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American Foreign Policy: Since 1900
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India's Foreign Policy Since 1971
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Public Opinion and American Foreign Policy, Revised Edition
Power and Power Politics
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Russia's Foreign Policy
Dutch Foreign Policy Since 1815
The Labour Party and the world, volume 2
Romanian Foreign Policy Since 1965
American Foreign Policy: Since 1900 1988

This is the latest edition of a major work on the history of American foreign policy. The volume reflects the revisionism prevalent in the field but offers balanced accounts of changes from the earlier edition. It includes a reworked final chapter featuring new material on the Reagan administration and the nuclear arms race, and an expanded coverage of the 1865-1895 period. It contains numerous illustrations, photographs, graphs, and charts, maps, and contemporary cartoons. ISBN 0 669 12664 0 PBK 14 50

American Foreign Policy Since the Vietnam War 2000

This text integrates the study of presidential politics and foreign policy making from the Vietnam aftermath to the NATO intervention in Kosovo. It illuminates the relationship between presidents' domestic and foreign policy, comparing their efforts to forge a foreign policy consensus.

Chinese Foreign Policy 1986

Designed to supplement the guide to the diplomatic history of the U.S. 1935, this bibliography has items arranged chronologically, geographically, and topically. While indexes refer to authors, subjects, and individuals, in addition to maps, the book contains a list of major policy makers since 1781 and brief biographical sketches of U.S. secretaries of state. ISBN 0 87436 323 3 87 50

Documents on German Foreign Policy, 1918-1945, from the Archives of the German Foreign Ministry 1949

Thoroughly revised edition of an essential text incorporating a wealth of new material on American foreign policy since 9/11. The second edition of this concise masterwork includes vast amounts of new material on American foreign policy in the post-9/11 era, including the War in Iraq. Holsti explores the poorly understood role of public opinion in international affairs, looking at Americans' capacity to make informed judgments about issues far removed from their personal experience. Impressively comprehensive and current, an excellent revision of a book by the leading authority on the topic. This new edition will remain at the forefront for consultation and textbook adoption. For those who are curious about the impact of 9/11 on American public opinion for serious students of the relationship between foreign policy and public opinion for anyone who wants to understand contemporary American opinion about the United States in the world and for citizens tired of conventional wisdom about a difficult and important subject. Holsti's study is not only interesting and topical, but it is essential. Maxine Isaacs, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. In an age of almost weekly polling on foreign policy, Holsti's insights are indispensable. He delivers double tour de force in this new edition, providing his own current and historical research along with a comprehensive synthesis of the existing literature. His analysis of the relationships between public opinion and foreign policy since 9/11 will prove particularly valuable for students and scholars alike. Richard Eichenberg, Tufts University. Holsti combines a vast knowledge of political history and a mastery of the relevant scholarship with up-to-date empirical data to address the question of what role the general public can play in shaping foreign policy. This revised edition is a remarkable achievement. Shoon Murray, School of International Service, American University.

The Foreign Policy of France from 1914 to 1945 1975

This study was begun in 1937 with the help of a research grant from the Social Science Research Council and a semester's sabbatical from the University of Kentucky. It was interrupted by the pressure of events, governmental service during the war, and the flood of students following it. A Fulbright Lectureship at Leiden University during 1957-58 finally gave me the opportunity to bring it to completion. I am deeply indebted to the Social Science Research Council and wish to express my appreciation for its aid. I wish also to express my gratitude to the University of Kentucky for the semester's sabbatical in 1937-38 and the year's sabbatical in 1957-58. Without this generous aid, the study could not have been made. I wish to thank the personnel of the Royal Library, the Peace Palace Library, and the Library of the States General at the Hague and of Leiden University Library for their never-failing courtesy and unwearied assistance. I am also indebted to a number of persons in the Netherlands Ministry of...
India’s Foreign Policy Since 1971 1990

A book which brings together leading experts on Russia’s foreign relations providing the most comprehensive coverage of contemporary Russian foreign policy currently available in a single volume. Detailed case studies of relations with specific countries and regions are complemented by chapters that examine the process of decision making. Conflict between domestic institutional actors, the role of groups such as the military, and Russia’s search for a new identity.

