

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk

The Great Game Struggle for Empire in Central Asia Kodansha Globe Peter Hopkirk

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk is a phrase that evokes images of espionage, imperial rivalry, and daring adventures set against the breathtaking yet treacherous landscapes of Central Asia. This intriguing topic has been masterfully explored by Peter Hopkirk, whose works published by Kodansha Globe offer readers a captivating window into the 19th-century geopolitical contest known as "The Great Game." For anyone fascinated by the history of empires, espionage, and the strategic importance of Central Asia, Hopkirk's narrative is an indispensable resource that blends scholarly insight with gripping storytelling.

The Historical Context of The Great Game

To truly appreciate the significance of the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk, it helps to understand the historical backdrop against which these events unfolded. The 19th century was a period of immense imperial expansion, with Britain and Russia emerging as two dominant powers vying for influence and control over vast regions, including Central Asia.

Why Central Asia Was the Prize

Central Asia, with its vast deserts, mountain ranges, and important trade routes, was much more than a remote wilderness. It was a strategic chessboard where imperial ambitions collided. The British Empire, concerned about protecting its jewel—the Indian subcontinent—viewed Russian advances into Central Asia as a direct threat. Conversely, Russia sought to expand southwards, securing its borders and increasing influence over the Silk Road trade corridors.

Hopkirk's detailed accounts reveal how this rivalry was not just military but also deeply rooted in intelligence gathering, diplomacy, and cultural engagements. The struggle involved not only armies but also spies, explorers, and diplomats who risked life and limb traversing the forbidding terrain.

Peter Hopkirk and Kodansha Globe: Bringing The Great Game to Life

Peter Hopkirk is widely regarded as one of the foremost historians and writers on the subject of The Great Game. His books, often published under Kodansha Globe, stand out for their meticulous research and engaging prose that appeals to both academic and general audiences.

Hopkirk's Unique Approach

Unlike dry historical tomes, Hopkirk's narratives read like adventure novels. He injects personality into historical figures, recounts thrilling escapades, and paints vivid pictures of the landscapes and cultures encountered. This approach helps readers connect emotionally with the events and understand the human dimension behind the imperial rivalry.

For example, his exploration of the roles played by figures such as Colonel Charles Stoddart or Captain Arthur Conolly brings to life the dangers and intrigue of espionage during this period. These stories are not just about political maneuvers but also about courage, betrayal, and the harsh realities of life on the frontier.

Kodansha Globe's Role in Dissemination

Kodansha Globe, a respected publisher known for quality historical and cultural titles, has played a vital role in making Hopkirk's works accessible worldwide. Their editions often include detailed maps, photographs, and comprehensive indexes that enhance the reader's understanding of the complex geopolitics involved.

Key Themes Explored in The Great Game Struggle for Empire

Hopkirk's writings cover numerous themes that shed light on why the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk remains a subject of enduring fascination.

Espionage and Intelligence Operations

One of the most captivating aspects of the Great Game was the use of espionage. Both British and Russian agents disguised themselves as merchants, scholars, or missionaries to gather intelligence. Hopkirk's work uncovers how these spies navigated hostile territories, often relying on local guides and their own wits.

Geopolitical Strategy and Diplomacy

The rivalry extended beyond battlefield confrontations into a sophisticated game of diplomacy. Treaties were signed and broken, alliances formed and dissolved. Understanding the diplomatic moves made by both empires is crucial to grasping the full scope of the Great Game's impact on Central Asia's political landscape.

Cultural Encounters and Misunderstandings

Hopkirk also delves into the cultural dimensions of the Great Game. The interactions between European agents and Central Asian peoples were often fraught with misunderstandings but also moments of mutual curiosity and respect. These encounters influenced the way empires perceived each other and shaped subsequent policies.

Lessons and Insights from The Great Game

Exploring the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk offers valuable lessons that resonate even today.

The Enduring Importance of Geography

Central Asia's geography was a decisive factor in the contest between empires. Mountain passes, deserts, and rivers dictated the movement of troops and the feasibility of supply lines. Hopkirk's detailed descriptions remind us how natural landscapes continue to influence geopolitical strategies in modern times.

The Complexity of Imperial Ambitions

Hopkirk's work illustrates that the Great Game was not a simple binary conflict but a multifaceted struggle involving local rulers, tribes, and other external powers. This complexity is crucial to understanding the region's subsequent history and ongoing challenges.

