

THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF THE  
COLD WAR

Volume I of *The Cambridge History of the Cold War* examines the origins and early years of the conflict. In the first comprehensive historical reexamination of the period, a team of leading scholars shows how the Cold War evolved from the geopolitical, ideological, economic, and sociopolitical environment of the two world wars and the interwar period, and discusses how markets, ideas, and cultural interactions affected political discourse, diplomacy, and strategy after World War II. The chapters focus not only on the United States and the Soviet Union, but also on critical regions such as Europe, the Balkans, and East Asia. The authors deal with the most influential statesmen of the era and address issues that mattered most to people around the globe: food, nutrition, and resource allocation; ethnicity, race, and religion; science and technology; national autonomy, self-determination, and sovereignty. In so doing, they illuminate how people worldwide shaped the evolution of the increasingly bipolar conflict and, in turn, were ensnared by it.

MELVYN P. LEFFLER is Edward Stettinius Professor of American History at the Department of History, University of Virginia. His previous publications include *To Lead the World: American Strategy After the Bush Doctrine* (2008, as co-editor), *For the Soul of Mankind: The United States, the Soviet Union, and the Cold War* (2007, winner of the AHA George Louis Beer Prize), and *A Preponderance of Power: National Security, the Truman Administration and the Cold War* (1992, winner of the Bancroft Prize, the Robert Ferrell Prize, and the Herbert Hoover Book Award).

ODD ARNE WESTAD is Professor of International History at the London School of Economics and Political Science. His previous publications include *The Global Cold War: Third World Interventions and the Making of Our Times* (2005, winner of the Bancroft Prize, the APSA New Political Science Prize, and the Akira Iriye Award), *Decisive Encounters: The Chinese Civil War, 1946–1950* (2003), and *Brothers in Arms: The Rise and Fall of the Sino-Soviet Alliance, 1945–1963* (1999, as editor).

Cambridge University Press  
978-0-521-83719-4 — The Cambridge History of the Cold War  
Edited by Melvyn P. Leffler, Odd Arne Westad  
Frontmatter  
[More Information](#)

---

## THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF THE COLD WAR

## GENERAL EDITORS

MELVYN P. LEFFLER, *University of Virginia*

ODD ARNE WESTAD, *London School of Economics and Political Science*

*The Cambridge History of the Cold War* is a comprehensive, international history of the conflict that dominated world politics in the twentieth century. The three-volume series, written by leading international experts in the field, elucidates how the Cold War evolved from the geopolitical, ideological, economic, and socio-political environment of the two world wars and the interwar era, and explains the global dynamics of the Cold War international system. It emphasizes how the Cold War bequeathed conditions, challenges, and conflicts that shape international affairs today. With discussions of demography and consumption, women and youth, science and technology, ethnicity and race, the volumes encompass the social, intellectual, and economic history of the twentieth century, shedding new light on the evolution of the Cold War. Through its various geographical and national angles, the series signifies a transformation of the field from a national – primarily American – to a broader international approach.

## VOLUME IN THE SERIES

## VOLUME I

*Origins*

## VOLUME II

*Crises and Détente*

## VOLUME III

*Endings*

THE CAMBRIDGE  
HISTORY OF THE  
COLD WAR

\*

VOLUME I  
**Origins**

\*

*Edited by*  
MELVYN P. LEFFLER  
*and*  
ODD ARNE WESTAD



**CAMBRIDGE**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge University Press  
 978-0-521-83719-4 — The Cambridge History of the Cold War  
 Edited by Melvyn P. Leffler, Odd Arne Westad  
 Frontmatter  
[More Information](#)

**CAMBRIDGE**  
 UNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

[www.cambridge.org](http://www.cambridge.org)

Information on this title: [www.cambridge.org/9780521837194](http://www.cambridge.org/9780521837194)

© Cambridge University Press 2010

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2010

First Paperback edition 2011

3rd printing 2017

Printed in the United Kingdom by Clays, St Ives plc

*A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library*

*Library of Congress Cataloguing in Publication data*

The Cambridge history of the Cold War / edited by Melvyn P. Leffler and Odd Arne Westad.  
 p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references.

