

Chapter 10 The Cold War Heats Up Presidential Recording From Cuban Missile Crisis

This textbook provides a dynamic and concise overview of the Cold War. Offering balanced coverage of the whole era, it takes a firmly global approach, showing how at various times the focus of East-West rivalry shifted to new and surprising venues, from Laos to Katanga, from Nicaragua to Angola. Throughout, Jenkins emphasises intelligence, technology and religion, as well as highlighting themes that are relevant to the present day. A rich array of popular culture examples is used to demonstrate how the crisis was understood and perceived by mainstream audiences across the world, and the book includes three ‘snapshot’ chapters, which offer an overview of the state of play at pivotal moments in the conflict – 1946, 1968 and 1980 – in order to illuminate the inter-relationship between apparently discrete situations. This is an essential introduction for students studying Cold War, twentieth century or Global history.

This textbook provides a survey of East Asia during the Cold War from 1945 to 1991. Focusing on the persistence and flexibility of its culture and tradition when confronted by the West and the US, this book investigates how they intermesh to establish the nations that have entered the modern world. Through the use of newly declassified Communist sources, the narrative helps students form a better understanding of the origins and development of post-WWII East Asia. The analysis demonstrates how East Asia’s position in the Cold War was not peripheral but, in many key senses, central. The active role that East Asia played, ultimately, turned this main Cold War battlefield into a ‘buffer’ between the United States and the Soviet Union. Covering a range of countries, this textbook explores numerous events, which took place in East Asia during the Cold War, including: The occupation of Japan, Civil war in China and the establishment of Taiwan, The Korean War, The Vietnam War, China’s Reforming Movement. Moving away from Euro-American centric approaches and illuminating the larger themes and patterns in the development of East Asian modernity, The Cold War in East Asia is an essential resource for students of Asian History, the Cold War and World History.

2022 Reprint of the 1954 edition. Exact facsimile of the original edition and not reproduced with Optical Recognition Software. This illustrated history of the use of psychological warfare during World War II defines Psychological warfare as "the use of propaganda against an enemy, together with such other operational measures of a military, economic, or political nature as may be required to supplement propaganda." The propaganda used in this type of warfare is military propaganda. It "consists of the planned use of any form of communication designed to affect the minds and emotions of a given enemy, neutral or friendly foreign group for a specific strategic or tactical purpose." This profusely illustrated treatment on Psychological Warfare remains a valuable history of this important dimension of modern warfare. TABLE OF CONTENTS; LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS; LIST OF CHARTS; PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS; PART ONE-DEFINITION AND HISTORY; CHAPTER 1-Historic Examples of Psychological Warfare; CHAPTER 2-The Function of Psychological Warfare; CHAPTER 3-Definition of Psychological Warfare; CHAPTER 4-The Limitations of Psychological Warfare; CHAPTER 5-Psychological Warfare in World War II; CHAPTER 6-Psychological Warfare in World War II; PART TWO-ANALYSIS, INTELLIGENCE, AND ESTIMATE OF THE SITUATION; CHAPTER 7-Propaganda Analysis; CHAPTER 8-Propaganda Intelligence.; CHAPTER 9-Estimate of the Situation. PART THREE-PLANNING AND OPERATIONS; CHAPTER 10-Organization for Psychological Warfare; CHAPTER 11-Plans and Planning; CHAPTER 12-Operations for Civilians; CHAPTER 13-Operations Against Troops; PART FOUR-PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE AFTER WORLD WAR II; CHAPTER 14-The "Cold War" and Seven Small Wars; CHAPTER 15-Strategic International Information Operations; CHAPTER 16-Research, Development, and the Future; APPENDIX-Military PsyWar Operations, 1950-53.

NATO's decision to open itself to new members and new missions is one of the most contentious and least understood issues of the post-Cold War world. This book, an unusual and intriguing blend of memoirs and scholarship, takes us back to the decade when those momentous decisions were made. Former senior officials from the United States, Russia, Western and Eastern Europe who were directly involved in the decisions of that time describe their considerations, concerns, and pressures. They are joined by scholars who have been able to draw on newly declassified archival sources to revisit NATO's evolving role in the 1990s.

Psychological Warfare
The Cold War: a Very Short Introduction
A Realist Interpretation
A Global History of the Cold War, 1945-1991
Theory Development in the Information Sciences
China Among Unequals
Welcome to Mars

Pt. I. Asymmetric international relationships. ch. 1. Recognition, deference, and respect : generalizing the lessons of an asymmetric Asian order. ch. 2. The United States, human rights, and moral autonomy in the post-Cold War world. ch. 3. Dissecting soft power : attention, attraction, persuasion. ch. 4. The dilemma of regional powers. ch. 5. Democratic defeatism : reconsidering the logic of asymmetric wars -- pt. II. Underpinnings of China's foreign policy. ch. 6. China between region and world. ch. 7. Traditional China and the globalization of international relations thinking. ch. 8. Sustainable international leadership : lessons from the Sino-Vietnamese relationship. 968-1885. ch. 9. China as a normative foreign policy actor. ch. 10. Asymmetry theory and China's concept of multipolarity -- pt. III. China and the United States. ch. 11. The brightest house : civilization and asymmetry. ch. 12. The reality and limits of American power. ch. 13. How size matters : the United States, China, and asymmetry. ch. 14. United States and China's rise : parity and the accommodation of civilizations -- pt. IV. China and Asia. ch. 15. Asymmetric triangles and the Washington-Beijing-Taipei relationship. ch. 16. The United States and Sino-Vietnamese relations. ch. 17. Asymmetry and systemic misperception : China, Vietnam, and Cambodia during the 1970s. ch. 18. China and Southeast Asia : asymmetry, leadership, and normalcy. ch. 19. Vietnam and China in an era of economic uncertainty. ch. 20. Korea and Vietnam : similarities and differences in their relationships to China

