

The Publisher Henry Luce And His American Century

This concise, trade-like survey text is known for Alan Brinkley's clear narrative voice, impeccable scholarship, and reliability at a low price. New to this edition is increased coverage of the history of science and technology and popular and cultural history. Each chapter now includes a new and pedagogically useful summary conclusion. The annotated lists of Suggested Readings are now found at the end of each chapter to provide a more accessible resource for students. Also, every copy of the book will be shrinkwrapped with a free, handy study reference card!

At a time when liberalism is in disarray, this vastly illuminating book locates the origins of its crisis. Those origins, says Alan Brinkley, are paradoxically situated during the second term of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, whose New Deal had made liberalism a fixture of American politics and society. *The End of Reform* shows how the liberalism of the early New Deal—which set out to repair and, if necessary, restructure America's economy—gave way to its contemporary counterpart, which is less hostile to corporate capitalism and more solicitous of individual rights. Clearly and dramatically, Brinkley identifies the personalities and events responsible for this transformation while pointing to the broader trends in American society that made the politics of reform increasingly popular. It is both a major reinterpretation of the New Deal and a crucial map of the road to today's political landscape.

The PublisherVintage

Representing teachers at all stages of their careers, authors offer practical advice for almost any situation a new teacher might face, from preparing a syllabus to managing classroom dynamics. From publisher description.

"A Floating Chinaman is, in the broadest sense, a book about who gets to speak for China. The title is taken from a lost manuscript by H.T. Tsiang, an eccentric Chinese immigrant writer who self-published a series of visionary novels in the 1930s, a time when China was recast as a rich, unexplored mystery to the American public. At this time the United States "rediscovered" China, and the book traces its causes and cues in a variety of sites: the comfortable, middlebrow literature of Pearl Buck, Alice Tisdale Hobart and Lin Yutang; the journalism of Carl Crow and Henry Luce; exuberant reports from oil executives proclaiming a new era in global trade. On the margins--in Chinatowns, on college campuses, in the failed avant-gardism of Tsiang--a different conversation about the possibilities of a transpacific future was taking place. The book is about the circulation of ideas about China; but it is also a book about writers, rivalries, and the acquisition of authority. It is about the creation and refinement of those ideas, as well as the spirit of competition that underlies all critical endeavors. These were decades when China represented a new area of inquiry, and the stakes for writers to flex their expertise were at once intellectual, professional, and deeply personal. The author considers a range of texts--from best-sellers to self-

published paperbacks, travel literature to corporate newsletters, FBI surveillance files to flowery letters from an Ellis Island detention center--and considers the competing notions of a transpacific future that animated the literary imagination as well as some satisfying moments of revenge."--Provided by publisher.

From the Founding Fathers through the present, Christianity has exercised powerful influence in America—from its role in shaping politics and social institutions to its hand in art and culture. The Encyclopedia of Christianity in the United States outlines the myriad roles Christianity has played and continues to play. This masterful multi-volume reference includes biographies of major figures in the Christian church in the United States, documents and Supreme Court decisions, and information on theology and theologians, denominations, faith-based organizations, immigration, art—from decorative arts and film to music and literature—evangelism and crusades, women's issues, racial issues, civil religion, and more.

Discusses the impact of Franklin Roosevelt, Robert Penn Warren, T. Harry Williams, Huey Long, Allard Lowenstein, and Oral Roberts upon American political culture

They sought to transform the globe and ended up transforming modern America Between the 1890s and the Vietnam era, many thousands of American Protestant missionaries were sent to live throughout the non-European world. Their experience abroad made many of these missionaries and their children critical of racism, imperialism, and religious orthodoxy. When they returned home, they brought new liberal values back to their own society. David Hollinger reveals the untold story of how these missionary-connected individuals left an enduring mark on American public life as writers, diplomats, academics, church officials, publishers, foundation executives, and social activists. Protestants Abroad reveals the crucial role they played in the development of modern American liberalism, and shows how they helped other Americans reimagine their nation's place in the world.

Highly respected for its impeccable scholarship and elegant writing style, Alan Brinkley's American History provides students and instructors with a broad, comprehensive approach to the American past. It offers not only a scrupulous account of American political and diplomatic history, but also a deep exploration of the many other fields that are central to a critical understanding of the nation's past: social, cultural, economic, and urban history, including the histories of the South and the West, the environment, science and technology, race, ethnicity, gender, and the global context of the American experience.

In 1941, publisher Henry Luce announced the coming of the American Century from the pages of Life magazine. The moment symbolically marked the rise of the United States as a global power. It has been pointed out many times that American influence as proclaimed by Luce in 1941 and as built by U.S. strategists after 1945 did not imply the construc...