ISBN 978-0-521-83719-4

1. Cold War. 2. World politics – 1945–1989. 3. International relations – History – 20th century. I. Leffler, Melvyn P., 1945– II. Westad, Odd Arne. III. Title.

D842.C295 2009

909.82'5–dc22

2009005508

ISBN 978-0-521-83719-4 Hardback

ISBN 978-110760229-8 Paperback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

## Contents

	<i>List of illustrations</i>	page viii
	<i>List of maps</i>	x
	<i>List of graphs</i>	xi
	<i>List of contributors to volume I</i>	xii
	<i>Preface to volumes I, II, and III</i>	xv
	<i>Note on the text</i>	xviii
1 ·	The Cold War and the international history of the twentieth century	1
	ODD ARNE WESTAD	
2 ·	Ideology and the origins of the Cold War, 1917–1962	20
	DAVID C. ENGERMAN	
3 ·	The world economy and the Cold War in the middle of the twentieth century	44
	CHARLES S. MAIER	
4 ·	The emergence of an American grand strategy, 1945–1952	67
	MELVYN P. LEFFLER	
5 ·	The Soviet Union and the world, 1944–1953	90
	VLADIMIR O. PECHATNOV	
6 ·	Britain and the Cold War, 1945–1955	112
	ANNE DEIGHTON	
7 ·	The division of Germany, 1945–1949	133
	HANS-PETER SCHWARZ	

*Contents*

- 8 · The Marshall Plan and the creation of the West 154  
 WILLIAM I. HITCHCOCK
- 9 · The Sovietization of Eastern Europe, 1944–1953 175  
 NORMAN NAIMARK
- 10 · The Cold War in the Balkans, 1945–1956 198  
 SVETOZAR RAJAK
- 11 · The birth of the People’s Republic of China and the road  
 to the Korean War 221  
 NIU JUN
- 12 · Japan, the United States, and the Cold War, 1945–1960 244  
 SAYURI GUTHRIE-SHIMIZU
- 13 · The Korean War 266  
 WILLIAM STUECK
- 14 · US national security policy from Eisenhower to Kennedy 288  
 ROBERT J. McMAHON
- 15 · Soviet foreign policy, 1953–1962 312  
 VOJTECH MASTNY
- 16 · East Central Europe, 1953–1956 334  
 CSABA BÉKÉS
- 17 · The Sino-Soviet alliance and the Cold War in Asia, 1954–1962 353  
 SHU GUANG ZHANG
- 18 · Nuclear weapons and the escalation of the Cold War, 1945–1962 376  
 DAVID HOLLOWAY
- 19 · Culture and the Cold War in Europe 398  
 JESSICA C. E. GIENOW-HECHT
- 20 · Cold War mobilization and domestic politics: the United States 420  
 LAURA McENANEY

Cambridge University Press  
978-0-521-83719-4 — The Cambridge History of the Cold War  
Edited by Melvyn P. Leffler, Odd Arne Westad  
Frontmatter  
[More Information](#)

