

The Cold War By John Lewis Gaddis Free

The Cold War period saw a dramatic expansion of state-funded science and technology research. Government and military patronage shaped Cold War technoscientific practices, imposing methods that were project oriented, team based, and subject to national-security restrictions. These changes affected not just the arms race and the space race but also research in agriculture, biomedicine, computer science, ecology, meteorology, and other fields. This volume examines science and technology in the context of the Cold War, considering whether the new institutions and institutional arrangements that emerged globally constrained technoscientific inquiry or offered greater opportunities for it. The contributors find that whatever the particular science, and whatever the political system in which that science was operating, the knowledge that was produced bore some relation to the goals of the nation-state. These goals varied from nation to nation; weapons research was emphasized in the United States and the Soviet Union, for example, but in France and China scientific independence and self-reliance dominated. The contributors also consider to what extent the changes to science and technology practices in this era were produced by the specific politics, anxieties, and aspirations of the Cold War. Contributors: Elena Aronova, Erik M. Conway, Angela N. H. Creager, David Kaiser, John Krige, Naomi Oreskes, George Reisch, Sigrid Schmalzer, Sonja D. Schmid, Matthew Shindell, Asif A. Siddiqi, Zuoyue Wang, Benjamin Wilson

This comprehensive text provides a balanced survey of the Cold War in a genuinely global framework. Tracing the Cold War from its roots in East-West tensions before World War II, the authors conclude with its ongoing legacy. Written in an engaging style, this book will bring the Cold War era to life for readers who didn't experience it directly.

A study of American foreign policy and practices in the forties that focuses on the economic and political developments which forged the way for the Cold War

A survey on postwar East-West relations looks at the division of Germany, the Marshall Plan, the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Vietnam War, the invasion of Afghanistan, and the Strategic Defense Initiative

In this fascinating new interpretation of Cold War history, John Lewis Gaddis focuses on how the United States and the Soviet Union have managed to get through more than four decades of Cold War confrontation without going to war with one another. Using recently-declassified American and British documents, Gaddis argues that the postwar international system has contained previously unsuspected elements of stability. This provocative reassessment of contemporary history--particularly as it relates to the current status of Soviet-American relations--will certainly generate discussion, controversy, and important new perspectives on both past and present aspects of the age in which we live.

The Cold War A New History Penguin

In this book, we will be learning more about the Cold War, and we will talk what were the things that motivated the two countries to compete with each other for over 40 years. You will find sections in here that divide up our study of the Cold War into six different

main ideas. Find out about this exciting and complex period of time in this kid's book.

Winner of the 2019 New-York Historical Society Barbara and David Zalaznick Book Prize in American History Winner of the 2018 American Academy of Diplomacy Douglas Dillon Award Shortlisted for the 2018 Duff Cooper Prize in Literary Nonfiction Honorable Mention (runner-up) for the 2019 ASEEES Marshall D. Shulman Prize The award-winning author of *The Battle of Bretton Woods* reveals the gripping history behind the Marshall Plan—told with verve, insight, and resonance for today. In the wake of World War II, with Britain's empire collapsing and Stalin's on the rise, US officials under new secretary of state George C. Marshall set out to reconstruct western Europe as a bulwark against communist authoritarianism. Their massive, costly, and ambitious undertaking would confront Europeans and Americans alike with a vision at odds with their history and self-conceptions. In the process, they would drive the creation of NATO, the European Union, and a Western identity that continues to shape world events. Focusing on the critical years 1947 to 1949, Benn Steil's thrilling account brings to life the seminal episodes marking the collapse of postwar US-Soviet relations—the Prague coup, the Berlin blockade, and the division of Germany. In each case, we see and understand like never before Stalin's determination to crush the Marshall Plan and undermine American power in Europe. Given current echoes of the Cold War, as Putin's Russia rattles the world order, the tenuous balance of power and uncertain order of the late 1940s is as relevant as ever. The Marshall Plan provides critical context into understanding today's international landscape. Bringing to bear fascinating new material from American, Russian, German, and other European archives, Steil's account will forever change how we see the Marshall Plan and the birth of the Cold War. A polished and masterly work of historical narrative, this is an instant classic of Cold War literature.

Evaluates the second half of the twentieth century in light of its first fifty years, chronicling how the world transformed from a dark era of international communism and nuclear weapons to a time of political and economic freedom. Reprint. 75,000 first printing. Original essays examine the broad influence of Mark Catesby—England's explorer artist—on the development of natural history, art, and scientific observation in the 18th-century.

Packed with the technological details and insights into military strategy that fans of Tom Clancy relish, *The Silent War* is a riveting look at the darkest days of the Cold War. It reveals, in gripping detail, the espionage, innovative high technology, and heroic seafaring the United States employed against the Soviet Union in the battle for nuclear and military supremacy. John P. Craven, who shared management responsibility for the submarine-borne Polaris missile system, captures the excitement and the dangers of the times as he recounts the true stories behind some of the century's most shocking headlines and reveals harrowing episodes kept hidden from the public. Craven describes for the first time the structural problems that almost caused the destruction of the *Nautilus*, the world's first nuclear-powered submarine, and presents startling information about the race to recover a hydrogen bomb from the B-52 bomber that went down off the coast of Spain. In a report no fan of *The Hunt for Red October* will want to miss, he provides a fascinating, authoritative perspective on the Navy's reaction to the rogue Soviet submarine and its mission. A major contribution to Cold War history and literature, *The Silent War* will appeal to military buffs and fans of nonstop adventure

thrillers alike.