Three distinguished diplomatic historians offer an assessment of the Cold War in the realist tradition that focuses on balancing the objectives of foreign policy with the means of accomplishing them. "A bibliography," "A chronology," "Photos and illustrations" This collection of essays inverts the way we see the Cold War by looking at the conflict from the perspective of the so-called developing world, rather than of the superpowers, through the birth and first decades of India's life as a postcolonial nation. Contributors draw on a wide array of new material, from recently opened archival sources to literature and film, and meld approaches from diplomatic history to development studies to explain the choices India made and to frame decisions by its policy makers. Together, the essays demonstrate how India became a powerful symbol of decolonization and an advocate of non-alignment, disarmament, and global governance as it stood between the United States and the Soviet Union, actively fostering dialogue and attempting to forge friendships without entering into formal alliances. Sweeping in its scope yet nuanced in its analysis, this is the authoritative account of India and the Cold War. Contributors: Priya Chacko, Anton Harder, Syed Akbar Hyder, Raminder Kaur, Rohan Mukherjee, Swapna Kona Nayudu, Pallavi Raghavan, Srinath Raghavan, Rahul Sagar, and Waheguru Pal Singh Sidhu.

They Are Us: Fifty Years of Human Rights Advocacy is a personalized account of the struggle for freedom of colonized and exploited peoples, now victims of crimes against humanity. Since the end of World War II the new global human rights movement has been shaped by tragedy and failure, but also some progress, as in the historic Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Prof. Shepherd recounts the way many human rights advocates and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) provided invaluable support for expanding human freedom in Africa and the world. There are many lessons here, for the classroom and for those who seek justice through understanding and compassion. Table of Contents Prologue: Shanghai Boy: Child of Western Concessions Chapter 1 The New Internationalism Chapter 2.Children of Empire in Transition Chapter 3.Days of Hope and Beginning in Africa Chapter 4.Freedom Movements in British East Africa Chapter 5.Formation of the American Committee on Africa Chaper 6.Cold War Diplomacy and the New Frontier Chapter 7.The End of Apartheid Without Equity Chapter 8.ARGO Support for Human Rights Chapter 9.Intervention Over Crimes Against Humanity Chapter 10.Right to Sustainable Development Chapter 11.A New World Agenda for Human Rights Endnotes Index Desert Dreams. The Quest for Arab Integration from the Arab Revolt to the Gulf Cooperation Council

Endless Cold War
American Crucible
The Routledge Handbook of the Cold War
Politics, Pop Culture, and Weird Science in 1950s America
The Fifty Years War
Arms for Uncertainty

This is an authoritative and comprehensive history of the Fifty Years' war and the relationship that dominated world politics in the second half of the twentieth century. For fifty years relations between the United States and the Soviet Union were deciding factors in international affairs. Available for the first time in paperback, Richard Crockatt's acclaimed book is an examination of this relationship in its global context. It breaks new ground in seeking a synthesis of historical narrative and analysis of the global structures within which superpower relations developed. Attention is given to economic as well as political and military factors.

For more than a century, no US adversary or coalition of adversaries - not Nazi Germany, Imperial Japan, or the Soviet Union - has ever reached sixty percent of US GDP. China is the sole exception, and it is fast emerging into a global superpower that could rival, if not eclipse, the United States. What does China want, does it have a grand strategy to achieve it, and what should the United States do about it? In The Long Game, Rush Doshi draws from a rich base of Chinese primary sources, including decades worth of party documents, leaked materials, memoirs by party leaders, and a careful analysis of China's conduct to provide a history of China's grand strategy since the end of the Cold War. Taking readers behind the Party's closed doors, he uncovers Beijing's long, methodical game to displace America from its hegemonic position in both the East Asia regional and global orders through three sequential 'strategies of displacement.'" Beginning in the 1980s, China focused for two decades on "hiding capabilities and biding time." After the 2008 Global Financial Crisis, it became more assertive regionally, following a policy of "actively accomplishing something." Finally, in the aftermath populist elections of 2016, China shifted to an even more aggressive strategy for undermining US hegemony, adopting the phrase "great changes unseen in century." After charting how China's long game has evolved, Doshi offers a comprehensive yet asymmetric plan for an effective US response. Ironically, his proposed approach takes a page from Beijing's own strategic playbook to undermine China's ambitions and strengthen American order without competing dollar-for-dollar, ship-for-ship, or loan-for-loan.

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Civilization in the West blends social and political history with an exceptional map and image program to engage students and bring history to life. The authors tell a compelling story of Western Civilization that is enhanced by an image-based approach. "The Visual Record" chapter opens draw students in by using illustrations that underscore a dominant theme of the chapter. New "Image Discovery" features guide students to interrogate images, understand their contexts, and unpack their multiple meanings. The dramatic, changing contours of the West are explored through an exceptional map program, through Map Discovery features, and through Geographical Tours of Europe.