---

*Contents*

21 · Cold War mobilisation and domestic politics: the Soviet Union 442

DAVID PRIESTLAND

22 · Decolonization, the global South, and the Cold War, 1919–1962 464

MARK PHILIP BRADLEY

23 · Oil, resources, and the Cold War, 1945–1962 486

DAVID S. PAINTER

*Bibliographical essay* 508

*Index* 552

## *Illustrations*

1. 'Liga Natsii: Kapitalisty vsekhn stran, soediniaytes!' by Viktor Nikolaevich Deni, 1919. A Soviet cartoon of French, American, and British capitalists treading on starving workers, under the banner "Capitalists of all countries, unite!" Poster Collection, RU/SU 1968, Hoover Institution Archives	<i>page 24</i>
2. "Is This Tomorrow": popular American cartoon showing an imagined future of the United States. Catechetical Guild Educational Society of St. Paul, Minnesota, 1947	37
3. Winston Churchill, Harry S. Truman, and Iosif Stalin at Potsdam. © Corbis	71
4. George Marshall and Dean Acheson. © Bettmann/Corbis	78
5. Ruins of the northern Soviet city of Murmansk, June 1942. © Corbis	91
6. Viacheslav Molotov and Iosif Stalin at the Yalta conference. © Bettmann/Corbis	99
7. Ernest Bevin and Clement Attlee at the first meeting of the United Nations General Assembly in London, 1946. © Hulton-Deutsch Collection/Corbis	113
8. Housewives queuing for potatoes in London, 1947. © Keystone/Getty Images	118
9. British troops moving through Port Said, Egypt, during the 1956 Suez crisis. © Bettmann/Corbis	128
10. Soviet soldier directing traffic in bombed-out Berlin, 1945. © Yevgeny Khaldei/Corbis	146
11. Konrad Adenauer. © Roland Witschel/dpa/Corbis	152
12. Walter Ulbricht. © Hulton-Deutsch Collection/Corbis	153
13. Marshall Plan freight cars arrive at the German town of Furth im Wald. © Bettmann/Corbis	165
14. Hungarian election posters, 1947. © Bettmann/Corbis	187
15. Communists shot by the government during the Greek Civil War, 1949. © Bettmann/Corbis	206
16. Josip Broz Tito, the leader of Yugoslavia, dancing with people in Dalmatia, 1950. © Bettmann/Corbis	210
17. Shanghai, 1948: queuing to exchange depreciated paper money for gold at a local bank. © Henri Cartier-Bresson/Magnum Photos	232
18. The chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, Mao Zedong. © Wu Yinxian/Magnum Photos	237



*List of illustrations*

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 19. General Douglas MacArthur of the United States and Emperor Hirohito of Japan meet in the US embassy in Tokyo, September 1945.<br>© Bettmann/Corbis                    | 246 |
| 20. North Korean leader Kim Il Sung. © Bettmann/Corbis  | 270 |
| 21. President Syngman Rhee of South Korea and US general Douglas MacArthur.<br>© Corbis   | 275 |
| 22. President Dwight D. Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles meet to discuss foreign affairs. © Bettmann/Corbis   | 291 |
| 23. Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, Secretary of State Dean Rusk, and President John F. Kennedy. © Bettmann/Corbis  | 305 |
| 24. Soviet leaders at Stalin's funeral. © Hulton-Deutsch Collection/Corbis  | 313 |
| 25. Nikita Khrushchev showing the Supreme Soviet photos of Soviet military installations taken by the US U-2 spy plane before it was shot down in 1960. © Bettmann/Corbis | 326 |
| 26. Nikita Khrushchev angered at a press conference in Paris during the 1960 summit meeting with President Dwight D. Eisenhower. © Bettmann/Corbis                        | 327 |
| 27. Hungary 1956: a man burning a picture of a statue of Lenin. © Bettmann/Corbis   | 349 |
| 28. A Soviet engineer conferring with Chinese colleagues, Wuhan, 1956.<br>© Bettmann/Corbis   | 356 |
| 29. Nikita Khrushchev and Mao Zedong: a difficult toast during the 1959 meeting in Beijing. © Dmitri Baltermants/The Dmitri Baltermants Collection/Corbis                 | 369 |
| 30. Mushroom cloud over Nagasaki, 1945. © Bettmann/Corbis   | 377 |
| 31. Soviets watch ICBMs parade along Red Square on the anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution, 1969. © Jerry Cooke/Corbis  | 396 |
| 32. Kirov Ballet School, Leningrad (St. Petersburg), 1958. © Jerry Cooke/Corbis   | 402 |
| 33. American jazz musician Louis Armstrong at a bookstore on rue de l'Odeon in Paris's Latin Quarter, 1948. © Interpress/Sygma/Corbis                                     | 414 |
| 34. Senator Joseph R. McCarthy delivering a "report" on Democratic presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson, 1952. © Bettmann/Corbis  | 429 |
| 35. Children test the escape hatch of their family's bomb shelter in Bronxville, New York, 1952. © Bettmann/Corbis  | 439 |
| 36. Women welders chatting, USSR, 1962. © Dmitri Baltermants/The Dmitri Baltermants Collection/Corbis   | 459 |
| 37. New housing in Novosibirsk, 1958. © Erich Lessing/Magnum Photos   | 461 |
| 38. Leaders of the Non-Aligned Movement. © Bettmann/Corbis  | 482 |
| 39. Anglo-Iranian Oil Company refinery, Abadan, 1955. © Bettmann/Corbis   | 499 |
| 40. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Richard M. Nixon at dinner with King Saud of Saudi Arabia, 1957. © Bettmann/Corbis   | 506 |

