Jimmy Carter Human Rights And The National Agenda Pdf Pdf

Jimmy Carter Human Rights And The National Agenda Pdf Pdf - jimmy carter human rights and the national agenda pdf pdf Book Review: Unveiling the Power of Words

In some sort of driven by information and connectivity, the energy of words has become more evident than ever. They have the capacity to inspire, provoke, and ignite change. Such is the essence of the book **jimmy carter human rights and the national agenda pdf pdf**, a literary masterpiece that delves deep to the significance of words and their impact on our lives. Compiled by a renowned author, this captivating work takes readers on a transformative journey, unraveling the secrets and potential behind every word. In this review, we shall explore the book is key themes, examine its writing style, and analyze its overall affect readers.

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A Superpower Transformed Daniel J. Sargent 2015 Geopolitics and globalization collided in the 1970s, and their collision produced difficult challenges for the makers of American foreign policy. 'A Superpower Transformed' explains how policymakers across three administrations worked to manage complex international changes in a tumultuous era, and it explores the legacies of their efforts to accommodate American power to new forces stirring in world affairs.

Human Rights and American Foreign Policy Alfred Glenn Mower 1987-10-05 This important work provides a comparison of the human rights policies of the Carter and Reagan administrations, developed through a general survey of these policies, a reliance on extensive interviewing and congressional hearings, and four case studies. The book deals first with the background of the human rights foreign policies of the two administrations, their conceptual frameworks, rationales, systems of priorities, the objectives they sought, and the selection of national situations to which the policies were applied. The survey then proceeds to identify and describe the sources of the policies, both legal political, international treaties and agreements, national legislation, and the bureaucracy and Congress. It also examines actions taken to implement the policies and diplomatic pressures and inducements. The case studies describe and compare the approaches of the two administrations to the human rights situations in South Africa, Chile, South Korea, and the Soviet Union.

The Jimmy Carter Library Jimmy Carter 2014-03-25 This ebook boxed set includes the following: A Call to Action, Beyond the White House, Our Endangered Values, Palestine Peace Not Apartheid, We Can Have Peace in the Holy Land, The Nobel Peace Prize Lecture, An Hour Before Daylight, Christmas in Plains, Sharing Good Times, A Remarkable Mother, The Hornet's Nest

The Presidency of James Earl Carter Junior Silvio Berardi 2016-12-30 This volume contains the proceedings of the International Conference The Presidency of James Earl Carter Junior. Between Reformism, Pacifism and Human Rights, held in Rome on April 28, 2016, at the Institute Santa Maria in Aquiro, with the Senate of the Italian Republic patronage. Forty years after his election to the White House, it was deemed necessary to reflect on the political activity of a President little considered, until now, by the Italian historiography. The Carter Presidency, inspired since its inception by a predominant religious sentiment, was marked by a clear break with the past. Themes such as the respect for human rights, dialogue with the historic Soviet enemy, pacifism as a weapon of the Middle East problem resolution, industrial development through a sustainable approach were introduced right from the thirty-ninth occupant of the White House. At the presidential elections of 1980, which saw him clash with the Republican Ronald Reagan, Carter paid especially the failures of his reform and economic policy: the US economic difficulties and the significant increase in the unemployment rate were the main reasons that cost him his reelection. Reformism, pacifism, respect for human rights: concepts that would continue to inspire Carter's policy, despite the defeat against

Jimmy Carter Herbert D. Rosenbaum 1994 President Jimmy Carter, like all his predecessors since World War II, experienced the blurring of lines between foreign and domestic politics while, paradoxically, the contrasts between those lines became more pronounced. In nearly every arena of domestic and foreign policy, he had to deal with the intrusion of the politics of both spheres. The major concerns of the Carter foreign policy experience and, consequently, of the papers included in the volume were staffing the foreign policy apparatus, shifting human rights to the forefront of basic policy considerations, attempting to create peaceful conditions in the Middle East, contributing to the emergence of underdeveloped countries, lessening Cold War tensions, ending the negotiations over the Panama Canal, and working to free the hostages in Iran. While the bulk of the volume focuses on these concerns, the remainder addresses President Carter's career after leaving the White House. These essays will be of concern to all involved with the study of the twentieth-century American presidency and modern diplomacy.