Relevance to Modern Geopolitics

Many scholars and analysts draw parallels between the 19th-century Great Game and today's geopolitical rivalries in Central Asia, particularly involving Russia, China, and Western powers. The historical insights provided by Hopkirk's narratives help contextualize current events and highlight the persistent strategic value of this region.

How to Explore The Great Game Further

For readers intrigued by the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk, there are several ways to dive deeper into this fascinating period.

- **Read Peter Hopkirk's Books:** Titles such as "The Great Game" and "Setting the East Ablaze" are excellent starting points.

- **Study Historical Maps:** Visualizing the routes taken by explorers and armies enriches understanding.
- **Watch Documentaries:** Several well-produced documentaries explore the history and geography of Central Asia during the Great Game.
- **Explore Academic Articles:** For a more analytical perspective, scholarly articles on imperial strategy and Central Asian history provide depth.
- **Visit Museums or Exhibits:** Some museums feature artifacts and exhibits related to Central Asian history and the Great Game era.

The Enduring Legacy of The Great Game

The great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk is not just a historical curiosity but a narrative that continues to captivate and inform. It reveals the lengths to which empires will go to secure their interests and the human stories behind grand geopolitical maneuvers. Thanks to Peter Hopkirk's vivid storytelling and Kodansha Globe's commitment to quality publishing, this chapter of history remains alive for new generations eager to understand the complex tapestry of Central Asia's past and its echoes in the present.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the main theme of 'The Great Game: The Struggle for Empire in Central Asia' by Peter Hopkirk?

The main theme of the book is the political and diplomatic rivalry between the British and Russian Empires for control and influence over Central Asia during the 19th century.

Who is the author of 'The Great Game: The Struggle for Empire in Central Asia' and what is his background?

The author is Peter Hopkirk, a British journalist and historian known for his works on Central Asia and the history of the British Empire.

What time period does 'The Great Game' by Peter Hopkirk cover?

The book primarily covers the 19th century, focusing on the geopolitical conflict between Britain and Russia in Central Asia.

Why is 'The Great Game: The Struggle for Empire in Central Asia' considered a significant historical work?

It provides a detailed, engaging narrative of the espionage, exploration, and political intrigue that shaped Central Asia's history and influenced modern geopolitics.

What role does Central Asia play in the rivalry described in Peter Hopkirk's 'The Great Game'?

Central Asia was a strategic region contested by Britain and Russia for its geopolitical importance, serving as a buffer zone and gateway to India and other territories.

Additional Resources

****The Great Game Struggle for Empire in Central Asia: An Examination of Peter Hopkirk's Kodansha Globe Masterpiece****

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk represents one of the most detailed and captivating explorations of the intense geopolitical rivalry that unfolded across Central Asia during the 19th century. Peter Hopkirk's seminal work, published by Kodansha Globe, provides an insightful window into the covert and overt clashes between the British and Russian Empires, a contest that shaped the modern political contours of the region. This article delves into the nuances of Hopkirk's narrative, examining the historical context, thematic depth, and enduring relevance of his account in understanding the imperial ambitions and diplomatic intrigues that defined the era.

Understanding the Historical Context of The Great Game

Central Asia in the 19th century was a hotbed of imperial ambition, where the British Empire, intent on safeguarding its Indian territories, and the Russian Empire, expanding southward, engaged in a strategic rivalry famously dubbed "The Great Game." Peter Hopkirk's book, published under the Kodansha Globe imprint, meticulously chronicles this struggle for supremacy, highlighting the espionage, exploration, and military maneuvers that characterized the period.

Hopkirk's narrative situates the Great Game within the broader framework of Victorian imperial policy and Russian expansionism. He illuminates how both powers deployed a combination of diplomacy, intelligence gathering, and proxy conflicts to assert influence over the buffer states of Afghanistan, Persia, and the Central Asian Khanates. This conflict was not merely about territorial acquisition but also about control of trade routes, particularly those linked to the Silk Road, and preventing rival powers from gaining strategic advantage.

The Role of Espionage and Exploration

One of the most compelling aspects of Hopkirk's work is his detailed portrayal of the spies, adventurers, and diplomats who operated in the shadowy frontiers of Central Asia. These individuals, often operating under extreme peril, were instrumental in gathering intelligence and shaping imperial policies.