Race and Nation in the Twentieth Century
Perspectives on Eastern and Western European Societies
The Cold War in East Asia
Italy and the Middle East
All Quiet on the Western Front
Space for Peace
Revision Guide

This book uses the reaction of a number of biologists in the United States and Great Britain to provide an overview of one of the most important controversies in Twentieth Century biology, the “Lysenko Affair.” The book is written for advanced undergraduate and graduate students of history/history of science. It covers a number of topics which are relevant to understanding the sources and dimensions of the Lysenko controversy, including the interwar eugenics movement, the Scopes Trial, the popularity of Lamarckism as a theory of heredity prior to the synthesis of genetics and Natural Selection, and the Cold War. The book focuses particularly on portrayals—both positive and negative—of Lysenko in the popular press in the U.S. and Europe, and thus by extension the relationship between scientists and society. Because the Lysenko controversy attracted a high level of interest among the lay community, it constitutes a useful historical example to consider in context with current topics that have received a similar level of attention, such as Intelligent Design or Climate Change.

Vividly written and based on up-to-date scholarship, this title provides an interpretive overview of the international history of the Cold War. Covering the development of the Cold War from the mid-twentieth century to the present day, The Cold War 1949–2016 explores the struggle for world domination that took place between the United States and the Soviet Union following the Second World War. The conflict between these two superpowers shaped global history for decades, and this book examines how this conflict developed into a nuclear arms race, spurred much of the wider world towards war and eventually resulted in the collapse of the Soviet empire. In this accessible yet comprehensive volume, Martin McCauley examines not only the actions of the United States and the Soviet Union but also the effects upon and involvement of other regions such as Africa, Central America, Asia, Europe and the Middle East. Key themes include the Sino-Soviet relationship and the global ambitions of the newly formed People's Republic of China, the rise and fall of communism in countries such as Cuba, Angola and Ethiopia, the US defeat in Vietnam, the gradual unravelling of the Soviet Union and the changing shape of the post-Cold War world. Providing a wide-ranging overview of the main turning points of the conflict and illustrated throughout with photographs and maps, this is essential reading for all students of the Cold War and its lasting global impact.

This book is open access under a CC BY 4.0 license. This book explores how the socially disputed period of the Cold War is remembered in today's history classroom. Applying a diverse set of methodological strategies, the authors map the dividing lines in and between memory cultures across the globe, paying special attention to the impact the crisis-driven age of our present has on images of the past. Authors analysing educational media point to ambivalence, vagueness and contradictions in textbook narratives understood to be echoes of societal and academic controversies. Others focus on teachers and the history classroom, showing how unresolved political issues create tensions in history education. They render visible how teachers struggle to handle these challenges by pretending that what they do is 'just history'. The contributions to this book unveil how teachers, backgrounding the political inherent in all memory practices, often nourish the illusion that the history in which they are engaged is all about addressing the past with a reflexive and disciplined approach.

The Pennsylvania Journey
China's Grand Strategy to Displace American Order
Nuclear Weapons in US and Russian Security Policy
An Introduction to the Lysenko Affair

Aristotle's De Interpretatione
Geopolitics, Dialogue and Power During the Cold War
Asymmetric Foreign Relationships in Asia

U.S. History by OpenStax (Print Version, Paperback, B&W, Volume 1 & 2) This is the grayscale (black and white) paperback edition, with a donation made to OpenStax from every new copy sold. Its list price is lower from the use of the latest in printing technology. U.S. History is designed to meet the scope and sequence requirements of most introductory courses. The 32 chapters provides a balanced approach to U.S. history, considering the people, events, and ideas that have shaped the United States from both the top down (politics, economics, diplomacy) and bottom up (eyewitness accounts, lived experience). U.S. History covers key forces that form the American experience, with particular attention to issues of race, class, and gender. Formats available of this material: (THIS ONE) B&W PAPERBACK BOOK REDUCED PRICE Edition ISBN-13: 9781640832356 Other formats of the same material: Hardcover: ISBN-13: 9781938168369 Paperback: ISBN-13: 9781506698151 Digital: ISBN-13: 9781947120881 Students have access for free at OpenStax dot org of this material, though if the student prefers a paper edition, this edition is made at a low cost with a donation made to OpenStax from every new copy sold. Table of Contents Chapter 1 The Americas, Europe, and Africa Before 1492 Chapter 2 Early Globalization: The Atlantic World, 1492-1650 Chapter 3 Creating New Social Orders: Colonial Societies, 1500-1700 Chapter 4 Rule Britannia! The English Empire, 1660-1763 Chapter 5 Imperial Reforms and Colonial Protests, 1763-1774 Chapter 6 America's War for Independence, 1775-1783 Chapter 7 Creating Republican Governments, 1776-1790 Chapter 8 Growing Pains: The New Republic, 1790-1820 Chapter 9 Industrial Transformation in the North, 1800-1850 Chapter 11 A Nation on the Move: Westward Expansion, 1800-1860 Chapter 12 Cotton is King: The Antebellum South, 1800-1860 Chapter 13 Antebellum Idealism and Reform Impulses, 1820-1860 Chapter 14 Troubled Times: the Tumultuous 1850s Chapter 15 The Civil War, 1860-1865 Chapter 16 The Era of Reconstruction, 1865-1877 Chapter 17 Go West Young Man! Westward Expansion, 1840-1900 Chapter 18 Industrialization and the Rise of Big Business, 1870-1900 Chapter 19 The Growing Pains of Urbanization, 1870-1900 Chapter 20 Politics in the Gilded Age, 1870-1900 Chapter 21 Leading the Way: The Progressive Movement, 1890-1920 Chapter 22 Age of Empire: American Foreign Policy, 1890-1914 Chapter 23 Americans and the Great War, 1914-1919 Chapter 24 The Jazz Age: Redefining the Nation, 1919-1929 Chapter 25 Brother, Can You Spare a Dime? The Great Depression, 1929-1932 Chapter 26 Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal, 1932-1941 Chapter 27 Fighting the Good Fight in World War II, 1941-1945 Chapter 28 Post-War Prosperity and Cold War Fears, 1945-1960 Chapter 29 Contesting Futures: America in the 1960s Chapter 30 Political Storms at Home and Abroad, 1968-1980 Chapter 31 From Cold War to Culture Wars, 1980-2000 Chapter 32 The Challenges of the Twenty-First Century

