

Free pdf Chapter 18 cold war conflicts paper [PDF]

between 1945 and 1991 tension between the usa its allies and a group of nations led by the ussr dominated world politics this period was called the cold war a conflict that stopped short of a full blown war benefiting from the recent research of newly open archives the encyclopedia of the cold war discusses how this state of perpetual tensions arose developed and was resolved this work examines the military economic diplomatic and political evolution of the conflict as well as its impact on the different regions and cultures of the world using a unique geopolitical approach that will present russian perspectives and others the work covers all aspects of the cold war from communism to nuclear escalation and from ufos to red diaper babies highlighting its vast ranging and lasting impact on international relations as well as on daily life although the work will focus on the 1945 1991 period it will explore the roots of the conflict starting with the formation of the soviet state and its legacy to the present day this book sheds new light on the foreign policies roles and positions of neutral states and the non aligned movement nam in the global cold war the volume places the neutral states and the nam in the context of the cold war and demonstrates the links between the east the west and the so called third world in doing so this collection provides readers an alternative way of exploring the evolution and impact of the cold war on north south connections that challenges traditional notions of the post 1945 history of international relations the various contributions are framed against the backdrop of the evolution of the cold war international system and the decolonization process in the southern hemisphere by juxtaposing the policies of european neutrals and countries of the nam this book offers new perspectives on the evolution of the cold war with the links between these two groups of countries receiving very little attention in cold war scholarship the volume thus offers a window into a hitherto neglected perspective on the cold war via a series of case studies the chapters here present new viewpoints on the evolution of the global cold war through the exploration of the ensuing internal and mainly external policy choices of these nations this book will be of much interest to students of cold war studies international history foreign policy security studies and in general in today's worlds of drones military strikes and weapons of mass destruction it's difficult to imagine a nonviolent war of constant hostility between world super powers readers will be intrigued by this conflict known as the cold war they will learn that it was a geopolitical ideological and economic struggle between two world superpowers the usa and the ussr starting in 1947 and ending in 1991 published for the first time the history of the cia's clandestine short wave radio broadcasts to eastern europe and the ussr during the early cold war is covered in depth chapters describe the gray broadcasting of radio free europe and radio liberty in munich clandestine or black radio broadcasts from radio nacional de espana in madrid to estonia latvia lithuania and ukraine transmissions to bulgaria romania albania ukraine and the ussr from a secret site near athens and broadcasts to byelorussia and slovakia infiltrated behind the iron curtain through dangerous air drops and boat landings cia and other intelligence service agents faced counterespionage kidnapping assassination arrest and imprisonment excerpts from broadcasts taken from monitoring reports of eastern europe intelligence agencies are included in a gripping story of international power and deception jeffrey engel reveals the special relationship between the united states and great britain in a new and far more competitive light as allies they fought communism as rivals they locked horns over which would lead the cold war fight in the quest for sovereignty and hegemony one important key was airpower which created jobs forged ties with the developing world and perhaps most importantly in a nuclear world ensured military superiority only the united states and britain were capable of supplying the post war world's ravenous appetite for aircraft the americans hoped to use this dominance as a bludgeon not only against the soviets and chinese but also against any ally that deviated from washington's rigid brand of anticommunism eager to repair an economy shattered by war and never as committed to unflinching anticommunism as their american allies the british hoped to sell planes even beyond the iron curtain reaping profits improving east west relations and garnering the strength to withstand american hegemony engel traces the bitter fights between these intimate allies from europe to latin america to asia as each sought control over the sale of aircraft and technology throughout the world the anglo american competition for aviation supremacy affected the global balance of power and the fates of developing nations such as india pakistan and china but without aviation engel argues britain would never have had the strength to function as a brake upon american power the way trusted allies should technical artist and military historian george bradford covers the cold war from the end of world war ii through 1990 the question of the italian colonies played an important part in the breakdown of allied cooperation after the second world war britain and the united states were closely involved in this question yet their respective roles have not received the detailed historical attention which they merit based on extensive research in british and american archives this book will seek to analyse british and us policy on this question within its cold war context as world war ii drew to a close the united states and the soviet union began to maneuver for position in postwar europe in the first exploratory moves of what would soon become a worldwide contest for power and prestige in bulgaria michael boll finds a unique vantage point for study of the processes of international politics during these years of the emergence of the cold war bulgaria he writes was to assume a significance for both the united states and the soviet union greater than that small nation's intrinsic importance to either great power bulgaria had joined the axis under pressure during the war though it alone among the axis satellites had refused to declare war on the soviet union willing in 1943 to lend support to an american plan devised to bring about bulgaria's surrender and its participation in the war against germany the soviet by the fall of 1944 was to invade bulgaria and form an alliance with the bulgarian communists who offered dependable support in the red army's continuing war effort when military objectives were replaced by the soviet's political drive for consolidation of its newly won empire the bulgarian communists remained indispensable allies and continued the determined campaign that culminated in 1947 in declaration of the people's republic of bulgaria boll refutes the frequent charge of american nonpolicy toward eastern europe in this period concluding that the loss of bulgaria was the result not of the lack of determined policy but of a realistic assessment of american capabilities and strategic priorities cold war in the balkans drawing on important new eastern european sources and newly declassified british and american archives relates international diplomatic history to local

