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KEY=OF - TIANA DECKER

The Costs of War America's Pyrrhic Victories Routledge The greatest accomplishment of Western civilization is arguably the achievement of individual liberty through limits on the power of the state. In the war-torn twentieth century, we rarely hear that one of the main costs of armed conflict is long-term loss of liberty to winners and losers alike. Beyond the obvious and direct costs of dead and wounded soldiers, there is the lifetime struggle of veterans to live with their nightmares and their injuries; the hidden economic costs of inflation, debts, and taxes; and more generally the damages caused to our culture, our morality, and to civilization at large. The new edition is now available in paperback, with a number of new essays. It represents a large-scale collective effort to pierce the veils of myth and propaganda to reveal the true costs of war, above all, the cost to liberty. Central to this volume are the views of Ludwig von Mises on war and foreign policy. Mises argued that war, along with colonialism and imperialism, is the greatest enemy of freedom and prosperity, and that peace throughout the world cannot be achieved until the central governments of the major nations become limited in scope and power. In the spirit of these theorems by Mises, the contributors to this volume consider the costs of war generally and assess specific corrosive effects of major American wars since the Revolution. The first section includes chapters on the theoretical and institutional dimensions of the relationship between war and society, including conscription, infringements on freedom, the military as an engine of social change, war and literature, and the right of citizens to bear arms. The second group includes reconsiderations of Lincoln and Churchill, an analysis of the anti-interventionist idea in American politics, a discussion of the meaning of the "just war," an assessment of how World War I changed the course of Western civilization, and finally two eyewitness accounts of the true horrors of actual combat by **Confronting the Costs of War Military Power, State, and Society in Egypt and Israel Princeton University Press** What determines the strategies by which a state mobilizes resources for war? And does war preparation strengthen or weaken the state in relation to society? In addressing these questions, Michael Barnett develops a novel theoretical framework that traces the connection between war preparation and changes in state-society relations, and applies that framework to Egypt from 1952 to 1977 and Israel from 1948 through 1977. **Confronting the Costs of War** addresses major issues in international relations, comparative politics, and Middle Eastern studies. **Budgeting for Disarmament The Costs of War and Peace Worldwatch Inst** Paying the Human Costs of War American Public Opinion and Casualties in Military Conflicts Princeton University Press From the Korean War to the current conflict in Iraq, **Paying the Human Costs of War** examines the ways in which the American public decides whether to support the use of military force. Contrary to the conventional view, the authors demonstrate that the public does not respond reflexively and solely to the number of casualties in a conflict. Instead, the book argues that the public makes reasoned and reasonable cost-benefit calculations for their continued support of a war based on the justifications for it and the likelihood it will succeed, along with the costs that have been suffered in casualties. Of these factors, the book finds that the most important consideration for the public is the expectation of success. If the public believes that a mission will succeed, the public will support it even if the costs are high. When the public does not expect the mission to succeed, even small costs will cause the withdrawal of support. **Providing a wealth of new evidence about American attitudes toward military conflict, Paying the Human Costs of War offers insights into a controversial, timely, and ongoing national discussion. The Costs of War The Cost of War Quotations on the Direct and Indirect Costs of War; with Select Annotated References on the Cost of War Pentagon Fuel Use, Climate Change, and the Costs of War** In its quest for security, the United States spends more on the military than any other country in the world, certainly much more than the combined military spending of its major rivals, Russia and China. All this capacity for and use of military force requires a great deal of energy, most of it in the form of fossil fuel. This paper specifically examines military fuel usage for the US post-9/11 wars and the impact of that fuel usage on greenhouse gases emissions. Global warming is the most certain and immediate of any of the threats that the US faces in the next several decades. The US military has an opportunity to reduce the risks associated with climate change — and the security threats associated with climate change — by reducing their role in creating greenhouse gas emissions. **The United States of War A Global History of America's Endless Conflicts, from Columbus to the Islamic State University of California Press** The United States has been fighting wars constantly since invading Afghanistan in 2001. This nonstop warfare is far less