Washington in the Pacific Northwest is a middle school Washington history textbook. The outline for this book is based on Washington's Essential Learning Requirements for social studies and teaches geography, civics, economics, and history. The book places the state's historical events in the context of our nation's history. The student edition has many features such as Places to Locate, Terms to Understand, primary sources, maps and timelines that engage students in influential people and periods or events that have influenced Washington history. TABLE OF CONTENTS Chapter 1 The Far Corner: Washington's Geography Chapter 2 Fire and Ice-Washington's Geology Chapter 3 American Indians of the Pacific Northwest Chapter 4 The Great Encounter Chapter 5 Looking West Chapter 6 Life in Washington Territory Chapter 7 Leaving the Frontier Behind Chapter 8 Reform, War, and Inventions Chapter 9 Hard Times and the Home Front Chapter 10 Cold War and Civil Rights Chapter 11 Taking Our Place in the World Chapter 12 Making a Living in Washington Chapter 13 Our State Government

Welcome to Mars is a captivating look at the culture of postwar America and its dream of limitless technological and human development. Utilizing declassified government archives, newspaper records, ad campaigns, and B-movies of the period, Hollings weaves an intricate web of Cold War politics, UFO scares, psychedelic research, and 1950s pop culture. From the atom bomb and suburban planning to the space race and little-green-men movies, Welcome to Mars shows the startling connections between science fact and science fiction, a feedback loop in which real technological advances and government experimentation gave rise to science fiction fantasy, which then fed new innovation and research. Table of Contents Introduction: Scenes From A History As Yet Unwritten Chapter 1--1947: Rebuilding Lemuria Chapter 2--1948: Flying Saucers Over America Chapter 3--1949: Behaviour Modification Chapter 4--1950: Cheapness And Splendor Chapter 5--1951: Absolute Elsewhere Chapter 6--1952: Red Planet Chapter 7--1953: Other Tongues, Other Flesh Chapter 8--1954: Meet The Monsters Chapter 9--1955: Popular Mechanics Chapter 10--1956: 'Greetings, My Friend!' Chapter 11--1957: Contact With Space Chapter 12--1958: Mass Hysteria Chapter 13--1959: Teenagers From Outer Space Conclusion: Thinking the Unthinkable Bibliography Index List of Illustrations

Achieve your best with this motivating revision guide packed with tips and opportunities to practise for the exam. This guide meets the core requirements of the latest Edexcel specification. Written by expert author Ben Walsh, it not only includes helpful analysis, primary/secondary sources and review materials but also fosters active and effective revision to help you reach your highest potential. - Review all the key content of the Edexcel course with just the right amount of detail. - Keep on track with exam requirements with exam tips throughout. - Complete tasks which enhance your understanding and revision methods. CONTENTS: Unit 1: Peace and War: International Relations, 1900-91 Chapter 1: Why did war break out in 1914? International rivalry, 1900-14 Chapter 2: The peace settlement: 1918-29 Chapter 3: Why did war break out in 1939? International relations, 1929-39 Chapter 4: How did the Cold War develop? 1943-56 Chapter 5: Three Cold War crises: Berlin, Cuba and Czechoslovakia c. 1957-69 Chapter 6: Why did the Cold War end?The invasion of Afghanistan to the collapse of the Soviet Union, 1979-91 Unit 2: Modern World Depth Studies Chapter 7: Germany, 1918-39 Chapter 8: Russia, 1917-39 Chapter 9: The USA, 1919-41 Unit 3: Modern World Source Enquiry Chapter 10: War and the transformation of British society c. 1903-26 Chapter 11: War and the transformation of British society c. 1931-51 Chapter 12: A divided union? The USA, 1945-70

The Cold War, the Space Race, and the Law of Outer Space
The Cold War
Ambassador to Sixties London
Cold War Cultures
A World History
Foreign Policy and American Primacy in the Twenty-first Century
U.S. History by OpenStax (Print Version, Paperback, B&W, Volume 1 & 2)

