

---

## Read Free Vols 2 Interpretation Realist A 19411991 War Cold The And America

---

This is likewise one of the factors by obtaining the soft documents of this **Vols 2 Interpretation Realist A 19411991 War Cold The And America** by online. You might not require more become old to spend to go to the books opening as well as search for them. In some cases, you likewise realize not discover the pronouncement Vols 2 Interpretation Realist A 19411991 War Cold The And America that you are looking for. It will extremely squander the time.

However below, later you visit this web page, it will be so totally simple to get as competently as download lead Vols 2 Interpretation Realist A 19411991 War Cold The And America

It will not say you will many become old as we accustom before. You can pull off it even if feint something else at home and even in your workplace. correspondingly easy! So, are you question? Just exercise just what we have enough money under as with ease as evaluation **Vols 2 Interpretation Realist A 19411991 War Cold The And America** what you subsequently to read!

---

### KEY=19411991 - SANTOS COWAN

---

**America and the Cold War, 1941-1991: A Realist Interpretation [2 volumes]** A Realist Interpretation *ABC-CLIO* Three distinguished diplomatic historians offer an assessment of the Cold War in the realist tradition that focuses on balancing the objectives of foreign policy with the means of accomplishing them. • A bibliography • A chronology • Photos and illustrations Richard M. Nixon and European Integration A Reappraisal *Springer* This book re-examines the Nixon administration's attitude and approach to the European integration project. The formulation of US policy towards European integration in the Nixon presidential years (1969-1974) was conditioned by the perceived relative decline of the United States, Western European emergence and competition, the feared Communist expansionism, and US national interests. Against that backdrop, the Nixon administration saw the need to re-evaluate its policy on Western Europe and the integration process on this continent. Underpinning this study is the extensive use of newly-released archival materials from the Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, the Library of Congress, and the State Department. Furthermore, the work is based on the public papers in the American Presidency Project and the materials on the topic of European integration and unification in the Archive of European Integration. Finally, the study has extensively used newspaper archives as well as the declassified online documents, memoirs and diaries of former US officials. Mining these sources made it possible to shed new light on the complexity and dynamism of the Nixon administration's policy towards European integration. **Diplomatic History: a Very Short Introduction** *Oxford University Press* Diplomatic history is the critical study of the management of relations between nation-states. Based on significant historical case studies - the American Revolution, the origins of the Great War and its aftermath, Versailles, the Iraq War, and diplomacy in the age of globalization - this book locates the universal role of diplomatic negotiation. **Diplomacy: A Very Short Introduction** *Oxford University Press* Diplomacy means different things to different people, the definitions ranging from the elegant ("the management of relations between independent states by the process of negotiations") to the jocular ("the art of saying 'nice doggie' until you can find a rock"). Written by Joseph M. Siracusa, an internationally recognized expert, this lively volume introduces the subject of diplomacy from a historical perspective, providing examples from significant historical phases and episodes to illustrate the art of diplomacy in action, highlighting the milestones in its evolution. The book shows that, like war, diplomacy has been around a very long time, at least since the Bronze Age. It was primitive by today's standards, there were few rules, but it was a recognizable form of diplomacy. Since then, diplomacy has evolved greatly, to the extent that the major events of modern international diplomacy have dramatically shaped the world in which we live. Indeed, the case studies chosen here demonstrate that diplomacy was and remains a key element of statecraft, and that without skilful diplomacy political success may remain elusive. **The Marshall Plan A New Deal For Europe** *Taylor & Francis* Between 1948 and 1951, the Marshall Plan delivered an unprecedented \$12.3 billion in U.S. aid to help Western European countries recover from the destruction of the Second World War, and forestall Communist influence in that region. **The Marshall Plan: A New Deal for Europe** examines the aid program, its ideological origins and explores how ideas about an Americanized world order inspired and influenced the Marshall Plan's creation and execution. The book provides a much-needed re-examination of the Plan, enabling students to understand its immediate impact and its political, social, and cultural legacy. Including essential primary documents, this concise book will be a key resource for students of America's role in the world at mid-century. **The Illusion Of Victory The True Costs of Modern War** *Melbourne University Publishing* The Illusion of Victory demonstrates that most of the rewards of victory in modern warfare are either exaggerated or false. When the ostensible benefits of victory are examined a generation after a war, it becomes inescapably evident that the defeated belligerent rarely conforms to the demands and expectations of the victor. Consequently, long-term political and military stability is denied to both the victorious power and to the defeated one. As a result, neither victory nor defeat deter further outbreaks of war. This sobering reality is increasingly the case in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Ian Bickerton persuasively argues that as the rhetoric of victory becomes more hollow all countries must adopt creative new approaches to resolving disputes. **American Foreign Relations Since Independence** *ABC-CLIO* This book provides a succinct and accessible interpretation of the major event and ideas that have shaped U.S. foreign relations since the American Revolution—historical factors that now affect our current debates and commitments in the Middle East as well as Europe and Asia. **Encyclopedia of the Kennedys: The People and Events That Shaped America [3 volumes]** The People and Events That Shaped America *ABC-CLIO* An expansive reference that overviews John F. Kennedy's presidency, covering the people, places, and events that comprised the