SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chapter 21: Wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, 2001-2011


For the decisions of 2009-2010, see Bob Woodward, *Obama’s Wars* (Simon & Schuster, 2010). For analyses rich in detail, see the annual *Strategic Survey* published by the International Institute for Strategic Studies, a London-based international organization, which also publishes special reports and the annual *Military Balance*. For the Iraqi side of Operation IRAQI FREEDOM, see the publications of the Iraqi Perspectives Project, directed by Kevin M. Woods with Michael R. Pease, Mark E. Stout, Williamson Murray, and James G. Lacey, especially *The Iraqi Perspectives Report* (Naval Institute Press, 2006). The *IPR* has consolidated and analyzed
captured Iraqi documents and postwar interviews with Iraqi senior officials and senior officers, including members of the Revolutionary Command Council. The sources include twenty-six “blacklisted” Saddam Hussein associates.


The Iraqi insurgency produced some of the war’s most striking journalistic reporting, and three correspondents wrote books about a continuing war: Rajiv Chaudrasekaran, *Imperial Life in the Emerald City: Inside Baghdad’s Green Zone* (Bloomsbury, 2006); George Packer, *The Assassin’s Gate: America’s War in Iraq* (Farrar, Straus, and Giroux, 2006); and Dexter Filkins,

Afghanistan and Pakistan using “Wiki-leaks” documents. See also Richard Stewart, *Operation Enduring Freedom, October 2001-March 2002* (Center of Military History, 2006). Literature on the war in Afghanistan is scattered among the military journal literature, but the First Quarter 2010 issue of *Joint Forces Quarterly* carried several important articles on the Special Forces approach to counterinsurgency and nation-building.