Guide to American Foreign Relations Since 1700 1983

Other chapters deal with China’s relationships with Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia and with China’s international behaviour in the sphere of economics. Trade and aid. The last part of this book relates the study of Chinese foreign policy directly to international relations theory, concluding that the foreign policy can only be understood when the theories of international relations are supplemented by a specific knowledge of China’s strategic and domestic milieu. Studies of these subjects are retrospective in that all contributors explore broad patterns of Chinese external behaviour based on careful and systematic analysis of the historical record and a full range of primary documentary sources but they are also forward looking in that they consider various scenarios for the future evolution of China’s relations with the world community.

Public Opinion and American Foreign Policy, Revised Edition 2004-06

Bibliographical essay p 243 250

Power and Power Politics 1998

This book provides a systematic and comprehensive analysis and overview of China’s foreign policy since 1949. It starts with constructing an analytical framework for explaining Chinese foreign policy and then on the basis of that outlines and analyzes over time developments in different areas of foreign policy such as security policy, international economic policy, and policy toward multilateralism and foreign policy toward different areas of the world such as the United States, East Asia, Europe, and developing countries. The book also examines decision making in Chinese foreign policy. Discussions of issues of current concern including maritime disputes, Xi Jinping’s more assertive approach to foreign policy, the One Belt One Road initiative, and the trade war with the United States. The book concludes with a comparative analysis of the three phases of China’s foreign policy since 1949 and provides a brief assessment of how China’s foreign policy is likely to develop going forward.

Dutch Foreign Policy Since 1815 1959

A rising China, climate change, terrorism, a nuclear Iran, a turbulent Middle East, and a reckless North Korea all present serious challenges to America’s national security, but it depends even more on the United States addressing its burgeoning deficit and debt, crumbling infrastructure, second-class schools, and outdated immigration system. While there is currently no great rival power threatening America directly, how long this strategic respite lasts according to Council on Foreign Relations president Richard N. Haass will depend largely on whether the United States puts its own house in order. Haass lays out a compelling vision for restoring America’s power, influence, and ability to lead the world and advocates for a new foreign policy of restoration that would require the US to limit its involvement in both wars of choice and humanitarian interventions. Offering essential insight into our world of continual unrest, this new edition addresses the major foreign and domestic debates since hardcover publication including US intervention in Syria, the balance between individual privacy and collective security, and the continuing impact of the sequester.
Russian Foreign Policy Since 1990 2018-02-12

Akira Iriye assesses Japan’s international relations from a Japanese perspective in the century and a half since she ended her self-imposed isolation and resumed her place in the international community. The book is the author's own adaptation of two highly successful short studies up to and after 1945 that he wrote for Japan. It ends with a consideration of Japan’s international relations since the end of the Cold War and her place in the world today. This is history written from within and there could be no better interpreter of Japan to the West than this most distinguished of historians who himself Japanese has long lived and taught in the United States.

The Making of U.S. Foreign Policy 1994

This comprehensive and thoroughly updated introduction to Chinese foreign relations discerns the opportunities and limits China faces as it seeks increased international influence tracing the record of twists and turns in Chinese foreign relations since the end of the Cold War. Robert G. Sutter provides a nuanced analysis that shows that despite popular perceptions of its growing power, Beijing is hampered by both domestic and international constraints. This text, balanced and meticulous assessment shows China’s leaders exerting more influence in world affairs but remaining far from dominant facing numerous contradictions and tradeoffs they move cautiously as they deal with a complex global environment.

Chinese Foreign Policy 1969

One of America's most perceptive young historians examines the misunderstood dimensions and implications of a great question confronting the nation: Our Foreign Policy. Professor Kolko makes it clear that our foreign policy is neither the result of omission or ignorance nor of a military-industrial complex. Civilian authority and civil goals he asserts are the consistent sources of American foreign policy. From this premise, Kolko undertakes to investigate the respectables, the self-styled liberal realists and businessman who are the architects of the decades-old premises of American foreign policy. He also outlines the nature of American power and interests in the modern world and provides an assessment of who gains and who loses as a result of the policies Washington pursues.