exceptional than it might seem: the United States has been at war or has invaded other countries almost every year since independence. In **The United States of War, David Vine traces this pattern of bloody conflict from Columbus's 1494 arrival in Guantanamo Bay through the 250-year expansion of a global US empire. Drawing on historical and firsthand anthropological research in fourteen countries and territories, The United States of War demonstrates how US leaders across generations have locked the United States in a self-perpetuating system of permanent war by constructing the world's largest-ever collection of foreign military bases—a global matrix that has made offensive interventionist wars more likely. Beyond exposing the profit-making desires, political interests, racism, and toxic masculinity underlying the country's relationship to war and empire, The United States of War shows how the long history of U.S. military expansion shapes our daily lives, from today's multi-**

trillion-dollar wars to the pervasiveness of violence and militarism in everyday U.S. life. The book concludes by confronting the catastrophic toll of American wars—which have left millions dead, wounded, and displaced—while offering proposals for how we can end the fighting. *The Costs of War International Law, the UN, and World Order After Iraq* In *The Costs of War*, Richard Falk brings together some of his recent essays, published and unpublished, examining the impact that the Iraq War has had and will have on international law, human rights, and democracy. A new introduction provides an overview as well as a sense of the current context and reflects on the internal prospects for Iraq and on the logic of an early US military and political withdrawal. Having been revised and updated to take account of the march of events, the essays are organized into the following sections: Part 1 addresses the effects of the American invasion and occupation of Iraq on the current dimensions of world order Part 2 provides a normative inquiry into the larger intentions and consequences of the Iraq War Part 3 considers the more fundamental implications of the Iraq War, especially on our understanding of war as an instrument for the solution of conflict. Falk demonstrates the dysfunctionality of war in relation to either anti-terrorism or the pursuit of a global security system based on military dominance; the historical potential of a realistic Gandhism as a positive alternative in the setting of global policy in the twenty-first century. *The Costs of War* will be of interest to students and scholars of political science, media studies, and politics and international relations in general. *The Costs of War International Law, the UN, and World Order After Iraq* Routledge In *The Costs of War*, Richard Falk brings together some of his recent essays, published and unpublished, examining the impact that the Iraq War has had and will have on international law, human rights, and democracy. A new introduction provides an overview as well as a sense of the current context and reflects on the internal prospects for Iraq and on the logic of an early US military and political withdrawal. 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Falk demonstrates the dysfunctionality of war in relation to either anti-terrorism or the pursuit of a global security system based on military dominance; the historical potential of a realistic Gandhism as a positive alternative in the setting of global policy in the twenty-first century. *The Costs of War* will be of interest to students and scholars of political science, media studies, and politics and international relations in general. *War and Health The Medical Consequences of the Wars in Iraq and Afghanistan* NYU Press Provides a detailed look at how war affects human life and health far beyond the battlefield Since 2010, a team of activists, social scientists, and physicians have monitored the lives lost as a result of the US wars in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan through an initiative called the Costs of War Project. Unlike most studies of war casualties, this research looks beyond lives lost in violence to consider those who have died as a result of illness, injuries, and malnutrition that would not have occurred had the war not taken place. Incredibly, the Cost of War Project has found that, of the more than 1,000,000 lives lost in the recent US wars, a minimum of 800,000 died not from violence, but from indirect causes. *War and Health* offers a critical examination of these indirect casualties, examining health outcomes on the battlefield and elsewhere—in hospitals, homes, and refugee camps—both during combat and in the years following, as communities struggle to live normal lives despite decimated social services, lack of access to medical care, ongoing illness and disability, malnutrition, loss of infrastructure, and increased substance abuse. The volume considers the effect of the war on both civilians and on US service members, in war zones—where healthcare systems have been destroyed by long-term conflict—and in the United States, where healthcare is highly developed. Ultimately, it draws much-needed attention to the far-reaching health consequences of the recent US wars, and argues that we cannot go to war—and remain at war—without understanding the catastrophic