

# Supreme Ruler Cold War Guide

**Emperor Hirohito** *Government Leaders, Military Rulers and Political Activists* **Afghanistan in the Post-Cold War Era** *Afghanistan from the Cold War Through the War on Terror* **Andrew Jackson** *The Cold War: a Very Short Introduction* **Assignment Russia** *Globalization between the Cold War and Neo-Imperialism* **A World Made Safe for Differences** *Essays in Modern World History* **Irregular Armed Forces and their Role in Politics and State Formation** *Orthodoxy and the Cold War* **The Ruler's Guide** **Dictators, Dictatorship and the African Novel** *Peace Studies* **Warlord Politics and African States** *Military Review* **Liberia Country Program Evaluation 2004-2011** *The Making of Strategy* **Access to History: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964 for OCR** *Second Edition* **Cultures at War** **Routledge Handbook of European Politics** **Hu Jintao War and the State** *Anatomy of a State Collapse. Somalia, the Cold War and the era of Siyad Barré* **High Noon in the Cold War** *Conflict and Security in Africa* **Kautilyan Jurisprudence** **Understanding Russia** *Corporate Soldiers and International Security* **Wizard of the Crow** *Wizard of the Crow* **The Post Cold War World** **Khrushchev: The Man and His Era From Rebel to Ruler** **Congressional Record** **Neoliberalism and the State of Belonging in South Africa** *War and State Formation in Ancient China and Early Modern Europe* **Southeast Asia** **Wizard of the Crow**

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**Dictators, Dictatorship and the African Novel** Sep 21 2021 This book examines the representation of dictators and dictatorships in African fiction. It examines how the texts clarify the origins of postcolonial dictatorships and explore the shape of the democratic-egalitarian alternatives. The first chapter explains the 'neoliberal' period after the 1970s as an effective 'recolonization' of Africa by Western states and international financial institutions. Dictatorship is theorised as a form of concentrated economic and political power that facilitates Africa's continued dependency in the context of world capitalism. The deepest aspiration of anti-colonial revolution remains the democratization of these authoritarian states inherited from the colonial period. This book discusses four novels by Ng'g'o wa Thiong'o, Ahmadou Kourouma, Chinua Achebe and Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie in order to reveal how their themes and forms dramatize this unfinished struggle between dictatorship and radical democracy.

*Wizard of the Crow* Apr 04 2020

**High Noon in the Cold War** Sep 09 2020 An examination of the Cuban Missile Crisis analyzes the roles, objectives, and actions of John Kennedy and Nikita Khrushchev during the October 1962 showdown between the U.S. and Soviet Union.

**A World Made Safe for Differences** Feb 24 2022 The first prince is destined to lead the kingdom, be the strong and just ruler, to have the adoration of the kingdom at his feet. The second prince is destined to be the scholar, the genius, the adviser, the manager of the kingdom, the essential cog that keeps the clock turning. The third prince is destined to be the hero, the fighter, the soldier, destined to conquer lands and fight off evil whilst keeping his morals and honour. But what about the fourth prince? He does not have any titles or stories but does he have a tale to tell too? When Fin finds out some shocking news from his father, a set of events occur that change everything for the young prince and his friends.

**Kautilyan Jurisprudence** Jul 08 2020 Gives A Legal Orientation To Arthashastra And Compiles A Code Of Law By Excluding Extra-Legal Matters From It. Reproduces 2411 Sections Out Of A Total Of 5391 Sections And Regroups The Matters Of Relating To Law From Arthashastra. 45 Chapters Along With Commentary Thereon. Also Includes Sanskrit Text Of Relevant Portions From Kautilya's Work. Useful For Groups And Others Interested In The Theme.

**Liberia Country Program Evaluation 2004-2011** May 18 2021 This report evaluates the outcomes of World Bank Group support to Liberia from post-civil war reengagement in 2004 through 2011. Liberia has moved from total disarray to a solid foundation for inclusive development. Much has been achieved, and the transition from support for emergency reconstruction to sustainable development. Is proceeding.