Hopkirk draws on a wealth of archival sources to reconstruct the lives and missions of figures like Arthur Conolly, who famously coined the phrase "the Great Game," and Captain Francis Younghusband, whose expeditions into Tibet marked critical episodes in British efforts to counter Russian influence. The Kodansha Globe edition enhances these accounts with vivid descriptions and contextual analysis, giving readers a sense of the high stakes and personal risks involved.

Peter Hopkirk's Narrative Style and Scholarly Contribution

Hopkirk's writing combines journalistic clarity with scholarly rigor, making complex geopolitical developments accessible to both academic and general audiences. His measured tone avoids sensationalism, instead presenting events with an investigative lens that encourages readers to critically engage with the motivations and consequences of imperial policies.

The Kodansha Globe publication is notable for its comprehensive annotations and inclusion of maps and photographs that enrich the textual narrative. These features not only provide visual context but also help trace the shifting boundaries and contested landscapes that were central to the Great Game. Hopkirk's balanced portrayal of both British and Russian perspectives contributes to a nuanced understanding of the era, avoiding simplistic notions of good versus evil or victors and vanquished.

Comparative Insights: The Great Game and Modern Geopolitics

While the Great Game concluded with the establishment of spheres of influence by the early 20th century, its legacy continues to resonate in contemporary geopolitical discussions about Central Asia. Hopkirk's analysis, though rooted in historical events, offers valuable insights into the enduring strategic importance of the region.

The rivalry between Moscow and London during the Great Game can be compared with modern power dynamics involving Russia, China, and Western powers vying for influence over Central Asia's natural resources and strategic corridors. Hopkirk's work, therefore, serves as a foundational text for understanding how historical patterns of diplomacy and conflict inform present-day international relations.

Key Themes Explored in The Great Game Struggle for Empire

- **Imperial Competition and Diplomacy:** Hopkirk details the intricate diplomatic negotiations and treaties that sought to balance power without escalating into full-scale war.
- **Geographical and Cultural Challenges:** The book highlights how Central Asia's harsh terrain and diverse ethnic groups complicated imperial ambitions and military campaigns.
- **Exploration as Strategy:** Beyond military confrontation, exploration was a tool for gathering intelligence and asserting symbolic dominance over uncharted territories.
- **Psychological Warfare and Propaganda:** Both empires used misinformation and psychological tactics to undermine each other's influence in the region.

Strengths and Limitations of Hopkirk's Account

Peter Hopkirk's "The Great Game" is widely praised for its engaging narrative and meticulous research. Its strengths include:

- Comprehensive coverage of a complex historical period.
- Vivid character studies that humanize the geopolitical struggle.
- Balanced perspective that acknowledges the ambitions and flaws of both empires.

However, some critics argue that the focus on espionage and adventure may overshadow the broader socio-economic impacts on the indigenous populations caught between imperial powers. Additionally, while Hopkirk excels in narrative detail, deeper theoretical analysis of imperialism's systemic effects is less emphasized, reflecting the book's journalistic rather than purely academic orientation.

Impact and Legacy of The Great Game in Central Asian Studies

The publication of Peter Hopkirk's work by Kodansha Globe has significantly influenced both popular and scholarly discourses on Central Asian history. It has reinvigorated interest in the geopolitical complexities of the 19th century, inspiring further research into understudied aspects of the Great Game.

For historians, political scientists, and enthusiasts of imperial history, the book offers a foundational resource that bridges the gap between detailed archival research and accessible storytelling. Its enduring popularity attests to the persistent fascination with Central Asia as a crossroads of empire, culture, and intrigue.

In sum, the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk stands as a definitive account, skillfully weaving together the strands of exploration, espionage, and diplomacy that defined one of history's most compelling geopolitical rivalries. Its relevance continues as Central Asia remains a focal point of international strategy and historical reflection.

