

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA990001139730403321
	Autore	Bortolotti, Enea <1896-1942>
	Titolo	Lezioni di Geometria Analitica e Proiettiva / di Bortolotti E.
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Padova : C.E.D.A.M., 1938
	Locazione	MA1
	Collocazione	222-A-11
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910970567103321
	Autore	Kalinovsky Artemy M
	Titolo	A long goodbye : the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan / / Artemy M. Kalinovsky
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass., : Harvard University Press, 2011
	ISBN	9780674061040 0674061047
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (304 pages) : illustrations, maps
	Disciplina	958.104/5
	Soggetti	Disengagement (Military science) Soviet Union Foreign relations Afghanistan Afghanistan Foreign relations Soviet Union Afghanistan History Soviet occupation, 1979-1989 Soviet Union Foreign relations 1975-1985 Soviet Union Foreign relations 1985-1991
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	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	The reluctant intervention -- The turn toward diplomacy -- Gorbachev confronts Afghanistan -- The national reconciliation campaign -- Engaging with the Americans -- The Army withdraws and the Politburo

debates -- Soviet policy adrift.

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## Sommario/riassunto

The conflict in Afghanistan looms large in the collective consciousness of Americans. What has the United States achieved, and how will it withdraw without sacrificing those gains? The Soviet Union confronted these same questions in the 1980's, and Artemy Kalinovsky's history of the USSR's nine-year struggle to extricate itself from Afghanistan and bring its troops home provides a sobering perspective on exit options in the region. What makes Kalinovsky's intense account both timely and important is its focus not on motives for initiating the conflict but on the factors that prevented the Soviet leadership from ending a demoralizing war. Why did the USSR linger for so long, given that key elites recognized the blunder of the mission shortly after the initial deployment? Newly available archival material, supplemented by interviews with major actors, allows Kalinovsky to reconstruct the fierce debates among Soviet diplomats, KGB officials, the Red Army, and top Politburo figures. The fear that withdrawal would diminish the USSR's status as leader of the Third World is palpable in these disagreements, as are the competing interests of Afghan factions and the Soviet Union's superpower rival in the West. This book challenges many widely held views about the actual costs of the conflict to the Soviet leadership, and its findings illuminate the Cold War context of a military engagement that went very wrong, for much too long.

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