

Jihad The Rise Of Militant Islam In Central Asia Ahmed Rashid

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Comprehending as well as arrangement even more than further will present each success. neighboring to, the proclamation as with ease as perception of this Jihad The Rise Of Militant Islam In Central Asia Ahmed Rashid can be taken as skillfully as picked to act.



Global Jihad Yale University Press

From the Middle East to Africa, Asia, Europe and even the US, the challenge of militant Islam is hard to deny. But given its dispersed nature as a series of local groups and regional conflicts, the global scope of the jihadist campaign has proven difficult for Westerners to grasp. Militant Islam is not confined to the Middle East but is a truly international movement that has engaged in open warfare against peoples, states and cultures all over the world. Now for the first time, a single comprehensive resource collects all of the available information about forty-four of the most active militant Islamic groups world-wide in one easy-to-use volume. In order to counter this violent movement we must first understand how it operates, how it is funded, and who leads it. In stunning detail, The Encyclopedia of Militant Islam reveals the global contours of the Jihadist threat. The book is indispensable for anyone who hopes to understand the tangled web of alliances, ideological ties, financial flows, and strategic goals that unite dozens of seemingly disparate movements into a powerful and implacably destructive force. The Encyclopedia of Militant Islam belongs on the shelf of any reader who is seriously concerned about the fate of our civilization.

Taliban Houghton Mifflin Harcourt

"A tour de force on the evolution of jihadism. . . essential reading." Mehran Kamrava, author of Inside the Arab State Most violent jihadi movements in the twentieth century focused on removing corrupt, repressive secular regimes throughout the Muslim world. But following the 1979 Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, a new form of jihadism emerged—global jihad—turning to the international arena as the primary locus of ideology and action. With this book, Glenn E. Robinson develops a compelling and provocative argument about this violent political movement's evolution. Global Jihad tells the story of four distinct jihadi waves, each with its own program for achieving a global end: whether a Jihadi International to liberate Muslim lands from foreign occupation; al-Qa'ida's call to drive the United States out of the Muslim world; ISIS using "jihadi cool" to recruit followers; or leaderless efforts of stochastic terror to "keep the dream alive." Robinson connects the rise of global jihad to other "movements of rage" such as the Nazi Brownshirts, White supremacists, Khmer Rouge, and Boko Haram. Ultimately, he shows that while global jihad has posed a low strategic threat, it has instigated an outsized reaction from the United States and other Western nations. "[A] remarkably comprehensive account." —Foreign Affairs

Why I Left Jihad Henry Holt

Written by an expert at The Investigative Project, a counterterrorism institute and America's largest private data-gathering center on militant Islamic activities, this text fills a critical gap in the understanding of the new threats posed by Islamist terrorism.

Landscapes of the Jihad Author House

Ever since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in 1979, fighters from abroad have journeyed in ever-greater numbers to conflict zones in the Muslim world to defend Islam from—in their view—infidels and apostates. The phenomenon recently reached its apogee in Syria, where the foreign fighter population quickly became larger and more diverse than in any previous conflict. In Road Warriors, Daniel Byman provides a sweeping history of the jihadist foreign fighter movement. He begins by chronicling the movement's birth in Afghanistan, its growing pains in Bosnia and Chechnya, and its emergence as a major source of terrorism in the West in the 1990s, culminating in the 9/11 attacks. Since that bloody day, the foreign fighter movement has seen major ups and downs. It rode high after the 2003 US invasion of Iraq, when the ultra-violent Al Qaeda in Iraq (AQI) attracted thousands of foreign fighters. AQI overreached, however, and suffered a crushing defeat. Demonstrating the resilience of the movement, however, AQI reemerged anew during the Syrian civil war as the Islamic State, attracting tens of thousands of fighters from around the world and spawning the bloody 2015 attacks in Paris among hundreds of other strikes. Although casualty rates are usually high, the survivors of Afghanistan, Syria, and other fields of jihad often became skilled professional warriors, going from one war to the next. Still others returned to their home countries, some to peaceful retirement but a deadly few to conduct terrorist attacks. Over time, both the United States and Europe have learned to adapt. Before 9/11, volunteers went to and fro to Afghanistan and other hotspots with little interference. Today, the United States and its allies have developed a global program to identify, arrest, and kill foreign fighters. Much remains to be done, however—jihadist ideas and networks are by now deeply embedded, even as groups such as Al Qaeda and the Islamic State rise and fall. And as Byman makes abundantly clear, the problem is not likely to go away any time soon.