effect war has on the entire ecosystem of human health. *The Cost of War Economic, Social, Human Costs of the War in Sri Lanka* Investment in Blood *The True Cost of Britain's Afghan War* Yale University Press "In this follow-up to his much-praised book *Losing Small Wars: British Military Failure in Iraq and Afghanistan*, Frank Ledwidge argues that Britain has paid a heavy cost - both financially and in human terms - for its involvement in the Afghanistan war. Ledwidge calculates the high price paid by British soldiers and their families, taxpayers in the United Kingdom, and, most importantly, Afghan citizens, highlighting the thousands of deaths and injuries, the enormous amount of money spent bolstering a corrupt Afghan government, and the long-term damage done to the British military's international reputation. In this hard-hitting exposé, based on interviews, rigorous on-the-ground research, and official information obtained through the Freedom of Information Act, Ledwidge demonstrates the folly of Britain's extended participation in an unwinnable war. Arguing that the only true beneficiaries of the conflict are development consultants, international arms dealers, and Afghan drug kingpins, he provides a powerful, eye-opening, and often heartbreaking account of military adventurism gone horribly wrong."-- *The Cost of War War, Return and the Re-Shaping of Australian Culture* Sydney University Press War has shaped Australian society profoundly. When we commemorate the sacrifices of the Anzacs, we rightly celebrate their bravery, but we do not always acknowledge the complex aftermath of combat. In *The Cost of War*, Stephen Garton traces the experiences of Australia's veterans, and asks what we can learn from their stories. He considers the long-term effects of war on returned servicemen and women, on their families and communities, and on Australian public life. He describes attempts to respond to the physical and psychological wounds of combat, from the first victims of shellshock during WWI to more recent understandings of post-traumatic stress disorder. And he examines the political and social repercussions of war, including debates over how we should commemorate conflict and how society should respond to the needs of veterans. When the first edition of *The Cost of War* appeared in 1996, it offered a ground-breaking new perspective on the Anzac experience. In this new edition, Garton again makes a compelling case for a more nuanced understanding of the individual and collective costs of war. *The Costs of War Since 2001 Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan : Executive Summary* Nearly 10 years after the declaration of the War on Terror, the wars in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Pakistan have

killed at least 225,000 people, including men and women in uniform, contractors, and civilians. The wars will cost Americans between \$3.2 and \$4 trillion, including medical care and disability for current and future war veterans. If these wars continue, they are on track to require at least another \$450 billion in Pentagon spending by 2020. The report by this major multi-university research project reveals costs that are far higher than recognized. Its findings are being released at a critical juncture. This report, compiled by more than 20 economists, anthropologists, lawyers, humanitarian personnel, and political scientists, is the first comprehensive analysis of this decade of war and its costs, human and economic, direct and indirect, U.S. and international, and often uncounted or undercounted. The Real Price of War How You Pay for the War on Terror NYU Press Calculates and expounds on the costs to individual Americans of the War on Terror Are Americans in denial about the costs of the War on Terror? In *The Real Price of War*, Joshua S. Goldstein argues that we need to face up to what the war costs the average American—both in taxes and in changes to our way of life. Goldstein contends that in order to protect the United States from future attacks, we must fight—and win—the War on Terror. Yet even as President Bush campaigns on promises of national security, his administration is cutting taxes and increasing deficit spending, resulting in too little money to eradicate terrorism and a crippling burden of national debt for future generations to pay. The Real Price of War breaks down billion-dollar government expenditures into the prices individual Americans are paying through their taxes. Goldstein estimates that the average American household currently pays \$500 each month to finance war. Beyond the dollars and cents that finance military operations and increased security within the U.S., the War on Terror also costs America in less tangible ways, including lost lives, reduced revenue from international travelers, and budget pressures on local governments. The longer the war continues, the greater these costs. In order to win the war faster, Goldstein argues for an increase in war funding, at a cost of about \$100 per household per month, to better fund military spending, homeland security, and foreign aid and diplomacy. Americans have been told that the War on Terror is a war without sacrifice. But as Goldstein emphatically states: “These truths should be self-evident: The nation is at war. The war is expensive. Someone has to pay for it.”

