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Autore	O'Hanlon Michael E.
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Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Preface -- Maps -- ONE. An Age of Fragile Peace and an Unsure America -- TWO. A Grand Strategy of Resolute Restraint -- THREE. Europe and Russia -- FOUR. The Pacific and China -- FIVE. Korea -- SIX. The Middle East and Central Command Theater -- SEVEN. The Other 4+1—Biological, Nuclear, Climatic, Digital, and Internal Dangers -- EIGHT. The American Armed Forces -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	An informed modern plan for post-2020 American foreign policy that avoids the opposing dangers of retrenchment and overextension Russia and China are both believed to have a “grand strategy”—a detailed set of goals backed by expansive ambitions. In the United States, policy makers have tried to articulate similar plans but have failed to reach a widespread consensus since the Cold War ended. While the United States has been the world's prominent superpower for over a generation, American thinking has oscillated between the extremes of isolationist agendas versus interventionist and overly assertive ones. Drawing on historical precedents and weighing issues such as Russia's resurgence, China's great rise, North Korea's nuclear machinations, and Middle East turmoil, Michael O'Hanlon presents a well-researched,

ethically sound, and politically viable vision for American national security policy. He also proposes complementing the Pentagon's set of "4+1" pre-existing threats with a new "4+1": biological, nuclear, digital, climatic, and internal dangers.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910476916603321
Autore	Heiss Lydia Helene
Titolo	Jung, weiblich, jüdisch - deutsch? : : Autofiktionale Identitätskonstruktionen in der zeitgenössischen deutschsprachig-jüdischen Literatur / / Lydia Helene Heiss . Volume 15
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (275 p.)
Collana	Poetik, Exegese und Narrative / Poetics, Exegesis and Narrative
Soggetti	History / Holocaust History
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Sommario/riassunto	Eine Liebeserklärung an Deutschland der jüdischen Autorin Lena Gorelik in ihrem semi-autobiografischen Text »Lieber Mischa« wirft die Frage auf, ob der Holocaust noch immer Ausgangspunkt und zentrales Merkmal des Selbstverständnisses der gegenwertigen bzw. dritten jüdischen Schriftsteller*innengeneration in Deutschland ist. Neben Goreliks Werk werden auch »Vielleicht Esther« von Katja Petrowskaja und »Der Russe ist einer, der Birken liebt« von Olga Grjasnowa auf diese Frage hin untersucht. Die drei jüdischen Schriftstellerinnen sind aus Osteuropa zugewandert, leben in Deutschland und schreiben auf Deutsch. Ihre Texte wurden nach 2010 veröffentlicht und gehören dem Genre der Autofiktion an. Die Analyse der literarischen Identitätskonstruktionen zeigt, dass die in Deutschland den Jud*innen zugewiesene Sonderrolle als »Opfer des Holocausts« oder als »

Exot*innen« tendenziell abgelehnt wird und der Wunsch nach einem ›normalen« Leben an deren Stelle tritt. A declaration of love for Germany by the Jewish author Lena Gorelik in her semi-autobiographical text "Dear Mischa" (2011) poses the question whether the Holocaust is still the point of reference and central characteristic of self-conception of the contemporary or third generation of Jewish writers in Germany after 1945. In addition to Gorelik's text, the study analyzes Katja Petrowskaja's "Maybe Esther" (2014) and Olga Grjasnowa's "All Russians Love Birch Trees" (2012). This third generation of authors, publishing after 2010, is part of the 'new' German Jewry, composed mainly of immigrants from the former Soviet Union and their children - a fact which significantly influences contemporary Jewish identity in Germany: The analysis of the literary identities, which the authors constructed for their protagonists, sheds light on current trends in contemporary Jewish life in Germany and demonstrates that these 'new' Jews from the East reject the special status assigned to them as 'victims of the Holocaust' or 'exotic' outsiders. Instead the authors voice the desire for 'normalization' in the German-Jewish relationship in their autofictional texts.
