

Cold War Reading Guide Chapter 18 Section 3

Reinforce knowledge and develop exam skills with revision of key historical content, exam-focussed activities and guidance from experts as part of the Access to History Series.
· **Take control of revision with helpful revision tools and techniques, and content broken into easy-to-revise chunks.**
· **Revise key historical content and practise exam technique in context with related exam-focussed activities.**
· **Build exam skills with Exam Focus at the end of each chapter, containing exam questions with sample answers and examiner commentary, to show you what is required in the exam.**

The cold war lasted for more than fifty years and polarized the world. Rooted in political and ideological disagreements dating back to the Russian Revolution of 1917, the war emerged from disputes that intensified in the wake of World War II. In *The Cold War: A History in Documents, Second Edition*, Allan M. Winkler excerpts speeches by Soviet premier Joseph Stalin and British prime minister Winston Churchill in order to demonstrate the growing abyss between the two political systems. President Harry S. Truman’s announcement of the existence of a Soviet atomic bomb and his speech to Congress launching the Truman Doctrine testify to the gravity of the situation. The complex politics of the Vietnam War appear in voices of those as divergent as Vietnamese nationalist Ho Chi Minh, President Lyndon B. Johnson, antiwar protestors, and a participant in the My Lai massacre. A picture essay, "The Atom Unleashed," provides a collection of photographs and cartoons tracing one of the most controversial discoveries of the twentieth century. And a final chapter chronicles in detail the end of the cold war. The second edition of *The Cold War: A History in Documents* offers more thorough coverage of the 1970s through the1990s. The book features additional material on China and Africa, and several new images, including a Herblock editorial cartoon about the Marshall Plan and a French Communist Party poster for peace in Vietnam. There is also a revised note on sources and interpretation and updates to the lists of further reading and websites.

A book to challenge the status quo, spark a debate, and get people talking about the issues and questions we face as a country!

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.

A thorough and straightforward overview of the full spectrum of NATO’s military and non-military activities since the Cold War, this accessible study also provides valuable insight into the issues and problems facing NATO in the post-9/11 and post-Iraq War world. Author Jennifer Medcalf clearly and concisely discusses each of the main areas on NATO’s agenda and also looks at the future of the organization.

Capitalism vs. Communism: Capitalism Since the Cold War Gr. 5-8

An Introductory Guide

The Cold War: a Very Short Introduction

Rethinking Post-Cold War Russian-Latin American Relations

Mao's China and the Cold War

America, Russia, and the Cold War, 1945-1996

Is This Tomorrow

Using extensive materials from both published and private sources, this text focuses on US/Soviet diplomacy to explain the causes and consequences of the Cold War. It identifies major policy-makers and explores major crises in the post-1945 period. The author also looks at how the Cold War was shaped by domestic events in both the USA and Soviet Union. Material new to this edition includes: a rewritten post-1989 final chapter; the rewriting of the events in the 1950s, the Lyndon Johnson presidency and the Reagan presidential years; and a stronger focus on Soviet/Russian developments.

"I too am not a bit tamed—I too am untranslatable / I sound my barbaric yawp over the roofs of the world."—Walt Whitman, "Song of Myself," Leaves of Grass

