

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996395917103316
Autore	Jenks Benjamin <1646-1724.>
Titolo	The bell rung to prayers [[electronic resource]] : an earnest persuasive to the daily worship of God in every family : calling upon all houses to be houses of prayer / / by Ben. Jenks .
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed for Will. Rogers ... and Benj. Tooke ..., 1699
Descrizione fisica	[10], 126, [5] p
Soggetti	Family - Religious life Prayer
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Running title reads: A persuasive to family prayer. Errata on p. [5] at end. Reproduction of original in the Union Theological Seminary Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0160

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910698381203321
Autore	Glaze John A
Titolo	Opium and Afghanistan [[electronic resource]] : reassessing U.S. counternarcotics strategy / / John A. Glaze
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Carlisle, PA : , : Strategic Studies Institute, U.S. Army War College, , [2007]
Descrizione fisica	v, 18 pages : digital, PDF file
Collana	Carlisle papers in security strategy
Soggetti	Opium trade - Afghanistan Drug traffic - Afghanistan - Prevention Narco-terrorism - Afghanistan - Prevention Drug control - Afghanistan Afghanistan Politics and government 2001-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed on Oct. 30, 2007). "October 2007."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 14-18).
Nota di contenuto	Background -- Afghanistan's opium economy -- Problems with Afghanistan's opium economy -- Renewed Taliban/insurgency -- Current counternarcotics strategy -- Problems with current counternarcotics strategy -- Recommendations -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	Cultivation and production of opium in Afghanistan has skyrocketed since the Taliban were toppled in 2001such that Afghanistan now supplies 92 percent of the world's illicit opium. The expanding opium trade is threatening to destabilize the Afghan government and turn the conflict-ridden country back into a safe haven for drug traffickers and terrorists. This paper examines the nature of the opium problem in Afghanistan and analyzes the allied strategy to counter this growing crisis. In analyzing the current counternarcotics strategy, it points out pitfalls including the counterproductive aspects of opium eradication. Finally, changes to the strategy are proposed, which include increasing troop levels and eliminating national restrictions, substantially increasing financial aid, deemphasizing opium eradication, focusing on long-term alternative livelihoods, aggressively pursuing drug kingpins

and corrupt government officials, and exploring the possibility of Afghanistan's entry to the licit opium market.