political developments in a way that gives new depth to the study of cold war origins rethinking theory and history in the cold war focuses on what we mean by politics and international relations and how such assumptions have come to determine our understanding of the cold war using an historical materialist method the author criticizes conventional conceptions of international politics that tend to focus on the agency of and relations among states and offers an alternative historical sociology of the cold war through an analysis of the relationship between formal political authority and socio economic production seen from this perspective the state the modern conceptions of politics can be seen as products of a capitalist modernity in which politics is based on the separation of the spheres of politics in the state and economics in civil society book jacket this book tells the story of the rise and decline of the united electrical radio and machine workers of america ue from 1933 to 1990 once the third largest industrial union in the united states the ue was the most powerful left wing institution in u s history and arguably the most significant victim of the anti communist purges that marked post world war ii america this is an institutional study of the formation of the ue and the struggle for its control by left wing and right wing factions unlike most books on unions during the cold war this study carries the story up to the present showing the long term effects of the ideological battles an in depth examination of the evolving peace and security activities of the united nations secretary general in the context of developments in international politics the constraints and opportunities which the office has experienced under pérez de cuéllar and boutros ghali in the transition to the post cold war world and the controversy which has surrounded the office reflects the volatility and uncertainty of the un in a changing environment it is argued that the secretary general s activities in the 1990s reflect a development of the international civil service beyond the classical model short stories with pictures from a small isolated air force radar site in japan during the korean war and cold war including news reports of little known russian american air conflicts humor informal military life and off the wall activities at site 18 compare loosely to television s mash this book focuses on the globalisation of the cold war in the years 1975 85 highlighting the transformation from bipolar us soviet competition to global confrontation offering a detailed analysis of this fundamental shift that occurred during this period as well as the interconnections of this process with the new industrial technological revolution this book demonstrates how the united states returned to a position of global economic leadership in so doing the book aims to challenge the traditional and misleading paradigm that interprets the gradual development of the cold war in basic bipolar terms in fact most of the factors triggering superpower attitudes and interplay were linked to a complex web of relations with their allies as well as to the political economic social ideological and military factors structurally intrinsic to the peripheral regions where the confrontation actually took place many of the essays in this volume focus on the foreign and security policies of the united states with the aim of reassessing the carter administration as the foundation for reagan s final show down with the soviet union the contributors however go beyond the traditional patterns of foreign policy analysis giving due attention to transnational phenomena and institutional histories that better explain the gradual transformation in the years that prepared the world for the post cold war globalisation era this book will be of much interest to students of cold war studies international history us foreign policy european politics and ir in general max guderzo is professor of the history of international relations and holds the jean monnet chair of the history of european unification at the university of florence bruna bagnato is associate professor of the history of international relations at the university of florence in after the post cold war eminent chinese cultural critic dai jinhua interrogates history memory and the future of china as a global economic power in relation to its socialist past profoundly shaped by the cold war drawing on marxism post structuralism psychoanalysis and feminist theory dai examines recent chinese films that erase the country s socialist history to show how such erasure resignifies socialism s past as failure and thus forecloses the imagining of a future beyond that of globalized capitalism she outlines the tension between china s embrace of the free market and a regime dependent on a socialist imprimatur she also offers a genealogy of china s transformation from a source of revolutionary power into a fountainhead of globalized modernity this narrative dai contends leaves little hope of moving from the capitalist degradation of the present into a radical future that might offer a more socially just world very short introductions brilliant sharp inspiring the cold war dominated international life from the end of world war ii to the fall of the berlin wall in 1989 but how did the conflict begin why did it move from its initial origins in postwar europe to encompass virtually every corner of the globe and why after lasting so long did the war end so suddenly and unexpectedly robert mcmahon considers these questions and more as well as looking at the legacy of the cold war and its impact on international relations today the cold war a very short introduction is a truly international history not just of the soviet american struggle at its heart but also of the waves of decolonization revolutionary nationalism and state formation that swept the non western world in the wake of world war ii mcmahon places the hot wars that cost millions of lives in korea vietnam and elsewhere within the larger framework of global superpower competition he shows how the united states and the soviet union both became empires over the course of the cold war and argues that perceived security needs and fears shaped u s and soviet decisions from the beginning far more in fact than did their economic and territorial ambitions he unpacks how these needs and fears were conditioned by the divergent cultures ideologies and historical experiences of the two principal contestants and their allies covering the years 1945 1990 this second edition uses recent scholarship and newly available documents to offer a fuller analysis of the vietnam war the changing global politics of the 1970s and the end of the cold war about the series the very short introductions series from oxford university press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area these pocket sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly our expert authors combine facts analysis perspective new ideas and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable oklahoma might seem like an unexpected place for cold war tensions to boil over but the state played a key role in a conflict that threatened global annihilation altus air force base served as a hub for twelve intercontinental ballistic missile launch sites in 1964 a missile housed at the frederick site exploded although the nuclear warhead remained unaffected ordinary citizens lived under the shadow of nuclear war as well a former ou faculty member accused of committing espionage for the soviet union fled the country while a swosu professor dug his own fallout shelter in weatherford by hand during the cuban missile crisis an emergency siren malfunction sent terrified elk city parents scurrying to local schools to pick up their children landry brewer presents a fascinating

