

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910449993203321
Autore	Zimmermann Hubert
Titolo	Money and security : troops, monetary policy and West Germany's relations with the United States and Britain, 1950-1971 // Hubert Zimmermann [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2002
ISBN	1-139-88282-1 1-139-05229-2 1-280-15915-4 9786610159154 0-511-11871-6 0-511-04098-9 0-511-15573-5 0-511-30253-3 0-511-04616-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xvi, 275 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Publications of the German Historical Institute
Disciplina	337.43
Soggetti	Germany Military relations United States United States Military relations Germany Germany Military relations Great Britain Great Britain Military relations Germany Germany Armed Forces Appropriations and expenditures United States Armed Forces Appropriations and expenditures Great Britain Armed Forces Appropriations and expenditures
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 255-267) and index.
Nota di contenuto	; 1. On Whose Shoulders? German Rearmament and the Cold War Burden -- ; 2. The British "New Look" and Anglo-German Relations -- ; 3. Adenauer and "Perfidious Albion": Troop Reductions, Support Costs, and the Integration of Europe, 1957-1959 -- ; 4. The Radford Plan: America and Its Troops in Germany, 1955-1958 -- ; 5. The Political Economy of U.S. Troop Stationing in Europe -- ; 6. Offset and Monetary Policy During the Kennedy Administration, 1961-1962 -- ; 7. The

Bargain Slowly Unravels: Offset, Troop Reductions, and the Balance of Payments, 1962-1965 -- ; 8. The Culmination of the Burden-Sharing Conflict: Chancellor Erhard's Visit to Washington in September 1966 -- ; 9. The Trilateral Negotiations of 1966-1967.

Sommario/riassunto

This study links two fundamental political structures of the Cold War era, the transatlantic security system and the international monetary system. Central to this issue is a problem which soured relations between the Federal Republic and its allies from the 1950s to the 1970s: who was to bear the enormous cost of British and American troops in Germany? Both Washington and London identified this cost as a major reason for the decline of their currencies, whereas Germany reluctantly paid and traded 'Money for Security'; a fundamental pattern of its postwar foreign policy. The interweaving of money and security leads toward a more complete understanding of transatlantic history during the Cold War, one which provides an incisive comment on the pattern of simultaneous conflict and cooperation in the interaction of modern states, demonstrates the influence of domestic politics on foreign policies, and comments on the relative nature of American hegemony.