**Emperor Hirohito** Nov 04 2022 \*Includes pictures \*Includes a bibliography for further reading "It was not clear to me that our course was unjustified. Even now I am not sure how historians will

allocate the responsibility for the war." - Emperor Hirohito The man known to most of the world as Emperor Hirohito ruled during some of the most tumultuous years in Japanese history. When he came to the throne in 1926, he inherited control of a country which had only recently emerged as a major industrial and world power, and through the aggressive expansion and wars of the 1930s, Hirohito was at the head of one of the world's foremost powers. Throughout the maelstrom of World War II, he remained in power, a distant and, to most outsiders, inscrutable factor in the rise of the Japanese Empire. Before and during the war, many people in America and elsewhere believed that Emperor Hirohito was at least partly responsible for both the confrontational Japanese approach to foreign affairs, and for the often brutal conduct of the Japanese armed forces during the wars which followed. As such, when the war ended, there were plenty of calls for the emperor to be indicted for war crimes along with other senior figures in Japan. However, a new feeling emerged at that time, suggesting that in reality Hirohito had been little more than a figurehead taken along by a tide of militarism, helpless to intervene or influence the course of events. Modern scholarship suggests that neither of these views of Hirohito is entirely true. At the time he came to the throne, the emperor was revered as a semi-divine figure, and his influence on every level of Japanese political and military life was undeniable and considerable. Although the emperor generally did not express his will through the issuance of direct orders, the displeasure of the emperor was something which every senior member of the military and political sphere sought strenuously to avoid. In this context, to imagine Hirohito as a helpless puppet, a purely constitutional monarch manipulated by ruthless politicians and generals, is an error. Indeed, he was always an active participant in the most important events before and during Japan's war against the Allies. In hindsight, it's clear that the image of Hirohito as a powerless figurehead emerged as part of a legend deliberately created by America and its allies following the war to help maintain a peaceful occupation of Japan. With the dawn of the Cold War, Japan was needed as an ally, allowing it to serve as a potential bulwark against Soviet expansion in Southeast Asia. Rebuilding Japan into a strong and stable power became a priority, and for this, Hirohito was needed to provide continuity and a form of rule to which the Japanese people were accustomed. Thus, Hirohito went on to rule throughout the astonishing Japanese economic recovery in the 1950s and 1960s, all the way until his death in 1989. The new constitution imposed by America after the war was framed around the monarchy, and to justify keeping Hirohito in power, it was necessary to demonstrate that he had not been personally culpable for Japanese aggression or military brutality. This was so successful that for many years few historians disputed this version of history. It was only relatively recently that new works have concluded that the personality and influence of the Japanese emperor were far greater than this post-war invention suggested. Today, most modern historians agree that Hirohito was neither a helpless dupe nor an aggressive hawk who drove Japan into war - his role was more complex, and his personality played a far more significant role than either of these simplified views would suggest. This book looks at the role of the enigmatic leader in the rise, fall and rebirth of modern Japan. Along with pictures depicting important people, places, and events, you will learn about Emperor Hirohito like never before.

**Congressional Record** Oct 30 2019 The Congressional Record is the official record of the proceedings and debates of the United States Congress. It is published daily when Congress is in session. The Congressional Record began publication in 1873. Debates for sessions prior to 1873 are recorded in The Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the United States (1789-1824), the Register of Debates in Congress (1824-1837), and the Congressional Globe (1833-1873)

Irregular Armed Forces and their Role in Politics and State Formation Dec 25 2021 Existing models of state formation are derived primarily from early Western European experience, and are misleading when applied to nation-states struggling to consolidate their dominion in the present period. In this volume, scholars suggest that the Western European model of armies waging war on behalf of sovereign states does not hold universally. The importance of 'irregular' armed forces - militias, guerrillas, paramilitaries, mercenaries, bandits, vigilantes, police, and so on - has been seriously neglected in the literature on this subject. The case studies in this book suggest, among other things, that the creation of the nation-state as a secure political entity rests as much on 'irregular' as regular armed forces. For most of the 'developing' world, the state's legitimacy has been difficult to achieve, constantly eroding or challenged by irregular armed forces within a country's borders. No account of modern state formation can be considered complete without attending to irregular forces.

The Making of Strategy Apr 16 2021 This volume focuses on the processes by which rulers and states have framed strategy from the fifth century BC to the present.