The Great Game Struggle For Empire In Central Asia **Kodansha Globe Peter Hopkirk**

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: The Great Game Peter Hopkirk, 1994-05-15 THE GREATGAME: THE EPIC STORY BEHIND TODAY'S HEADLINES Peter Hopkirk's spellbinding account of the great imperial struggle for supremacy in Central Asia has been hailed as essential reading with that era's legacy playing itself out today. The Great Game between Victorian Britain and Tsarist Russia was fought across desolate terrain from the Caucasus to China, over the lonely passes of the Pamirs and Karakorams, in the blazing Kerman and Helmand deserts, and through the caravan towns of the old Silk Road—both powers scrambling to control access to the riches of India and the East. When play first began, the frontiers of Russia and British India lay 2000 miles apart; by the end, this distance had shrunk to twenty miles at some points. Now, in the vacuum left by the disintegration of the Soviet Union, there is once again talk of Russian soldiers dipping their toes in the Indian Ocean. The Washington Post has said that every story Peter Hopkirk touches is totally engrossing. In this gripping narrative he recounts a breathtaking tale of espionage and treachery through the actual experiences of its colorful characters. Based on meticulous scholarship and on-the-spot research, this is the history at the core of today's geopolitics.

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: GEO *Epoche* 118/2022 - *Die Seidenstraße* GEO Epoche Redaktion, 2022-12-05 Der Westen hat die Globalisierung nicht erfunden. Schon vor mehr als 2000 Jahren knüpft ein ausgedehntes, hochdynamisches Handels- und Kommunikationsnetz in Asien die Welten zusammen. Bestehen regelmäßige Kontakte zwischen den Völkern am Mittelmeer und den Reichen in Fernost. Diese Verbindung beruht weniger auf Technik als auf Menschen: Es sind die Bewohner im Herzen der gewaltigen asiatischen Landmasse, die als Vermittler, Diplomaten, Kaufleute auftreten, die, wie etwa das zentralasiatische Volk der Sogder, den Austausch von Luxusgütern zwischen Ost und West orchestrieren, von Seide und Pferden, chinesischem Lack, Glas und Gewürzen. Wie in modernen globalisierten Zeiten bleibt es damals nicht beim Handel von Waren. Mit den Karawanen reisen Nachrichten, Innovationen, wie das Geheimnis der Papierherstellung, Religionen und Weltansichten – manchmal sogar tödliche Krankheiten. Es blüht das Geschäft, aber zugleich auch der Transfer von Wissen, Kultur und von Risiken. Erst 1877 wird ein Vortrag des deutschen Geografen Ferdinand von Richthofen den bis heute üblichen Namen für Liebe Leserin, lieber Leser dieses Geflecht etablieren: Seidenstraßen. Und der Plural ist angebracht, denn die Routen selbst kennzeichnet ja Vielfalt; den einen Pfad zwischen Ost und West gibt es nicht. Je nach politischer Lage ist ein Karawanenweg, den man zuvor über Jahrhunderte begehen konnte, plötzlich kaum noch passierbar. Klimaveränderungen können Brunnen und ganze Oasenstädte im Sand der Wüste verschwinden lassen, Bergstürze wichtige Pässe verschütten. Bald weichen Kaufleute sogar aus aufs Meer, wo sich ein zweiter erfolgreicher, heute kaum bekannter Strang der Seidenstraße bildet. Von all dem erzählt dieses

Heft. Es berichtet aber auch davon, wie die einstige Nervenbahn des Welthandels im Lauf des 16. Jahrhunderts in Bedeutungslosigkeit verfällt. Weil die Europäer sich anschicken, die Herrschaft über die Meere und den Rest der Welt zu erobern. Erst als sie sich den Globus weitgehend untertan gemacht haben, entdecken sie auch Zentralasien wieder – um das im 19. Jahrhundert ein fürchterlicher Kampf der Großmächte entbrennt. Aber lesen Sie selbst.

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: The Oxford Handbook of Economic Imperialism Zak Cope, Immanuel Ness, 2022 Including thirty-four chapters written by academics and experts in the field of international political economy, The Oxford Handbook of Economic Imperialism examines the history of economic imperialism from the early modern age to the present. The Handbook demonstrates the persistence of economic imperialism in today's postcolonial world, and the enduring control wielded by great powers even after the end of formal empire. Moreover, the Handbook reveals how emerging powers are expanding economic control in new geographic and geopolitical contexts, and highlights the significance of economic imperialism in the structures, relations, processes, and ideas that sustain poverty and conflict worldwide.