Balancing social and cultural history with traditional political and diplomatic themes, historian Brinkley tells the story of the diversity and complexity of the United States and the forces that have enabled it to survive and flourish despite division. This fifth edition features eight new essays and enhanced coverage of recent events and developments in the continuing American story.--From publisher description.

Brinkley shows in this incisive and lively assessment that the reality of Kennedy's achievements was much more complex than the legend. Kennedy seemed to live on a knife's edge, moving from one crisis to another and his controversial public life mirrored his hidden private life.

"A solid account of Luce's life and legacy... A concise, readable volume." --

Journalism Quarterly

At a time when American political and cultural leaders asserted that the nation stood at “the center of world awareness,” thinkers and artists sought to understand and secure principles that lay at the center of things. From the onset of the Cold War in 1948 through 1963, they asked: What defined the essential character of “American culture”? Could permanent moral standards guide human conduct amid the flux and horrors of history? In what ways did a stable self emerge through the life cycle? Could scientific method rescue truth from error, illusion, and myth? Are there key elements to democracy, to the integrity of a society, to order in the world? Answers to such questions promised intellectual and moral stability in an age haunted by the memory of world war and the possibility of future devastation on an even greater scale. Yet other key figures rejected the search for a center, asserting that freedom lay in the dispersion of cultural energies and the plurality of American experiences. In probing the centering impulse of the era, *At the Center* offers a unique perspective on the United States at the pinnacle of its power.

A magnificent one volume pictorial and narrative history of the United States with more than five hundred exceptional illustrations, many reproduced here for the first time.

A detailed biography of the man who founded *Time* magazine draws on personal papers and interviews with close friends and associates to give a full portrait of the influential publisher.

In the first book devoted exclusively to publisher Henry Luce and China, Patricia Neils provides a major reassessment of the *Time* Inc. mogul's views and his influence on American public opinion and foreign policy. Previous biographers and historians have depicted Luce as a fanatical anticommunist who used his pre-television media empire—the pages of *Time*, *Life*, and *Fortune*, radio broadcasts on *March of Time*, and *Time* Newsreels shown in theatres throughout the United States—to sway American opinion against Mao Tse Tung and Chinese communists in favor of the fascist regime of Chiang Kaishek. 1895-1925: *Origins of China*; Images in the Life of Henry R. Luce; 1926-1936 *Heroes and Bandits*; 1937-1941: *The Red Star and the Good Earth*; 1942-1943: *Our Honored Ally*; 1944: *The Stilwell Crisis*; 1945-1946: *The Vigil of a Nation*; 1947-1948: *Too Little, Too Late*; 'Ghosts on the Roof' and Other Political Fairy Tales; 1950s: *Leaning to One Side*; Since 1965: *The Trans-Pacific Dialogue*; Bibliography; Index.

This fascinating volume argues that American leaders in the early Cold War considered the conflict to be profoundly religious, that they saw Communism not as godless but as a religion fighting faith with faith. As a result, they deliberately used religious beliefs and institutions as part of the plan to defeat the Soviet enemy. Jonathan Herzog offers an illuminating account of the spiritual-industrial complex, chronicling the rhetoric, programs, and policies that became its hallmarks.

Includes bibliographies and index.

Professor Brinkley looks at the time in American history when the idea of the American dream first emerged -- the Great Depression. To illustrate the variety of ways in which the American people have defined the dream, Brinkley discusses four interpretations of the Great Depression, described as persistence, empathy, rebellion, and community.

Acclaimed historian Alan Brinkley gives us a sharply realized portrait of Henry Luce, arguably the most important publisher of the twentieth century. As the founder of *Time*, *Fortune*, and *Life* magazines, Luce changed the way we consume news and the way we understand our world. Born the son of missionaries, Henry Luce spent his childhood in rural China, yet he glimpsed a milieu of power altogether different at Hotchkiss and later at Yale. While working at a Baltimore newspaper, he and Brit Hadden conceived the idea of *Time*: a “news-magazine” that would condense the week’s events in a format accessible to increasingly busy members of the middle class. They launched it in 1923, and young Luce quickly became a publishing titan. In 1936, after *Time*’s unexpected success—and Hadden’s early death—Luce published the first issue of *Life*, to which millions soon subscribed. Brinkley shows how Luce reinvented the magazine industry in just a decade. The appeal of *Life* seemingly cut across the lines of race, class, and gender. Luce himself wielded influence hitherto unknown among journalists. By the early 1940s, he had come to see his magazines as vehicles to advocate for America’s involvement in the escalating international crisis, in the process popularizing the phrase “World War II.” In spite of Luce’s great success, happiness eluded him. His second marriage—to the glamorous playwright, politician, and diplomat Clare Boothe—was a shambles. Luce spent his later years in isolation, consumed at times with conspiracy theories and peculiar vendettas. *The Publisher* tells a great American story of spectacular achievement—yet it never loses sight of the public and private costs at which that achievement came.