War and State Formation in Ancient China and Early Modern Europe Aug 28 2019 The Eurocentric conventional wisdom holds that the West is unique in having a multi-state system in international relations and liberal democracy in state-society relations. At the same time, the Sinocentric perspective believes that China is destined to have authoritarian rule under a unified empire. In fact, China in the Spring and Autumn and Warring States periods (656–221 BC) was once a system of sovereign territorial states similar to Europe in the early modern period. Both cases witnessed the prevalence of war, formation of alliances, development of the centralized bureaucracy, emergence of citizenship rights, and expansion of international trade. This book, first published in 2005, examines why China and Europe shared similar processes but experienced opposite outcomes. This historical comparison of China and Europe challenges the presumption that Europe was destined to enjoy checks and balances while China was preordained to suffer under a coercive universal status.

*Conflict and Security in Africa* Aug 09 2020 Spanning the period from the cold war to the 'war on terror', examines the political economy dynamics of security and insecurity on the continent, as well as its implications for political actions. BR>

*Government Leaders, Military Rulers and Political Activists* Oct 03 2022 In each volume, an introductory essay outlines of history of the disciplines under discussion, and describes how changes and innovations in these disciplines have affected our lives. The biographies that follow are organized in an A-Z format: each biography is divided into a "life" section describing the individual's life and influences and a "legacy" section summarizing the impact of that individual's work throughout history. These biographies cover a diverse group of men and women from around the globe and throughout history. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Mao Tse-tung and Genghis Khan are among the 200 well-known historical figures included in this volume. Examples of other lesser-known, yet important, individuals covered in this work are: Gustavas Adolphus, Swedish empire creator; Hatshepsut, queen of ancient Egyptian dynasty; and Jean Jaurès, French socialist leader and pacifist. Each synopsis provides information on each individual's enduring impact on the common understanding of fundamental themes of human existence.

*Military Review* Jun 18 2021

**Khrushchev: The Man and His Era** Jan 02 2020 Winner of the Pulitzer Prize Winner of the National Book Critics Circle Award The definitive biography of the mercurial Soviet leader who succeeded and denounced Stalin. Nikita Khrushchev was one of the most complex and important political figures of the twentieth century. Ruler of the Soviet Union during the first decade after Stalin's death, Khrushchev left a contradictory stamp on his country and on the world. His life and career mirror the Soviet experience: revolution, civil war, famine, collectivization, industrialization, terror, world war, cold war, Stalinism, post-Stalinism. Complicit in terrible Stalinist crimes, Khrushchev nevertheless retained his humanity: his daring attempt to reform communism prepared the ground for its eventual collapse; and his awkward efforts to ease the cold war triggered its most dangerous crises. This is the first comprehensive biography of Khrushchev and the first of any Soviet leader to reflect the full range of sources that have become available since the USSR collapsed. Combining a page-turning historical narrative with penetrating political and psychological analysis, this book brims with the life and excitement of a man whose story personified his era.

**Andrew Jackson** Jun 30 2022 "Describes Andrew Jackson's actions during the War of 1812 and the Trail of Tears"--

*Afghanistan from the Cold War Through the War on Terror* Aug 01 2022 A collection of articles written from 1989 to 2009, updated for this volume.

**Wizard of the Crow** Jun 26 2019 The individual stories of characters both powerful and ordinary create a kaleidoscopic portrait of postcolonial Africa in the twentieth century, in a novel set in the Free Republic of Aburiria.

*Peace Studies* Aug 21 2021 The academic field of Peace Studies emerged during the Cold War to address the nature and sources of interstate and internal conflict and methods to prevent it and deal with its consequences.

*Anatomy of a State Collapse. Somalia, the Cold War and the era of Siyad Barré* Oct 11 2020 Seminar paper from the year 2011 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Region: Africa, grade: 1,0, University of Constance (Department: Politics), course: Failed States in Sub-Saharan Africa, language: English, abstract: "Self-Government now" had been the outspoken declaration of many African leaders in the aftermath of second world war. The broader historical context opened a window for African countries to achieve statehood and new self-determination independent from war ridden European colonial powers. At the Horn of Africa and the neighbouring regions, similarly to the overall trend on the continent, countries became independent. Ethiopia gained first home rule in 1941, Somalia 1960 during the so called year of Africa, Sudan 1956 and Kenya in 1963. Yet, the new right of self-governance jointly with the difficult colonial heritage brought numerous new problems to African societies. Leaders faced new challenges to transform their territories to progressive and prosperous nation states bringing African countries modernity. However, many of the territories given independence found their way into state failure. As Collier (2007) points out in his book „The bottom billion“ that global poverty is actually falling quite rapidly for about 80% of the world. The real crisis is to be found in a group of about 50 failing states, whose problems challenge traditional approaches to reduce poverty. He argues that 50 failed states pose the central challenge of the developing world in the twenty-first century. On that account the phenomenon of failed states needs considerable investigation effort by scholars. One especially extreme case of state failure is Somalia. It is this African country, which had become the epitome of a failed state, such frequently quoted, mentioned and discussed in literature like hardly any other. Somalia attained an unknown level of media coverage when the US-led mission UNOSOM in 1992 delivered food and aid to Somalia culminating in the shot down of US Helicopters over Mogadishu by troops of General Mohamed Farrah Aideed, which led to an immediate withdrawal of US troops in October 1993.