cross section of the era from top level strategy to the details of daily life faced with an increasingly formidable anti ship cruise missile threat from the soviet union in the early days of the cold war and with the recent memory of the kamikaze threat from world war ii the usn placed a great priority on developing air defence cruise missiles and getting them to sea to protect the fleet the first of these missiles were sizable necessitating large ships to carry them and their sensors which resulted in the conversion of a mix of heavy and light cruisers these ships tasked with protecting carrier groups and acting as flagships entered service from 1955 and served until 1980 the cruisers served in the front lines of the cold war and many saw combat service engaging in surface actions from vietnam to the persian gulf complementing the conventionally powered missile cruisers was a much smaller number of expensive nuclear powered cruisers including the long beach the usn s largest ever missile cruiser until replaced by the ticonderoga and burke classes of aegis ships the usn s 38 missile cruisers were the most capable and important surface combatants in the fleet and served all over the globe during the cold war using specially commissioned artwork and meticulous research this illustrated title explores the story of these cruisers in unparalleled detail revealing the history behind their development and employment these halting efforts complicated by the difficulties of managing the occupation along with britain france and the soviet union exacerbated an already monumental undertaking and fueled the looming cold war confrontation between east and west drawing on previously classified government records richter reveals that canadian defence officials independently came to strategic understandings of the most critical issues of the nuclear age regarding the use of force in resolving disputes canadian appreciation of deterrence arms control and strategic stability differed conceptually from the us models similarly canadian thinking on the controversial issues of air defence and the domestic acquisition of nuclear weapons was primarily influenced by decidedly canadian interests this book illustrates canada s considerable latitude for independent defence thinking while providing key historical information that helps make sense of the contemporary canadian defence debate the 1940s was probably the most dramatic and decisive decade of the 20th century this volume explores the second world war and the origins of the cold war from the vantage point of two of the great powers of that era britain and the usa and of their wartime leaders churchill and roosevelt it also looks at their chequered relations with stalin and at how the grand alliance crumbled into an undesired cold war but this is not simply a story of top level diplomacy david reynolds explores the social and cultural implications of the wartime anglo american alliance particularly the impact of nearly three million gis on british life and reflects more generally on the importance of cultural issues in the study of international history this book persistently challenges popular stereotypes for instance on churchill in 1940 or his iron curtain speech it probes cliches such as the special relationship and even the second world war and it offers new views of the familiar such as the fall of france in 1940 or franklin roosevelt as the wheelchair president incisive and readable written by a leading international historian these essays encourage us to rethink our understanding of this momentous period in world history the improbable war explains why conflict between the usa and china cannot be ruled out in 1914 war between the great powers was considered unlikely yet it happened we learn only from history and popular though the first world war analogy is the lessons we draw from its outbreak are usually mistaken among these errors is the tendency to over estimate human rationality all major conflicts of the past 300 years have been about the norms and rules of the international system in china and the us the world confronts two exceptional powers whose values differ markedly with china bidding to challenge the current order the thucydidean trap when a conservative status quo power confronts a rising new one may also play its part in precipitating hostilities to avoid stumbling into an avoidable war both beijing and washington need a coherent strategy which neither of them has history also reveals that war evolves continually the next global conflict is likely to be played out in cyberspace and outer space and like all previous wars it will have devastating consequences such a war between the united states and china may seem improbable but it is all too possible which is why we need to discuss it now at the end of the cold war security concerns are more about regional and civil conflicts than nuclear or eurasian global wars stephen cimbala argues that deterrence characteristics of the pre cold war period will in the 21st century again become normative perhaps no drama catches the interest of the american public more than a spectacular trial even though the reporting of a crime may quickly diminish in news value the trial lingers while drama builds although this has become seemingly more pronounced in recent years with the popularity of televised trials public interest in criminal trials was just as high in 1735 when john peter zenger defended his right to free speech or in 1893 when lizzie borden was tried for the murder of her father and stepmother this book tells the stories of sixteen significant trials in american history and their media coverage from the zenger trial in 1735 to the o j simpson trial in 1995 each chapter relates the history of events leading up to the trial the people involved and how the crimes and subsequent trials were reported publisher description publisher description between december 28 1975 and january 11 1976 a groundbreaking hockey event took place super series 76 eight national hockey league clubs each hosted a single exhibition game against one of two touring teams from the ussr central red army or wings of the soviet officially nothing was at stake but serious hockey fans realized that a cold war clash of political ideologies was occurring on north american ice surfaces the top pro teams would finally meet the best amateurs from the soviet elite league the reputations of the nhl and soviet hockey were both on the line canadians already knew how strong the soviets were based on the eye opening experiences of both countries hockey stars in the 1972 and 1974 summit series for many americans however the talents of the exotic eastern bloc visitors provided a stunning revelation this book outlines the history of the intense canada ussr hockey rivalry that preceded super series 76 and then focuses on those eight captivating games in new york pittsburgh montreal buffalo boston chicago long island and philadelphia two of these contests are still widely discussed today for vastly different reasons one may have been the greatest hockey game ever played in the ideological scramble for africa frank gerits examines how african leaders in the 1950s and 1960s crafted an anticolonial modernization project rather than choose cold war sides between east and west anticolonial nationalists worked to reverse the psychological and cultural destruction of colonialism kwame nkrumah s african union was envisioned as a federation of liberation to challenge the extant imperial forces the us empire of liberty the soviet empire of equality and the european empires of exploitation in the 1950s the goal of proving the potency of a pan african ideology shaped the agenda of the bandung conference and ghana s support for african liberation