The Virtues of Aging Jimmy Carter 2011-08-24 Former president Jimmy Carter reflects on aging, blending memoir, anecdote, political savvy, and practical advice to truly illuminate the rich promises of growing older. "As we've grown older, the results have been surprisingly good," writes former president Jimmy Carter in this wise, deeply personal meditation on the new experiences that come to us with age. President Carter had never enjoyed more prestige or influence on the world stage, nor had he ever felt more profound happiness with himself, with his accomplishments, and with his beloved wife, Rosalynn, than in his golden years. In The Virtues of Aging, Jimmy Carter shares the knowledge and the pleasures that age have brought him. The approach to old age was not an easy one for President Carter. At fifty-six, having lost a presidential election, he found himself involuntarily retired from a job he loved and facing a large debt on his farm and warehouse business. President Carter writes movingly here of how he and Rosalynn overcame their despair and disappointment as together they met the challenges ahead. President Carter delves into issues he and millions of others confront in planning for retirement, undertaking new diet and exercise regimens, coping with age prejudice, and sorting out key political questions. On a more intimate level, Carter paints a glowing portrait of his happy marriage to Rosalynn, a relationship that deepened when they became grandparents. Here too are fascinating sketches of world leaders, Nobel laureates, and great thinkers President Carter has been privileged to know—and the valuable lessons on

people can bestow upon others. An important and moving book, written with gentleness, humor, and love, The Virtues of Aging is a treasure for readers of all ages.

The Carter Presidency John Dumbrell 1995 With its associated images of the Iranian hostage crisis, the presidency of Jimmy Carter from 1977 to 1981 is often regarded as a nadir in modern American national leadership. In this re-evaluation, John Dumbrell looks at Carter's years in the White House from a post-cold war perspective, and argues that Carter was neither incompetent nor lacking in a compassionate

aging he learned from them. The Virtues of Aging celebrates both the blessings that come to us as we grow older and the blessings older

Introduction to Jimmy Carter Gilad James, PhD Jimmy Carter was the 39th President of the United States and served from 1977 to 1981. Prior to his presidency, he served as the governor of Georgia from 1971 to 1975. Carter was born in Plains, Georgia in 1924 and grew up on his family's peanut farm. He graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1946 and served in the Navy until 1953. Carter's presidency was marked by several significant accomplishments, including the Camp David Accords, which led to a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel. He also created the Department of Energy and signed the Panama Canal Treaty, which transferred control of the canal to Panama. However, Carter faced several challenges during his presidency, including an energy crisis, a stagnant economy, and the Iran hostage crisis. He was defeated in his re-election bid by Ronald Reagan in 1980. After leaving office, Carter became known for his work in global peace and humanitarian efforts.

State of the Union Addresses of Jimmy Carter Jimmy Carter 2007-05-01 Dates of addresses - January 19, 1978; January 25, 1979; January 21, 1980; January 16, 1981

Jimmy Carter, Human Rights, and the National Agenda Mary E. Stuckey 2008 Though Jimmy Carter is widely viewed as one of the least effective modern presidents, the human rights agenda for which his administration is known remains high in the national awareness and continues to provide important justifications for presidential and congressional action a quarter-century later. The very elements of Carter's communications on human rights that engendered obstacles to the formation of a coherent and consistent policy--the term's vagueness, the difficulties of applying it, its uneasy relationship with national security interests, and the divergence between Democratic and Republican understandings--allowed "human rights" to become a useful rubric for presidents, both Democratic and Republican, who followed Carter. Stuckey discusses the key elements of how human rights came to the nation's attention.

White House Diary Jimmy Carter 2010-09-20 The edited, annotated diary of President Jimmy Carter--filled with insights into his presidency, his relationships with friends and foes, and his lasting impact on issues that still preoccupy America and the world Each day during his presidency, Jimmy Carter made several entries in a private diary, recording his thoughts, impressions, delights, and frustrations. He offered unvarnished assessments of cabinet members, congressmen, and foreign leaders; he narrated the progress of secret negotiations such as those that led to the Camp David Accords. When his four-year term came to an end in early 1981, the diary amounted to more than five thousand pages. But this extraordinary document has never been made public--until now. By carefully selecting the most illuminating and relevant entries, Carter has provided us with an astonishingly intimate view of his presidency. Day by day, we see his forceful advocacy for nuclear containment, sustainable energy, human rights, and peace in the Middle East. We witness his interactions with such complex personalities as Ted Kennedy, Henry Kissinger, Joe Biden, Anwar Sadat, and Menachem Begin. We get the inside story of his so-called "malaise speech," his bruising battle for the 1980 Democratic nomination, and the Iranian hostage crisis. Remarkably, we also get Carter's retrospective comments on these topics and more: thirty years after the fact, he has annotated the diary with his candid reflections on the people and events that shaped his presidency, and on the many lessons learned. Carter is now widely seen as one of the truly wise men of our time. Offering an unprecedented look at both the man and his tenure, White House Diary is a fascinating book that stands as a unique contribution to the history of the American presidency.