The American Yawp is a free, online, collaboratively built American history textbook. Over 300 historians joined together to create the book they wanted for their own students—an accessible, synthetic narrative that reflects the best of recent historical scholarship and provides a jumping-off point for discussions in the U.S. history classroom and beyond. Long before Whitman and long after, Americans have sung something collectively amid the deafening roar of their many individual voices. The Yawp highlights the dynamism and conflict inherent in the history of the United States, while also looking for the common threads that help us make sense of the past. Without losing sight of politics and power, The American Yawp incorporates transnational perspectives, integrates diverse voices, recovers narratives of resistance, and explores the complex process of cultural creation. It looks for America in crowded slave cabins, bustling markets, congested tenements, and marbled halls. It navigates between maternity wards, prisons, streets, bars, and boardrooms. The fully peer-reviewed edition of The American Yawp will be available in two print volumes designed for the U.S. history survey. Volume I begins with the indigenous people who called the Americas home before chronicling the collision of Native Americans, Europeans, and Africans.The American Yawp traces the development of colonial society in the context of the larger Atlantic World and investigates the origins and ruptures of slavery, the American Revolution, and the new nation’s development and rebirth through the Civil War and Reconstruction. Rather than asserting a fixed narrative of American progress, The American Yawp gives students a starting point for asking their own questions about how the past informs the problems and opportunities that we confront today. During the Second World War, the United States and the Soviet Union had worked together to defeat Nazi Germany. But in the years after the war ended, the former allies became bitter rivals. The two superpowers did not fight each other directly; instead, they tried to get other countries to support their political and economic systems. The Soviet Union supported the establishment of Communist governments that would answer to Soviet leaders. The United States spent billions of dollars to rebuild Western Europe and sent military advisers and troops to many places in order to counter the threat of Communist expansion. The period of U.S.-Soviet tensions, from 1947 until the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991, is known as the Cold War. This book in the MAJOR U.S. HISTORICAL WARS series examines the events that led up to the Cold War. It discusses the political and military strategies that the world’s two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, employed, and provides information about key people, battles, and events. The policies of the Cold War had an enormous impact on the modern world. Each title in this series contains color photos, maps, chronology and back matter including: an index, further reading lists for books and internet resources, and a series glossary. Mason Crest’s editorial team has placed Key Icons to Look for throughout the books in this series in an effort to encourage library readers to build knowledge, gain awareness, explore possibilities and expand their viewpoints through our content rich non-fiction books. Key Icons are as follows: Words to Understand are shown at the front of each chapter with definitions. These words are then used in the prose throughout that chapter, and are emboldened, so that the reader is able to reference back to the definitions- building their vocabulary and enhancing their reading comprehension. Sidebars are highlighted graphics with content rich material within that allows readers to build knowledge and broaden their perspectives by weaving together additional information to provide realistic and holistic perspectives. Text Dependent Questions are placed at the end of each chapter. They challenge the reader’s comprehension of the chapter they have just read, while sending the reader back to the text for more careful attention to the evidence presented there. Research Projects are provided at the end of each chapter as well and provide readers with suggestions for projects that encourage deeper research and analysis. A Series Glossary of Key Terms is included in the back matter contains terminology used throughout the series. Words found here broaden the reader’s knowledge and understanding of terms used in this field.

A comprehensive study guide offering in-depth explanation, essay, and test prep for George Orwell's Animal Farm, one of the most famous political satires to this day. As a book of the twentieth-century prior to the Cold War, it remains among the most celebrated allegorical novellas. Moreover, Animal Farm, while controversial at its time, became a success due to the political shift of the Cold War. This Bright Notes Study Guide explores the context and history of George Orwell's classic work, helping students to thoroughly explore the reasons it has stood the literary test of time. Each Bright Notes Study Guide contains: - Introductions to the Author and the Work - Character Summaries - Plot Guides - Section and Chapter Overviews - Test Essay and Study Q&As

The Bright Notes Study Guide series offers an in-depth tour of more than 275 classic works of literature, exploring characters, critical commentary, historical background, plots, and themes. This set of study guides encourages readers to dig deeper in their understanding by including essay questions and answers as well as topics for further research.

The Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union lasted from the end of World War II until the end of the 1980s. Over the course of five decades, they never came to blows directly. Rather, these two world superpowers competed in other arenas that would touch almost every corner of the globe. Inside you will read about...
□ What Was the Cold War?
□ The Origins of the Cold War
□ World War II and the Beginning of the Cold War
□ The Cold War in the 1950s
□ The Cold War in the 1960s
□ The Cold War in the 1970s
□ The Cold War in the 1980s and the End of the Cold War

Both interfered in the affairs of other countries to win allies for their opposing ideologies. In the process, governments were destabilized, ideas silenced, revolutions broke out, and culture was controlled. This overview of the Cold War provides the story of how these two countries came to oppose one another, and the impact it had on them and others around the world.

Reading the Twentieth Century

Study Guide to Animal Farm by George Orwell

International Politics

The Third World Beyond the Cold War

A History From Beginning to End

Korean War: Weapons of the War Gr. 5-8

This book provides a clear and lively account of how relations between Russia and America after World War Two fell into a Cold War. Assessing both the clash of ideas and personalities which brought about this confrontation the book highlights the emergences of a new mode of global politics. Looking at this conflict the book argues might help us to understand todays own troubled world.

