

A breakfast for Bonaparte

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Type de support : Volume

Titre(s) : A breakfast for Bonaparte : U.S. national security interests from the Heights of Abraham to the nuclear age / Eugene V. Rostow

Auteur(s) : Rostow, Eugene Victor (1913-2002) juriste

Publication : Washington, D.C. : National Defense University Press : For sale by the Supt. of Docs., U.S. G.P.O., cop. 1993

Description matérielle : 1 vol. (XVIII-507 p.) ; 23 cm

ISBN : 0-16-035969-4
978-0-16-035969-9

Note sur les bibliographies et les index : Bibliogr. p. 469-485. Index

Note sur le contenu : 1. On war and peace 2. The state system : the balance of power and the concept of peace 3. The quest for peace : from the Congress of Vienna to the United Nations Charter 4. From sea to shining sea : America's conception of its foreign policy 5. Europe's troubles, America's opportunity, 1776-1801 6. Europe's troubles, America's opportunity, 1801-1830 7. The United States within the concert of Europe, 1830-1865 8. Premonitions of change, 1865-1914 9. The death of the Vienna system, July 1914 10. The Vienna system reborn, April 1917 11. The interwar years : the precarious birth of the modern world, 1919-1920 12. The interwar years : pretense and self-deception, 1920-1929 13. The interwar years, 1929-1939 : Hitler's Icarian flight 14. The Soviet Union reaches for hegemony : the Stalin years 15. The nuclear dimension : a case study 16. Conclusion : the Gorbachev era and beyond

Résumé ou extrait : Despite or perhaps because of what he has seen at negotiation tables and diplomatic exchanges, Rostow writes with no bias other than to promote the goal of relative peace as attainable and reasonable. That goal may become the more attainable, he feels, if more and more nations would come to see it as reasonable. In this book written from his unique perspective and rooted in this nation's diplomatic history, Rostow justifies mankind's aspirations for improvement as rational, therefore the proper pursuit of governments. An optimistic rationalist, Professor Rostow suggests that both the inertia and the momentum of history makes it impossible, and probably dangerous as well, to expect or even to seek perfect peace. But a prudent degree of social continuity does not condemn mankind to live forever in a state of unmitigated anarchy. - Publisher

Sujet - Nom commun : Relations extérieures -- États-Unis