The Cold War Years 2021-11-26

The rise of widespread negative attitudes towards US foreign policy especially due to the war of aggression against Iraq and the subsequent military occupation of the country has brought new attention to the meaning and instruments of soft power. In this edited collection, an outstanding line up of contributors provides the most extensive discussion of soft power to date. Soft power is the use of attraction and persuasion rather than the use of coercion or force in foreign policy. It arises from the attractiveness of a country's culture, political ideals, and policies whereas hard power develops out of a country's military or economic might. Soft power has become part of popular political discourse since it was coined by Harvard's Joseph Nye. This volume features a brand new chapter by Nye outlining his views on soft hard and smart power and offers a critique of the Bush administration's inadequacies. He then goes on to examine the challenges for the incoming US president. The other contributions to the volume respond to Nye's views from a range of theoretical, historical, and policy perspectives, giving new insights into both soft power and the concept of power itself. This is the most comprehensive and up to date analysis of this key concept in foreign affairs. It is essential reading for scholars of US foreign policy, public diplomacy, international relations, and foreign policy analysis.

China’s Foreign Policy Since 1949 2014-04-08

Bulgaria has faced previously unimaginable pressures over the last two decades as it struggles to adapt to a post-communist landscape and to reform both state and society in the wake of the fall of the Soviet Union. While facing the challenge of increased efforts by NATO and the EU to expand into this region in negotiating diplomacy in the New Europe, Stefanos Katsikas sheds new light on the mechanisms and factors which have influenced the making and shaping of Bulgarian foreign policy. The extent to which both domestic factors and the international environment have affected its trajectory following the promulgation of Gorbachev's now famous policies of glasnost and perestroika and the fall from power of the Bulgarian Communist Party, led at the time by Todor Zhivkov, many have directly attributed Bulgaria's changes in foreign policy to the processes of democratization witnessed throughout Eastern Europe. However, although this was to some extent the case, the commonalities shared...
With the country's foreign policy during the Cold War era leave in question the extent to which the effects of democratization alone suffice to explain Sofia's post-communist diplomatic and strategic policies by analysing the influencing factors of Bulgaria's foreign policy since 1989. Katsikas considers factors such as domestic policies as well as the effects of EU and NATO efforts to expand their influence and membership rich in primary sources including personal interviews with key protagonists who have dominated foreign policy making in both communist and post-communist Bulgaria negotiating diplomacy in the new Europe examines the shift of foreign relations not only within the context of post-Cold War democratization but also the country's integration into wider Euro-Atlantic frameworks. It thus holds invaluable analysis for researchers of Europe's post-communist international relations as well as those interested in the processes of democratization and those of foreign policy formation.

**Foreign Policy Begins at Home 2014-09-19**

Now thoroughly updated this widely praised book provides a thoughtful and balanced examination of the development of Russian foreign policy since the end of the Cold War. This edition also places developments of the past two decades into the broader sweep of Russian history. Jeffrey Mankoff argues that Russia's more assertive behavior since Vladimir Putin became president in 2000 has resulted from both a deep seated consensus among its elite about Russia's identity and interests as well as a favorable convergence of events including the persistence of high energy prices and the check on U.S. power resulting from the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. Because these factors are the result of long term trends the author argues that there is little reason to expect that the election of Dmitry Medvedev will fundamentally alter Russian foreign policy behavior. Presenting an evenhanded treatment of controversial issues, Mankoff analyzes Russia's interactions with major global actors including the United States, the European Union, the Commonwealth of Independent States, and China. Despite Moscow's often harsh rhetoric and the deployment of Russian forces against Georgia in 2008, the author convincingly demonstrates that there is little reason to fear a return to a Cold War like standoff with the West. Instead he argues today's Russia is more interested in restoring what its leaders consider to be its rightful place among the world's major powers rather than in directly challenging the West.

**Japan and the Wider World 2010**

This sharp and authoritative account of American foreign relations analyzes the last fifteen years of foreign policy in relation to the last forty years since the end of the Cold War. Provides an overview and understanding of the recent history of U.S. foreign relations from the viewpoint of one of the most respected authorities in the field. Includes suggestions for further reading.

**Chinese Foreign Relations 1977**

In this frank and engaging book, Foreign Minister Igor S. Ivanov describes the evolution of Russian foreign policy since the collapse of the Soviet Union. Ivanov draws compelling connections between the country's contemporary challenges and the rich legacy of Russian and Soviet diplomacy.