*The Marshall Plan*Down of the Cold WarSimon and Schuster

This study argues that the liberal project to raise children into autonomous subjects in 1950s and 1960s South Korea was crucial to transnational formations of a new Cold War liberal order. The study explores four realms of childhood - bedrooms, children’s literature, infant feeding, and children’s psychology - in order to illustrate how the seemingly apolitical issue of rearing children operated as a nexus for the construction of an anti-communist, capitalist society. In particular, the liberal ideas of autonomy, freedom, and individuality as a shared value system enabled the transnational circulation and coproduction of a Cold War liberal order. The disavowal of the political nature of rearing autonomous children was fundamental to the everyday practices of transnational anti-communism, in which people in multivalent roles such as mothers, children, home architects, psychologists, and educators actively participated. With sources ranging from children’s literature, women’s magazines, infant formula advertisements, home designs, psychological advice for children, and government publications, this study takes an interdisciplinary approach to the history of childhood, the sociocultural history of the Cold War, and modern Korean history. Chapter 1 examines how home architects and planners advocated for the “independence” of children’s rooms as necessary in cultivating children’s autonomy. Chapter 2 explores the children’s magazine Sony’n segye (Boys/Children’s World) as a site of transnational Cold War modernism, insisting that children should cultivate their own autonomous creativity based on “child-like” experiences and expressions. Chapter 3 examines the complex ways in which children were highly gendered and racialized along multiple lines of ethnicity, nation, and region through infant formula market campaigns targeting mothers. Finally, Chapter 4 examines how the psychological testing of children reproduced the ideology of capitalist competition as a form of freedom and equality and rendered the inequalities created by gender, class, and other variables as purely individual differences to be psychologically managed by the liberal individual. Taken as a whole, this study treats childhood as a fulcrum through which many enduring questions of national sovereignty, decolonization, postwar reconstruction, and anti-communism were contested within the Cold War milieu.

*"Outstanding . . . The most accessible distillation of that conflict yet written." —The Boston Globe "Energetically written and lucid, it makes an ideal introduction to the subject." —The New York Times

The “dean of Cold War historians” (The New York Times) now presents the definitive account of the global confrontation that dominated the last half of the twentieth century. Drawing on newly opened archives and the reminiscences of the major players, John Lewis Gaddis explains not just what happened but why—from the months in 1945 when the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. went from alliance to antagonism to the barely averted holocaust of the Cuban Missile Crisis to the maneuvers of Nixon and Mao, Reagan and Gorbachev. Brilliant, accessible, almost Shakespearean in its drama, The Cold War stands as a triumphant summation of the era that, more than any other, shaped our own. Gaddis is also the author of On Grand Strategy.*

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 revolution in 1949 set the stage, Chen says. The Korean War, the Taiwan Strait crises, and the Vietnam War—all of which involved China as a central actor—represented the only major “hot” conflicts during the Cold War period, making East Asia the main battlefield of the Cold War, while creating conditions to prevent the two superpowers from engaging in a direct military showdown. Beijing’s split with Moscow and rapprochement with Washington fundamentally transformed the international balance of power, argues Chen, eventually leading to the end of the Cold War with the collapse of the Soviet Empire and the decline of international communism. Based on sources that include recently declassified Chinese documents, the book offers pathbreaking insights into the course and outcome of the Cold War.

A New History

Access to History for the IB Diploma: The Cold War: Superpower tensions and rivalries (20th century) Study and Revision Guide: Paper 2

A World History

Ulysses, Capitalism and Colonialism

Little Cold Warriors

From Cold War Politics to Moral Regulation

The Encyclopaedia Britannica

Both conservative and liberal Baby Boomers have romanticized the 1950s as an age of innocence--of pickup ball games and Howdy Doody, when mom stayed home and the economy boomed. These nostalgic narratives obscure many other histories of postwar childhood, one of which has more in common with the war years and the sixties, when children were mobilized and politicized by the U.S. government, private corporations, and individual adults to fight the Cold War both at home and abroad. Children battled communism in its various guises on television, the movies, and comic books; they practiced safety drills, joined civil preparedness groups, and helped to build and stock bomb shelters in the backyard. Children collected coins for UNICEF, exchanged art with other children around the world, prepared for nuclear war through the Boy and Girl Scouts, raised funds for Radio Free Europe, sent clothing to refugee children, and donated books to restock the diminished library shelves of war-torn Europe. Rather than rationing and saving, American children were encouraged to spend and consume in order to maintain the engine of American prosperity. In these capacities, American children functioned as ambassadors, cultural diplomats, and representatives of the United States. Victoria M. Grieve examines this politicized childhood at the peak of the Cold War, and the many ways children and ideas about childhood were pressed into political service. Little Cold Warriors combines approaches from childhood studies and diplomatic history to understand the cultural Cold War through the activities and experiences of young Americans.