Russia's Islamic Threat Turtleback Books

At the end of the Cold War the proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction replaced the Soviet Union as the new enemy of world peace. The pariah WMD states became enemy No. 1. The significance of militant Islam's growing disgust with Western foreign policy and apparent indifference to the suffering of Muslims worldwide was missed until it was too late. In Rise of Militant Islam Anthony Tucker-Jones examines from an insiders perspective how Western intelligence misinterpreted every landmark event on the road to 9/11 and ultimately failed to curb global jihad. The 9/11 attack provoked a War on Terror which has yet to fully curb the threat of global jihad or bring ringleader Osama bin Laden to justice. Anthony Tucker-Jones, who served in the Defense Intelligence Staff, the British Ministry of Defense's top intelligence assessment organization, gained an unparalleled insiders view of the growing war on terror and how the West's intelligence agencies were wrong-footed at almost every turn. He traces the rise of international terrorism and its networks throughout the Muslim world, in Afghanistan, the Balkans, Algeria, Chechnya, Somalia and across the Middle East, and he uncovers the connections between them. He shows how the key to the growth of Al Qaeda

as a global terrorist organization was not only the emergence of Osama bin Laden, but also the growing understanding of asymmetrical warfare which the CIA had taught anti-Soviet jihadists in Afghanistan in the 1980s.

Militant Islam Harvard University Press

This book is unique in that it explores the world view of the Arabic people, a view of life and culture that has been incorporated into and brought to extreme applications in the minds of Muslim terrorists. The volume also has a section on the Christian response to terrorism.

Jihad AuthorHouse

From the author of the "New York Times" bestseller "Taliban" comes an in-depth look at an important and overlooked hotbed of Islamic fundamentalism.

The Encyclopedia of Militant Islam Leuven University Press

A "well-researched" account of the nineteenth-century Sudanese cleric who led a bloody holy war, from a New York Times-bestselling author (Publishers Weekly). Before bin Laden, al-Zarqawi, or Ayatollah Khomeini, there was the Mahdi—the "Expected One"—who raised the Arabs in pan-tribal revolt against infidels and apostates in Sudan. Born on the Nile in 1844, Muhammed Ahmed grew into a devout, charismatic young man, whose visage was said to have always featured the placid hint of a smile. He developed a ferocious resentment, however, against the corrupt Ottoman Turks, their Egyptian lackeys, and finally, the Europeans who he felt held the Arab people in subjugation. In 1880, he raised the banner of holy war, and thousands of warriors flocked to his side. The Egyptians dispatched a punitive expedition to the Sudan, but the Mahdist forces destroyed it. In 1883, Col. William Hicks gathered a larger army of nearly ten thousand men. Trapped by the tribesmen in a gorge at El Obeid, it was massacred to a man. Three months later, another British-led force met disaster at El Teb. This was followed by the infamous conflict at Khartoum, during which a treacherous native—or patriot, depending upon one's point of view—let the Madhist forces into the city, resulting in the horrifying death of Gen. Charles "Chinese" Gordon at the hands of jihadists. In today's world, the Mahdi's words have been repeated almost verbatim by the jihadists who have attacked New York, Washington, Madrid, and London, and continue to wage war from the Hindu Kush to the Mediterranean. Along with Saladin, the Mahdi stands as an Islamic icon who launched his own successful crusade against the West. This deeply researched work reminds us that the "clash of civilizations" that supposedly came upon us in September 2001 in fact began much earlier, and "lays important tracks into the study of terror, fundamentalism and the early clash between Islam and Christianity" (Publishers Weekly).

The First Jihad Cambridge University Press

Leading the second wave of post 9/11 terrorist books, American Jihad reveals that America is rampant with Islamic terrorist networks and sleeper cells and Emerson, the expert on them, explains just how close they are to each of us.