Working in the World Robert A. Strong 2000-01-01 In nine detailed case studies based on interviews with participants and on recently released documents in the Carter presidential library, Robert Strong carefully examines how the thirty-ninth president of the United States addressed and accomplished the work of foreign policy during his term. Working in the World effectively argues for substantial reevaluation of the conventional wisdom about Carter's weak foreign policy performance and questions how we should formulate our earliest appraisals of presidential suggests in the conduct of foreign affairs.

of presidential success in the conduct of foreign affairs.

Annual Report on International Religious Freedom 2007, February 2008, 110-2 Report, * 2008

<u>Turning Point Jimmy Carter 1992</u> The former president's account of his first political battle reveals how his entrance into politics was riddled by a volatile political scene in the South that was spurred by the Supreme Court's "One man, one vote" decision

The Carter Presidency Gary M. Fink 1998 After the Nixon and Ford administrations, liberal Democrats hoped Jimmy Carter's election in 1976 would restore the New Deal agenda in the White House. Instead, during four tumultuous years in office, Carter endorsed many of the fiscal and economic policies later espoused by his Republican successor, Ronald Reagan. But Carter also backed most New Deal social programs and, however reluctantly, pursued a traditional containment foreign policy. In this book more than a dozen eminent scholars

provide a balanced overview of key elements of Carter's presidency, examining the significance of his administration within the context of evolving American policy choices after World War II. They seek not only to understand the troubled Carter presidency but also to identify the changes that precipitated and accompanied the demise of the New Deal order. By the time Carter took office many Americans had become disenchanted with big government and welfare spending, and his presidency is viewed in these pages as a transitional administration. As this volume demonstrates, Carter's dilemma emerged from his effort to steer a course between traditional expectations of federal government and new political and economic realities. While most of the contributors agree that his administration may be justly criticized for failing to find that course, they generally conclude that Carter was more successful than his critics acknowledge. These thirteen original essays cover such topics as the economy, trade and industrial policies, welfare reform, energy, environment, civil rights, feminism, and foreign policy. They offer thoughtful assessments of Carter's performance, focusing on policy both as cause and effect of the post-industrial transformation of American society that shadowed his administration. A final essay shows how Carter's public spirited post-presidential career has made him one of America's greatest ex-presidents. Grounded on research conducted at the Carter Library, The Carter Presidency is an incisive reassessment of an isolated Democratic administration from the vantage point of twenty years. It is a milestone in the historical appraisal of that administration, inviting us to take a new look at Jimmy Carter and see what his presidency represented for a dramatically

Jimmy Carter Julian E. Zelizer 2010-09-14 The maverick politician from Georgia who rode the post-Watergate wave into office but whose term was consumed by economic and international crises A peanut farmer from Georgia, Jimmy Carter rose to national power through mastering the strategy of the maverick politician. As the face of the "New South," Carter's strongest support emanated from his ability to communicate directly to voters who were disaffected by corruption in politics. But running as an outsider was easier than governing as one, as Princeton historian Julian E. Zelizer shows in this examination of Carter's presidency. Once in power, Carter faced challenges sustaining a strong political coalition, as he focused on policies that often antagonized key Democrats, whose support he desperately needed. By 1980, Carter stood alone in the Oval Office as he confronted a battered economy, soaring oil prices, American hostages in Iran, and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Carter's unpopularity enabled Ronald Reagan to achieve a landslide victory, ushering in a conservative revolution. But during Carter's post-presidential career, he has emerged as an important voice for international diplomacy and negotiation, remaking his image as a statesman for our time.