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: The Secret History of Dreaming Robert Moss, 2010 Dreaming is vital to the human story. It is essential to our survival and evolution, to creative endeavors in every field, and, quite simply, to getting us through our daily lives. All of us dream. Now Robert Moss shows us how dreams have shaped world events and why deepening our conscious engagement with dreaming is crucial for our future. He traces the strands of dreams through archival records and well-known writings, weaving remarkable yet true accounts of historical figures who were influenced by their dreams. In this wide-ranging, visionary book, Moss creates a new way to explore history and consciousness, combining the storytelling skills of a bestselling novelist with the research acumen of a scholar of ancient history and the personal experience of an active dreamer.

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: **The Wars of the Green Berets** Robin Moore, Michael Lennon, 2015-11-10 Legendary adventurer and raconteur Robin Moore has teamed up with third-generation Army officer Michael "Doc" Lennon to share the stories of the soldiers who have earned the right to wear the Green Beret. From Vietnam to the present day, The Wars of the Green Berets retells the stranger-than-fiction, hair-raising experiences of the stout men who have risked it all, from their firefights on the Cambodian border to their present-day patrols on the dangerous streets of Baghdad. It takes us to the streets of Mogadishu in the days before and after the events of Black Hawk Down. It puts us on the rocky moonscapes of Afghanistan in search of the enemy, where soldiers face the dangers of friendly fire as well as fierce Taliban fighters. Featuring a new foreword by a former Green Beret about the continued efforts and role Special Forces play in modern warfare, this is a work of fiction that is more real than many works of history. It's destined to become a classic. Skyhorse Publishing, as well as our Arcade, Yucca, and Good Books imprints, are proud to publish a broad range of books for readers interested in fiction—novels, novellas, political and medical thrillers, comedy, satire, historical fiction, romance, erotic and love stories, mystery, classic literature, folklore and mythology, literary classics including Shakespeare, Dumas, Wilde, Cather, and much more. While not every title we publish becomes a New York Times bestseller or a national bestseller, we are committed to books on subjects that are sometimes overlooked and to authors whose work might not otherwise find a home.

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: **Professional Journal of the United States Army**, 2008

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: **Cultural Sociology of the Middle East, Asia, and Africa** Andrea L. Stanton, 2012 In our age of globalization and multiculturalism, it has never been more important to understand and appreciate all cultures across the world. The four volumes take a step forward in this endeavour by presenting concise information on those regions least well-known to students across Europe: the Middle East,

Asia and Africa. The volumes convey what daily life is like for people in these selected regions. Entries will aid readers in understanding the importance of cultural sociology, to appreciate the effects of cultural forces around the world, and to learn the history of countries and cultures within these important regions. Key Features -Topics are explored within historical context, in three broad historical periods: prehistory to 1250, 1250 to 1920 and 1920 to the present. -One volume each is devoted to the regions of the Middle East and Africa and then one volume to East and Southeast Asia and a final volume to West, Central and South Asia. The volumes include extensive use of photographs and maps to explain cultural and geographic content. -Each volume has its own volume editor with expertise in that particular region. Key Themes Arts, Culture and Science People, Society and Dynasties Religion and Law Family and Daily Life Conflicts and Wars Politics and Government Health and Education Economy, Trade and Industry National Geography and History.

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: *The Sources of Great Power Competition* J. Patrick Rhamey Jr., Spencer D. Bakich, 2024-10-25 This volume explores the determinants of state power, the strategic options of rising powers, the drivers of conflict in dynamic international systems, and American grand strategy past and present to achieve a more comprehensive understanding of the current era of great power competition. Leveraging insights from international relations, history, economics, and political demography, it offers rich perspectives on the competition among newly rising powers and long-dominant leaders in the international system. This book presents novel theories and innovative empirical investigations into the economic and demographic challenges confronting rising powers, along with new inquiries into these countries' capacity to mobilize both their citizens and their militaries. While China's grand strategy has attracted significant attention in recent years, these authors look beyond U.S.-PRC relations by considering the war proneness and strategic repertoires of rising regional powers, including India and Russia. Yet, the possibility of great power war remains a justifiable concern. This book examines the so-called Thucydides's Trap by exploring both its explanatory power in the conflict that inspired its name, the Peloponnesian War, and the possible mechanisms for averting war between the two most powerful countries in the current era. Finally, several challenges confronting the United States are discussed, including climate change, competition over the interpretation of the international Women, Peace, and Security agenda, and the durability of America's commitment to upholding the liberal international order. The Sources of Great Power Competition brings together many of the most influential scholars to engage in lively debates about the current and future international system. It will be of interest to foreign policy practitioners and scholars of grand strategy, the causes of war, alliance politics, norms and narratives in foreign policy, power transitions, and international hierarchy.

