

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910456384203321
Autore	Maddock Shane J
Titolo	Nuclear apartheid [[electronic resource]] : the quest for American atomic supremacy from World War II to the present // Shane J. Maddock
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chapel Hill, : University of North Carolina Press, 2010
ISBN	1-4696-0422-1 0-8078-9584-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (411 p.)
Disciplina	327.1/7470973
Soggetti	Nuclear weapons - Government policy - United States - History Nuclear arms control - United States - History Nuclear nonproliferation - United States - History Nuclear weapons - Government policy - Developing countries - History Nuclear arms control - Developing countries - History Nuclear nonproliferation - Developing countries - History Electronic books. United States Foreign relations Developing countries Developing countries Foreign relations United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; Abbreviations; 1 The Ideal Number of Nuclear Weapons States Is One: Nuclear Nonproliferation and the Quest for American Atomic Supremacy; 2 Too Stupid Even for the Funny Papers: The Myth of the American Atomic Monopoly, 1939-1945; 3 Winning Weapons: A-Bombs, H-Bombs, and International Control, 1946-1953; 4 The President in the Gray Flannel Suit: Conformity, Technological Utopianism, and Nonproliferation, 1953-1956; 5 Seeking a Silver Bullet: Nonproliferation, the Test Ban, and Nuclear Sharing, 1957-1960; 6 Tests and Toughness: JFK's False Start on the Proliferation Question, 1961-1962; 7 Too Big to Spank: JFK, Nuclear Hegemony, and the Limited Test Ban Treaty, 1962-1963; 8 Hunting for Easter Eggs: LBJ, NATO, and Nonproliferation, 1963-1965; 9 A Treaty to Castrate the Impotent: Codifying Nuclear Apartheid, 1965-1970; 10 The Legacy of Nuclear

Sommario/riassunto

After World War II, an atomic hierarchy emerged in the noncommunist world. Washington was at the top, followed over time by its NATO allies and then Israel, with the postcolonial world completely shut out. An Indian diplomat called the system "nuclear apartheid." Drawing on recently declassified sources from U.S. and international archives, Shane Maddock offers the first full-length study of nuclear apartheid, casting a spotlight on an ideological outlook that nurtured atomic inequality and established the United States--in its own mind--as the most legitimate nuclear power. Beginning