## Maps

1. Soviet territorial expansion at the end of World War II	<i>page</i> 89
2. The division of Germany into occupation zones	138
3. Europe divided, 1949	190
4. The Balkan states after World War II	199
5. Cold War East Asia and the Korean War (inset)	242–43
6. Decolonization in Africa and Asia since 1945	478

## Graphs

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1. The Cold War as a Fordist competition: crude steel output,<br>1945–1970 | <i>page</i> 55 |
| 2. Industrial production in countries receiving Marshall aid, 1947–1950    | 161            |
| 3. US–USSR/Russian nuclear stockpile, 1945–2002                            | 389            |

## Contributors to volume I

CSABA BÉKÉS is Director of the Cold War History Research Centre in Budapest. He is the author of *Az 1956-os magyar forradalom a világpolitikában* [The 1956 Hungarian Revolution and World Politics] and coeditor of *The 1956 Hungarian Revolution: A History in Documents*.

MARK PHILIP BRADLEY is Professor of History at the University of Chicago. He is the author of *Imagining Vietnam and America: The Making of Postcolonial Vietnam* and *Vietnam at War: The Search for Meaning*.

ANNE DEIGHTON is Professor of European International History in the Department of Politics and International Relations, University of Oxford. Among her publications are *The Impossible Peace: Britain, the Division of Germany, and the Origins of the Cold War* and *Building Postwar Europe: National Decision-Makers and European Institutions, 1948–1963*.

DAVID C. ENGERMAN is Associate Professor of History at Brandeis University. He has published *Modernization from the Other Shore: American Intellectuals and the Romance of Russian Development* and, as coeditor, *Staging Growth: Modernization, Development, and the Global Cold War*.

JESSICA C. E. GIENOW-HECHT is Professor of International History at the University of Cologne. She is the author of *Transmission Impossible: American Journalism as Cultural Diplomacy in Postwar Germany, 1945–1955* and *Sound Diplomacy: Music and Emotions in Transatlantic Relations*.

SAYURI GUTHRIE-SHIMIZU is Professor of History at Michigan State University. She is the author of *Creating People of Plenty: The United States and Japan's Economic Alternatives, 1950–1960*.

WILLIAM I. HITCHCOCK is Professor of History at Temple University. He is the author of *The Bitter Road to Freedom: A New History of the Liberation of Europe* and *The Struggle for Europe: The Turbulent History of a Divided Continent, 1945–Present*.

DAVID HOLLOWAY is Raymond A. Spruance Professor of International History at Stanford University. He is the author of *Stalin and the Bomb: The Soviet Union and Atomic Energy, 1939–1956* and *The Soviet Union and the Arms Race*.

Cambridge University Press  
 978-0-521-83719-4 — The Cambridge History of the Cold War  
 Edited by Melvyn P. Leffler, Odd Arne Westad  
 Frontmatter  
[More Information](#)

*List of contributors to volume I*

MELVYN P. LEFFLER is Edward Stettinius Professor of American History at the University of Virginia. He is the author of *A Preponderance of Power: National Security, the Truman Administration, and the Cold War* and *For the Soul of Mankind: The United States, the Soviet Union, and the Cold War*.

LAURA MCEANEY is the Nadine Austin Wood Chair in American History at Whittier College. She is the author of *Civil Defense Begins at Home: Militarization Meets Everyday Life in the Fifties* and "Nightmares on Elm Street: Demobilizing in Chicago, 1945–1953," *Journal of American History*.

ROBERT J. MCMAHON is the Ralph D. Mershon Distinguished Professor at the Ohio State University. He is the author of *Dean Acheson and the Creation of an American World Order and Cold War on the Periphery: The United States, India, and Pakistan*.

CHARLES S. MAIER is Leverett Saltonstall Professor of History at Harvard University. He is the author of *Among Empires: American Ascendancy and Its Predecessors* and *Dissolution: The Crisis of Communism and the End of East Germany*.

VOJTECH MASTNY is coordinator of the Parallel History Project on Cooperative Security. His books include *Russia's Road to the Cold War: Diplomacy, Warfare, and the Politics of Communism, 1941–1945* and *The Cold War and Soviet Insecurity: The Stalin Years*.