while also determining what was at stake in the congo crisis and in the fight against white minority rule in southern and eastern africa in the 1960s the attempt to remake african psychology was abandoned and socioeconomic development came into focus anticolonial nationalists did not simply resist or utilize imperial and cold war pressures but drew strength from the example of the haitian revolution of 1791 in which toussaint louverture demanded the universal application of europe s enlightenment values the liberationists of the postwar period wanted to redesign society in the image of the revolution that had created them the ideological scramble for africa demonstrates that the cold war struggle between capitalism and communism was only one of two ideological struggles that picked up speed after 1945 the battle between liberation and imperialism proved to be more enduring this international history of the origins of cold war in postwar europe examines the complex relationship between the united states and italy the shift in international relations towards multipolarity has had profound implications across the world but particularly in highly penetrated regions such as the middle east this book explores the rivalry between the united states russia and china in the region investigating its effects and assessing the influence of regional actors and issues each chapter offers a comprehensive analysis of three core questions how does global power competition manifest itself how does it impact regional political economic and security dynamics and how do regional actors and issues influence the trajectory and dynamics of global power competition expert international contributors take a country case study approach to consider these questions and investigate the most pressing contemporary events issues and trends in middle eastern politics tackling transregional and global issues and themes they analyse the convergence divergence and competition between global powers in managing threats and interests such as terrorism energy and cyber security nuclear non proliferation conflict resolution and warfare this volume will appeal to scholars and students of international relations great power competition china russia the usa and the middle east us foreign policy during the cold war has been analysed from a number of perspectives generating large bodies of literature attempting to explain its origins its development and its conclusion however there are still many questions left only partially explained in large part this is because these accounts restrict themselves to a single level of analysis either the international system or the structure of the state and society the first level of analysis focusing on the role of individuals has largely been excluded this book argues that structural theories and any approach that limits itself to one level of analysis are inadequate to explain the development of us foreign policy instead it is necessary to incorporate the first level of analysis in order to bring human agency back and provide a more detailed explanation of us foreign policy bilsland proposes an analytical framework which incorporates presidential agency into a multi level analysis of us foreign policy during the cold war constructing a multi level case study comparison of the foreign policies of presidents truman and reagan he argues that the worldview of the president is central to agenda setting in us foreign policy making and that the management style of the president influences both decision making and the implementation of us foreign policy evidence to support this is drawn from detailed empirical analysis of truman s foreign policy of containment in korea and reagan s foreign policy of rollback in nicaragua this work will be of interest to students and scholars of us foreign policy us history and international relations the unexpected end of the protracted conflict has been a sobering experience for scholars no theory had anticipated how the cold war would be terminated and none should also be relied upon to explicate its legacy but instead of relying on preconceived formulas to project past developments taking a historical perspective to explain their causes and consequences allows one to better understand trends and their long term significance the present book takes such perspective focusing on the evolution of security its substance as well as its perception the concurrent development of alliances and other cooperative structures for security and their effectiveness in managing conflicts in the legacy of the cold war vojtech mastny and zhu liqun bring together scholars to examine the worldwide effects of the cold war on international security focusing on regions where the cold war made the most enduring impact the euro atlantic area and east asia historians political scientists and international relations scholars explore alliances and other security measures during the cold war and how they carry over into the twenty first century since the success of the best selling first edition the world has remained fascinated with us foreign policy not least because of the far reaching consequences of the us led invasion of iraq this fully updated textbook follows the events of the past two and a half years including the 2004 presidential campaign whilst still providing a comprehensive introduction to all aspects of american foreign policy chapter headings include from colony to superpower the post cold war decade the role of congress the media and public opinion the us and terrorism examining the administrations of george bush bill clinton and george w bush it explains the complex interaction between the institutions of power the key actors and the non governmental organizations to give a complete picture of foreign policy with a complete glossary of terms this textbook is ideal for those studying american politics or international relations companion website available at routledge.com/textbooks/0415358655 this publication shows that the eastern mediterranean having been transformed from a region of secondary importance during the cold war to one of greater importance for the western interests in the post cold war era is in a state of flux despite sporadic periods of rapprochement tensions between greece and turkey still exist therefore one must question the grounds behind the lack of normal relations that exist between these two nato members and its effects on the nato organisation as a whole hence this volume has two purposes first to examine greek and turkish foreign security and defence policies during and after the post cold war period and second to investigate why these policies have been formulated with his policy of containment us diplomat george f kennan 19042005 devised a way to resist the soviet union s attempt to conquer the world for communism that way was to go to the brink of war to prevent war his idea was first expressed in his famous long telegram from moscow on february 22 1946 it took genius to see a wartime ally as a dangerous adversary and to convince the american leadership to act upon it back in the united states the young diplomat first acted as deputy commandant in the national war college he then operated as director of the state department s policy planning staff to restore europe from wartime destruction by 1950 kennan began to reverse his thinking believing that the military component of american policy was going too far while his old colleagues continued to develop us power given point by the atomic bomb kennan withdrew from government and began a new career as a public intellectual campaigning for a more peaceable policy in his eighteen books and articles and talks the breakdown of the soviet economy in the 1980s showed that kennan was right the second time

as well always sympathetic to the russian people and culture which the later soviet leaders appreciated kennan was able to welcome the new non communist russia into a more peaceable relationship with the democracies that ended the cold war his life and works have become a national treasure ten original essays by an international team of scholars specializing in cuba the soviet union eastern europe and latin america focus on the fall of communism in europe and the transition to a market economy major themes of this study are the impact of the ussr s collapse on cuba how the historic events in europe have affected the central and south american left their implications to cuba cuba s policies for confronting the crisis and potential scenarios for the political and economic transformation of cuba for over forty years cold war concerns about the threat of communism shaped the contours of refugee and asylum policy in the united states and the majority of those admitted as refugees came from communist countries in the post cold war period a wider range of geopolitical and domestic interests influence which populations policymakers prioritize for admission the refugee challenge in post cold war america examines the actors and interests that have shaped refugee and asylum policy since 1989 policymakers are now considering a wider range of populations as potentially eligible for protection victims of civil unrest genocide trafficking environmental upheaval and gender based discrimination among others many of those granted protected status since 1989 would never have been considered for admission during the cold war among the challenges of the post cold war era are the growing number of asylum seekers who have petitioned for protection at a port of entry and are backlogging the immigration courts concerns over national security have also resulted in deterrence policies that have raised important questions about the rights of refugees and the duties of nations maría cristina garcía evaluates the challenges of reconciling international humanitarian obligations with domestic concerns for national security a most interesting book both from a world war i historical perspective and from the major changes in medicine that are so well outlined british journal of surgery the first world war resulted in appalling wounds that quickly became grossly infected the medical profession had to rapidly modify its clinical practice to deal with the major problems presented by overwhelming sepsis besides risk of infection there were many other issues to be addressed including casualty evacuation anesthesia the use of x rays and how to deal with disfiguring wounds plastic surgery in its infancy this book focuses closely on the human aspects of the surgery of warfare and how developments in the understanding of combat injuries occurred ten essays covering a wide variety of topics including the evacuation of casualties anesthesia shock and resuscitation pathology x rays orthopedic wounds abdominal wounds chest wounds wounds of the skull and brain and the development of plastic surgery all material is supported by an extensive number of figures tables and images those with a passion for the history of this period even if they have no medical training will find fascinating information about those surgeons who worked in casualty clearing stations between 1914 and 1918 and laid the foundations for modern war surgery as practiced today

Cold War 1962 between 1945 and 1991 tension between the usa its allies and a group of nations led by the ussr dominated world politics this period was called the cold war a conflict that stopped short to a full blown war benefiting from the recent research of newly open archives the encyclopedia of the cold war discusses how this state of perpetual tensions arose developed and was resolved this work examines the military economic diplomatic and political evolution of the conflict as well as its impact on the different regions and cultures of the world using a unique geopolitical approach that will present russian perspectives and others the work covers all aspects of the cold war from communism to nuclear escalation and from ufos to red diaper babies highlighting its vast ranging and lasting impact on international relations as well as on daily life although the work will focus on the 1945 1991 period it will explore the roots of the conflict starting with the formation of the soviet state and its legacy to the present day