The Costs of War in Nepal A Research Study Summary: On the political strife in Nepal and insurgency activities post 1990; a study The Cost of War. Quotations on the Direct and Indirect Costs of War; with Select, Annotated References on the Cost of War. Compiled by M. A. Matthews War at Any Price? the Total Economic Costs of the War Beyond the Federal Budget CreateSpace The long wars in Iraq and Afghanistan have cost the United States in many ways. For the American Armed Forces, the human toll has been profound: as of November 9, 2007, 4,578 American soldiers have lost their lives, and 30,205 have been wounded, many of them gravely. The damage to our international reputation at a time when the United States faces grave security challenges all over the world has also been severe. And the full economic costs of the war to the American taxpayers and the overall U.S. economy go well beyond even the immense federal budget costs already reported. These “hidden costs” of the Iraq war include the ongoing drain on U.S. economic growth created by Iraq-related borrowing, the disruptive effects of the conflict on world oil markets, the future care of our injured veterans, repair costs for the military, and other undisclosed costs. In this report, the Joint Economic Committee estimates the total costs of the long war in Iraq to the American economy as a whole: The total economic costs of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan so far have been approximately double the total amounts directly requested by the Administration to fight these wars. The future economic costs of a prolonged military presence in Iraq would be massive. Even assuming a considerable drawdown in troop levels, total economic costs of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan (with the vast majority of costs a result of in the war Iraq) would amount to \$3.5 trillion between 2003 and 2017. This is over \$1 trillion higher than the recent Congressional Budget Office (CBO) Federal cost forecast for the same scenario, which counted only direct spending and interest paid on war-related debt resulting from that spending. The total economic cost of the war in Iraq to a family of four is a shocking \$16,500 from 2002 to 2008. When the war in Afghanistan is included, the burden to the American family rises to \$20,900. The future impact on a family of four skyrockets to \$36,900 for Iraq and \$46,400 for Iraq and Afghanistan when all potential costs from 2002 to 2017 are included. *The Uncertain Cost of War(s) Problems for National Security Spending, Cost Calculation, and Future Plans* This particular brief is divided into three sections and focuses on the difficulty of accurately assessing the real costs of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan as well as the problem of the Department of Defense's (DOD) over-reliance on “emergency” supplemental funding for Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) in Iraq and Afghanistan. The first section analyzes the costs of war from WWII to present. The analysis in this section comes to three key conclusions. The second section analyzes funding for OCO since the beginning of major Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) operations in 2001. The third section (Slides 29-35) analyzes attempts by the Obama Administration and the DOD to institutionalize war funding into the DOD's FY 2011 Budget. The fourth and final section analyzes the difficulties associated with projecting future war costs.