Nuclear weapons are here to stay. They have survived into the twenty-first century as instruments of influence for the US, Russia, and other major military powers. But, unlike the Cold War era, future nuclear forces will be developed and deployed within a digital-driven world of enhanced conventional weapons. As such, established nuclear powers will have smaller numbers of nuclear weapons for the purpose of deterrence working in parallel with smarter conventional weapons and elite military personnel. The challenge is to agree proportional reductions in nuclear inventories or abstinence requiring an effective nonproliferation regime to contain aspiriting or threshold nuclear weapons states. This is the most comprehensive view of nuclear weapons policy and strategy currently available. The author's division of the nuclear issue into the three ages is a never seen before analytical construct. With President Obama reelected, the reduction and even elimination of nuclear weapons will now rise to the top of the agenda once more. Moreover, given the likelihood of reductions in US defense spending, the subject of the triad, which is covered in Chapter One, will no doubt be an important subject of debate, as will the issue of missile defense, covered in Chapter 10. This book provides an excellent analysis of the spread of nuclear weapons in Asia and the Middle East and the potential dangers of a North Korean or Iranian breakout, subjects that dominate current policy debates.

Whitaker presents a thoughtful study of one of Aristotle's central works, using a detailed chapter by chapter analysis to offer a radical new view of its aims, structure and place in Aristotle's system. The Cold War was not only about the imperial ambitions of the super powers, their military strategies, and antagonistic ideologies. It was also about conflicting worldviews and their correlates in the daily life of the societies involved. The term "Cold War Culture" is often used in a broad sense to describe media influences, social practices, and symbolic representations as they shape, and are shaped by, international relations. Yet, it remains in question whether - or to what extent - the Cold War Culture model can be applied to European societies, both in the East and the West. While every European country had to adapt to the constraints imposed by the Cold War, individual development was affected by specific conditions as detailed in these chapters. This volume offers an important contribution to the international debate on this issue of the Cold War impact on everyday life by providing a better understanding of its history and legacy in Eastern and Western Europe. The Pennsylvania Journey is a middle school textbook. The outline for this book is based on the Pennsylvania Academic Standards for History and teaches geography, geology, history, economics, citizenship, and government. The book places the state's historical events in the context of our nation's history. Features such as timelines, local images, dozens of photographs, Pennsylvania Portraits, Linking the Past to the Present, and What Do You Think? discussion questions deliver content in an effective and inviting way, making history come alive. TABLE OF CONTENTS Chapter 1 Pennsylvania's Geography Chapter 2 The First People Chapter 3 Colonial Pennsylvania Chapter 4 Revolutionary Pennsylvania Chapter 5 A New Nation Chapter 6 Transportation, Industry, and Natural Resources Chapter 7 Antebellum Pennsylvania Chapter 8 Pennsylvania and the Civil War Chapter 9 An Industrial State Chapter 10 The Age of Reform Chapter 11 The Great Depression and World War II Chapter 12 Cold War, Civil Rights, and More War Chapter 13 Government for the Nation and the State Chapter 14 Making a Living in Pennsylvania

America and the Cold War, 1941-1991
The Cold War in the Classroom
International Perspectives on Textbooks and Memory Practices
The United States and the Soviet Union in World Politics, 1941-1991
Contradiction and Dialectic

U.S. History
DIVS - ISL 3 (International Studies Library, 27) This book discusses the history of Arab integration attempts from the late Ottoman period to the creation of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). Although there is significant scholarship on the history of pan-Arab nationalism and the drive for disparate Arab nations to integrate, there is precious little literature that seeks to understand the development of closer integration in the Gulf in the context of the long history amongst Arabs of the awareness that a common culture and social nation exists that should politically and economically collaborate. This book reassesses the history of Arab integration, and argues convincingly, that while the more politically charged "unionist" attempts of Arab political integration may have failed, instead what we can anticipate, based on the illustration of the GCC, is deeper and closer economic, financial, political and social coordination amongst various Arab countries. Table of Contents Preface Introduction Part I: The Birth of the Arab Revolt Chapter 1: Early Stirrings: The Formation of Arab Nationalism Chapter 2: Heeding the Call: Christian and Muslim Arab Intellectuals Conceptualize the Arab Nation Chapter 3: The Birth of the Arab Resistance Chapter 4: Europe's Great Powers promote Independence from the Ottomans Chapter 5: Europe's Great Powers oppose the Arab quest for independence Chapter 6: Returning to the Fold: The Birth of Arab Ottoman Resistance Turkey deserts the "non progressive" Islamic/Arabic World Chapter 7: Germany's influence on Arab political thought Chapter 8: The British creation of the Gulf Status-quo Chapter 9: The German-Arab alliance confronts The Mandatory System Part II: A Region Affame-Post War Integration Attempts Chapter 10: The New Arab Modernity Chapter 11: The Harbinger of Change: Arab Nationalism in the Gulf Chapter 12: Nasser and the Cold War Era Chapter 13: The Yemeni Gateway: Nasser's Proxy War with Saudi Arabia Chapter 14: The '67 War / The Egyptian "anti-hegemon" falters Chapter 15: Arab Authoritarianism and Economic Development Part III: The Gulf and Structural Arab Integration Chapter 16: A Requiem for Arabism: The GCC and Laying the Foundation for Gulf Arab Integration Chapter 17: The Evolving Geopolitical Environment: The Fall of Pan-Arabism and the Rise of the Shi'ite Lazarus Chapter 18: Towards a more perfect union: Creeping Gulf Integration Chapter 19: A New Security Paradigm? Chapter 20: Transportation Chapter 21: Economic Integration Epilogue: The End of Arab 'isms' and the Death of Ideology about the Author Justin Dargin is a research fellow at the Dubai Initiative at Harvard University. He specializes in Middle Eastern geopolitics, the Gulf energy sector and the global energy market. He has published extensively on the Gulf and its energy and economic sectors, including, The Dolphin Project: The Development of a Gulf Gas Initiative (OIES Press Jan. 2008). He completed his graduate studies at Georgetown University Law Center with distinction. Considered by many the greatest war novel of all time, All Quiet on the Western Front is Erich Maria Remarque's masterpiece of the German experience during World War I. I am young, I am twenty years old; yet I know nothing of life but despair, death, fear, and fatuous superficiality cast over an abyss of sorrow. . . . This is the testament of Paul Bäumer, who enlists with his classmates in the German army during World War I. They become soldiers with youthful enthusiasm. But the world of duty, culture, and progress they had been taught breaks in pieces under the first bombardment in the trenches. Through years of vivid horror, Paul holds fast to a single vow: to fight against the principle of hate that meaninglessly pits young men of the same generation but different uniforms against one another . . . if only he can come out of the war alive. "The world has a great writer in Erich Maria Remarque. He is a craftsman of unquestionably first rank, a man who can bend language to his will. Whether he writes of men or of inanimate nature, his touch is sensitive, firm, and sure."—The New York Times Book Review