Encyclopedia of the Cold War 2013-05-13 this book sheds new light on the foreign policies roles and positions of neutral states and the non aligned movement nam in the global cold war the volume places the neutral states and the nam in the context of the cold war and demonstrates the links between the east the west and the so called third world in doing so this collection provides readers an alternative way of exploring the evolution and impact of the cold war on north south connections that challenges traditional notions of the post 1945 history of international relations the various contributions are framed against the backdrop of the evolution of the cold war international system and the decolonization process in the southern hemisphere by juxtaposing the policies of european neutrals and countries of the nam this book offers new perspectives on the evolution of the cold war with the links between these two groups of countries receiving very little attention in cold war scholarship the volume thus offers a window into a hitherto neglected perspective on the cold war via a series of case studies the chapters here present new viewpoints on the evolution of the global cold war through the exploration of the ensuing internal and mainly external policy choices of these nations this book will be of much interest to students of cold war studies international history foreign policy security studies and ir in general

Neutrality and Neutralism in the Global Cold War 2015-12-22 in today s worlds of drones military strikes and weapons of mass destruction it s difficult to imagine a nonviolent war of constant hostility between world super powers readers will be intrigued by this conflict known as the cold war they will learn that it was a geopolitical ideological and economic struggle between two world superpowers the usa and the ussr starting in 1947 and ending in 1991

The Cold War 2008-10-24 published for the first time the history of the cia s clandestine short wave radio broadcasts to eastern europe and the ussr during the early cold war is covered in depth chapters describe the gray broadcasting of radio free europe and radio liberty in munich clandestine or black radio broadcasts from radio nacional de espana in madrid to estonia latvia lithuania and ukraine transmissions to bulgaria romania albania ukraine and the ussr from a secret site near athens and broadcasts to byelorussia and slovakia infiltrated behind the iron curtain through dangerous air drops and boat landings cia and other intelligence service agents faced counterespionage kidnapping assassination arrest and imprisonment excerpts from broadcasts taken from monitoring reports of eastern europe intelligence agencies are included

Cold War Frequencies 2021-03-23 in a gripping story of international power and deception jeffrey engel reveals the special relationship between the united states and great britain in a new and far more competitive light as allies they fought communism as rivals they locked horns over which would lead the cold war fight in the quest for sovereignty and hegemony one important key was airpower which created jobs forged ties with the developing world and perhaps most importantly in a nuclear world ensured military superiority only the united states and britain were capable of supplying the post war world s ravenous appetite for aircraft the americans hoped to use this dominance as a bludgeon not only against the soviets and chinese but also against any ally that deviated from washington s rigid brand of anticommunism eager to repair an economy shattered by war and never as committed to unflinching anticommunism as their american allies the british hoped to sell planes even beyond the iron curtain reaping profits improving east west relations and garnering the strength to withstand american hegemony engel traces the bitter fights between these intimate allies from europe to latin america to asia as each sought control over the sale of aircraft and technology throughout the world the anglo american competition for aviation supremacy affected the global balance of power and the fates of developing nations such as india pakistan and china but without aviation engel argues britain would never have had the strength to function as a brake upon american power the way trusted allies should

Cold War at 30,000 Feet 2007-03-31 technical artist and military historian george bradford covers the cold war from the end of world war ii through 1990

Cold War Armored Fighting Vehicles 2010-10-21 the question of the italian colonies played an important part in the breakdown of allied cooperation after the second world war britain and the united states were closely involved in this question yet their respective roles have not received the detailed historical attention which they merit based on extensive research in british and american archives this book will seek to analyse british and us policy on this question within its cold war context

Cold War in the Desert 2000-06-05 as world war ii drew to a close the united states and the soviet union began to maneuver for position in postwar europe in the first exploratory moves of what would soon become a worldwide contest for power and prestige in bulgaria michael boll finds a unique vantage point for study of the processes of international politics during these years of the emergence of the cold war bulgaria he writes was to assume a significance for both the united states and the soviet union greater than that small nation s intrinsic importance to either great power bulgaria had joined the axis under pressure during the war though it alone among the axis satellites had refused to declare war on the soviet union willing in 1943 to lend support to an american plan devised to bring about bulgaria s surrender and its participation in the war against germany the soviet by the fall of 1944 was to invade bulgaria and form an alliance with the bulgarian communists who offered dependable support in the red army s continuing war effort when military objectives were replaced by the soviet s political drive for consolidation of its newly won empire the bulgarian communists remained indispensable allies and continued the

determined campaign that culminated in 1947 in declaration of the people's republic of bulgaria boll refutes the frequent charge of american nonpolicy toward eastern europe in this period concluding that the loss of bulgaria was the result not of the lack of determined policy but of a realistic assessment of american capabilities and strategic priorities cold war in the balkans drawing on important new eastern european sources and newly declassified british and american archives relates international diplomatic history to local political developments in a way that gives new depth to the study of cold war origins

Cold War in the Balkans 2014-07-15 rethinking theory and history in the cold war focuses on what we mean by politics and international relations and how such assumptions have come to determine our understanding of the cold war using an historical materialist method the author criticizes conventional conceptions of international politics that tend to focus on the agency of and relations among states and offers an alternative historical sociology of the cold war through an analysis of the relationship between formal political authority and socio economic production seen from this perspective the state the modern conceptions of politics can be seen as products of a capitalist modernity in which politics is based on the separation of the spheres of politics in the state and economics in civil society book jacket

Rethinking Theory and History in the Cold War 2001 this book tells the story of the rise and decline of the united electrical radio and machine workers of america ue from 1933 to 1990 once the third largest industrial union in the united states the ue was the most powerful left wing institution in u s history and arguably the most significant victim of the anti communist purges that marked post world war ii america this is an institutional study of the formation of the ue and the struggle for its control by left wing and right wing factions unlike most books on unions during the cold war this study carries the story up to the present showing the long term effects of the ideological battles

Cold War in the Working Class 1995-01-01 an in depth examination of the evolving peace and security activities of the united nations secretary general in the context of developments in international politics the constraints and opportunities which the office has experienced under pérez de cuéllar and boutros ghali in the transition to the post cold war world and the controversy which has surrounded the office reflects the volatility and uncertainty of the un in a changing environment it is argued that the secretary general's activities in the 1990s reflect a development of the international civil service beyond the classical model