Jimmy Carter Tim O'Shei 2002 Explores the career and influences of the president who worked to preserve wildlife and national parks and to establish peace among conflicting nations. Includes Internet links to Web sites, source documents, and photographs related to Jimmy Carter

Conversations with Jimmy Carter Tom Head 2023-08-15 When Jimmy Carter (b. 1924) lost the presidency in 1980, it would have been reasonable to think his public life was coming to an end. The moderate, evangelical, blue-jeans-wearing peanut farmer made an unlikely governor of Georgia, and an even less likely winner of the vicious 1976 Democratic presidential primary. Coming into an era of American politics where evangelical and rural voters became increasingly identified with the Reagan revolution, and the Democratic Party's identity became increasingly secular and urban, he did not fit neatly into the political categories of the emerging decade. But it was not politics that would define President Carter in the end: it would be his humble Christian faith and his enduring commitment to the poor, to peace, and to human rights. In Conversations with Jimmy Carter, ten interviews, drawn from Carter's five decades as a national public figure and author, capture the complexities and contradictions that have defined him—and that have helped to both reflect and shape the highest aspirations of the American experiment.

<u>Massive Entanglement, Marginal Influence</u> William H. Gleysteen 2012-01-01 Using extensive documentation, this book examines how President Jimmy Carter's troop withdrawal and human rights policies—conceived in abstraction from East Asian realities—contributed to the demise of Korean President Park Chung Hee. The author suggests that some lessons are relevant beyond Korea, for example, in our treatment of human rights problems in China today.

Beyond the White House Jimmy Carter 2007-10 {\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg1252\deff0{\fonttbl{\f0\fnil\fcharset0 Arial;}} \viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2057\fs20 A fascinating\fs18 \fs20 and revealing account of the former president's career since leaving the White House -- arguably the most successful and fulfilled post-presidential career of them all.\fs18 \par }

President Carter Stuart E. Eizenstat 2018-04-24 The definitive history of the Carter Administration from the man who participated in its surprising number of accomplishments—drawing on his extensive and never-before-seen notes. Stuart Eizenstat was at Jimmy Carter's side from his political rise in Georgia through four years in the White House, where he served as Chief Domestic Policy Adviser. He was directly involved in all domestic and economic decisions as well as in many foreign policy ones. Famous for the legal pads he took to every meeting, he draws on more than 5,000 pages of notes and 350 interviews of all the major figures of the time, to write the comprehensive history of an underappreciated president—and to give an intimate view on how the presidency works. Eizenstat reveals the grueling negotiations behind Carter's peace between Israel and Egypt, what led to the return of the Panama Canal, and how Carter made human rights a presidential imperative. He follows Carter's passing of America's first comprehensive energy policy, and his deregulation of the oil, gas, transportation, and communications industries. And he details the creation of the modern vice-presidency. Eizenstat also details Carter's many missteps, including the Iranian Hostage Crisis, because Carter's desire to do the right thing, not the political thing, often hurt him and alienated Congress. His willingness to tackle intractable problems, however, led to major, long-lasting accomplishments. This major work of history

shows first-hand where Carter succeeded, where he failed, and how he set up many successes of later presidents.

His Very Best Jonathan Alter 2020-09-29 From one of America's most respected journalists and modern historians comes the highly acclaimed, "splendid" (The Washington Post) biography of Jimmy Carter, the thirty-ninth president of the United States and Nobel Prize-winning humanitarian. Jonathan Alter tells the epic story of an enigmatic man of faith and his improbable journey from barefoot boy to global icon. Alter paints an intimate and surprising portrait of the only president since Thomas Jefferson who can fairly be called a Renaissance Man, a complex figure—ridiculed and later revered—with a piercing intelligence, prickly intensity, and biting wit beneath the patented smile. Here is a moral exemplar for our times, a flawed but underrated president of decency and vision who was committed to telling the truth to the American people. Growing up in one of the meanest counties in the Jim Crow South, Carter is the only American president who essentially lived in three centuries: his early life on the farm in the 1920s without electricity or running water might as well have been in the nineteenth; his presidency put him at the center of major events in the twentieth; and his efforts on conflict resolution and global health set him on the cutting edge of the challenges of the twenty-first. "One of the best in a celebrated genre of presidential biography," (The Washington Post), His Very Best traces how Carter evolved from a timid, bookish child—raised mostly by a Black woman farmhand—into an ambitious naval nuclear engineer writing passionate, never-before-published love letters from sea to his wife and full partner, Rosalynn; a peanut farmer and civic leader whose guilt over staying silent during the civil rights movement and not confronting the white terrorism around him helped power his quest for racial justice at home and abroad; an obscure, born-again governor whose brilliant 1976 campaign demolished the racist wing of the Democratic Party and took him from zero percent to the presidency; a stubborn outsider who failed politically amid the bad economy of the 1970s and the seizure of American hostages in Iran but succeeded in engineering peace between Israel and Egypt, amassing a historic environmental record, moving the government from tokenism to diversity, setting a new global standard for human rights and normalizing relations with China among other unheralded and far-sighted achievements. After leaving office, Carter eradicated diseases, built houses for the poor, and taught Sunday school into his mid-nineties. This "important, fair-minded, highly readable contribution" (The New York Times Book Review) will change our understanding of perhaps the most misunderstood president in American history.