The Cold War, the Space Race, and the Law of Outer Space: Space for Peace tells the story of one of the United Nations' most enduring and least known achievements: the adoption of five multilateral treaties that compose the international law of outer space. The story begins in 1957 during the International Geophysical Year, the largest ever cooperative scientific endeavor that resulted in the launch of Sputnik. Although satellites were first launched under the auspices of peaceful scientific cooperation, the

potentially world-ending implications of satellites and the rockets that carried them was obvious to all. By the 1960s, the world faced the prospect of nuclear testing in outer space, the placement of weapons of mass destruction in orbit, and the militarization of the moon. This book tells the story of how the United Nations tried to seize the promise of peace through scientific cooperation and to ward off the potential for war in the Space Age through the adoption of the Outer Space Treaty, the Rescue and Return Agreement, the Liability Convention, the Registration Convention, and the Moon Agreement. Interdisciplinary in approach, the book will be of interest to scholars in law, history and other fields who are interested in the Cold War, the Space Race, and outer space law.

Emerging as a discipline in the first half of the twentieth century, the information sciences study how people, groups, organizations, and governments create, share, disseminate, manage, search, access, evaluate, and protect information, as well as how different technologies and policies can facilitate and constrain these activities. Given the broad span of the information sciences, it is perhaps not surprising that there is no consensus regarding its underlying theory—the purposes of it, the types of it, or how one goes about developing new theories to talk about new research questions. Diane H. Sonnenwald and the contributors to this volume seek to shed light on these issues by sharing reflections on the theory-development process. These reflections are not meant to revolve around data collection and analysis; rather, they focus on the struggles, challenges, successes, and excitement of developing theories. The particular theories that the contributors explore in their essays range widely, from theories of literacy and reading to theories of design and digital search. Several chapters engage with theories of the behavior of individuals and groups; some deal with processes of evaluation; others reflect on questions of design; and the rest treat cultural and scientific heritage. The ultimate goal, Sonnenwald writes in her introduction, is to “encourage, inspire, and assist individuals striving to develop and/or teach theory development.”

How to Avoid the Tyranny of Textbooks and Get Students Excited About Doing History, Second Edition

A Novel

India and the Cold War

Edexcel Gcse Modern World History

Open Door

Fifty Years of Human Rights Advocacy

The Cold War 1949-2016

“Should be in the hands of every history teacher in the country.”— Howard Zinn James Loewen has revised *Teaching What Really Happened*, the bestselling, go-to resource for social studies and history teachers wishing to break away from standard textbook retellings of the past. In addition to updating the scholarship and anecdotes throughout, the second edition features a timely new chapter entitled “Truth” that addresses how traditional and social media can distort current events and the historical record. Helping students understand what really happened in the past will empower them to use history as a tool to argue for better policies in the present. Our society needs engaged citizens now more than ever, and this book offers teachers concrete ideas for getting students excited about history while also teaching them to read critically. It will specifically help teachers and students tackle important content areas, including Eurocentrism, the American Indian experience, and slavery. **Book Features: An up-to-date assessment of the potential and pitfalls of U.S. and world history education. Information to help teachers expect, and get, good performance from students of all racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic backgrounds. Strategies for incorporating project-oriented self-learning, having students conduct online historical research, and teaching historiography. Ideas from teachers across the country who are empowering students by teaching what really happened. Specific chapters dedicated to five content topics usually taught poorly in today’s schools.**

Published by OpenStax College, U.S. History covers the breadth of the chronological history of the United States and also provides the necessary depth to ensure the course is manageable for instructors and students alike. U.S. History is designed to meet the scope and sequence requirements of most courses. The authors introduce key forces and major developments that together form the American experience, with particular attention paid to considering issues of race, class and gender. The text provides a balanced approach to U.S. history, considering the people, events and ideas that have shaped the United States from both the top down (politics, economics, diplomacy) and bottom up (eyewitness accounts, lived experience).

