1. Record Nr. UNINA9910495901603321 **Titolo** The last superpower summits: Gorbachev, Reagan, and Bush: conversations that ended the Cold War / / [edited by] Svetlana Savranskaya and Tom Blanton; editorial assistant, Anna Melyakova Budapest;; New York:,: Central European University Press,, 2016 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 963-386-171-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (1,082 pages) National Security Archive Cold War readers, , 1587-2416 Collana Disciplina 327.73047084 Soggetti Cold War - Diplomatic history Summit meetings - History - 20th century Great powers - History - 20th century United States Foreign relations Soviet Union Sources Soviet Union Foreign relations United States Sources United States Foreign relations 1981-1989 Sources United States Foreign relations 1989-1993 Sources Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Main Actors -- Chronology of Events -- The Geneva Summit, 1985 --The Reykjavik Summit, 1986 -- The Washington Summit, 1987 -- The Moscow Summit, 1988 -- The Governors Island Summit, 1988 -- The Malta Summit, 1989 -- The Washington and Camp David Summit, 1990 -- The Helsinki Summit, Paris, and the War in the Gulf, 1990 -- The Moscow Summit, 1991 -- Epilogue: Madrid, 1991. "This book presents and interprets the archival records pertaining to Sommario/riassunto the last meetings between Reagan, Gorbachev and Bush between 1985 and 1990, and the transcripts which include direct quotes by top leaders, as far as the interpreters and the notetakers managed to capture them. Important sources are the excerpts from the transcripts of the foreign ministers--Eduard Shevardnadze, Alexander Bessmertnykh, George Shultz, and James Baker--especially when they go face to face with the president or the general secretary. The summit conversations fueled a process of learning on both sides. Geneva 1985 and Reykjavik 1986 reduced Moscow's sense of threat and unleashed

Reagan's inner abolitionist. Malta 1989 and Washington 1990 helped dampen any superpower sparks that might have flown in a time of revolutionary change in Europe, set off by Gorbachev and by Eastern Europeans (Solidarity, dissidents, reform communists). The high level and scope of the dialogue between these world leaders was unprecedented and appears to be largely missing in today's world"--- Provided by publisher.