Offers a review and assessment of six theoretical perspectives on American Cold War foreign policy including world-systems theory and corporatism and compares and deconstructs the work of such diplomatic historians as John Lewis Gaddis, David Campbell, and Bruce Cumings.

Taking a long view of the three-party relationship, and its future prospects In this Asian century, scholars, officials and journalists are increasingly focused on the fate of the rivalry between China and India. They see the U.S. relationships with the two Asian giants as now intertwined, after having followed separate paths during the Cold War. In *Fateful Triangle*, Tanvi Madan argues that China’s influence on the U.S.-India relationship is neither a recent nor a momentary phenomenon. Drawing on documents from India and the United States, she shows that American and Indian perceptions of and policy toward China significantly shaped U.S.-India relations in three crucial decades, from 1949 to 1979. *Fateful Triangle* updates our understanding of the diplomatic history of U.S.-India relations, highlighting China’s central role in it, reassesses the origins and practice of Indian foreign policy and nonalignment, and provides historical context for the interactions between the three countries. Madan’s assessment of this formative period in the triangular relationship is of more than historic interest. A key question today is whether the United States and India can, or should develop ever-closer ties as a way of countering China’s desire to be the dominant power in the broader Asian region. *Fateful Triangle* argues that history shows such a partnership is neither inevitable nor impossible. A desire to offset China brought the two countries closer together in the past, and could do so again. A look to history, however, also shows that shared perceptions of an external threat from China are necessary, but insufficient, to bring India and the United States into a close and sustained alignment: that requires agreement on the nature and urgency of the threat, as well as how to approach the threat strategically, economically, and ideologically. With its long view, *Fateful Triangle* offers insights for both present and future policymakers as they tackle a fateful, and evolving, triangle that has regional and global implications.

This volume examines the origins and early years of the Cold War in the first comprehensive historical reexamination of the period. A team of leading scholars shows how the conflict evolved from the geopolitical, ideological, economic and sociopolitical environments of the two world wars and interwar period.

The focus of *Reading the Twentieth Century* is on the role of the United States in the world in the twentieth century, after the nation became a major world player. Readings include public documents, memoirs, and media comments, many of which have never been published before. The book is structured in such a way that portions can be assigned to students, and the order of presentation is such that instructors can assign sections chronologically or thematically. Though highly informative, the editor's chapter introductions and the document head notes are brief, designed only to introduce the subjects so that the documents can speak for themselves.

Fateful Triangle

Study Guide

The Marshall Plan

Cold War

Sowing Crisis

The Long Game

A Brief History of the Cold War

Originally published in the midst of the cold war, Is This Tomorrow is a classic example of red scare propaganda. The story envisions a scenario in which the Soviet Union orders American communists to overthrow the US Government. Charles Schulz contributed to the artwork throughout the issue. Reprinted here for the first time in 70 years.

Don't want to read the actual book? Tired of reading super long reviews? This new study guide is perfect for you!! This study guide provides a short and concise review guide of Alas Babylon by Pat Frank. The guide includes: · A short summary of the entire novel · The major themes and their relationship to the storyline · A character guide with brief details on each role · Bullet-point chapter reviews that go into more detail than the book summary · A few potential essay topics with possible answers. All of this in-depth study guide is

designed to make studying more efficient and fun. Stay tuned for our upcoming updates that will include additional quiz questions, audio guides and more tools that will help you easily learn and prepare for school. Need help or have suggestions for us? Email us at info@totalgroupmobile.com and we will get back to you as soon as possible. @TheTotalGroup

The Cold War shaped the world we live in today - its politics, economics, and military affairs. This book shows how the globalization of the Cold War during the last century created the foundations for most of the key conflicts we see today, including the War on Terror. It focuses on how the Third World policies of the two twentieth-century superpowers - the United States and the Soviet Union - gave rise to resentments and resistance that in the end helped topple one superpower and still seriously challenge the other. Ranging from China to Indonesia, Iran, Ethiopia, Angola, Cuba, and Nicaragua, it provides a truly global perspective on the Cold War. And by exploring both the development of interventionist ideologies and the revolutionary movements that confronted interventions, the book links the past with the present in ways that no other major work on the Cold War era has succeeded in doing.