Jihad: The Rise of Militant Islam in Central Asia Random House

"Middle Eastern expert and media commentator Gerges takes us into the mindset of the jihadi, or holy warrior, that lies behind so many front-page headlines yet remains nearly impenetrable. Even before the 9/11 attacks, Gerges had gone in search of those whose lives were devoted to this crusade of hatred, first against their own secular governments, then against the West and the United States in particular. He talked extensively with Kamal al-Said Habib, a founder of the Jihadist Movement. Using Habib's life story, as well as the stories of dozens of other Islamic fundamentalists, Gerges's book puts a human face to events in the Middle East over the last thirty years, from the civil war in Lebanon to the war in Iraq and the terrorist attacks in London. Behind the jihadism of Habib and others, a battle is being waged for the soul of Islam itself."--R é sum é de l' é diteur.

Al Qaeda in Europe Random House Trade Paperbacks

The first English translation of the complete statements by Osama bin Laden, has been placed in its historical and theological context by renowned Arabist, Bruce Lawrence.

Global Jihad Cambridge University Press

"Jihad's New Heartlands: How The West Has Failed To Contain Islamic Fundamentalism" is a ground breaking book offering an insightful and thorough analysis of the most important territories where Islamic fundamentalism has taken a foothold. The author, Gabriel G Tabarani thanks to his combination of thorough research, wide-ranging travel and extensive experience in the field provides a thorough historical, political and social analysis of the key variables, historical events and most importantly their potential consequences. This extensive study, across many of the world's foremost and pertinent Islamic fundamentalist breeding grounds such as Afghanistan, Pakistan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Somalia, The Levant, and The Maghreb, offers the reader an in depth look at the context of Islamic Fundamentalism's rise in prominence, profile and destabilising potential. This analysis is extended to Muslim populations living in Europe and America helping to explain the causes for the West's failure to contain Islamic extremism both at home and abroad. "Jihad's New Heartlands", in addition to being written by one of the regions foremost experts, is a must read for any person wanting to understand the causes of Islamic Fundamentalism's rise and the consequences of its ascent in an increasingly globalised yet unstable world.

Militant Jihad Cornell University Press

Northern Lebanon is a land in turmoil. Long under the sway of the Assad regime in Syria, it is now a magnet for Sunni Muslim jihadists inspired by anti-Western and anti-Shi'a worldviews. The Sunni Tragedy in the Middle East describes in harrowing detail the struggle led by an active minority of jihadist militants, some claiming allegiance to ISIS, to seize control of Islam and impose its rule over the region's Sunni Arab population. Bernard Rougier introduces us to men with links to the mujahidin in Afghanistan, the Sunni resistance in Iraq, al-Qaeda, and ISIS. He describes how they aspire to replace North Lebanon's Sunni elites, who have been attacked and discredited by neighboring powers and jihadists alike, and explains how they have successfully positioned themselves as the local Sunni population's most credible defender against powerful external enemies—such as Iran and the Shi'a militia group Hezbollah. He sheds new light on the methods and actions of the jihadists, their internal debates, and their evolving political agenda over the past decade. This riveting book is based on more than a decade of research, more than one hundred in-depth interviews with players at all levels, and Rougier's

extraordinary access to original source material. Written by one of the world's leading experts on jihadism, *The Sunni Tragedy in the Middle East* provides timely insight into the social, political, and religious life of this dangerous and strategically critical region of the Middle East.

Sacred Rage World Ahead Press

An essential examination of the roots of fundamentalist rage in Central Asia, from the acclaimed author of *Taliban and Descent into Chaos*. Ahmed Rashid, whose masterful account of Afghanistan's Taliban regime became required reading after September 11, turns his legendary skills as an investigative journalist to five adjacent Central Asian Republics—Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan—where religious repression, political corruption, and extreme poverty have created a fertile climate for militant Islam. Based on groundbreaking research and numerous interviews, Rashid explains the roots of fundamentalist rage in Central Asia, describes the goals and activities of its militant organizations, including Osama bin Laden's al-Qaeda, and suggests ways of neutralizing the threat and bringing stability to the troubled region. A timely and pertinent work, *Jihad* is essential reading for anyone who seeks to gain a better understanding of a region we overlook at our peril.

