1. Record Nr. UNINA9910462340203321 Autore Khan Feroz Hassan <1952-> Titolo Eating grass [[electronic resource]]: the making of the Pakistani bomb // Feroz Hassan Khan Stanford, California, : Stanford University Press, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8047-8480-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (550 p.) Disciplina 623.4/5119095491 Soggetti Nuclear weapons - Pakistan - History Electronic books. Pakistan Military policy 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 Front matter -- Contents -- Map, Tables, and Figures -- Preface --Pakistan: Key Characters -- Abbreviations -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Atoms for Peace at the Crossroads of History -- 3. Ayub's Non-Decision and the Nuclear Bomb Option -- 4. Never Again -- 5. The Route to Nuclear Ambition -- 6. Punishing Pakistan -- 7. Mastery of Uranium Enrichment -- 8. Procurement Network in the Grey Market --9. Building the Bomb -- 10. Mastery of Plutonium Production -- 11. Military Crises and Nuclear Signaling -- 12. Pakistan's Missile Quest --13. The Grazing Horse in the Meadows -- 14. The Nuclear Test Decision -- 15. The Dawn of a Nuclear Power -- 16. A Shaky Beginning: Kargil and Its Aftermath -- 17. Establishment of Robust Command and Control -- 18. Testing the Deterrent -- 19. The Unraveling of the Khan Network -- 20. Nuclear Pakistan and the World -- Epilogue -- Notes --Index The history of Pakistan's nuclear program is the history of Pakistan. Sommario/riassunto Fascinated with the new nuclear science, the young nation's leaders launched a nuclear energy program in 1956 and consciously interwove nuclear developments into the broader narrative of Pakistani

nationalism. Then, impelled first by the 1965 and 1971 India-Pakistan Wars, and more urgently by India's first nuclear weapon test in 1974, Pakistani senior officials tapped into the country's pool of young

nuclear scientists and engineers and molded them into a motivated cadre committed to building the 'ultimate weapon.' The tenacity of this group and the central place of its mission in Pakistan's national identity allowed the program to outlast the perennial political crises of the next 20 years, culminating in the test of a nuclear device in 1998. Written by a 30-year professional in the Pakistani Army who played a senior role formulating and advocating Pakistan's security policy on nuclear and conventional arms control, this book tells the compelling story of how and why Pakistan's government, scientists, and military, persevered in the face of a wide array of obstacles to acquire nuclear weapons. It lays out the conditions that sparked the shift from a peaceful quest to acquire nuclear energy into a full-fledged weapons program, details how the nuclear program was organized, reveals the role played by outside powers in nuclear decisions, and explains how Pakistani scientists overcome the many technical hurdles they encountered. Thanks to General Khan's unique insider perspective, it unveils and unravels the fascinating and turbulent interplay of personalities and organizations that took place and reveals how international opposition to the program only made it an even more significant issue of national resolve. Listen to a podcast of a related presentation by Feroz Khan at the Stanford Center for International Security and Cooperation.