The Third World Beyond the Cold War presents an overview of the changes brought about in Third World countries since the end of the cold war. The book does so in two ways: by highlighting major areas of change in the Third World, and using regional case-studies as a means of isolating changes specific to certain regions. The themes chosen by the editors—economics, politics, security—are not, of course, exhaustive, but are broadly interpreted so as to encompass the major areas of change among Third World countries. The regional case-studies—Asia-Pacific, Latin America, South Asia, Africa, the Middle East—were selected to bring out both the themes and the diversity of experience. The essays, written by leading scholars in the field of International Relations, caters for a variety of constituencies: those who seek the 'big picture' in understanding the Third World in International Relations, those who look for general patterns, explanations, and trends in Third World politics, and those who seek up-to-date information and analysis on the progress of different regions. This book has been considered by academicians and scholars of great significance and value to literature. This forms a part of the knowledge base for future generations. So that the book is never forgotten we have represented this book in a print format as the same form as it was originally first published. Hence any marks or annotations seen are left intentionally to preserve its true nature.

China's Grand Strategy

Key Perspectives

How China Shaped U.S.-India Relations During the Cold War

The Cold War at Home

The Cold War

NATO

Churchill's Cold War

A detailed and carefully structured study of Soviet/Russian attitudes and responses to military interventions. It explores cases from the Gulf War in 1990 to the intervention led by Western states in Libya in 2011.

"This is the chapter slice "Capitalism Since the Cold War Gr. 5-8" from the full lesson plan "Capitalism vs. Communism"" Discover the rise of Capitalism from the Great Depression through the Cold War. Our resource explores the differences between a Capitalistic, Communist and Globalization economy. Step into the Dust Bowl era and experience the hardships of the Great Depression. Explain how the New Deal helped the United States recover during this dismal time. Travel back to the Industrial Revolution and find out why people became more interested in Communism as a result of these changes. Recognize that the Cold War was a war between Capitalism and Communism, and discover how Capitalism changed throughout the world since this conflict. Experience what it's like to shop at the mall in a Communist country, and how this would affect your own lifestyle. Explore the dangers of monopolies in a Capitalistic economy. Find out about the Inca culture and how it is similar to Communism. Get a global view of the world economy by seeing how businesses benefit from world-wide partnerships. Aligned to your State Standards and written to Bloom's Taxonomy, additional writing tasks, crossword, word search, comprehension quiz and answer key are also included.

A comprehensive study guide offering in-depth explanation, essay, and test prep for George Orwell's *Animal Farm*, one of the most famous political satires to this day. As a book of the twentieth-century prior to the Cold War, it remains among the most celebrated allegorical novellas. Moreover, *Animal Farm*, while controversial at its time, became a success due to the political shift of the Cold War. This Bright Notes Study Guide explores the context and history of George Orwell's classic work, helping students to thoroughly explore the reasons it has stood the literary test of time. Each Bright Notes Study Guide contains: - Introductions to the Author and the Work - Character Summaries - Plot Guides - Section and Chapter Overviews - Test Essay and Study Q&As The Bright Notes Study Guide series offers an in-depth tour of more than 275 classic works of literature, exploring characters, critical commentary, historical background, plots, and themes. This set of study guides encourages readers to dig deeper in their understanding by including essay questions and answers as well as topics for further research.

This accessible, user-friendly and bang-up-to-date introduction to International Politics blends key facts and terms with strong analytical commentary, examining the debates and issues of greatest relevance to the study of the subject. Focusing on the period since 1900, the book provides detailed coverage of key events from the origins of the First World War to the post-Cold War international order. Written in a clear and jargon-free style, particular features include: "The shift from Great Power to Superpowers in the first half of the twentieth century" "The Cold War and post-Cold War order" "A fresh approach to understanding the relevancy of theory" "State and non-state actors" "The challenge of globalization" "Order, justice and security in International Politics" This clear and authoritative account of International Politics benefits from an exhaustive list of boxes, tables and figures, as well as extensive cross-referencing throughout. This book is an essential guide to understanding the challenges that face world peace and security in the twenty-first century.