political landscape of the Kennedy era. • A compelling timeline of JFK's presidency plots out major events • A special focus on New Frontier policies and the president's conflicts with Communist regimes illuminate important domestic and foreign affairs • Primary source documents include speeches, transcriptions of Cuban Missile Crisis discussions, and legislation • Several useful appendices feature the entire Kennedy-Nixon debates and the Warren Report conclusions, among other documents **A Companion to Gerald R. Ford and Jimmy Carter** *John Wiley & Sons* With 30 historiographical essays by established and rising scholars, this Companion is a comprehensive picture of the presidencies and legacies of Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter. Examines important national and international events during the 1970s, as well as presidential initiatives, crises, and legislation **Discusses the biography of each man before entering the White House, his legacy and work after leaving office, and the lives of Betty Ford, Rosalynn Carter, and their families** Covers key themes and issues, including Watergate and the pardon of Richard Nixon, the Vietnam War, neoconservatism and the rise of the New Right, and the Iran hostage crisis **Incorporates presidential, diplomatic, military, economic, social, and cultural history** Uses the most recent research and newly released documents from the two Presidential Libraries and the State Department **Understanding Presidential Doctrines U.S. National Security from George Washington to Joe Biden** *Rowman & Littlefield* This new and expanded edition of **Presidential Doctrines** offers a comprehensive analysis of past and present US presidential doctrine, from George Washington to the beginnings of the Biden administration. Warren and Siracusa expertly assess key doctrines, demonstrating that the current dilemmas facing the United States are a continuation of perennial foreign-policy challenges. **The History of American Foreign Policy from 1895** *Routledge* This important text offers a clear, concise and affordable narrative and analytical history of American foreign policy since the Spanish-American War. The book narrates events and policies but goes further to emphasize the international setting and constraints within which American policy-makers had to operate, the domestic pressures on those policy-makers, and the ideologies, preferences, and personal idiosyncrasies of the leaders themselves. **A Global History of the Nuclear Arms Race: Weapons, Strategy, and Politics [2 volumes]** Weapons, Strategy, and Politics *ABC-CLIO* Written by two preeminent authors in the field, this book provides an accessible global narrative of the nuclear arms race since 1945 that focuses on the roles of key scientists, military chiefs, and political leaders. • Makes the case that nuclear weaponry gradually assumed political stature and came to dominate high-level diplomatic activity • Describes inherent problems posed by various delivery systems of nuclear weaponry • Draws connections between military strategy and nuclear arms control efforts as well as anti-missile systems • Identifies and assesses post-Cold War issues in dealing with nuclear terrorism **The A to Z of the Kennedy-Johnson Era** *Scarecrow Press* In the history of the United States, few periods could more justly be regarded as the best and worst of times than the Kennedy-Johnson era. The arrival of John F. Kennedy in the White House in 1961 unleashed an unprecedented wave of hope and optimism in a large segment of the population; a wave that would come crashing down when he was assassinated only a few years later. His successor, Lyndon B. Johnson, enjoyed less popularity, but he was one of the most experienced and skilled presidents the country had ever seen, and he promised a Great Society to rival Kennedy's New Frontier. Both presidents were dogged by foreign policy disasters: Kennedy by the Bay of Pigs fiasco, although he came out ahead on the Cuban missile crisis, and Johnson from the backlash of the Vietnam War. The 1960s witnessed unprecedented progress toward racial and sexual equality, but it also played host to race and urban riots. And while impressive advances in the sciences and arts were fueling the American imagination, the counterculture rejected it all. **The A to Z of the Kennedy-Johnson Era** relates these events and provides extensive political, economic, and social background on this era through a detailed chronology, an introduction, appendixes, a bibliography, and several hundred cross-referenced dictionary entries on important persons, events, institutions, policies, and issues. **Historical Dictionary of the Kennedy-Johnson Era** *Rowman & Littlefield* This second edition of **Historical Dictionary of the Kennedy-Johnson Era** covers its history through a chronology, an introductory essay, appendixes, and an extensive bibliography. This book is an excellent access point for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about John F. Kennedy. **The Challenges of Nuclear Non-Proliferation** *Rowman & Littlefield Publishers* This exhaustive survey of the many aspects of nuclear non-proliferation efforts explains why some nations pursued nuclear programs while others abandoned them. It addresses key issues such as concerns over rogue states and stateless rogues, delivery systems made possible by technology, and the connection between nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles. It also examines whether non-proliferation regimes can deal with these threats or whether economic or military sanctions need to be developed and and the feasibility of eliminating or greatly reducing the number of nuclear weapons. **The Evolution of Arms Control From Antiquity to the Nuclear Age** *Rowman & Littlefield Publishers* Written in an engaging and accessible manner, **The Evolution of Arms Control** wed an inductive analysis of arms control systems to a general history of arms control from 883 BCE to the present. Comparing past and present challenges, it highlights recurring issues such as negotiation, verification, and compliance. **Myths of the Cold War Amending Historiographic Distortions** *Lexington Books* In this book, Albert L. Weeks provides a lucid analysis of the Cold War as he dispels the myths that have made their way into contemporary historiography on the topic, while using the conflict as a lens through which to view contemporary crises, such as Russia's recent intervention in Ukraine. **Presidential Doctrines U.S. National Security from George Washington to Barack Obama** *Rowman & Littlefield* Presidential doctrines since Washington are evaluated to show that, despite differences between