*Teaching What Really Happened*How to Avoid the Tyranny of Textbooks and Get Students Excited About Doing History, Second EditionTeachers College Press

The definitive history of the Cold War and its impact around the world We tend to think of the Cold War as a bounded conflict: a clash of two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, born out of the ashes of World War II and coming to a dramatic end with the collapse of the Soviet Union. But in this major new work, Bancroft Prize-winning scholar Odd Arne Westad argues that the Cold War must be understood as a global ideological confrontation, with early roots in the Industrial Revolution and ongoing repercussions around the world. In *The Cold War*, Westad offers a new perspective on a century when great power rivalry and ideological battle transformed every corner of our globe. From Soweto to Hollywood, Hanoi, and Hamburg, young men and women felt they were fighting for the future of the world. The Cold War may have begun on the perimeters of Europe, but it had its deepest reverberations in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East, where nearly every community had to choose sides. And these choices continue to define economies and regimes across the world. Today, many regions are plagued with environmental threats, social divides, and ethnic conflicts that stem from this era. Its ideologies influence China, Russia, and the United States; Iraq and Afghanistan have been destroyed by the faith in purely military solutions that emerged from the Cold War. Stunning in its breadth and revelatory in its perspective, this book expands our understanding of the Cold War both geographically and chronologically, and offers an engaging new history of how today’s world was created.

Exiting the Cold War, Entering a New World

Washington in the Pacific Northwest

The Balkans in the Cold War

They are Us

The Long Game

The Diaries of David Bruce, 1961-1969

The Cold War Politics of Genetic Research

This sweeping history of twentieth-century America follows the changing and often conflicting ideas about the fundamental nature of American society: Is the United States a social melting pot, as our civic creed warrants, or is full citizenship somehow reserved for those who are white and of the “right” ancestry? Gary Gerstle traces the forces of civic and racial nationalism, arguing that both profoundly shaped our society. After Theodore Roosevelt led his Rough Riders to victory during the Spanish American War, he boasted of the diversity of his men’s origins— from the Kentucky backwoods to the Irish, Italian, and Jewish neighborhoods of northeastern cities. Roosevelt’s vision of a hybrid and superior “American race,” strengthened by war, would inspire the social, diplomatic, and economic policies of American liberals for decades. And yet, for all of its appeal to the civic principles of inclusion, this liberal legacy was grounded in “Anglo-Saxon” culture, making it difficult in particular for Jews and Italians and especially for Asians and African Americans to gain acceptance. Gerstle weaves a compelling story of events, institutions, and ideas that played on perceptions of ethnic/racial difference, from the world wars and the labor movement to the New Deal and Hollywood to the Cold War and the civil rights movement. We witness the remnants of racial thinking among such liberals as FDR and LBJ; we see how Italians and Jews from Frank Capra to the creators of Superman perpetuated the New Deal philosophy while suppressing their own ethnicity; we feel the frustrations of African-American servicemen denied the opportunity to fight for their country and the moral outrage of more recent black activists, including Martin Luther King, Jr., Fannie Lou Hamer, and Malcolm X. Gerstle argues that the civil rights movement and Vietnam broke the liberal nation apart, and his analysis of this upheaval leads him to assess Reagan’s and Clinton’s attempts to resurrect nationalism. Can the United States ever live up to its civic creed? For anyone who views racism as an aberration from the liberal premises of the republic, this book is must reading. Containing a new chapter that reconstructs and dissects the major struggles over race and nation in an era defined by the War on Terror and by the presidency of Barack Obama, *American Crucible* is a must-read for anyone who views racism as an aberration from the liberal premises of the republic.

This new Handbook offers a wide-ranging overview of current scholarship on the Cold War, with essays from many leading scholars. The field of Cold War history has consistently been one of the most vibrant in the field of international studies. Recent scholarship has added to our understanding of familiar Cold War events, such as the Korean War, the Cuban Missile Crisis and superpower détente, and shed new light on the importance of ideology, race, modernization, and transnational movements. The Routledge Handbook of the Cold War draws on the wealth of new Cold War scholarship, bringing together essays on a diverse range of topics such as geopolitics, military power and technology and strategy. The chapters also address the importance of non-state actors, such as scientists, human rights activists and the Catholic Church, and examine the importance of development, foreign aid and overseas assistance. The volume is organised into nine parts: Part I: The Early Cold War Part II: Cracks in the Bloc Part III: Decolonization, Imperialism and its Consequences Part IV: The Cold War in the Third World Part V: The Era of Detente Part VI: Human Rights and Non-State Actors Part VII: Nuclear Weapons, Technology and Intelligence Part VIII: Psychological Warfare, Propaganda and Cold War Culture Part IX: The End of the Cold War This new Handbook will be of great interest to all students of Cold War history, international history, foreign policy, security studies and IR in general.

