Record Nr. UNINA9910810172303321 Autore Joes Anthony James **Titolo** Resisting rebellion [[electronic resource]]: the history and politics of counterinsurgency / / Anthony James Joes Lexington, Ky., : University Press of Kentucky, c2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-23299-5 9786613232991 0-8131-7199-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (361 p.) Disciplina 355.02/18 Soggetti Counterinsurgency - History Counterinsurgency - Political aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Front cover; Copyright; Contents; Prologue: Guerrilla Insurgency as a Nota di contenuto Political Problem; 1. Guerrilla Strategy and Tactics; 2. Some Wellsprings of Insurgency; 3. Religion and Insurgency in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centures; 4. Religion and Insurgency in the Twentieth Century: 5. Foreign Involvement with Insurgency: 6. Establishing Civilian Security: 7. Loyalists: Indigenous Anti-Insurgency: 8. The Centrality of Intelligence; 9. The Requirement of Rectitude; 10. The Utility of Amnesty; 11. The Question of Sufficient Force Levels; 12. Deploying U.S. Troops in a Counterinsurgent Role 13. Guerrillas and Conventional Tactics14. The Myth of Maoist People's War; 15. Two False Starts: Venezuela and Thailand; 16. Comparing National Approaches to Counterinsurgency; 17. Elements of a Counterinsurgent Strategy; Epilogue: Conflict in Iraq; Notes; Bibliography; Index Sommario/riassunto In Resisting Rebellion, Anthony James Joes explores insurgencies ranging across five continents and spanning more than two centuries. Analyzing examples from North and South America, Europe, Africa, and the Middle East, he identifies recurrent patterns and offers useful

lessons for future policymakers. Insurgencies arise from many sources of discontent, including foreign occupation, fraudulent elections, and

religious persecution, but they also stem from ethnic hostilities, the aspirations of would-be elites, and traditions of political violence. Because insurgency is as much a political ph