administrations, these doctrines have articulated both the responses and directions conducive to an international order that best advances U.S. interests, including “democracy,” open free markets, self-determining states, and a secure global environment. The SAGE Handbook of Globalization SAGE Global studies is a fresh and dynamic discipline area that promises to reinvigorate undergraduate and postgraduate education in the social sciences and humanities. In the Australian context, the interdisciplinary pedagogy that defines global studies is gaining wider acceptance as a coherent and necessary approach to the study of global change. Through the Global Studies Consortium (GSC), this new discipline is forming around an impressive body of international scholars who define their expertise in global terms. The GSC paves the way for the expansion of global studies programs internationally and for the development of teaching and research collaboration on a global scale. Mark Juergensmeyer and Helmut Anheier’s forthcoming Encyclopaedia of Global Studies with SAGE is evidence of this growing international collaboration, while the work of Professor Manfred Steger exemplifies the flourishing academic literature on globalization. RMIT University’s Global Cities Institute represents a substantial institutional investment in interdisciplinary research into the social and environmental implications of globalization in which it leads the way internationally. Given these developments, the time is right for a book series that draws together diverse scholarship in global studies. This Handbook allows for extended treatment of critical issues that are of major interest to researchers and students in this emerging field. The topics covered speak to an interdisciplinary approach to the study of global issues that reaches well beyond the confines of international relations and political science to encompass sociology, anthropology, history, media and cultural studies, economics and governance, environmental sustainability, international law and criminal justice. Specially commissioned chapters explore diverse subjects from a global vantage point and all deliberately cohere around core “global” concerns of narrative, praxis, space and place. This integrated approach sets the Handbook apart from its competitors and distinguishes Global Studies as the most equipped academic discipline with which to address the scope and pace of global change in the 21st century. A History of U.S. Nuclear Testing and Its Influence on Nuclear Thought, 1945-1963 *Rowman & Littlefield* The story of U. S. nuclear testing between 1945 and 1963 is a vivid and exciting one, but also one of profound importance. It is a story of trailblazing scientific progress, weapons of mass destruction, superpower rivalry, accidents, radiological contamination, politics, and diplomacy. The testing of weapons that defined the course and consequences of the Cold War was itself a crucial dimension to the narrative of that conflict. Further, the central question - Why conduct nuclear tests? - was fully debated among American politicians, generals, civilians, and scientists, and ultimately it was victory for those who argued in favor of national security over diplomatic and environmental costs that normalized nuclear weapons tests. A History of U. S. Nuclear Testing and Its Influence on Nuclear Thought, 1945-1963 is an examination of this question, beginning with the road to normalization and, later, de-normalization of nuclear testing, leading to the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty in 1963. As states continue to pursue nuclear weaponry, nuclear testing remains an important political issue in the twenty-first century. Weapons of Mass Destruction The Search for Global Security *Rowman & Littlefield* This foundational primer offers a comprehensive analysis of the evolution and current status of weapons of mass destruction and seeks to inform and advance policy debate in ways that support international security, while also adding important connective tissue between analytical areas in the IR and historical domains that often remain separate. Harry S. Truman A Bibliography of His Times and Presidency *Rowman & Littlefield Publishers* الدبلوماسية Hindawi يعود استخدام الدبلوماسية إلى زمن عتيق عبر حقب التاريخ المختلفة وصولاً إلى العصر البرونزي، رغم بدائية الوسائل المستخدمة آنذاك مقارنة بالوسائل الدبلوماسية الحديثة. وفي هذا الكتاب الشيق، يستكشف المؤلف تطوّر الدبلوماسية من منظور تاريخي بالاستعانة بأمنلة استقفاها من مراحل تاريخية مهمة؛ مثل: الثورة الأمريكية، والحرب العالمية الثانية، ومعاهدة أنزوس. ويدرس كيف استُخدمت الدبلوماسية لتشكيل معالم العالم الذي نحيا فيه اليوم وتغييره. وتوضح دراسات الحالة التي اختارها لاستعراضها بين دفتيّ هذا الكتاب أن الدبلوماسية كانت ولا تزال عنصرًا أساسيًا في الكفاءة السياسية، وأنه بدون الحكمة الدبلوماسية قد يكون النجاح السياسي هدفًا بعيد المنال. Herbert Hoover A Bibliography of His Times and Presidency *Twentieth-Century Preside* Included are 2,452 works (many annotated) concerning events, policy decisions, and influential individuals during the years from 1929 to 1932. Public documents generated by the