Preface Antonio Varsori, University of Padova, Italy -- Introduction: The Foreign Policy of a Middle Power at the Geopolitical Crossroads Luciano Monzali, University of Bari, Italy and Paolo Soave, University of Bologna, Italy -- Chapter 1: Middle East and the Cold War Joseph A. Bongiorno, St. John’s University, USA -- Chapter 2: The Arab-Israeli Issue in the Italian Foreign Policy Luca Riccardi, University of Cassino, Italy -- Chapter 3: The EU, Italy and the Middle East: the Euro-Arab Dialogue Silvio Labbate, University of Salento, Italy -- Chapter 4: Gaddafi and the Troubled Relations With Italy Since 1970 Paolo Soave, University of Bologna, Italy -- Chapter 5: Turkey and Italy Federico Imperato, University of Bari, Italy -- Chapter 6: The Iranian Revolution Seen by Rome Rosario Milano, University of Bari, Italy -- Chapter 7: The Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan and the Italian Foreign Policy Luciano Monzali, University of Bari, Italy -- Chapter 8: Italy and the Lebanese Civil War Roberta La Fortezza, University of Bari, Italy -- Chapter 9: The Sigonella Crisis: The Middle East and the Atlantic Alliance Matteo Gerlini, University La Sapienza, Rome, Italy -- Chapter 10: Italy and Algeria: a Resilient Connection Azzedine Layachi, St. John’s University, USA -- Chapter 11: Italy and Pakistan Giuseppe Spagnulo, University of Bari, Italy -- Chapter 12: Partners in Rivalry: Britain, Eni and the Tehran Oil Agreement of 1971 Bruno Pierri, University of Parma, Italy -- Chapter 13: Cultural Diplomacy in the Middle East. The Italian Contribution Lorenzo Medici, University of Perugia, Italy -- Chapter 14: The Middle East Beyond the Cold War. The Case of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (1989– 1993) Arturo Marzano, University of Pisa, Italy -- Biographical Notes of Authors -- Index.

Civilization in the West blends social and political history with a myriad of maps and images that bring history to life. The authors tell a compelling story of Western Civilization that is enhanced by images and maps. “The Visual Record” chapter opens draw readers in by using illustrations that underscore a dominant theme of the chapter. New “Image Discovery” features guide readers to interrogate images, understand their contexts, and unpack their multiple meanings. The dramatic, changing contours of the West are explored through Map Discovery features and Geographical Tours of Europe.

NATO and Euro-Atlantic Security After the Cold War

History of the Cold War: From the October Revolution to the Korean War, 1917–1950, translated by D. D. Paige

Teaching What Really Happened

Civilization in the West

Eagle Rules?

Positioned on the fault line between two competing Cold War ideological and military alliances, and entangled in ethnic, cultural and religious diversity, the Balkan region offers a particularly interesting case for the study of the global Cold War system. This book explores the origins, unfolding and impact of the Cold War on the Balkans on the one hand, and the importance of regional realities and pressures on the other. Fifteen contributors from history, international relations, and political science address a series of complex issues rarely covered in one volume, namely the Balkans and the creation of the Cold War order; Military alliances and the Balkans; uneasy relations with the Superpowers; Balkan dilemmas in the 1970s and 1980s and the ‘significant other’ – the EEC; and identity, culture and ideology. The book’s particular contribution to the scholarship of the Cold War is that it draws on extensive multi-archival research of both regional and American, ex-Soviet and Western European archives.

This book explores how and why the dangerous yet seemingly durable and stable world order forged during the Cold War collapsed in 1989, and how a new order was improvised out of its ruins. It is an unusual blend of memoir and scholarship that takes us back to the years when the East-West conflict came to a sudden end and a new world was born. In this book, senior officials and opinion leaders from the United States, Russia, Western and Eastern Europe who were directly involved in the decisions of that time describe their considerations, concerns, and pressures. They are joined by scholars who have been able to draw on newly declassified archival sources to revisit this challenging period.

History of International Relations, Diplomacy and Intelligence, 12 (History of International Relations Library, 12) David Bruce, a wealthy East Coast socialite, became one of the ablest and most experienced American diplomats of the Cold War years, serving as the US ambassador in London during the presidencies of John F. Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson and Richard Nixon. His diaries throw fascinating light on the work of a modern ambassador and life in London’s high society in the ‘Swinging Sixties’, as well as providing insight into such key events as the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Profumo Scandal, America’s descent into Vietnam and Britain’s growing economic malaise. They are an invaluable primary source for all those interested in US foreign policy, British political and social history or the world of diplomacy. Table of Contents List of abbreviations Introduction Chapter 1: Arrival, March-December 1961 Chapter 2: Year of the Missile Crisis, 1962 Chapter 3: Macmillan’s Decline, Kennedy’s Assassination, January-November 1963 Chapter 4: LBJ and Douglas-Home, November 1963-October 1964 Chapter 5: Britain elects a new government, America goes to war, October 1964-July 1965 Chapter 6: Troubles at Home and Abroad, August 1965-March 1966 Chapter 7: Into the Quagmire, April 1966-March 1967 Chapter 8: Storm Clouds, April-November 1967 Chapter 9: The Storm Breaks, November-March 1968 Chapter 10: The End of the Johnson Administration, April-November 1968 Chapter 11: Nixon and Bruce’s departure, November 1968-March 1969 Dramatis Personae Select Bibliography About the Author(s)/Editor(s) Raj Roy, Ph.D (2001) in History, London School of Economics, has previously published on US-UK politico-economic relations and is currently working on the Washington ambassadorship of Peter Ramsbotham. He is also a solicitor, specialising in EU competition law. John W. Young, Ph.D (1983) in History, University of Cambridge, is Professor of International History at the University of Nottingham. He has published extensively on British foreign policy, the Cold War and European integration.