

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910164945003321
Autore	Hennessey Thomas
Titolo	Britain's Korean war : Cold War diplomacy, strategy and security 1950–53 // Thomas Hennessey [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Manchester : , : Manchester University Press, , 2015 ©2013
ISBN	1-78499-163-5 1-78499-162-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (296 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Manchester International Relations
Disciplina	ELECTRONIC BOOK
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	BRITAIN'S KOREAN WAR: Cold War diplomacy, strategy and security 1950-53; Half Title Page; Title Page; Copyright; Contents; Abbreviations; Introduction; 1. Invasion; 2. To cross or not to cross: The 38th parallel; 3. Enter the dragon: China's first intervention; 4. Attlee in Washington; 5. Divisions: January 1951; 6. MacArthur goes; 7. The long war; 8. Breakthrough; 9. Manchurian candidates; Epilogue: Bermuda; Conclusion; Bibliography; Index
Sommario/riassunto	'Britain's Korean War investigates the UK's experience as a junior partner in the only Cold War conflict where some of the main protagonists confronted each other on the battlefield. The book assesses the strains within the 'Special Relationship' between London and Washington as well as British relations with the Soviet Union, communist China and the emerging New Commonwealth, particularly India. The interaction between the main personalities on the British side - Attlee, Bevan, Morrison, Churchill and Eden - and their American counterparts - Truman, Acheson, Eisenhower and Dulles - are chronicled. The book shows how Anglo-American disagreements over military strategy in Korea reflect a British desire to reign in American efforts to expand the war: the British feared that the conflict might escalate into a third world war that would expose the United Kingdom to direct Soviet attack. By the end of the war the British were concerned that it was the Americans, rather than the Soviets, who were the greater

threat to world peace. This book also illustrates that British fears concerning the Korean War were not limited to the diplomatic and military fronts - these extended to the threat posed to the security of the state by returning prisoners of war who had been exposed to communist indoctrination while in captivity. It is essential reading for anyone interested in British and US foreign policy and military strategy during the Cold War' --Back cover.