A NEW YORK TIMES NOTABLE BOOK “Her technique was simple: aim for the top,” an envious colleague wrote of Clare Boothe Luce. No American woman of the twentieth century aimed so accurately, or rose so far, as this legendary playwright, politician, and social seductress. Born in New York’s Spanish Harlem, with nothing to recommend her but beauty, ferocious intelligence, and dry wit, she transformed herself into the youthful managing editor of *Vanity Fair*. She married two millionaires and wrote three Broadway hits, including the biting satire, *The Women*. Her second husband, Henry Luce—the publisher of *Time*, *Fortune*, and later at her suggestion *Life*—was only one of the dozens of men she entranced. Adding politics and power to journalism and drama, Clare used sex, street smarts, acid humor, and money to plot a career more improbable than anything in her own fiction. Not content with mere wealth and the acclaim of transatlantic café society, Clare Boothe Luce confessed to a “rage for fame.” This extraordinary book—the result of more than fifteen years of research by Sylvia Jukes Morris, her chosen biographer—tells how she achieved it. Praise for

Rage for Fame “A model biography . . . the sort that only real writers can write.”—Gore Vidal, *The New Yorker* “[The] riveting first part of a two-volume biography . . . Relentlessly candid, meticulously documented, Morris’s book traces [Clare Boothe] Luce’s rocketing rise from illegitimacy and poverty to wealth, power and fame.”—*Hartford Courant* “Powerful and resonant, admiring at times, always critical, at times searing, but ultimately fair.”—*The Philadelphia Inquirer* “Crammed with enough drama for several mini-series.”—*The New York Times* “An important book about an important figure . . . a stunning feat of biography.”—*Forbes* “A dishy biography that is also a formidable work of research.”—*Slate* “One of those rare books where the reader dreads the final page.”—*Newport News Daily Press*

A profile of the media giant founder of such magazines as *Time*, *Life* and *Fortune* documents his childhood as the son of missionaries, university years and prescient beliefs that transformed the magazine industry. By the National Book Award-winning author of *Voices of Protest*.

This trade-like survey text is known for Alan Brinkley's clear narrative voice, impeccable scholarship, and reliability, all at a low price. It offers a careful examination of American political and diplomatic history, while also exploring the other areas of the American past that are of interest to scholars and students alike. The balanced picture that emerges connects the newer histories of society and culture with the more traditional stories of politics, diplomacy, and great public events. The fourth edition features a completely new four-color design and expanded illustration and mapping program, as well as new *America in the World* features and more!

Highly-respected for its impeccable scholarship and elegant writing style, *American History: A Survey* provides students and instructors with a comprehensive account of the American past in which no single approach or theme predominates. From its first edition, this text has included a scrupulous account of American political and diplomatic history. Today, however, the book explores areas of history such as social, cultural, urban, racial and ethnic history, more history of the West and South, environmental history, and the history of women and gender. In addition, American history has not evolved in a vacuum, but as part of a larger global world. The eleventh edition of this text places American history into that global context, making connections for students who live in an ever-expanding world themselves.

The study of two great demagogues in American history--Huey P. Long, a first-term United States Senator from the red-clay, piney-woods country of northern Louisiana; and Charles E. Coughlin, a Catholic priest from an industrial suburb near Detroit. Award-winning historian Alan Brinkley describes their modest origins and their parallel rise together in the early years of the Great Depression to become the two most successful leaders of national political dissidence of their era. *Winner of the American Book Award for History*

Known for its clear narrative voice, impeccable scholarship, and affordability, Alan Brinkley's *The Unfinished Nation* offers a concise but comprehensive examination of American History. Balancing social and cultural history with traditional political and diplomatic themes, it tells the story of the diversity and complexity of the United States and the forces that have enabled it to survive and flourish despite division. Volume 2 covers 1865 to the present. This fifth edition features six new essays and enhanced coverage of recent events and developments in the continuing American story.

Advancing the Civil Rights Movement: Race and Geography of Life Magazine's Visual Representation, 1954–1965 examines the way Life Magazine covered the civil rights movement visually and geographically. Michael Dibari addresses Life's visual impact and representation in the struggle for equal rights.

This history of post-1941 America draws on social history, women's history, history of ideas, as well as traditional political and foreign policy history. Oral history and first-hand accounts are used to integrate the voices of ordinary Americans into the narrative.

THE STORY: The author carries us through a number of varied scenes and shows us not only a somewhat unflattering picture of womanhood, but digging under the surface, reveals a human understanding for and sympathy with some of its outstanding figure

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