Vividly written and based on up-to-date scholarship, this title provides an interpretive overview of the international history of the Cold War.

A portrait of the Cold War strategist offers insight into his complex, troubled character while tracing his role in defining U.S. policy, covering his critical views on American diplomacy and his struggles with depression.

International Relations since 1945 is the most student-friendly guide to the history of international relations. In it, Young and Kent provide an accessible and comprehensive introduction to key developments in international relations across the world. Now in its third edition, the text has been thoroughly updated to include contemporary developments and includes a brand new concluding part: 'The Age of Uncertainty, 2011 - 2018'. New to the third edition are three chapters covering developments from the last decade. The first of these, 'Conflict and Chaos in the Middle East', describes the development of the War in Syria and the emergence of the so-called Islamic State. Young & Kent tackle Brexit and the Trump administration in a new chapter on 'Threats to the existing Global Order: Instability in the West'. The final new chapter details 'Challenges from the East' with an overview of Russia's unstable relationship with NATO, North Korea's nuclear ambitions, and China's new international economic rules under the leadership of Xi Jinping. International Relations Since 1945 is helpfully structured chronologically and by region, taking the reader through the tension of the Cold War and post-war decolonisation to the Vietnam War, The Detente Era, and the latest developments in Middle East politics. Furthermore, students are supported by helpful learning features including biographies of key figures and chronologies of events.

A riveting history of the epic orbital flight that put America back into the space race.

The Cold War was the strategic and ideological competition between the United States and the Soviet Union for world supremacy. Through thoughtful narrative supported by fully documented quotes, this title begins with A Brief History of the Cold War and then examines these questions: How Did Stalin's Postwar Strategy Lead to the Start of the Cold War? What Effect Did the McCarthy Hearings Have on Cold War Policies? How Did the Cuban Missile Crisis Affect US and Soviet Cold War Strategies? Did the American Military Buildup in the 1980s Help End the Cold War?

A coverage of the events and themes which characterized the Cold War between 1945 and 1990. As well as looking at the tensions and crisis points within relations between the USA and the USSR, it also looks at the Sino-Soviet dispute, the Vietnam War and the way in which the Cold War has been presented through propaganda.

This comprehensive study of China's Cold War experience reveals the crucial role Beijing played in shaping the orientation of the global Cold War and the confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union. The success of China's Communist rev

Examines the debates surrounding the end of the Cold War

This book examines the role of the UN in conflict resolution in Africa in the 1960s and its relation to the Cold War. Focussing on the Congo, this book shows how the preservation of the existing economic and social order in the Congo was a key element in the decolonisation process and the fighting of the Cold War. It links the international aspects of British, Belgian, Angolan and Central African Federation

involvement with the roles of the US and UN in order to understand how supplies to and profits from the Congo were producing growing African problems. This large Central African country played a vital, if not fully understood role, in the Cold War and proved to be a fascinating example of complex African problems of decolonisation interacting with international forces, in ways that revealed a great deal about the problems inherent in colonialism and its end. This book will be of much interest to students of US foreign policy, the UN, Cold War history and international history in general.

A comprehensive look at the hundred-year history of the Cold War, from the rise of Lenin and communism to the foreign policy of George W. Bush. -- CNN's 24-part series, telecast in late 1998, is still alive and well on CNN Interactive. -- Who says the Cold War is over? Heard about the collision between the Chinese freighter and the U.S. Navy spy plane? New York Times political columnist Maureen Dowd said in April, "One veteran cold warrior who served under several presidents told me he was shocked that Bush II had refrozen the cold war." -- The Cold War International History Project Website at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars has up-to-date info on books published about the Cold War, as well as conferences, news, etc. The Complete Idiot's Guide "RM" to the Cold War covers: origins of the Cold War -- Karl Marx, the Treaty at Versailles, the Great Depression, the New Deal, and World War II; the China Lobby and the Marshall Plan, "American Caesar" in Korea and "Tail-Gunner Joe"; the birth of "talking head" journalism; those Happy Days 1950's; the Cuban Missile Crisis and death in Vietnam; the turbulent Sixties; Nixon visits China; Cold War America in the Seventies and Eighties -- the "Evil Empire, " Grenada, Nicaragua, and KAL Flight 007, and Post-Cold War policy, the Cold War legacy.

