

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENT0991001412409707536
Autore	Veneziano, Anna
Titolo	Le garanzie mobiliari non possessorie : profili di diritto comparato e di diritto del commercio internazionale / Anna Veneziano
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : Giuffrè, C2000
ISBN	8814079595
Descrizione fisica	XI, 400 p. ; 25 cm
Collana	Contratti & commercio internazionale
Disciplina	341.75
Soggetti	Garanzie mobiliari
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Segue: Allegati

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910822941103321
Autore	Matlock Jack F.
Titolo	Superpower illusions : how myths and false ideologies led America astray and how to return to reality // Jack F., Jr. Matlock
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Haven, Connecticut : , : Yale University Press, , [2010] ©2010
ISBN	0-300-15596-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (320 p.)
Disciplina	327.73009048
Soggetti	Cold War - Influence
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Myths and realities -- Framework diplomacy : Reagan's approach to Gorbachev -- Cleanup diplomacy and conclusions we can draw -- Regime change : the Soviet Union disintegrates -- A new world? (1992) -- The unipolar delusion (the 1990s) -- Hubris and its consequences (1993-2000) -- Asleep at the switch : 9/11 and the "War on Terror" -- Tar baby Iraq -- Ideology trumps reality (2001-2009) -- Course change -- An agenda, not a doctrine.
Sommario/riassunto	Former U.S. ambassador to the USSR Jack F. Matlock refutes the enduring idea that the United States forced the collapse of the Soviet Union by applying military and economic pressure-with wide-ranging implications for U.S. foreign policy. Matlock argues that Gorbachev, not Reagan, undermined Communist Party rule in the Soviet Union and that the Cold War ended in a negotiated settlement that benefited both sides. He posits that the end of the Cold War diminished rather than enhanced American power; with the removal of the Soviet threat, allies were less willing to accept American protection and leadership that seemed increasingly to ignore their interests. Matlock shows how, during the Clinton and particularly the Bush-Cheney administrations, the belief that the United States had defeated the Soviet Union led to a conviction that it did not need allies, international organizations, or diplomacy, but could dominate and change the world by using its military power unilaterally. The result is a weakened America that has compromised its ability to lead. Matlock makes a passionate plea for

the United States under Obama to re-envision its foreign policy and gives examples of how the new administration can reorient the U.S. approach to critical issues, taking advantage of lessons we should have learned from our experience in ending the Cold War.

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