executive or congressional branches of government are excluded as are most foreign language items. The Fifty Years War The United States and the Soviet Union in World Politics, 1941-1991 *Routledge* This is an authoritative and comprehensive history of the Fifty Years' war and the relationship that dominated world politics in the second half of the twentieth century. For fifty years relations between the United States and the Soviet Union were deciding factors in international affairs. Available for the first time in paperback, Richard Crockatt's acclaimed book is an examination of this relationship in its global context. It breaks new ground in seeking a synthesis of historical narrative and analysis of the global structures within which superpower relations developed. Attention is given to economic as well as political and military factors. The China Mirage The Hidden History of American Disaster in Asia *Hachette UK* From the bestselling author of *Flags of our Fathers*, *Flyboys*, and *The Imperial Cruise*, a spellbinding history of turbulent U.S.-China relations from the 19th century to World War II and Mao's ascent. In each of his books, James Bradley has exposed the hidden truths behind America's engagement in Asia. Now comes his most engrossing work yet. Beginning in the 1850s, Bradley introduces us to the prominent Americans who made their fortunes in the China opium trade. As they -- good Christians all -- profitably addicted millions, American missionaries arrived, promising salvation for those who adopted Western ways. And that was just the beginning. From drug dealer Warren Delano to his grandson Franklin Delano Roosevelt, from the port of Hong Kong to the towers of Princeton University, from the era of Appomattox to the age of the A-Bomb, *The China Mirage* explores a difficult century that defines U.S.-Chinese relations to this day. The Cold War in Retrospect The Formative Years *Greenwood Publishing Group* A new look at the origins of the Cold War, based in part on the recently opened archives of the former Soviet Union. US Foreign Policy *Oxford University Press, USA* 435 Strengths and weaknesses of the USA p. 437 The US political order and foreign policy p. 439 Future foreign policies p. 441 Catastrophic scenarios p. 447 Conclusion p. 448 References p. 451 Index p. 469 Copyright © 2011 R.R. Bowker LLC. All Rights Reserved. Summary U. S. Foreign Policy by Cox, Michael (Editor); Stokes, Doug (Editor) Terms of use Bringing together contributions from a number of the world's leading experts, U.S. Foreign Policy provides the most comprehensive introduction to the topic available. It covers the rise of America, U.S. foreign policy during and after the Cold War, and the complex issues facing the U.S. since September 11th. The only textbook that includes a section on U.S. foreign policy in several different regions around the world, it enables students to analyze U.S. foreign policy in practice. U.S. Foreign Policy integrates exceptional pedagogical features throughout, including readers' guides, key points, questions, guides to further reading, text boxes, and a glossary. An accompanying companion website offers an interactive timeline, an interactive map, multiple-choice questions, monthly commentaries, a flashcard glossary, essay questions, and seminar questions and activities. Copyright © 2011 R.R. Bowker LLC. All Rights Reserved. The Most Controversial Decision Truman, the Atomic Bombs, and the Defeat of Japan *Cambridge University Press* This book explores the American use of atomic bombs and the role these weapons played in the defeat of the Japanese Empire in World War II. It focuses on President Harry S. Truman's decision-making regarding this most controversial of all his decisions. The book relies on notable archival research and the best and most recent scholarship on the subject to fashion an incisive overview that is fair and forceful in its judgments. This study addresses a subject that has been much debated among historians and it confronts head-on the highly disputed claim that the Truman administration practised 'atomic diplomacy'. The book goes beyond its central historical analysis to ask whether it was morally right for the United States to use these terrible weapons against Hiroshima and Nagasaki. It also provides a balanced evaluation of the relationship between atomic weapons and the origins of the Cold War. The Tragedy of Great Power Politics (Updated Edition) *W. W. Norton & Company* "A superb book....Mearsheimer has made a significant contribution to our understanding of the behavior of great powers."