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: **Transformation of the Indian Armed Forces: 2025** Maj Gen A K Lal (Retd), 2012-05-09 Transformation should lie at the heart of our new approach to defense. The development of transformational capabilities, processes, and force structures should be given strategic focus to meet the principal challenges under our defense strategy. India is already faced with the necessity of transformation albeit without any documented national security guidelines or operating instructions, which are legislated or have the validation of at least the 'Cabinet Committee on Security'(CCS). In other words the first step would be to create a draft security strategy based on many assumptions, like the foreign policy or the cumulative emerging threat scenario as appreciated by the Defence Intelligence Agency(DIA). This well researched book is a result of the project allotted by the USI under the Field Marshal K. M. Cariappa chair. The book is therefore more as an idea or a theoretical construct, basically to bring in more clarity to the various options available for this great transformation of the Indian military. The author has deliberated upon various landmarks of transformation milestones achieved so far by the three services and given recommendations to further build upon ongoing modernization plan and shift to a higher plane of transformational activities.

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: *In the*

Hegemon's Shadow Evan Braden Montgomery, 2016-04-22 The relationship between established powers and emerging powers is one of the most important topics in world politics. Nevertheless, few studies have investigated how the leading state in the international system responds to rising powers in peripheral regions—actors that are not yet and might never become great powers but that are still increasing their strength, extending their influence, and trying to reorder their corner of the world. In the *Hegemon's Shadow* fills this gap. Evan Braden Montgomery draws on different strands of realist theory to develop a novel framework that explains why leading states have accommodated some rising regional powers but opposed others. Montgomery examines the interaction between two factors: the type of local order that a leading state prefers and the type of local power shift that appears to be taking place. The first captures a leading state's main interest in a peripheral region and serves as the baseline for its evaluation of any changes in the status quo. Would the leading state like to see a balance of power rather than a preponderance of power, does it favor primacy over parity instead, or is it impartial between these alternatives? The second indicates how a local power shift is likely to unfold. In particular, which regional order is an emerging power trying to create and does a leading state expect it to succeed? Montgomery tests his arguments by analyzing Great Britain's efforts to manage the rise of Egypt, the Confederacy, and Japan during the nineteenth century and the United States' efforts to manage the emergence of India and Iraq during the twentieth century.

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: *United States and Pakistan in the 21st Century* Syed Tahseen Raza, 2020-11-11 This book historically maps and examines the evolving, contemporary geostrategic and geopolitical imperatives of the United States within Pakistan and the South Asian region, especially after September 11, 2001. It offers a detailed and theoretical account of the rapidly changing context of US foreign policy towards Pakistan after 2001. The history of the US-Pakistan relationship has been a complex and inscrutable mix of cooperation and conflict has turned even more challenging after 9/11. This book covers the latest developments and relevant themes from world politics as it discusses the impact of the unprecedented rise in religious extremism in Pakistan, stemming from the US War on Terror as well as Pakistan's economic vulnerability and military dictatorship, India's offer to support the US in its war in Afghanistan, Pakistan's nuclear capability, and the US administration's decision to end financial aid to Pakistan. The study highlights the fact that, from the receding of British influence in the region through the Cold War and post-Cold War phases to the post-9/11 period, US-South Asia policy has been informed by the theoretical paradigm of the grand strategy of primacy. This topical book will be useful to scholars and researchers of international relations, politics, political studies, strategic and defence studies, security and peace studies, foreign policy, area studies, and South Asian studies. It will also interest diplomats, politicians, policymakers, security experts, journalists, and think tanks interested in India, Pakistan, and the United States on issues of international politics, world affairs, and terrorism.