NORMAN NAIMARK is Robert and Florence McDonnell Professor of East European Studies in the History Department at Stanford University. He is the author of *Fires of Hatred: Ethnic Cleansing in Twentieth-Century Europe* and *The Russians in Germany: The History of the Soviet Zone of Occupation, 1945–1949*.

NIU JUN is Professor in the School of International Studies at Peking University. His publications include *From Yan'an to The World: The Origin and Development of Chinese Communist Foreign Policy* and *China's Foreign Policy Decision Making during the Cold War*.

DAVID S. PAINTER teaches international history at Georgetown University where he has a joint appointment with the Department of History and the School of Foreign Service. His publications include *Oil and the American Century: The Political Economy of US Foreign Oil Policy, 1941–1954* and *The Cold War: An International History*.

VLADIMIR O. PECHATNOV is Professor of European and American Studies at the Moscow Institute of International Relations (MGIMO). He has written *Stalin, Ruzvelt, Trumen: SSSR i SShA v 1940-kh gg. Dokumental'nye ocherki* [Stalin, Roosevelt, Truman: The USSR and the USA in the 1940s. Documentary Essays] and is coauthor of *Debating the Origins of the Cold War: American and Russian Perspectives*.

DAVID PRIESTLAND is University Lecturer at the University of Oxford. He is the author of *Stalinism and the Politics of Mobilization: Ideas, Power, and Terror in Inter-War Russia* and *The Red Flag: A History of Communism*.

*List of contributors to volume I*

SVETOZAR RAJAK is Academic Director at LSE IDEAS, the London School of Economics and Political Science's center for the study of international affairs, diplomacy, and strategy. He is the author of *Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union in the Early Cold War, 1953–1957*.

HANS-PETER SCHWARZ is Professor Emeritus of the Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn. His publications include *Das Gesicht des Jahrhunderts: Monster, Retter, und Mediokritäten* and the two-volume *Adenauer: A German Politician and Statesman in a Period of War, Revolution, and Reconstruction*.

WILLIAM STUECK is Distinguished Research Professor of History at the University of Georgia. His books include *The Korean War: An International History* and *Rethinking the Korean War: A New Diplomatic and Strategic History*.

ODD ARNE WESTAD is Professor of International History at the London School of Economics and Political Science. Among his publications are *Decisive Encounters: The Chinese Civil War, 1946–1950* and *The Global Cold War: Third World Interventions and the Making of Our Times*.

SHU GUANG ZHANG is Professor of History at the University of Maryland, and the author of *Economic Cold War: America's Embargo against China and the Sino-Soviet Alliance, 1949–1963* and *Mao's Military Romanticism: China and the Korean War, 1950–1953*.

## *Preface to volumes I, II, and III*

Since the beginning of the twenty-first century, the Cold War has gradually become history. In people's memories, the epoch when a global rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union dominated international affairs has taken on a role very much like that of the two twentieth-century world wars, as a thing of the past, but also as progenitor of everything that followed. As with the two world wars, we now also have the ability to see developments from the perspectives of the different participants in the struggle. Declassification, however incomplete, of a suggestive body of archival evidence from the former Communist world as well as from the West makes this possible. The time, therefore, is ripe to provide a comprehensive, systematic, analytic overview of the conflict that shaped the international system and that affected most of humankind during the second half of the twentieth century.

In this three-volume *Cambridge History*, the contributors seek to illuminate the causes, dynamics, and consequences of the Cold War. We want to elucidate how it evolved from the geopolitical, ideological, economic, and sociopolitical environment of the two world wars and the interwar era. We also seek to convey a greater appreciation of how the Cold War bequeathed conditions, challenges, and conflicts that shape developments in the international system today.

In order to accomplish the above goals, we take the *Cambridge History of the Cold War (CHCW)* far beyond the narrow boundaries of diplomatic affairs. We seek to clarify what mattered to the greatest number of people during the Cold War. Indeed, the end of the conflict cannot be grasped without understanding how markets, ideas, and cultural interactions affected political discourse, diplomatic events, and strategic thinking. Consequently, we shall deal at considerable length with the social, intellectual, and economic history of the twentieth century. We shall discuss demography and consumption, women and youth, science and technology, culture and race. The evolution of the Cold War cannot be comprehended without attention to such matters.

