Record Nr. UNINA9910686788803321 Autore Choi Lyong **Titolo** Fission and Fusion of Allies: The ROK Nuclear Quest and U.S.-France Competition and Cooperation / / Lyong Choi and Jooyoung Lee Pubbl/distr/stampa Singapore:,: Springer,, [2023] ©2023 **ISBN** 981-19-9801-9 Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XIII, 110 p. 3 illus., 2 illus. in color.) Disciplina 327.1747 Nuclear nonproliferation - France Soggetti Nuclear nonproliferation - Korea (South) Nuclear nonproliferation - United States France Foreign relations Korea (South) France Foreign relations United States Korea (South) Foreign relations France Korea (South) Foreign relations United States United States Foreign relations France United States Foreign relations Korea (South) Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Prologue -- Chapter 1 The Origin of the ROK Nuclear Program --Nota di contenuto Chapter 2 The U.S. and the Emerging Threat of Proliferation: Opportunities and risks for the non-proliferation regimes created in the changing context of the Cold War order, 1960-1974 -- Chapter 3 The Rise and Downfall of Gaullism and France's Nuclear Deals with Third World States, 1945–1974 -- Chapter 4 The Coexistence of the ROK-France-IAEA Nuclear Cooperation Agreement and the ROK-U.S. Nuclear Cooperation Agreement, 1975 -- Chapter 5 The Fall of the Gaullist Technocrats and End of the ROK Nuclear weapons Program, 1976–79;

Sommario/riassunto

Epilogue.

This book traces the development of U.S-led global nuclear non-proliferation diplomacy during the three decades since the Eisenhower's "Atoms for Peace" in 1953. The U.S. non-proliferation efforts had

diverse obstacles. It had to prevent nuclear states' export of nuclear technology while dissuading non-nuclear states from developing nuclear weapons. In addition, building non-proliferation regime was not always its top foreign policy priority. To understand the complex process of non-proliferation, the book examines the relations among three different actors in the nuclear field: a global non-proliferation regime builder (U.S.), a potential nuclear proliferator (France) and a would-be nuclear state (Republic of Korea). In tracing how they developed nuclear strategies, conflicting and compromising with one another, the book pays special attention to how the transforming Cold War structure in the 1970s not only affected foreign policies of the involved countries but also complicated their relationship. The exploration ultimately highlights the multidimensional nature of international discussion on nuclear non-proliferation as the ROK's nuclear development attempts, U.S. non-proliferation efforts, and the U.S.-France nuclear technology cooperation in the 1970s were all deeply connected. .