—Barry R. Posen, *The National Interest* The updated edition of this classic treatise on the behavior of great powers takes a penetrating look at the question likely to dominate international relations in the twenty-first century: Can China rise peacefully? In clear, eloquent prose, John Mearsheimer explains why the answer is no: a rising China will seek to dominate Asia, while the United States, determined to remain the world's sole regional hegemon, will go to great lengths to prevent that from happening. The tragedy of great power politics is inescapable. America's Cold War *Harvard University Press* In a brilliant new interpretation, Campbell Craig and Fredrik Logevall reexamine the successes and failures of America's Cold War. The United States dealt effectively with the threats of Soviet predominance in Europe and of nuclear war in the early years of the conflict. But by engineering this policy, American leaders successfully paved the way for domestic actors and institutions with a vested interest in the struggle's continuation. Long after the USSR had been effectively contained, Washington continued to wage a virulent Cold War that entailed a massive arms buildup, wars in Korea and Vietnam, the support of repressive regimes and counterinsurgencies, and a pronounced militarization of American political culture. United States Army GHQ Maneuvers of 1941 (Paperbound Edition) *Government Printing Office* The U.S. Army GHQ Maneuvers of 1941 is a masterful study of the largest military training exercises ever conducted by a military organization attempting to mobilize and modernize simultaneously during a rapidly changing international security environment. As suggested by Christopher R. Gabel, the maneuvers had an incalculable influence on the development of the American force structure in World War II, giving Army formations experience in teamwork and combined arms. Viewed by Army Chief of Staff George C. Marshall as the "combat college for troop leading" for the rising crop of field-grade officers, they also served to test emerging assumptions about doctrine, organization, and equipment. Gabel's work assumes its rightful place as an important and useful addition to the body of historical literature on military training. The evolution of training in the U.S. Army, particularly the linkage between maneuvers and changes in doctrine and organization, is worthy of reflection by military students and those with an interest in maneuvers as field laboratories for simulating large-scale engagements. Tea War A History of Capitalism in China and India *Yale University Press* A history of capitalism in nineteenth- and twentieth-century China and India exploring the competition between their tea industries. Tea remains the world's most popular commercial drink today, and at the turn of the twentieth century, it represented the largest export industry of both China and colonial India. In analyzing the global competition between Chinese and Indian tea, Andrew B. Liu challenges past economic histories premised on the technical “divergence” between the West and the Rest, arguing instead that seemingly traditional technologies and practices were central to modern capital accumulation across Asia. He shows how competitive pressures compelled Chinese merchants to adopt abstract, industrial conceptions of time, while colonial planters in India pushed for labor indenture laws to support factory-style tea plantations. Further, characterizations of China and India as premodern backwaters, he explains, were themselves the historical result of new notions of political economy adopted by Chinese and Indian nationalists, who discovered that these abstract ideas corresponded to concrete social changes in their local surroundings. Together, these stories point toward a more flexible and globally oriented conceptualization of the history of capitalism in China and India. ABM Abstracts of journal articles, books, essays, exhibition catalogs, dissertations, and exhibition reviews. The scope of ART bibliographies Modern extends from artists and movements beginning with Impressionism in the late 19th century, up to the most recent works and trends in the late 20th century. Photography is covered from its invention in 1839 to the present. A particular emphasis is placed upon adding new and lesser-known artists and on the coverage of foreign-language literature. Approximately 13,000 new entries are added each year. Published with title LOMA from 1969-1971. United States Political Science Documents America, History and Life Provides historical coverage of the United States and Canada from prehistory to the present. Includes information abstracted from over 2,000 journals published worldwide. Ghosts of Halabja: Saddam Hussein and the Kurdish Genocide Saddam Hussein and the Kurdish Genocide *ABC-CLIO* Saddam Hussein's execution for his crimes against Iraq's Shia not only brought an end to his reign of oppression, but also to the justice that was to be served to the Iraqi Kurds. The unspeakable atrocities visited by Saddam upon the Kurds of Iraq are explored here, together with the trials of Saddam by the Iraqi High Tribunal. However, this work is more than a litigation history. It is also an exploration of the motivations behind and the depths of organized evil in the context of a single, brutal despot at the helm of an artificially created multi-ethno/religious state lying atop massive oil wealth. Saddam's background and the context of his rule explain much about his actions, but not all. He remained an unpredictable tyrant to the end of his reign. The Kurds have continually been subject to adversity since the end of World War I, when they were denied their