This dissertation, "From Cold War Politics to Moral Regulation: Film Censorship in Colonial Hong Kong" by Shuk-man, Lee, ???, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: Through the case of film censorship in Hong Kong from the late 1940s to the 1970s, this thesis explores the local impact of the international Cold War. It argues that Cold War politics shaped the nature of local policy. The first chapter investigates the reasons for the rise of film censorship in the late 1940s and the 1950s. It argues that three levels of Cold War tensions led the Hong Kong government to focus on political censorship. Tensions within the British Empire, between the Hong Kong government and foreign governments, and those between local communists and the Hong Kong government led censors to target communist films, foreign governments' official films, and films echoing local political events. Among these films, those from China remained the primary target. During the period of political censorship, the Hong Kong government ignored the needs of local viewers and focused on reacting to external forces. The second chapter examines how in the 1960s local communists launched two campaigns against the suppression of Chinese films. It argues that the campaigns in 1965 and 1967 showed the influence of the Cold War, as these communists threatened the Hong Kong government that continued suppression of Chinese films would worsen Sino-British relations. It explains why the 1965 campaign succeeded in forcing the government to adjust its policy towards Chinese films but the one in 1967 did not. Since the late 1960s, Cold War tensions had been easing, particularly between China and Britain. The importance of political censorship and the external aspects of film censorship in Hong Kong started to diminish. Setting the stage for the localisation of film censorship in the 1970s, Chapter Three explores another duty of film censors in the 1960s, to examine sex and violence. By studying the debates about film classification and the censorship of the local film *Death Valley* (Duanhungu ???), this chapter argues that the government did not understand the goals of moral censorship even after examining films for more than twenty years. And it still did not sincerely engage with the Chinese population. The final chapter, on the 1970s, shows how the easing Cold War tensions directed the Hong Kong government to focus on moral censorship of films that was in accordance with the other social policies such as fighting prostitution and violent crime. Localisation of film censorship was followed by comprehensive reforms. The 1970s witnessed the government's first serious attempt to engage the Chinese public in censoring films. DOI: 10.5353/th_b5194736 Subjects: Motion pictures - Censorship - China - Hong Kong

A Beginner's Guide

The Cold War and American Dominance in the Middle East

Film Censorship in Colonial Hong Kong

Cold War US Foreign Policy

International Perspectives on Textbooks and Memory Practices

The Cold War in the Classroom

Paper 2

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

James Joyce has emerged as one of the most significant writers of the twentieth century, and his writings continue to invite enormous amounts of scholarly attention. This volume offers a careful reading of Joyce within the context of recent developments in postcolonial theory.

Booker shows that Joyce's work provides critiques of capitalism and colonialism that have much in common with the works of more recent African and Caribbean writers. However, Joyce remains a fundamentally European writer whose work differs substantially from that of most postcolonial writers from Africa and the Caribbean. In pursuing these readings, Booker also pays careful attention to the cultural politics of Joyce criticism, arguing that ideological considerations arising primarily from the Cold War have, until now, strongly distorted readings of Joyce from all political perspectives.

From "the foremost U.S. historian of the modern Middle East" ("L.A. Times") comes a powerful argument that the global conflicts now playing out explosively in the Middle East were significantly shaped by the Cold War era.

One of the most significant industrial states in the country, with a powerful radical tradition, Pennsylvania was, by the early 1950s, the scene of some of the fiercest anti-Communist activism in the United States. Philip Jenkins examines the political and social impact of the Cold War across the state, tracing the Red Scare's reverberations in party politics, the labor movement, ethnic organizations, schools and universities, and religious organizations. Among Jenkins's most provocative findings is the revelation that, although their absolute numbers were not large, Communists were very well positioned in crucial Pennsylvania regions and constituencies, particularly in labor unions, the educational system, and major ethnic organizations. Instead of focusing on Pennsylvania's right-wing politicians (the sort represented nationally by Senator Joseph McCarthy), Jenkins emphasizes the anti-Communist activities of liberal politicians, labor leaders, and ethnic community figures who were terrified of Communist encroachments on their respective power bases. He also stresses the deep roots of the state's militant anti-Communism, which can be traced back at least into the 1930s.