*Globalization between the Cold War and Neo-Imperialism* Mar 28 2022 Takes a diverse look at the development of globalization. This work contains an Introduction by Harry F Dahms. It also includes five chapters and two commentaries from some of the most respected personalities in the field.

*Wizard of the Crow* Mar 04 2020 A landmark of postcolonial African literature, *Wizard of the Crow* is an ambitious, magisterial, comic novel from the acclaimed Kenyan novelist, playwright, poet, and critic. Set in the fictional Free Republic of Aburiria, *Wizard of the Crow* dramatizes with corrosive humor and keenness of observation a battle for the souls of the Aburirian people, between a megalomaniac dictator and an unemployed young man who embraces the mantle of a magician. Fashioning the stories of the powerful and the ordinary into a dazzling mosaic, in this magnificent work of magical realism, Ngugi wa Thiong'o—one of the most widely read African writers—reveals humanity in all its endlessly surprising complexity.

**War and the State** Nov 11 2020 War and the State exposes the invalid arguments employed in the unproductive debate about Realism among international relations scholars, as well as the common fallacy of sharply distinguishing between conflict among states and conflict within them. As R. Harrison Wagner demonstrates, any understanding of international politics must be part of a more general study of the relationship between political order and organized violence everywhere--as it was in the intellectual tradition from which modern-day Realism was derived. War and the State draws on the insights from Wagner's distinguished career to create an elegantly crafted essay accessible to both students and scholars. "Possibly the most important book on international relations theory since Kenneth Waltz's Theory of International Politics." ---James Fearon, Stanford University "This is one of the best books on international relations theory I have read in a very long time. It is required reading for any student of modern IR theory. Once again, Wagner has shown himself to be one of the clearest thinkers in the field today." ---Robert Powell, Robson Professor of Political Science, University of California, Berkeley "Painting on a vast canvas, and tackling and integrating topics such as state formation, domestic politics, and international conflict, R. Harrison Wagner's War and the State offers many brilliant insights into the nature of international relations and international conflict. War and the State compellingly highlights the importance of constructing rigorous and valid theorizing and sets a high standard for all students of international relations. The field has much to gain if scholars follow the trail blazed by Wagner in this book." ---Hein Goemans, University of Rochester R. Harrison Wagner is Professor of Government at the University of Texas.

*Southeast Asia* Jul 28 2019 Contains over eight hundred alphabetically arranged entries that provide information about topics related to the historical development and global influence of Southeast Asia, covering politics, war, religion, socioeconomics, ethnohistory, geography, and folklore.

**Cultures at War** Feb 12 2021 The Cold War in Southeast Asia was a many-faceted conflict, driven by regional historical imperatives as much as by the contest between global superpowers. The essays in this book offer the most detailed and probing examination to date of the cultural dimension of the Cold War in Southeast Asia. Southeast Asian culture from the late 1940s to the late 1970s was primarily shaped by a long-standing search for national identity and independence, which took place in the context of intense rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union, with the Peoples' Republic of China emerging in 1949 as another major international competitor for influence in Southeast Asia. Based on fieldwork in Burma, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam, the essays in this collection analyze the ways in which art, literature, film, theater, spectacle, physical culture, and the popular press represented Southeast Asian responses to the Cold War and commemorated that era's violent conflicts long after tensions had subsided. Southeast Asian cultural reactions to the Cold War involved various solutions to the dilemmas of the newly independent nation-states of the region. What is common to all of the perspectives and works examined in this book is that they expressed social and aesthetic concerns that both antedated and outlasted the Cold War, ones that never became simply aligned with the ideologies of either bloc. Contributors: Francisco B. Benitez, University of Washington; Bo Bo, Burmese writer (SOAS, University of London); Michael Bodden, University of Victoria; Simon Creak, Australian National University; Gaik Cheng Khoo, Australian National University; Rachel Harrison, SOAS, University of London; Barbara Hatley, University of Tasmania; Boitran Huynh-Beattie, Asiarta Foundation; Jennifer Lindsay, Australian National University