own homeland, splitting them among three countries: Turkey, Iran, and Iraq. During Saddam's 24-year reign, the Kurds of Iraq were frequently under the knife of injustice. Between 1987 and 1989, Saddam unleashed genocide, razing over 2,000 villages and murdering at least 50,000 Kurds. As his dictatorship came to an end, the Kurds long-awaited opportunity to hold Saddam responsible for the atrocities against them seemed to have come, only to be sidetracked by the Iraqi High Tribunal, the Iraqi government, and the U.S. government. While the Shia rejoiced in their victory, the Kurds continued to be left behind. Saddam's death freed him of the charges against him by the Kurds. The world had turned its back on the Kurds in their age of genocide, and now appeared to turn a blind eye to the justice that was denied. The unspeakable atrocities visited by Saddam upon the Kurds of Iraq are explored here together with the trials of Saddam by the Iraqi High Tribunal—both the completed prosecution for the Dujail massacre against the Shites and the incomplete one for the Anfal Campaigns against the Kurds. However, this work is more than a litigation history. It is also an exploration of the motivations behind and the depths of organized evil in the context of a single, brutal despot at the helm of an artificially created multi-ethno/religious state lying atop massive oil wealth, but situated in the most dangerous part of the world. Saddam's background and the context of his rule explain much about his actions, but not all. He remained an unpredictable tyrant to the end of his reign. *An Anthology of Graphic Fiction, Cartoons, & True Stories* Yale University Press Selections from the works of more than seventy-five avant-garde comic artists come together in a definitive anthology that serves as a broad historical overview of the medium and a roundup of some of today's best North American comic artists—including Art Spiegelman, Chris Ware, R. Crumb, Joe Sacco, Daniel Clowes, Lynda Barry, and many others. *A Companion to Contemporary Britain 1939 - 2000* John Wiley & Sons *A Companion to Contemporary Britain* covers the key themes and debates of 20th-century history from the outbreak of the Second World War to the end of the century. *Assesses the impact of the Second World War Looks at Britain's role in the wider world, including the legacy of Empire, Britain's 'special relationship' with the United States, and integration with continental Europe* *Explores cultural issues, such as class consciousness, immigration and race relations, changing gender roles, and the impact of the mass media* *Covers domestic politics and the economy* *Introduces the varied perspectives dominating historical writing on this period* *Identifies the key issues which are likely to fuel future debate* *The Texture of Memory Holocaust Memorials and Meaning* Yale University Press Dotyczy m. in. Polski.