Everyday Jihad Princeton University Press

Why contemporary Russia is a dangerous seedbed for radicalized Islam and what we should be doing about it The notion that the Chechen-led jihad in the North Caucasus is an indigenous affair, far removed from the global Islamist jihad, is perhaps comforting to Americans and other Westerners, but it is a myth. Moreover, the North Caucasus jihad may be the harbinger of a much larger Muslim challenge to Russia's political stability and state integrity. So concludes Gordon M. Hahn in this meticulously researched analysis of Russia's emerging Islamic threat. Hahn draws an explicit picture of an already sophisticated and effective Chechen jihadist network that is expanding the territorial scope of its operations with inspiration and some assistance from the global jihadist movement. Given its proximity to large stockpiles of diverse weapons, the expanding population of Russian-based Islamist terrorists is particular cause for alarm, the author warns. The book lifts the veil on the Muslim challenge to Russia's political stability, national security, and state integrity as well as the potentially grave threat to international and U.S. security. Hahn shows that many of the demographic, historical, socioeconomic, political, and religious factors sparking jihadi revolution in Muslim countries are extant in Russia and are driving revolutionary Islamist terrorism there. In a penetrating conclusion to the book, the author analyzes the policies that have fueled the rise of militant Islam and offers a series of important recommendations for policymakers.

The New Threat From Islamic Militancy Harvard University Press

Kepel has traveled throughout the Muslim world gathering documents, interviews, and archival materials, in order to give readers a comprehensive understanding of the scope of Islamist movements, their past, and their present. 7 maps.

[The Crisis of Islam](#) Crown

In his first book since *What Went Wrong?* Bernard Lewis examines the historical roots of the resentments that dominate the Islamic world today and that are increasingly being expressed in acts of terrorism. He looks at the theological origins of political Islam and takes us through the rise of militant Islam in Iran, Egypt, and Saudi Arabia, examining the impact of radical Wahhabi proselytizing, and Saudi oil money, on the rest of the Islamic world. *The Crisis of Islam* ranges widely through thirteen centuries of history, but in particular it charts the key events of the twentieth century leading up to the violent confrontations of today: the creation of the state of Israel, the Cold War, the Iranian Revolution, the Soviet defeat in Afghanistan, the Gulf War, and the September 11th attacks on the United States. While hostility toward the West has a long and varied history in the lands of Islam, its current concentration on America is new. So too is the cult of the suicide bomber. Brilliantly disentangling the crosscurrents of Middle Eastern history from the rhetoric of its manipulators, Bernard Lewis helps us understand the reasons for the increasingly dogmatic rejection of modernity by many in the Muslim world in favor of a return to a sacred past. Based on his George Polk Award – winning article for *The New Yorker*, *The Crisis of Islam* is essential reading for anyone who wants to know what Usama bin Ladin represents and why his murderous message resonates so widely in the Islamic world.

Jihad in Saudi Arabia Yale Nota Bene

The rise of Islamic terrorism worldwide is a phenomenon of our age. But it is not the first time that violence in the name of Islam has surged across the world. In *Global Jihad*, Dr. Patrick Sookhdeo takes an in-depth look at the teachings of Islam, past and present, which form the driving force for Islamic terrorism. Drawing on a wide range of sources, including many Muslim writers, he examines the facets of the Islamic faith which motivate so many men and women of violence. He suggests a number of practical responses which can be adopted by non-Muslims to counter the violence, strategies for winning the long war against Islamic violence. This book is aimed primarily at decision-makers in politics, security, intelligence and the military, but will be of interest to any reader who seeks to understand Islamic violence in the world today.

Messages to the World Cambridge University Press

Rashid brings the shadowy world of the Taliban, the world's most extreme and radical Islamic organization into sharp focus.

[Road Warriors](#) Verso

Saudi Arabia, homeland of Osama bin Laden and many 9/11 hijackers, is widely considered to be the heartland of radical Islamism. For decades, the conservative and oil-rich kingdom contributed recruits, ideologues and money to jihadi groups worldwide. Yet Islamism within Saudi Arabia itself remains poorly understood. Why has Saudi Arabia produced so many militants? Has the Saudi government supported violent groups? How strong is al-Qaida's foothold in the kingdom and does it threaten the regime? Why did Bin Laden not launch a campaign there until 2003? This 2010 book presents the first ever history of Saudi jihadism based on extensive fieldwork in the kingdom and primary sources in Arabic. It offers a powerful explanation for the rise of Islamist militancy in Saudi Arabia and sheds crucial new light on the history of the global jihadist movement.