Iraq The Cost of War Random House Tony Blair's decision to back George W. Bush in his attack on Iraq will go down as a defining moment for Britain. First as Ambassador to the UN, and then as Special Envoy for Iraq, the UK's highest authority on the ground, Sir Jeremy Greenstock was centre stage in the tumultuous days leading up to the Iraq war and witnessed first-hand its tremendous impact. This extraordinary book is a record of what he saw. Greenstock writes openly about US—UK relations, taking his readers behind closed doors and revealing the actions of key players in New York, Washington, London, Paris and the Middle East. To what extent was the Bush administration determined to attack Iraq come what may? What promise did Blair extract in exchange for backing Bush? Was the war legal? What effect is it continuing to have on Britain's long-term relations with America and Europe? Held back from publication when originally written in 2005, and now revised with a new foreword and epilogue following the publication of the Chilcot Report, *Iraq: The Cost of War* is a groundbreaking blow-by-blow account of one of the most pivotal and controversial conflicts in recent world history. *The Three Trillion Dollar War: The True Cost of the Iraq Conflict* W. W. Norton & Company The true cost of the Iraq War is \$3 trillion—and counting—rather than the \$50 billion projected by the White House. Apart from its tragic human toll, the Iraq War will be staggeringly expensive in financial terms. This sobering study by Nobel Prize winner

Joseph E. Stiglitz and Harvard professor Linda J. Bilmes casts a spotlight on expense items that have been hidden from the U.S. taxpayer, including not only big-ticket items like replacing military equipment (being used up at six times the peacetime rate) but also the cost of caring for thousands of wounded veterans—for the rest of their lives. Shifting to a global focus, the authors investigate the cost in lives and economic damage within Iraq and the region. Finally, with the chilling precision of an actuary, the authors measure what the U.S. taxpayer's money would have produced if instead it had been invested in the further growth of the U.S. economy. Written in language as simple as the details are disturbing, this book will forever change the way we think about the war. A review of war costs in Iraq and Afghanistan As of this writing, the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan are in their eighth and tenth years, having accrued nearly a trillion dollars in direct military costs. I review the history of cost forecasts for these ongoing engagements, highlighting the differences across them in scope and accuracy, assessing the methods and practice of cost forecasting, and exploring the implications of the war costs themselves. Besides the unanticipated length and breadth of the military conflicts themselves, a related and equally important component of costs is the life cycle of costs associated with caring for veterans. The forecasts we have of such costs imply high levels of public spending per veteran and very high levels of costs associated with pain and suffering per veteran, as high as 10 to 25 percent of lifetime wealth. I also discuss the methods and motivations associated with war cost forecasts by comparing them with other types of aggregate forecasts, which are prone to similar types of errors. The history of war cost forecasts suggests that increasing their frequency and transparency may improve their usefulness in guiding policy. The Cost of War and Preparedness for War Select List of Books, Pamphlets, and Periodical Articles on the Direct and Indirect Costs of War Biden Lays Out The Costs Of War To Defend His Decision To Leave Afghanistan Independently Published This book is revealing truths about the below points. Biden Lays Out The Costs Of War To Defend His Decision To Leave Afghanistan. The war's massive costs. Americans remain in Afghanistan. Bipartisan criticism of a chaotic exit. 9/11 attack. The Cost of War and Preparedness for War Select List of Books, Pamphlets and Periodical Articles on the Direct and the Indirect Costs of War Hassell Street Press This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant. The Economics of World War II in Southeast Asia Economy and Society under Japanese Occupation Cambridge University Press The first comprehensive account of the impact of Japanese occupation on Southeast Asian economies and societies during World War II. The Costs of War Obstacles to Public Understanding The deferral of war costs into the indefinite future, exacerbated by tax cuts, inevitably means that public awareness of U.S. military operations is diminished or eliminated rather than heightened. It means that the "feedback loops" that are at the heart of deliberative democracy are disabled. The public is not being forced, as it should be, to make difficult choices among competing priorities. Through the illusory magic of deficit spending, we are spared the knowledge of the burdens that we are placing on our future selves and on future generations. The budget lights may be flashing red, but they are shielded from our view. Too often, government officials have avoided difficult decisions about how to limit