The UN Secretary-General from the Cold War to the New Era 1998-04-15 short stories with pictures from a small isolated air force radar site in japan during the korean war and cold war including news reports of little known russian american air conflicts humor informal military life and off the wall activities at site 18 compare loosely to television's mash

Site 18 2005 this book focuses on the globalisation of the cold war in the years 1975-85 highlighting the transformation from bipolar us soviet competition to global confrontation offering a detailed analysis of this fundamental shift that occurred during this period as well as the interconnections of this process with the new industrial technological revolution this book demonstrates how the united states returned to a position of global economic leadership in so doing the book aims to challenge the traditional and misleading paradigm that interprets the gradual development of the cold war in basic bipolar terms in fact most of the factors triggering superpower attitudes and interplay were linked to a complex web of relations with their allies as well as to the political economic social ideological and military factors structurally intrinsic to the peripheral regions where the confrontation actually took place many of the essays in this volume focus on the foreign and security policies of the united states with the aim of reassessing the carter administration as the foundation for reagan's final show down with the soviet union the contributors however go beyond the traditional patterns of foreign policy analysis giving due attention to transnational phenomena and institutional histories that better explain the gradual transformation in the years that prepared the world for the post cold war globalisation era this book will be of much interest to students of cold war studies international history us foreign policy european politics and in general max guderzo is professor of the history of international relations and holds the jean monnet chair of the history of european unification at the university of florence bruna bagnato is associate professor of the history of international relations at the university of florence

The Globalisation of the Cold War 2010-01-04 in after the post cold war eminent chinese cultural critic dai jinhua interrogates history memory and the future of china as a global economic power in relation to its socialist past profoundly shaped by the cold war drawing on marxism post structuralism psychoanalysis and feminist theory dai examines recent chinese films that erase the country's socialist history to show how such erasure resignifies socialism's past as failure and thus forecloses the imagining of a future beyond that of globalized capitalism she outlines the tension between china's embrace of the free market and a regime dependent on a socialist imprimatur she also offers a genealogy of china's transformation from a source of revolutionary power into a fountainhead of globalized modernity this narrative dai contends leaves little hope of moving from the capitalist degradation of the present into a radical future that might offer a more socially just world

After the Post-Cold War 2018-11-16 very short introductions brilliant sharp inspiring the cold war dominated international life from the end of world war ii to the fall of the berlin wall in 1989 but how did the conflict begin why did it move from its initial origins in postwar europe to encompass virtually every corner of the globe and why after lasting so long did the war end so suddenly and unexpectedly robert mcMahon considers these questions and more as well as looking at the legacy of the cold war and its impact on international relations today the cold war a very short introduction is a truly international history not just of the soviet american struggle at its heart but also of the waves of decolonization revolutionary nationalism and state formation that swept the non western world in the wake of world war ii mcMahon places the hot wars that cost millions of lives in korea vietnam and elsewhere within the larger framework of global superpower competition he shows how the united states and the soviet union both became empires over the course of the cold war and argues that perceived security needs and fears shaped u s and soviet decisions from the beginning far more in fact than did their economic and territorial ambitions he unpacks how these needs and fears were conditioned by the divergent cultures ideologies and historical experiences of the

two principal contestants and their allies covering the years 1945-1990 this second edition uses recent scholarship and newly available documents to offer a fuller analysis of the vietnam war the changing global politics of the 1970s and the end of the cold war about the series the very short introductions series from oxford university press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area these pocket sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly our expert authors combine facts analysis perspective new ideas and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable

The Cold War: A Very Short Introduction 2021-02-25 oklahoma might seem like an unexpected place for cold war tensions to boil over but the state played a key role in a conflict that threatened global annihilation altus air force base served as a hub for twelve intercontinental ballistic missile launch sites in 1964 a missile housed at the frederick site exploded although the nuclear warhead remained unaffected ordinary citizens lived under the shadow of nuclear war as well a former ou faculty member accused of committing espionage for the soviet union fled the country while a swosu professor dug his own fallout shelter in weatherford by hand during the cuban missile crisis an emergency siren malfunction sent terrified elk city parents scurrying to local schools to pick up their children landry brewer presents a fascinating cross section of the era from top level strategy to the details of daily life

Cold War Oklahoma 2019 faced with an increasingly formidable anti ship cruise missile threat from the soviet union in the early days of the cold war and with the recent memory of the kamikaze threat from world war ii the usn placed a great priority on developing air defence cruise missiles and getting them to sea to protect the fleet the first of these missiles were sizable necessitating large ships to carry them and their sensors which resulted in the conversion of a mix of heavy and light cruisers these ships tasked with protecting carrier groups and acting as flagships entered service from 1955 and served until 1980 the cruisers served in the front lines of the cold war and many saw combat service engaging in surface actions from vietnam to the persian gulf complementing the conventionally powered missile cruisers was a much smaller number of expensive nuclear powered cruisers including the long beach the usn's largest ever missile cruiser until replaced by the ticonderoga and burke classes of aegis ships the usn's 38 missile cruisers were the most capable and important surface combatants in the fleet and served all over the globe during the cold war using specially commissioned artwork and meticulous research this illustrated title explores the story of these cruisers in unparalleled detail revealing the history behind their development and employment

US Navy Cold War Guided Missile Cruisers 2020-02-20 these halting efforts complicated by the difficulties of managing the occupation along with britain france and the soviet union exacerbated an already monumental undertaking and fueled the looming cold war confrontation between east and west

Waltzing Into the Cold War 2002 drawing on previously classified government records richter reveals that canadian defence officials independently came to strategic understandings of the most critical issues of the nuclear age regarding the use of force in resolving disputes canadian appreciation of deterrence arms control and strategic stability differed conceptually from the us models similarly canadian thinking on the controversial issues of air defence and the domestic acquisition of nuclear weapons was primarily influenced by decidedly canadian interests this book illustrates canada's considerable latitude for independent defence thinking while providing key historical information that helps make sense of the contemporary canadian defence debate