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: *Russia at War* Timothy C. Dowling, 2014-12-02 This easy-to-use reference explores the people and events that shaped Russian military history—and impacted Europe, Asia, and the world—over the past eight centuries. Russian military history is an often-overlooked field. Yet Russia is and has long been an important player in global politics, and its military exploits have been central to its role on the world stage. This study of Russia's military past provides insights into European and U.S. history, including the conduct of the two World Wars and the Cold War, and will help readers better appreciate the current geopolitical situation. This work covers major events and figures in Russian military history from the end of Mongol domination in the 14th century to the present day. More than 650 entries by scores of expert contributors detail events, individuals, organizations, and ideas that have influenced Russian warfare over 800 years. Two alphabetically arranged volumes explore such conflicts as the Russo-Polish Wars, the Great Northern War, the Russo-Turkish Wars, the Napoleonic Wars, the Crimean War, the Russo-Japanese War, World War I, World War II, and the Cold War, including the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Cross references and further readings in each entry serve as

jumping-off points for further exploration.

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: Military Review, 2008

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: The Unraveling John R. Schmidt, 2011-09-13 How did a nation founded as a homeland for South Asian Muslims, most of whom follow a tolerant nonthreatening form of Islam, become a haven for Al Qaeda and a rogue's gallery of domestic jihadist and sectarian groups? In this groundbreaking history of Pakistan's involvement with radical Islam, John R. Schmidt, the senior U.S political analyst in Pakistan in the years before 9/11, places the blame squarely on the rulers of the country, who thought they could use Islamic radicals to advance their foreign policy goals without having to pay a steep price. This strategy worked well at first--in Afghanistan during the anti-Soviet jihad, in Kashmir in support of a local uprising against Indian rule, and again in Afghanistan in backing the Taliban in the Afghan civil war. But the government's plans would begin to unravel in the wake of 9/11, when the rulers' support for the U.S. war on terror caused many of their jihadist allies to turn against them. Today the army generals and feudal politicians who run Pakistan are by turns fearful of the consequences of going after these groups and hopeful that they can still be used to advance the state's interests. The Unraveling is the clearest account yet of the complex, dangerous relationship between the leaders of Pakistan and jihadist groups—and how the rulers' decisions have led their nation to the brink of disaster and put other nations at great risk. Can they save their country or will we one day find ourselves confronting the first nuclear-armed jihadist state?

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: High Frontiers Kenneth Michael Bauer, 2004-04-07 Dolpo is a culturally Tibetan enclave in one of Nepal's most remote regions. The Dolpo-pa, or people of Dolpo, share language, religious and cultural practices, history, and a way of life. Agro-pastoralists who live in some of the highest villages in the world, the Dolpo-pa wrest survival from this inhospitable landscape through a creative combination of farming, animal husbandry, and trade. High Frontiers is an ethnography and ecological history of Dolpo tracing the dramatic transformations in the region's socioeconomic patterns. Once these traders passed freely between Tibet and Nepal with their caravans of yak to exchange salt and grains; they relied on winter pastures in Tibet to maintain their herds. After 1959, China assumed full control over Tibet and the border was closed, restricting livestock migrations and sharply curtailing trade. At the same time, increasing supplies of Indian salt reduced the value of Tibetan salt, undermining Dolpo's economic niche. Dolpo's agro-pastoralists were forced to reinvent their lives by changing their migration patterns, adopting new economic partnerships, and adapting to external agents of change. The region has been transformed as a result of the creation of Nepal's largest national park, the making of Himalaya, a major motion picture filmed on location, the increasing presence of nongovernmental organizations, and a booming trade in medicinal products. High Frontiers examines these transformations at the local level and speculates on the future of pastoralism in this region and across the Himalayas.

the great game struggle for empire in central asia kodansha globe peter hopkirk: Fostering Fundamentalism Matthew Crosston, 2016-04-15 Is the United States, in its fight against terror and pursuit of Osama Bin Laden, recklessly creating conditions in Central Asia to produce the next Bin Laden? Matthew Crosston studies this controversial argument in his political analysis of US foreign policy on Central Asia. He looks specifically at the 'no-man's land nexus' connecting Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan and the heart of Central Asian Islamic radicalism - the Fergana Valley. This book breaks new ground by examining in unflinching detail the unwitting role US foreign policy plays in fomenting that 'hot zone' and extremism, producing a new generation of Islamic radicals. University courses that deal with US foreign policy, international security, terrorism and/or Eurasian politics will want to make this book required reading.

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