"Some twenty-five years after its conclusion, yet with its echoes resonating once more in contemporary East-West relations, the rigors and detail of many aspects of the Cold War are becoming increasingly of interest. Furthermore, at the very same time many of the records of the period are beginning to become accessible for the first time. At the forefront of this unique conflict, that divided the world into two opposing camps for over four decades, were the security services and the agents of these secretive organizations. The Cold War Pocket Manual presents a meticulously compiled selection of recently unclassified documents, field-manuals, briefing directives and intelligence primers that uncover the training and techniques required to function as a spy in the darkest periods of modern history. Material has been researched from the CIA, MI5 and MI6, the KGB, the STASI as well as from the Middle East security services and on into China and the East. As insightful as any drama these documents detail, amongst many other things, the directives that informed nuclear espionage, assassinations, interrogations and the ÔturningÕ of agents and impacted upon the Suez Crisis, the Hungarian Uprising, the ÔCambridge FiveÕ and the most tellingly the Cuban Missile Crisis in 1962. ¥ Full introduction and commentary provided by leading historian and former diplomat Philip Parker. ¥ Complete with a catalogue of, and often instructions for, genuine espionage devices including lock decoders, bugging equipment, a 4.5mm single-shot lipstick gun, microfilm concealing coins and cameras mounted in clothing or pens and shoe-concealed tracking devices. ¥ Presents for the first time the insightful documents, many of which inspired Cold War novelists including John Le CarrŽ, Len Deighton and Ian Fleming, and many of which they would never have seen. "

For seven days in October 1962, the world held its breath. The Soviet Union and the United States were on the brink of a nuclear war. The two men in the center of the conflict, the Cuban Missile Crisis, were US president John F. Kennedy and Soviet premier Nikita Khrushchev. Readers will discover what events led to the crisis, how it was resolved, and the aftermath for the two world leaders and their countries. Primary-source quotations and photographs of unfolding events increase readers' suspense, while a timeline and bulleted facts present a comprehensible account of this important historic event.

Fearsome Legacies unites innovative work on the interpretation and management of Cold War heritage from fields including archaeology, history, art and architecture, and cultural studies.

Examining the Cold War, from the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 to the collapse of the Berlin Wall and the dissolution of the USSR, this book explores the suspicion and paranoia - on both sides - of the greatest stand-off in history.

This book offers a comprehensive guide to global literary engagement with the Cold War. Eschewing the common focus on national cultures, the collection defines Cold War literature as an international current focused on the military and ideological conflicts of the age and characterised by styles and approaches that transcended national borders. Drawing on specialists from across the world, the volume analyses the period's fiction, poetry, drama and autobiographical writings in three sections: dominant concerns (socialism, decolonisation, nuclearism, propaganda, censorship, espionage), common genres (postmodernism, socialism realism, dystopianism, migrant poetry, science fiction, testimonial writing) and regional cultures (Asia, Africa, Oceania, Europe and the Americas). In doing so, the volume forms a landmark contribution to Cold War literary studies which will appeal to all those working on literature of the 1945-1989 period, including specialists in comparative literature, postcolonial literature, contemporary literature and regional literature.

Details the key events and issues in the history of the Cold War, and includes a dictionary of terms, institutions, and people; a condensed chronology; and an annotated resource section.

Examines the key personalities, issues, and events of the East-West confrontation that has overshadowed lives for over forty years

The author examines the culture of the United States in the post- World War II era with its air raid drills, spy trials, anti-Communist activity, and TV quiz show scandals.

This collection brings together the most influential and commonly-studied articles on the Cold War. Together with an introduction and concise headnotes, this book provides students with easy access to seminal work and an analytical framework with which to approach their studies.

First ed. published in 1961 under title: A history of the cold war.

As Dwight D. Eisenhower's Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles came to personify the shortcomings of American foreign policy. This collection of essays, representing the first archivally based reassessment of Dulles's diplomacy, examines his role during one of the most critical periods of modern history. Rejecting familiar Cold War stereotypes, this volume reveals the hidden complexities in Dulles's conduct of foreign policy and in his own personality.

[International Communications Series; Editor Philip M. Taylor].

This new edition has been written to reflect the demands of the Modern World History GCSE specifications. Combining lively narrative with an excellent range of written and visual sources, the book also contains features that aid students in their understanding of the topic and development of study skills.

A concise, briskly-written account of the Cold War, drawing on the latest archival evidence and scholarly research. It includes a discussion of Cold War historiography and in the introductory section frames the main account by examining some of the subject's primary documents.

This volume takes stock of where new materials from China, the former Soviet Union and Europe have taken us in our understanding of what the Cold War was about and how we should study it.

"One of the most enduring and prolific American authors of the latter half of the twentieth century, John Updike has long been recognized by critics for his importance as a social commentator. Yet, John Updike and the Cold War is the first work to examine how Updike's views grew out of the defining context of American culture in his time - the Cold War. Quentin Miller argues that because Updike's career began as the Cold War was taking shape in the mid-1950s, the world he creates in his entire literary oeuvre - fiction, poetry, and nonfiction prose - reflects the optimism and the anxiety of that decade."--Jacket

John Lewis Gaddis' acclaimed history of U.S. policy toward the Soviet Union during and immediately after World War II is now available with a new preface by the author. This book moves beyond the focus on economic considerations that was central to the work of New Left historians, examining the many other forces -- domestic politics, bureaucratic inertia, quirks of personality, and perceptions of Soviet intentions -- that influenced key decision makers in Washington, and in doing so seeks to analyze these determinants of policy in terms of their full diversity and relative significance.

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