Avoiding Armageddon 2011-11-01 the 1940s was probably the most dramatic and decisive decade of the 20th century this volume explores the second world war and the origins of the cold war from the vantage point of two of the great powers of that era britain and the usa and of their wartime leaders churchill and roosevelt it also looks at their chequered relations with stalin and at how the grand alliance crumbled into an undesired cold war but this is not simply a story of top level diplomacy david reynolds explores the social and cultural implications of the wartime anglo american alliance particularly the impact of nearly three million gis on british life and reflects more generally on the importance of cultural issues in the study of international history this book persistently challenges popular stereotypes for instance on churchill in 1940 or his iron curtain speech it probes cliches such as the special relationship and even the second world war and it offers new views of the familiar such as the fall of france in 1940 or franklin roosevelt as the wheelchair president incisive and readable written by a leading international historian these essays encourage us to rethink our understanding of this momentous period in world history

From World War to Cold War 2006-02-23 the improbable war explains why conflict between the usa and china cannot be ruled out in 1914 war between the great powers was considered unlikely yet it happened we learn only from history and popular though the first world war analogy is the lessons we draw from its outbreak are usually mistaken among these errors is the tendency to over estimate human rationality all major conflicts of the past 300 years have been about the norms and rules of the international system in china and the us the world confronts two exceptional powers whose values differ markedly with china bidding to challenge the current order the thucydidean trap when a conservative status quo power confronts a rising new one may also play its part in precipitating hostilities to avoid stumbling into an avoidable war both beijing and washington need a coherent strategy which neither of them has history also reveals that war evolves continually the next global conflict is likely to be played out in cyberspace and outer space and like all previous wars it will have devastating consequences such a war between the united states and china may seem improbable but it is all too possible which is why we need to discuss it now

The Improbable War 2014-12-15 at the end of the cold war security concerns are more about regional and civil conflicts than nuclear or eurasian global wars stephen cimbala argues that deterrence characteristics of the pre cold war period will in the 21st century again become normative

US Military Strategy and the Cold War Endgame 2014-01-14 perhaps no drama catches the interest of the american public more than a spectacular trial even though the reporting of a crime may quickly diminish in news value the trial lingers while drama builds although this has become seemingly more pronounced in recent years with the popularity of televised trials public interest in criminal trials was just as high in 1735 when john peter zenger defended his right to free speech or in 1893 when lizzie borden was tried for the murder of her father and stepmother this book tells the stories of sixteen significant trials in american history and their media coverage from

the zenger trial in 1735 to the o j simpson trial in 1995 each chapter relates the history of events leading up to the trial the people involved and how the crimes and subsequent trials were reported

The Press on Trial 1997-08-28 publisher description

Depression, War, and Cold War 2006-06-22 publisher description

The United States and Germany in the Era of the Cold War, 1945-1990 2004-05-17 between december 28 1975 and january 11 1976 a groundbreaking hockey event took place super series 76 eight national hockey league clubs each hosted a single exhibition game against one of two touring teams from the ussr central red army or wings of the soviet officially nothing was at stake but serious hockey fans realized that a cold war clash of political ideologies was occurring on north american ice surfaces the top pro teams would finally meet the best amateurs from the soviet elite league the reputations of the nhl and soviet hockey were both on the line canadians already knew how strong the soviets were based on the eye opening experiences of both countries hockey stars in the 1972 and 1974 summit series for many americans however the talents of the exotic eastern bloc visitors provided a stunning revelation this book outlines the history of the intense canada ussr hockey rivalry that preceded super series 76 and then focuses on those eight captivating games in new york pittsburgh montreal buffalo boston chicago long island and philadelphia two of these contests are still widely discussed today for vastly different reasons one may have been the greatest hockey game ever played

Cold War on Ice 2023-10-11 in the ideological scramble for africa frank gerits examines how african leaders in the 1950s and 1960s crafted an anticolonial modernization project rather than choose cold war sides between east and west anticolonial nationalists worked to reverse the psychological and cultural destruction of colonialism kwame nkrumah s african union was envisioned as a federation of liberation to challenge the extant imperial forces the us empire of liberty the soviet empire of equality and the european empires of exploitation in the 1950s the goal of proving the potency of a pan african ideology shaped the agenda of the bandung conference and ghana s support for african liberation while also determining what was at stake in the congo crisis and in the fight against white minority rule in southern and eastern africa in the 1960s the attempt to remake african psychology was abandoned and socioeconomic development came into focus anticolonial nationalists did not simply resist or utilize imperial and cold war pressures but drew strength from the example of the haitian revolution of 1791 in which toussaint louverture demanded the universal application of europe s enlightenment values the liberationists of the postwar period wanted to redesign society in the image of the revolution that had created them the ideological scramble for africa demonstrates that the cold war struggle between capitalism and communism was only one of two ideological struggles that picked up speed after 1945 the battle between liberation and imperialism proved to be more enduring

The Ideological Scramble for Africa 2023-03-15 this international history of the origins of cold war in postwar europe examines the complex relationship between the united states and italy

The United States, Italy and the Origins of Cold War 2014-05-15 the shift in international relations towards multipolarity has had profound implications across the world but particularly in highly penetrated regions such as the middle east this book explores the rivalry between the united states russia and china in the region investigating its effects and assessing the influence of regional actors and issues each chapter offers a comprehensive analysis of three core questions how does global power competition manifest itself how does it impact regional political economic and security dynamics and how do regional actors and issues influence the trajectory and dynamics of global power competition expert international contributors take a country case study approach to consider these questions and investigate the most pressing contemporary events issues and trends in middle eastern politics tackling transregional and global issues and themes they analyse the convergence divergence and competition between global powers in managing threats and interests such as terrorism energy and cyber security nuclear non proliferation conflict resolution and warfare this volume will appeal to scholars and students of international relations great power competition china russia the usa and the middle east

China, Russia, and the USA in the Middle East 2023-12-01 us foreign policy during the cold war has been analysed from a number of perspectives generating large bodies of literature attempting to explain its origins its development and its conclusion however there are still many questions left only partially explained in large part this is because these accounts restrict themselves to a single level of analysis either the international system or the structure of the state and society the first level of analysis focusing on the role of individuals has largely been excluded this book argues that structural theories and any approach that limits itself to one level of analysis are inadequate to explain the development of us foreign policy instead it is necessary to incorporate the first level of analysis in order to bring human agency back and provide a more detailed explanation of us foreign policy bilisland proposes an analytical framework which incorporates presidential agency into a multi level analysis of us foreign policy during the cold war constructing a multi level case study comparison of the foreign policies of presidents truman and reagan he argues that the worldview of the president is central to agenda setting in us foreign policy making and that the management style of the president influences both decision making and the implementation of us foreign policy evidence to support this is drawn from detailed empirical analysis of truman s foreign policy of containment in korea and reagan s foreign policy of rollback in nicaragua this work will be of interest to students and scholars of us foreign policy us history and international relations

