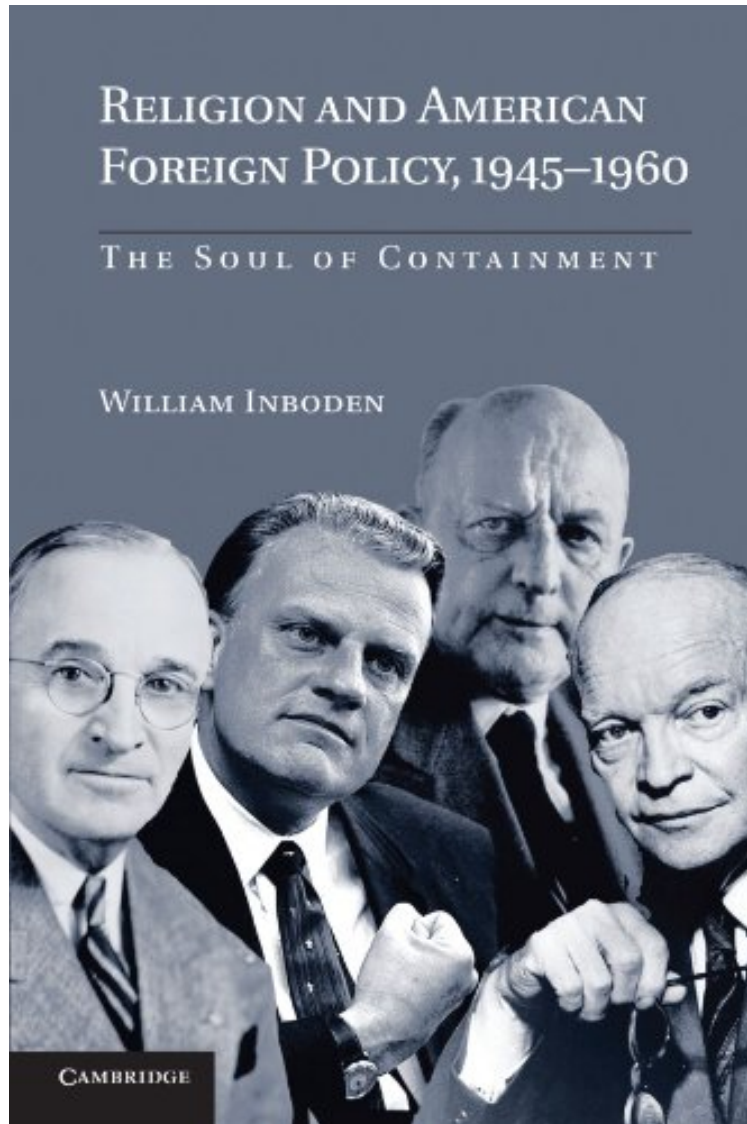


Religion and American Foreign Policy, 1945-1960: The Soul of Containment

William Inboden III

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William Inboden III : Religion and American Foreign Policy, 1945-1960: The Soul of Containment before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Religion and American Foreign Policy, 1945-1960: The Soul of Containment:

The Cold War was in many ways a religious war. Presidents Truman and Eisenhower and other American leaders believed that human rights and freedoms were endowed by God, that God had called the United States to defend liberty in the world, and that Soviet communism was especially evil because of its atheism and its enmity to religion. Along with security and economic concerns, these religious convictions also helped determine both how the United States defined the enemy and how it fought the conflict. Meanwhile, American Protestant churches failed to seize the moment. Internal differences over theology and politics, and resistance to cooperation with Catholics and Jews, hindered Protestant leaders domestically and internationally. Frustrated by these internecine disputes, Truman and Eisenhower attempted instead to construct a new civil religion. This public theology was used to mobilize domestic support for Cold War measures, to determine the strategic boundaries of containment, to appeal to people of all religious faiths around the world to unite against communism, and to undermine the authority of communist governments within their own countries.

"William Inboden presents an illuminating and insightful account of how mainline Protestant theology not only provided rhetoric but also helped shape the substance of American Cold War policies under both Truman and Eisenhower." George Marsden, author of *A Short Life of Jonathan Edwards*"William Inboden's well-researched and carefully argued study documents the various ways that religion functioned powerfully as support for American participation in the Cold War and also its multiple uses as an instrument of battle in that conflict. Without denying the importance of military, economic, or political motives for post-war American foreign policy, Inboden shows how decisively religious factors worked to shape the nation's stance toward the world. This excellent book is important for clarifying a critical period in American history but also for providing perspective on the religious entanglements of more recent international politics." Mark A. Noll, Francis A. McAnaney Professor of History, University of Notre Dame"William Inboden has written a pioneering and profusely researched study into a core component of America's post-war foreign policy. His book is essential reading for scholars, students, and decision makers interested in how America looks at, and interacts with, the world." Michael B. Oren, Georgetown University and author of *Power, Faith, and Fantasy: America in the Middle East, 1776 to the Present*"William Inboden is in the forefront of a rising generation of scholars who are fundamentally recasting our understanding of the role of religion in Cold War America. In this richly researched and gracefully written account, Inboden documents the myriad ways that American faith communities shaped and were shaped by the nearly five-decade stand-off between Washington and Moscow. Essential reading for students of both religion and diplomacy in modern America." David M. Kennedy, Stanford University"William Inboden has done something remarkable: He has said something genuinely new about one of the most heavily mined periods of American foreign policy. His thoughtful, rigorous discussion of the role of religion in early Cold War foreign policy reminds us of two fundamental truths. First, that religion is a powerful factor, across party lines, in how Americans see the world. And second, that religion never offers simple lessons about what kind of foreign policy America should pursue." Peter Beinart, author of *The Good Fight: Why Liberals - and only Liberals - Can Win the War on Terror and Make America Great Again*"Inboden reads history with clear eyes and opens ours to the fact that diplomatic theology and theological diplomacy mattered far more to those who conducted American foreign policy than those who have studied it have hitherto understood." Peter Feaver, Alexander F. Hehmyer Professor of Political Science and Public Policy, Duke University"The American academy has been rediscovering the importance of religion in politics and foreign policy; Inboden's new book makes a vital contribution to this ongoing project by examining the ways in which both politicians and religious leaders grappled with the challenges of Cold War diplomacy ... Ranging over subjects as diverse as the missionary influence in the China lobby and the political impact of the once-formidable Moral Rearmament movement, Inboden produces a stimulating and compelling picture of American religious and political life." Walter Russell Mead, *Foreign Affairs*"Part of what makes Inboden's book necessary and so rewarding is that he combines the skills of an intellectual historian with a practitioner's awareness of the limits of converting ideas into policies." *Books and Culture*"... a compelling book ... Inboden contributes a valuable study with a convincing argument about the influence of religion and faith on American policy making." *The Journal of American History*"... excellent overviews of the larger story of religion in the early Cold War years and its influence on US foreign policy. Inboden illustrates his arguments with an in-depth examination of key personalities." James C. Wallace, *Journal of Cold War Studies*About the AuthorWilliam Inboden is currently the Senior Vice President of the Legatum Institute. He previously served as Senior Director for Strategic Planning on the National Security Council at the White House. He has also worked at the State Department as a member of the policy planning staff and in the Office of International Religious Freedom, and at the American Enterprise Institute as a Civitas Fellow.