and prioritize military spending, and the public has remained blissfully ignorant of the resulting costs and mistakes. It should be possible to do better. The Cost of War and Preparedness for War Select List of Books, Pamphlets and Periodical Articles on the Direct and the Indirect Costs of War The Illusion Of Victory The True Costs of Modern War Melbourne University Publishing The Illusion of Victory demonstrates that most of the rewards of victory in modern warfare are either exaggerated or false. When the ostensible benefits of victory are examined a generation after a war, it becomes inescapably evident that the defeated belligerent rarely conforms to the demands and expectations of the victor. Consequently, long-term political and military stability is denied to both the victorious power and to the defeated one. As a result, neither victory nor defeat deter further outbreaks of war. This sobering reality is increasingly the case in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Ian Bickerton persuasively argues that as the rhetoric of victory becomes more hollow all countries must adopt creative new approaches to resolving disputes. Cost of War and Terror Operations Since 9-11 Labour and the Costs of War Accountability for Killing Moral Responsibility for Collateral Damage in America's Post-9/11 Wars Oxford University Press A sophisticated and intellectually powerful analysis of culpability and moral responsibility in war, This book focuses on the causes of many episodes of foreseeable collateral damage. Trenchant, original, and ranging across security studies, international law, ethics, and international relations, Accountability for Killing will reshape our understanding of the ethics of contemporary war. Do You Know the Costs of War? War is Not Healthy for Children and Other Living Things. Costs of Major U.S. Wars This CRS report provides estimates of the costs of major U.S. wars from the American Revolution through current conflicts in Iraq, Afghanistan, and elsewhere. It gives figures both in "current year dollars", that is, in prices in effect at the time of each war, and in inflation-adjusted constant dollars updated to the most recently available estimates of FY2008 prices. All estimates are of the costs of military operations only and do not include costs of veterans benefits, interest paid for borrowing money to finance wars, or assistance to allies. The report also provides estimates of the cost of each war as a share of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the peak year of each conflict and of overall defense spending as a share of GDP at the peak. This report will be updated periodically to reflect additional appropriations for ongoing conflicts and to adjust constant dollar figures to prices of the current fiscal year. Costly Calculations A Theory of War, Casualties, and Politics Cambridge University Press Gartner and Segura consider the costs of war - both human and political - by examining the consequences of foreign combat, on domestic politics. The personal costs of war - the military war dead and injured - are the most salient measure of

war costs generally and the primary instrument through which war affects domestic politics. The authors posit a general framework for understanding war initiation, war policy and war termination in democratic polities, and the role that citizens and their deaths through conflict play in those policy choices. Employing a variety of empirical methods, they examine multiple wars from the last 100 years, conducting analyses of tens of thousands of individuals across a wide variety of historical and hypothetical conditions, whilst also addressing policy implications. This study will be of interest to students and scholars in American foreign policy, international politics, public opinion, national security, American politics, communication studies, and military history. The 9/11 Wars Penguin UK DAILY TELEGRAPH, ECONOMIST AND INDEPENDENT BOOKS OF THE YEAR Throughout the 1990s a vast conflict was brewing. The storm broke on September 11th 2001. Since then much of the world has seen invasions, bombings, battles and riots. Hundreds of thousands of people have died. Jason Burke, a first-hand witness of many of the conflict's key moments, has written the definitive account of its course in his acclaimed book *The 9/11 Wars*. At once investigation, reportage and contemporary history, *The 9/11 Wars* is an essential book for understanding the dangerous and unstable twenty-first century. Whether reporting on the riots in France or the attack on Mumbai, suicide bombers in Iraq or British troops fighting in Helmand, Jason Burke tells the story of a world that changed forever when the hijacked planes flew out of the brilliant blue sky above Manhattan on September 11th. Reviews: 'The best overview of the 9/11 decade so far in print' *Economist* 'A magisterial history of the last decade ... The long patient sentences of *The 9/11 Wars* are suffused with the melancholy of a man who has learned a great deal from long exposure to atrocity and folly' Pankaj Mishra, *Guardian* 'The 9/11 Wars warrants great respect' *Metro* 'Pacy, well-researched, and packed with telling anecdotes, this book's strength is in its