The President, the State and the Cold War 2015-02-11 the unexpected end of the protracted conflict has been a sobering experience for scholars no theory had anticipated how the cold war would be terminated and none should also be relied upon to explicate its legacy but instead of relying on preconceived formulas to project past developments taking a historical perspective to explain their causes and consequences allows one to better understand trends and their long term significance the present book takes such perspective focusing on the evolution of security its substance as well as its perception the concurrent development of alliances and other cooperative structures for security and their effectiveness in managing conflicts in the legacy of the cold war vojtech mastny and zhu liqun bring together scholars to examine the worldwide effects of the cold war on international security focusing on regions where the cold war made the most enduring impact the euro atlantic area

and east asia historians political scientists and international relations scholars explore alliances and other security measures during the cold war and how they carry over into the twenty first century

The Legacy of the Cold War 2013-12-16 since the success of the best selling first edition the world has remained fascinated with us foreign policy not least because of the far reaching consequences of the us led invasion of iraq this fully updated textbook follows the events of the past two and a half years including the 2004 presidential campaign whilst still providing a comprehensive introduction to all aspects of american foreign policy chapter headings include from colony to superpower the post cold war decade the role of congress the media and public opinion the us and terrorism examining the administrations of george bush bill clinton and george w bush it explains the complex interaction between the institutions of power the key actors and the non governmental organizations to give a complete picture of foreign policy with a complete glossary of terms this textbook is ideal for those studying american politics or international relations companion website available at routledge.com/textbooks/0415358655

US Foreign Policy After the Cold War 2006-03-20 this publication shows that the eastern mediterranean having been transformed from a region of secondary importance during the cold war to one of greater importance for the western interests in the post cold war era is in a state of flux despite sporadic periods of rapprochement tensions between greece and turkey still exist therefore one must question the grounds behind the lack of normal relations that exist between these two nato members and its effects on the nato organisation as a whole hence this volume has two purposes first to examine greek and turkish foreign security and defence policies during and after the post cold war period and second to investigate why these policies have been formulated

The Greek-Turkish Relationship and NATO 2004-11-23 with his policy of containment us diplomat george f kennan 1904-2005 devised a way to resist the soviet union s attempt to conquer the world for communism that way was to go to the brink of war to prevent war his idea was first expressed in his famous long telegram from moscow on february 22 1946 it took genius to see a wartime ally as a dangerous adversary and to convince the american leadership to act upon it back in the united states the young diplomat first acted as deputy commandant in the national war college he then operated as director of the state department s policy planning staff to restore europe from wartime destruction by 1950 kennan began to reverse his thinking believing that the military component of american policy was going too far while his old colleagues continued to develop us power given point by the atomic bomb kennan withdrew from government and began a new career as a public intellectual campaigning for a more peaceable policy in his eighteen books and articles and talks the breakdown of the soviet economy in the 1980s showed that kennan was right the second time as well always sympathetic to the russian people and culture which the later soviet leaders appreciated kennan was able to welcome the new non communist russia into a more peaceable relationship with the democracies that ended the cold war his life and works have become a national treasure

Kennan and the Cold War 2017-07-05 ten original essays by an international team of scholars specializing in cuba the soviet union eastern europe and latin america focus on the fall of communism in europe and the transition to a market economy major themes of this study are the impact of the ussr s collapse on cuba how the historic events in europe have affected the central and south american left their implications to cuba cuba s policies for confronting the crisis and potential scenarios for the political and economic transformation of cuba

Cuba After the Cold War 1993-08-15 for over forty years cold war concerns about the threat of communism shaped the contours of refugee and asylum policy in the united states and the majority of those admitted as refugees came from communist countries in the post cold war period a wider range of geopolitical and domestic interests influence which populations policymakers prioritize for admission the refugee challenge in post cold war america examines the actors and interests that have shaped refugee and asylum policy since 1989 policymakers are now considering a wider range of populations as potentially eligible for protection victims of civil unrest genocide trafficking environmental upheaval and gender based discrimination among others many of those granted protected status since 1989 would never have been considered for admission during the cold war among the challenges of the post cold war era are the growing number of asylum seekers who have petitioned for protection at a port of entry and are backlogging the immigration courts concerns over national security have also resulted in deterrence policies that have raised important questions about the rights of refugees and the duties of nations maría cristina garcía evaluates the challenges of reconciling international humanitarian obligations with domestic concerns for national security

The Refugee Challenge in Post-Cold War America 2017-08-01 a most interesting book both from a world war i historical perspective and from the major changes in medicine that are so well outlined british journal of surgery the first world war resulted in appalling wounds that quickly became grossly infected the medical profession had to rapidly modify its clinical practice to deal with the major problems presented by overwhelming sepsis besides risk of infection there were many other issues to be addressed including casualty evacuation anesthesia the use of x rays and how to deal with disfiguring wounds plastic surgery in its infancy this book focuses closely on the human aspects of the surgery of warfare and how developments in the understanding of combat injuries occurred ten essays covering a wide variety of topics including the evacuation of casualties anesthesia shock and resuscitation pathology x rays orthopedic wounds abdominal wounds chest wounds wounds of the skull and brain and the development of plastic surgery all material is supported by an extensive number of figures tables and images those with a passion for the history of this period even if they have no medical training will find fascinating information about those surgeons who worked in casualty clearing stations between 1914 and 1918 and laid the foundations for modern war surgery as practiced today

The Cold War in Asia 1996-12

United States Congressional Serial Set, Serial No. 14742, Senate Document No. 18, Appropriations, Budget Estimates, Etc., V. 1 & 2 2012-06-18

War Surgery 1914-18

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