**American Foreign Policy Since World War II 1956**

This book uncovers how US-India relations have changed and intensified during the administrations of Bill Clinton, George Bush Jr, and Barack Obama. Throughout the Cold War, US-India relations were often distant and volatile as India mostly received attention at times of grave international crises, but from the late 1990s onwards, the US showed a more sustained interest in India. How was this shift possible while previous scholarship has focused on the civilian nuclear deal as a turning point? This book presents an alternative account for this change by analyzing how India's identity has been constructed in different terms. After the Cold War, it examines the underlying discourse and explains how this enables or constrains US foreign policymakers when they establish security policies with India and improve US-India relations.
The New Isolationism 1984

A documentation of the impact of recent changes in the international system of Japan’s foreign policy. Chapters include diplomatic style, the thrust for economic success, the search for security, and the impact of international relations with neighboring countries.

Soviet Foreign Policy Since World War II 1969

Employing a narrative approach that uncovers the tangled and often confusing nature of foreign affairs, this book focuses on the personalities, security interests, and post-war cold war tendencies behind the formulation and implementation of U.S. foreign policy since 1945. The book includes updated coverage of the Bush administration’s foreign policy, with particular emphasis on the Middle East.

The Roots of American Foreign Policy 2010-03-12

This volume examines the origins and evolution of India’s foreign policy from 1947 to the present day. It focuses on India’s foreign relations with a number of key regional states, including Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka, as well as adjoining regions, the Middle East, and Southeast Asia, and the great powers, the United States, Russia, and the People’s Republic of China. All the chapters utilize the level of analysis approach, a well-established conceptual scheme drawn from the theoretical study of international politics. The book examines India’s foreign relations and discusses its utility for the case studies. It includes selections from key foreign policy documents in each chapter.

Soft Power and US Foreign Policy 2011-10-30

Throughout what publisher Henry Luce dubbed the American Century, the United States has wrestled with two central questions: should it pursue its security unilaterally or in cooperation with others? If the latter, how can these interests be best protected against opportunism by untrustworthy partners? A major attempt to explain security relations from an institutionalist perspective, David Lake shows how the answers to these questions have differed after World War I, during the Cold War, and today. He examines three defining moments of American foreign policy: the United States reaffirmed its historic policy of unilaterality after World War II; however, it broke decisively with tradition and embraced a new policy of cooperation with partners in Europe and Asia. Today, the United States is pursuing a new strategy of cooperation, forming ad hoc coalitions and evincing an unprecedented willingness to shape but then work within the prevailing international consensus on the appropriate goals and means of foreign policy.

Negotiating Diplomacy in the New Europe 2011-10-16

This edited volume analyses the evolution and main determinants of Russia’s foreign policy choices. Containing contributions by renowned specialists on the topic, the study sheds light on some of the new trends that have characterised Russia’s foreign policy since the beginning of Vladimir Putin’s third presidential term.
Russian Foreign Policy 2005-09-12

This is the second book in a unique two-volume study tracing the evolution of the Labour Party's foreign policy throughout the 20th century to the present date. This is the first comprehensive study of the history of the Labour Party's worldview and foreign policy. It argues that Labour's foreign policy perspective should be seen not as the development of a socialist foreign policy but as an application of the ideas of liberal internationalism. Volume two provides a critical analysis of Labour's foreign policy since 1951. It examines Labour's attempts to rethink foreign policy focusing on intra-party debates. The problems that Labour faced when in power and the conflicting pressures from party demands and external pressures. It examines attitudes to rearmament in the 1950s. The party's response to the Suez Crisis and the Vietnam War. The bitter divisions over nuclear disarmament and the radicalisation of foreign and defence policy in the 1980s. It also examines Labour's desire to provide moral leadership to the rest of the world. The last two chapters focus on the Blair and Brown years with Blair's response to the Kosovo crisis to 9/11 and his role in the war on terror whereas Blair's approach to foreign affairs was to place emphasis on the efficacy of the use of military force. Brown's approach instead placed faith in the use of economic measures. This highly readable book provides an excellent analysis of Labour's foreign policy. It is essential reading for students of British politics, the Labour Party, and foreign policy.

America's Failing Empire 2002

The New Russian Diplomacy 1972

China's Turbulent Quest 2016-10-26

Changing US Foreign Policy Toward India 1993

Japan's Foreign Policy After the Cold War 1994

International Relations Since 1945 2009

Crucible of Power 2010

India's Foreign Policy 1984

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Russia’s Foreign Policy 2003-01-01

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