Record Nr. UNINA9910809885103321 Autore Halper Stefan A. **Titolo** America alone: the neo-conservatives and the global order / / Stefan Halper, Jonathan Clarke Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-16214-9 **ISBN** 1-280-54096-6 0-511-21559-2 0-511-21738-2 0-511-21201-1 0-511-31596-1 0-511-50977-4 0-511-21378-6 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xii, 369 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) 320.520973 Disciplina Soggetti Conservatism - United States United States Foreign relations 2001-United States Politics and government 2001-2009 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto The neo-conservatives: a new political interest group -- Origins and early development -- The nineties: from near death to resurrection --The neo-conservative ascension -- The false history -- Outreach to the media and evangelicals -- Iraq: the false pretenses -- America: perception and counterperception -- The neo-conservative "World War IV" and its impact on American society -- The balance sheet and looking ahead. Sommario/riassunto America Alone explores how George W. Bush's election, and the fear and confusion of September 11, 2001, combined to allow a small group of radical intellectuals to seize the reins of US national security policy. It shows how, at this 'inflection point' in US history an inexperienced president was persuaded to abandon his campaign pledges (and the

successful consensus-driven, bi-partisan diplomacy that managed the

lethal Soviet threat over the past half-century) and adopt a neoconservative foreign policy emphasizing military confrontation and 'nation-building'. To date, the costs - in blood, money and credibility have been great and the benefits few, with traditional conservatives deploring Bush's approach. America Alone outlines the costs in terms of economic damage, distortion of priorities, rising anti-Americanism, and reduced security. Then it sets out an alternative approach emphasizing the traditional conservative principles of containing risk, consensus diplomacy and balance of power.