detailed, balanced overview ... At a time when there are more books out on terrorism than ever before ... this is likely to be among the best' *Sunday Telegraph* '[Burke] is one of the most respected and experienced foreign correspondents in the business ... A major authority on the politics and organisation of Islamic extremism and ... a talented writer with the rare gift of joining effortless prose to challenging scholarship ... [*The 9/11 Wars*] is a magnificent achievement' *Irish Times* 'A reader wanting a more dispassionate survey of how 9/11, and the response to it, may have shaped parts of the world will do no better than invest in [this] brilliant book' David Aaronovitch, *The Times* 'This remarkably balanced, well-sourced and very well-written book ... will be turned to in the future ... [Burke] has demonstrated impressive expertise as a historian who has had the advantage of having been present on many of the battlefields he describes' Andrew Roberts, *Evening Standard* '[A] lucid, sane account ... taut, careful reporting ... Remarkable' *Scotsman* 'Potent ... journalism of a high order. Like all good reporters, Burke is something of a scholar, drawing meticulously on interview notes years old, and on extensive background reading. He excels, too, in describing the experiences of ordinary Muslims; such insights make this book essential for understanding the past decade' *Sunday Times* About the author: Jason Burke is the South Asia correspondent for the *Guardian*. He has reported around the world for both the *Guardian* and the *Observer*. He is the author of two other widely praised books, both published by Penguin: *Al-Qaeda* and *On the Road to Kandahar*. He lives in New Delhi. *The Costs of War America's Pyrrhic Victories* Routledge The greatest accomplishment of Western civilization is arguably the achievement of individual liberty through limits on the power of the state. In the war-torn twentieth century, we rarely hear that one of the main costs of armed conflict is long-term loss of liberty to winners and losers alike. Beyond the obvious and direct costs of dead and wounded soldiers, there is the lifetime struggle of veterans to live with their nightmares and their injuries; the hidden economic costs of inflation, debts, and taxes; and more generally the damages caused to our culture, our morality, and to civilization at large. The new edition is now available in paperback, with a number of new essays. It represents a large-scale collective effort to pierce the veils of myth and propaganda to reveal the true costs of war, above all, the cost to liberty. Central to this volume are the views of Ludwig von Mises on war and foreign policy. Mises argued that war, along with colonialism and imperialism, is the greatest enemy of freedom and prosperity, and that peace throughout the world cannot be achieved until the central governments of the major nations become limited in scope and power. In the spirit of these theorems by Mises, the contributors to this volume consider the costs of war generally and assess specific corrosive effects of major American wars since the Revolution. The first section includes chapters on the theoretical and institutional dimensions of the relationship between war and society, including conscription, infringements on freedom, the military as an engine of social change, war and literature, and the right of citizens to bear arms. The second group includes reconsiderations of Lincoln and Churchill, an analysis of the anti-interventionist idea in American politics, a discussion of the meaning of the "just war," an assessment of how World War I changed the course of Western civilization, and finally two eyewitness accounts of the true horrors of actual combat by veterans of World War II. *The Costs of War* is unique in its combination of historical scope and timeliness for current debates about foreign policy and military intervention. It will be of interest to historians, political scientists, economists, and sociologists. *Acts of War Iraq and Afghanistan in Seven Plays* Northwestern University Press As Karen Malpede points out in her introduction to *Acts of War*, drama "arose as a complement to, perhaps also as an antidote to, war." Like the great ancient Greek playwrights Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides, the playwrights in this volume see the theater as an art form uniquely capable of addressing the effects of warfare. From the violence on the battlefield and in the cells of Guantanamo to the toll exacted on veterans, victims, and civil society, these seven plays explore the costs of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. Writing with poetic passion, humor, and erotic charge, American and British playwrights bear witness to the realities of these wars for combatants and civilizing-alike and ask what it means to be a citizen in a democracy at war. With an introduction that sets the plays in the broader context of the theater's toots and recent history and a galvanizing foreword from Pulitzer Prize-winning author Chris Hedges, *Acts of War* is a remarkable testament to the social conscience and moral importance of contemporary theater. *Stability in International Systems and the Costs of War*