"This is the chapter slice "Weapons of the War Gr. 5-8" from the full lesson plan "Korean War"" Introduce students to the first real conflict of the Cold War period. From 1950 to 1953, our resource explains why we should remember the Forgotten War. Explore the geography of North and South Korea and recognize where the conflict took place. Become familiar with post-World War II tension between the United States and Russia, and how that led to the Cold War. Learn about the roles President Harry S. Truman, Joseph Stalin and Kim Il-sung played in the war. Travel to South Korea and experience what it was like for U.S. troops during some of the major battles fought against the advancing North Korean army. Find out about some of the weapons used during the war, and why UN forces dominated the North Korean Air Force. Gain a clear understanding of the aftermath left behind and why it's important to remember these events. Aligned to your State Standards and written to Bloom's Taxonomy, additional hands-on activities, crossword, word search, comprehension quiz and answer key are also included.

China's Grand Strategy to Displace American Order

The Politics of Personal Diplomacy

American Childhood in the 1950s

A Massively Collaborative Open U.S. History Textbook, Vol. 1: To 1877

The Origins of the Cold War

A Dictionary Of Arts, Sciences, Literature And General Information (Volume I) A To Androphagi

Russia, the West, and Military Intervention

Winner of the 2018 American Academy of Diplomacy Douglas Dillon Award Shortlisted for the 2018 Duff Cooper Prize in Literary Nonfiction " [A] brilliant book...by far the best study yet " (Paul Kennedy, The Wall Street Journal) of the gripping history behind the Marshall Plan and

its long-lasting influence on our world. 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 continue to shape world events. Benn Steil 's " thoroughly researched and well-written account " (USA TODAY) tells the story behind the birth of the Cold War, told with verve, insight, and resonance for today. Focusing on the critical years 1947 to 1949, Benn Steil 's gripping narrative takes us through 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, Stalin 's determination to crush the Marshall Plan and undermine American power in Europe is vividly portrayed. 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. " Trenchant and timely...an ambitious, deeply researched narrative that...provides a fresh perspective on the coming Cold War " (The New York Times Book Review), The Marshall Plan is a polished and masterly work of historical narrative. An instant classic of Cold War literature, it " is a gripping, complex, and critically important story that is told with clarity and precision " (The Christian Science Monitor).

To explore what extended competition between the United States and China might entail out to 2050, the authors of this report identified and characterized China 's grand strategy, analyzed its component national strategies (diplomacy, economics, science and technology, and military affairs), and assessed how successful China might be at implementing these over the next three decades.

En dybtgående, veldokumenteret analyse af britisk udenrigspolitik i gennem de første 10 efterkrigsår, herunder bl. a. den engelsk-amerikansk-franske manøvre for at afværge Sovjetunionens bestræbelser for at genforene Tyskland.

Today, there is plenty of evidence that Russia has become a prominent external actor in Latin America and the Caribbean. Yet, few books have attempted to better understand the reasons behind Russia's return and Moscow 's continuous engagement in the region. In order to fill the gap, this volume offers the first interdisciplinary study of Russian-Latin American relations after the end of the Cold War. Across 16 chapters, leading experts from Russia, Europe, the United States, and Latin America collectively re-examine the Soviet legacy to reveal the conditions in which Russia operates today and identify the key trends of contemporary Russian relations with this part of the world. The book then moves on to provide a detailed case study analysis of Russia 's bilateral relations with Venezuela, Cuba, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, and Colombia, identifying the most critical dimensions of Russian engagement. Rethinking Post-Cold-War Russian-Latin American Relations allows readers to identify the fundamental driving forces of Russia 's renewed commitment to the area, its strategies and experiences. The book will be of interest to readers of international relations and area studies, historians of modern Latin America, migration studies, political economy, and any political scientists interested in Russian decision-making.

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 history." 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.

Dawn of the Cold War

Trends, Trajectories, and Long-Term Competition

The Cambridge History of the Cold War

Transnational Formations of a Liberal Order, 1950s-1960s

Alas, Babylon

A History in Documents

The American Yawp

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.

Rearing Autonomous Children in Cold War Korea

Third World Interventions and the Making of Our Times

Documents in American History

Continuity and Change

The Global Cold War

The Red Scare in Pennsylvania, 1945-1960

Reading Joyce After the Cold War