Jimmy Carter United States. President (1977-1981 : Carter) 1977

The Real Jimmy Carter Steven F. Hayward 2004-05-25 This book reveals a man who has been given a dangerously free pass by historians, but who in reality is not only a failed ex-president, but as vindictive as he is egotitical, and a self-righteous busybody who leaves diaster in his wake.

Talking Peace Jimmy Carter 1995 Discusses the various factors involved in peace negotiations and conflict resolution, examining such elements as the living conditions of citizens in peacetime and wartime and the effect of international relations on innocent citizens <a href="https://doi.org/10.1081/j.com/ncent-citizens-negotiations-negotiatin-negotiations-negotiations-negotiations-negotiations-negotiation

A Call to Action Jimmy Carter 2014-03-25 In the highly acclaimed bestselling A Call to Action, President Jimmy Carter addresses the world's most serious, pervasive, and ignored violation of basic human rights: the ongoing discrimination and violence against women and girls. President Carter was encouraged to write this book by a wide coalition of leaders of all faiths. His urgent report covers a system of discrimination that extends to every nation. Women are deprived of equal opportunity in wealthier nations and "owned" by men in others, forced to suffer servitude, child marriage, and genital cutting. The most vulnerable and their children are trapped in war and violence. A Call to Action addresses the suffering inflicted upon women by a false interpretation of carefully selected religious texts and a growing tolerance of violence and warfare. Key verses are often omitted or quoted out of context by male religious leaders to exalt the status of men and exclude women. And in nations that accept or even glorify violence, this perceived inequality becomes the basis for abuse. Carter draws upon his own experiences and the testimony of courageous women from all regions and all major religions to demonstrate that women around the world, more than half of all human beings, are being denied equal rights. This is an informed and passionate charge about a devastating effect on economic prosperity and unconscionable human suffering. It affects us all.

Faith and Freedom Jimmy Carter 2006 President Carter has written importantly about his spiritual life and faith. In this book, he offers a personal consideration of "moral values" as they relate to the important issues of the day. He puts forward a passionate defense of separation of church and state, and a strong warning of where the country is heading as the lines between politics and rigid religious fundamentalism are blurred. He reacts to some trends involving both the religious and the political worlds as they have increasingly become intertwined, and including some of the most crucial and controversial issues of the day--frequently encapsulated under "moral values." They

include preemptive war, women's rights, terrorism, civil liberties, homosexuality, abortion, the death penalty, science and religion, environmental degradation, nuclear arsenals, America's global image, fundamentalism, and the melding of religion and politics. Sustained by his faith, Carter assesses these issues in a forceful and unequivocal but balanced and courageous way.--From publisher description.

Human Rights and US African Policy Under President Carter Adele Jinadu 1980

The Carter Administration, Human Rights, and the Agony of Cambodia Sheldon Morris Neuringer 1993

Defense Policy And The Presidency Sam C. Sarkesian 1979

Jimmy Carter and the Anglo-American Special Relationship"e;"e; Thomas K. Robb 2016-12-05 Robb Thomas draws upon a wealth of previously classified documents to reveal that relations between Britain and the United States of America during Carter's presidency were riven with antagonism and disagreement. Contrary to existing interpretations, even the most 'special' aspects of intelligence and nuclear cooperation were not immune to high-level political tension. Robb exposes the true competitive nature of the relationship during Carter's presidency, as well as providing an original understanding to how both countries approached the breakdown of superpower detente; the subject of international human rights promotion; the tackling of common economic and energy challenges and to the Anglo-American nuclear and intelligence relationship.