**The Post Cold War World** Feb 01 2020 This book by a leading scholar of international relations examines the origins of the new world disorder – the resurgence of Russia, the rise of populism in the West, deep tensions in the Atlantic alliance, and the new strategic partnership between China and Russia – and asks why so many assumptions about how the world might look after the Cold War – liberal, democratic and increasingly global – have proven to be so wrong. To explain this, Michael Cox goes back to the moment of disintegration and examines what the Cold War was about, why the Cold War ended, why the experts failed to predict it, and how different writers and policy-makers (and not just western ones) have viewed the tumultuous period between 1989 when the liberal order seemed on top of the world through to the current period when confidence in the western project seems to have disappeared almost completely.

**Routledge Handbook of European Politics** Jan 14 2021 Since the Treaty of the European Union was ratified in 1993, the European Union has become an important factor in an ever-increasing number of regimes of pooled sovereignty. This Handbook seeks to present a valuable guide to this new and unique system in the twenty-first century, allowing readers to obtain a better understanding of the emerging multilevel European governance system that links national polities to Europe and the global community. Adopting a pan-European approach, this Handbook brings together the work of leading international academics to cover a wide range of topics such as: the historical and theoretical background the political systems and institutions of both the EU and its individual member nations political parties and party systems political elites civil society and social movements in European politics the political economy of Europe public administration and policy-making external policies of the EU. This is an invaluable and comprehensive resource for students, scholars, researchers and practitioners of the European Union, European politics and comparative politics.

**From Rebel to Ruler** Dec 01 2019 On the centennial of the founding of the Chinese Communist Party, the definitive history of how Mao and his successors overcame incredible odds to gain and keep power. Mao Zedong and the twelve other young men who founded the Chinese Communist Party in 1921 could hardly have imagined that less than thirty years later they would be rulers. On its hundredth anniversary, the party remains in command, leading a nation primed for global dominance. Tony Saich tells the authoritative, comprehensive story of the Chinese Communist Party—its rise to power against incredible odds, its struggle to consolidate rule and overcome self-inflicted disasters, and its thriving amid other Communist parties' collapse. Saich argues that the brutal Japanese invasion in the 1930s actually helped the party. As the Communists retreated into the countryside, they established themselves as the populist, grassroots alternative to the Nationalists, gaining the support they would need to triumph in the civil war. Once in power, however, the Communists faced the difficult task of learning how to rule. Saich examines the devastating economic consequences of Mao's Great Leap Forward and the political chaos of the Cultural Revolution, as well as the party's rebound under Deng Xiaoping's reforms. Leninist systems are thought to be rigid, yet the Chinese Communist Party has proved adaptable. From Rebel to Ruler shows that the party owes its endurance to its flexibility. But is it nimble enough to realize Xi Jinping's "China Dream"? Challenges are multiplying, as the growing middle class makes new demands on the state and the ideological retreat from communism draws the party further from its revolutionary roots. The legacy of the party may be secure, but its future is anything but guaranteed.

**The Cold War: a Very Short Introduction** May 30 2022 Vividly written and based on up-to-date scholarship, this title provides an interpretive overview of the international history of the Cold War.

**Assignment Russia** Apr 28 2022 A personal journey through some of the darkest moments of the cold war and the early days of television news Marvin Kalb, the award-winning journalist who has written extensively about the world he reported on during his long career, now turns his eye on the young man who became that journalist. Chosen by legendary broadcaster Edward R. Murrow to become one of what came to be known as the Murrow Boys, Kalb in this newest volume of his memoirs takes readers back to his first days as a journalist, and what also were the first days of broadcast news. Kalb captures the excitement of being present at the creation of a whole new way of bringing news immediately to the public. And what news. Cold War tensions were high between Eisenhower's America and Khrushchev's Soviet Union. Kalb is at the center, occupying a unique spot as a student of Russia tasked with explaining Moscow to Washington and the American public. He joins a cast of legendary figures along the way, from Murrow himself to Eric Severeid, Howard K. Smith, Richard Hottelet, Charles Kuralt, and Daniel Schorr among many others. He finds himself assigned as Moscow correspondent of CBS News just as the U2 incident—the downing of a US spy plane over Russian territory—is unfolding. As readers of his first volume, *The Year I Was Peter the Great*, will recall, being the right person, in the right place, at the right time found Kalb face to face with Khrushchev. *Assignment Russia* sees Kalb once again an eyewitness to history—and a writer and analyst who has helped shape the first draft of that history.

