessary foundation for future U.S. policymaking toward Iraq and beyond.

Curating and Re-Curating the American Wars in Vietnam and Iraq Jul 07 2020 "Curating and Re-Curating the American Wars in Vietnam and Iraq is about looking for war knowledge in unexpected places, such as war memorials, museum exhibitions, war cemeteries, and novels and memoirs. What one finds there can contradict the prescribed understandings of a particular war or, say, endorse the tendency to treat military personnel as heroes to be thanked. Especially when 'ordinary curators' display memories of their war experiences through the objects left at memorials and graves, or through the words they curate in war novels, the observer/reader gets a glimpse of actual lives lost, futures cut short and even some of the dull noncombat jobs military do in war zones. The main point is that war is a social institution and its experiences are plentiful and decentralized. Many scholars and other interested readers look for war in the decisions and movements of militaries and states, but this book's difference is that it focuses on how a variety of formal and informal war curators present the American wars in Vietnam and Iraq at a moment of American militarism"--

Cindy in Iraq Oct 29 2019 A female civilian contractor recounts her dangerous year in war-torn Iraq as a truck driver for Halliburton, recalling her experiences on the road in a war zone, her reasons for taking the job, and the perils she confronted every day.