A Companion to Gerald R. Ford and Jimmy Carter Scott Kaufman 2015-10-21 With 30 historiographical essays by established and rising scholars, this Companion is a comprehensive picture of the presidencies and legacies of Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter. Examines important national and international events during the 1970s, as well as presidential initiatives, crises, and legislation Discusses the biography of each man before entering the White House, his legacy and work after leaving office, and the lives of Betty Ford, Rosalynn Carter, and their families Covers key themes and issues, including Watergate and the pardon of Richard Nixon, the Vietnam War, neoconservatism and the rise of the New Right, and the Iran hostage crisis Incorporates presidential, diplomatic, military, economic, social, and cultural history Uses the most recent research and newly released documents from the two Presidential Libraries and the State Department

The Outlier Kai Bird 2021-06-15 "Important . . . [a] landmark presidential biography . . . Bird is able to build a persuasive case that the Carter presidency deserves this new look."—The New York Times Book Review An essential re-evaluation of the complex triumphs and tragedies of Jimmy Carter's presidential legacy—from the expert biographer and Pulitzer Prize-winning co-author of American Prometheus Four decades after Ronald Reagan's landslide win in 1980, Jimmy Carter's one-term presidency is often labeled a failure; indeed, many Americans view Carter as the only ex-president to have used the White House as a stepping-stone to greater achievements. But in retrospect the Carter political odyssey is a rich and human story, marked by both formidable accomplishments and painful political adversity. In this deeply researched, brilliantly written account, Pulitzer Prize-winning biographer Kai Bird deftly unfolds the Carter saga as a tragic tipping point in American history. As president, Carter was not merely an outsider; he was an outlier. He was the only president in a century to grow up in the heart of the Deep South, and his born-again Christianity made him the most openly religious president in memory. This outlier brought to the White House a rare mix of humility, candor, and unnerving self-confidence that neither Washington nor America was ready to

embrace. Decades before today's public reckoning with the vast gulf between America's ethos and its actions, Carter looked out on a nation torn by race and demoralized by Watergate and Vietnam and prescribed a radical self-examination from which voters recoiled. The cost of his unshakable belief in doing the right thing would be losing his re-election bid—and witnessing the ascendance of Reagan. In these remarkable pages, Bird traces the arc of Carter's administration, from his aggressive domestic agenda to his controversial foreign policy record, taking readers inside the Oval Office and through Carter's battles with both a political establishment and a Washington press corps that proved as adversarial as any foreign power. Bird shows how issues still hotly debated today—from national health care to growing inequality and racism to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict—burned at the heart of Carter's America, and consumed a president who found a moral duty in solving them. Drawing on interviews with Carter and members of his administration and recently declassified documents, Bird delivers a profound, clear-eyed evaluation of a leader whose legacy has been deeply misunderstood. The Outlier is the definitive account of an enigmatic presidency—both as it really happened and as it is remembered in the American consciousness. A precarious equilibrium Umberto Tulli 2020-02-28 Human rights and détente inextricably intertwined during Carter's years. By promoting human rights in the USSR, Carter sought to build a domestic consensus for détente; through bipolar dialogue, he tried to advance human rights in the USSR. But, human rights contributed to the erosion of détente without achieving a lasting domestic consensus. The Unfinished Presidency Douglas Brinkley 1999 Hailed by "Time" magazine as "a fascinating . . . rich, energetic American story", this extraordinary biography will transform America's perception of Jimmy Carter. Photos. National radio telephone tour. Talking Peace Jimmy Carter 1993 Discusses the various factors involved in peace negotiations and conflict resolution, examining such elements as the living conditions of citizens in peacetime and wartime and the effect of international relations on innocent citizens. Jimmy Carter and the Horn of Africa Donna R. Jackson 2015-02-12 When Jimmy Carter ascended to the U.S. presidency in 1977, he stepped into an office still struggling with the aftermath of the Vietnam War and the Watergate scandal. As president, he had to administer his foreign policy and fight the Cold War within the limits imposed by both. With the option of traditional military recourse essentially closed to Carter, he redirected American foreign policy to challenge the Soviet Union on a moral level, emphasizing regionalism and human rights. A careful examination of his policy shows that his approach was similar in other parts of the world. Particularly representative were his actions in Ethiopia and Somalia. This analysis of President Carter's foreign policy in the Horn of Africa demonstrates Carter's consistent approach to foreign affairs throughout his administration. It follows the president's deliberate designing of his overall policy and his attempt to regain for the presidency the trust and confidence of the American people. It discusses the ways in which this policy dealt with such issues as human rights abuses, Cold War concerns including a strong Communist bloc presence, and the violation of international law. Finally, the book examines the changes that occurred at the end of Carter's administration and the corresponding changes in policy-but not in motivation.

Our Endangered Values Jimmy Carter 2005 The Nobel Peace Prize-winning former president and author of Sharing Good Times shares his personal views on moral values as they relate to key issues today, evaluating the controversial and increasing intersection between religious and political arenas. 250,000 first printing.