*Preface to volumes I, II, and III*

The *CHCW* is an international history, covering the period from a wide variety of geographical and national angles. While some chapters necessarily center on an individual state or a bilateral relationship, there are many more chapters that deal with a wider region or with global trends. Intellectually, therefore, the *CHCW* aspires to contribute to a transformation of the field from national – primarily American – views to a broader international approach.

The authors of the individual chapters have been selected because of their academic standing in the field of Cold War studies, regardless of their institutional affiliation, academic discipline, or national origin. Although the majority of contributors are historians, there are chapters written by political scientists, economists, and sociologists. While most contributors come from the main research universities in North America and Britain – where Cold War studies first blossomed as a field – the editors have also sought to engage scholars working in different universities and research centers around the globe. We have included a mixture of younger and more established scholars in the field, thereby seeking to illuminate how scholarship has evolved as well as where it is heading.

The *CHCW* aims at being comprehensive, comparative, and pluralist in its approach. The contributors have deliberately been drawn from various “schools” of thought and have been asked to put forward their own – often distinctive – lines of argument, while indicating the existence of alternative interpretations and approaches. Being a substantial work of reference, the *CHCW* provides detailed, synthetic accounts of key periods and major thematic topics, while striving for broad and original interpretations. The volumes constitute a scholarly project, written by academics for fellow academics as well as for policymakers, foreign affairs personnel, military officers, and analysts of international relations. But we also hope the *CHCW* will serve as an introduction and reference point for advanced undergraduate students and for an educated lay public in many countries.

The present *Cambridge History* was first conceived in 2001 and has therefore been almost ten years in the making. It has been a large, multinational project, with seventy-three contributors from eighteen different countries. We have met for three conferences and had a large number of hours on the phone and in conference calls. Most chapters have been through three, if not four, different versions, and have been read and commented upon – in depth – not only by the editors, but also by other participants in the project. In the end, it was the spirit of collaboration among people of very different backgrounds and very different views that made it possible to bring this *Cambridge History* to completion in the form that it now has.



*Preface to volumes I, II, and III*

While the editors' first debt of gratitude therefore is to the contributors, a large number of others also deserve thanks. Jeffrey Byrne, our editorial assistant, did a remarkable job organizing meetings, keeping track of submissions, and finding maps and illustrative matter, all while completing his own doctoral thesis. He has been a model associate. Michael Watson, our editor at Cambridge University Press, helped keep the project on track throughout. Michael Devine, the director of the Harry S. Truman Presidential Library, worked hard to set up the conferences and provide essential funding for the project. At the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), the wonderful administrative staff of the International History Department, the Cold War Studies Centre, and LSE IDEAS provided help far beyond the call of duty; Arne Westad is especially grateful to Carol Toms and Tiha Franulovic for all the assistance rendered him during a difficult period when he juggled the *CHCW* editorship with being head of department and research center director.

Both editors are grateful to those who helped fund and organize the three *CHCW* conferences, at the Harry S. Truman Presidential Library in Independence, Missouri; at the Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Library in Austin, Texas; and at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, DC. Besides the Truman Library director, Michael Devine, we wish to thank the director of the Johnson Library, Betty Sue Flowers, the director of the History and Public Policy Program at the Wilson Center, Christian Ostermann, and the director of the National Security Archive, Thomas S. Blanton. We are also grateful to Philip Bobbitt, H. W. Brands, Diana Carlin, Francis J. Gavin, Mark Lawrence, William Leogrande, Robert Littwak, William Roger Louis, Dennis Merrill, Louis Potts, Elspeth Rostow, Mary Sarotte, Strobe Talbott, Alan Tully, Steven Weinberg, and Samuel Wells.

Being editors of such a large scholarly undertaking has been exhausting and exhilarating in turn (and roughly in equal measure). The editors want to thank each other for good comradeship throughout, and our families, students, and colleagues for their patience, assistance, and good cheer. It has been a long process, and we hope that the end product will serve its audiences well.

Melvyn P. Leffler  
and  
Odd Arne Westad