**Understanding Russia** Jun 06 2020 This is about Russian history, comprising important legal and territorial changes and political events in Russia and its predecessor states. This book takes you through the major events that shaped Russia: the reigns of Ivan the Terrible, Peter the Great, Imperial Russia, the Bolshevik Revolution, Stalin's domination, the two World Wars, the Cold War and

the end of the USSR. Since the reign of the first Russian ruler - Prince Oleg - this country was led by two types of leaders: visionary and barely incompetent.

**Afghanistan in the Post-Cold War Era** Sep 02 2022 A collection of articles written from 1989 to 2009, updated for this volume.

**Neoliberalism and the State of Belonging in South Africa** Sep 29 2019 This book explains the making of the South African state and thereby contributes to the development theory by analyzing the concept of the embedded neoliberal state. The author offers a theoretical exploration of state formation as an inherently interconnected international and domestic social process as applied to the history and development of South Africa. A genuine social science that eschews disciplinary boundaries, this will appeal to a wide audience of scholars in the fields of political development, political science, African and development studies.

**Hu Jintao** Dec 13 2020 Over the six-month period from late 2012 to early 2013, Hu Jintao, the President of the People's Republic of China, Chair of the Central Military Commission, and Party Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), will relinquish at least two of his three positions. According to the constitution of the CCP, his time as Party head will come to an end, given that he has already served for two terms. Well over the supposed retirement age of 68, he will have to hand over the leadership of China to a new generation of leaders at the 18th Party Congress in Beijing. In Chinese politics, the act of retirement is surprisingly difficult, but Hu Jintao is widely known for his reserve and reticence; there is little doubt that he could disappear into a quiet and anonymous retirement if he so desires. This timely volume thus aims to provide an analytical assessment of Hu's period in charge of the world's most populous country. It concentrates briefly on his early life and entry into politics, then considers and evaluates his stewardship of the economy and of international affairs, as well as his ideological contribution and leadership of the communist party. In the process, the reader will also be afforded a broad overview of China's rapid developments over the last decade, since 2002. Contents:LifeThe Hu Era: Politics and Internal AffairsA Strong Rich Country: The Chinese Economy Under HuChina's International Face Under HuWhat Does Hu Think? Ideology in the Hu EraAlways the Party Man: Hu and the CCPHu Jintao: A Provisional Assessment Readership: Undergraduate and postgraduate students, academics & general public interested in China's politics, society and history.

Keywords:China;Politics;Communism;Hu Jintao;China Internal PoliticsKey Features:Unique — no other attempt has been made to do this so farFocused on his personality and tries to tell the story of China since 2002 around his impact and influenceBased on the author's experiences as a former diplomat and then as senior fellow for one of the world's most important think tanks in ChinaReviews: "Kerry Brown has written an outstandingly insightful book on Hu Jintao. This is not only the first English-language biography of one of the most powerful and also most enigmatic political leaders in the world today, but also an invaluable guide to contemporary China and its prospects." Dr Julia Lovell Birkbeck, University of London "In Hu Jintao: China's Silent Ruler, Kerry Brown offers a comprehensive and informative account of Hu Jintao's leadership of China during the crucial first decade of the twenty-first century. Brown assesses the policy successes and shortcomings of Hu's leadership in such critical areas as Chinese economics, foreign policy, the Chinese Communist Party, and social stability. Brown's wide-ranging analysis establishes the benchmark for any future study of Hu Jintao's presidency." Professor Robert Ross Boston College

*Essays in Modern World History* Jan 26 2022 *Essays in Modern World History* provides the perfect handbook for teachers and students seeking a concise overview of some of the most interesting topics taught to the 16-18 age range. The 25 essays covers such topics as the causes and consequences of World War One, the Spanish Civil War and the Korean War; the rise of dictators such as Stalin, Franco and Castro; the rule of Lenin, Mao and Pinochet; the foreign policies of Hitler and Mussolini; Cold War crises and conflicts in Germany and Vietnam; and the success of various post-war US Presidents. Full list of chapters: 1. Was the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution a coup d'état or a popular uprising? 2. Why was Germany defeated on the Western Front in World War One? 3. How successful was Lenin as ruler of Russia, 1918-1924? 4. What was the social and economic impact of World War One upon Britain? 5. How Fascist was Mussolini's Italy? 6. What were the causes of the Spanish Civil War? 7. Was the outcome of the Spanish Civil War decided by foreign powers? 8. How similar were the foreign policies of Hitler and Mussolini? 9. Was Germany to blame for the outbreak of both World War One and World War Two in Europe? 10. How similar was the rise to power of Stalin and Mao? 11. To what extent did Stalin achieve his objectives as ruler of the Soviet Union by 1941? 12. For what reasons, and with what results, was Germany a source of Cold War tensions between 1945 and 1962? 13. What were the causes of the Korean War and its consequences for the Koreans and the United States? 14. In what ways, and with what results, did the Cold War influence relations between Latin America and the United States, 1945-1960? 15. How did the early years of the Cold War affect the political and social life of the United States? 16. To what extent was Castro's mastery of guerrilla warfare the main reason why he was able to take control of Cuba? 17. Is it fair to say that after initial failures, Kennedy's handling of foreign policy grew increasingly successful as time went on? 18. By what methods, and with what success, did Fidel Castro try to eliminate domestic opposition? 19. How successful were President Johnson's "Great Society" reforms? 20. To what extent was guerrilla warfare the main cause of communist victory in Vietnam? 21. How successfully did Franco achieve his objectives as ruler of Spain, 1939-75? 22. For what reasons, and with what results, did the US Civil Rights movement become more radical after 1964? 23. To what extent did Mao successfully establish authoritarian control in China? 24. How successful was President Nixon's foreign policy? 25. What was the political and economic impact of military rule in Chile between 1973 and 1989?

*Orthodoxy and the Cold War* Nov 23 2021 Explores the dynamics between Orthodoxy and politics in Romania, providing an accessible narrative on church-state relations from the establishment of the state in 1859 to the rise of Ceaușescu in 1965. The book argues that Romanian national communism had an ally in a strong Church, and analyzes religious diplomacy with actors in the West.

*Corporate Soldiers and International Security* May 06 2020 This book traces the history of private military companies, with a special focus on UK private forces. Christopher Kinsey examines the mercenary companies that filled the ranks of many European armies right up to the 1850s, the organizations that operated in Africa in the 1960s and early 1970s, the rise of legally established private military companies in the late 1970s and early 1980s, and today's private and important actors in international security and post-conflict reconstruction. He shows how and why the change from the mercenary organizations of the 1960s and 1970s came about, as the increasing newness of private military companies came to be recognised. It then examines how PMCs have been able to impact upon international security. Finally, Kinsey looks at the type of problems and advantages that can arise for organizations that decide to use private military companies and how they can make

an unique contribution to international security. Corporate Soldiers and International Security will be of great interest to all students of international politics, security studies and war studies.

*The Ruler's Guide* Oct 23 2021 An English-language translation of core principles by the seventh-century emperor popularly credited as China's greatest historical leader is comprised of his dialogues with his wisest advisors and critics and covers strategies in the arenas of government, business, the military, athletics, philanthropy and parenting. --Publisher.

*Access to History: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964 for OCR Second Edition* Mar 16 2021 Exam Board: Non-Specific Level: A-level Subject: History First Teaching: September 2015 First Exam: June 2016 Give your students the best chance of success with this tried and tested series, combining in-depth analysis, engaging narrative and accessibility. Access to History is the most popular, trusted and wide-ranging series for A-level History students. This title: - Supports the content and assessment requirements of the 2015 A-level History specifications - Contains authoritative and engaging content - Includes thought-provoking key debates that examine the opposing views and approaches of historians - Provides exam-style questions and guidance for each relevant specification to help students understand how to apply what they have learnt This title is suitable for a variety of courses including: - OCR: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

**Warlord Politics and African States** Jul 20 2021 Reno (political science, Florida International U.) examines alternative, usually clandestine, economic systems, arguing that such phenomena as tax evasion, illicit production, smuggling, and protection rackets have become widespread and integral to building political authority in parts of Africa. He also clarifies the limitations of the liberalizing reforms of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) by detailing how weak- state and warlord political economies restrict and manipulate bank and IMF prescriptions. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR