## Contents

Acknowledgments	vii
Introduction	1
The "Miracle" of Germany's Reconstruction	5
The Foundations of Postwar Thought: The Weimar Republic	
and Its Discontents	11
Émigrés and the American Cold War: Knowledge and Power	17
Chapter I: The Search for "Responsible Elites": Carl J. Friedrich	
and the Reform of Higher Education	25
Protestant Legitimacy and Elite Education in Heidelberg	28
The Heidelberg Mission in the United States: The Creation of a	
New American Academia	45
Cold War Universities: "Responsible Elites" in Cold War United States	
and Germany	56
Chapter II: Socialist Reform, the Rule of Law, and Labor Outreach:	
Ernst Fraenkel and the Concept of "Collective Democracy"	76
Democracy, Labor, and Law in Frankfurt and Berlin	79
Social Democracy and U.S. Power: Fraenkel in the United States	
and Korea	89
The German Left and the Cold War	107
Chapter III: Conservative Catholicism and American Philanthropy:	
Waldemar Gurian, "Personalist" Democracy, and	
Anti-communism	120
Catholicism, "Personalism," and Democracy in the Rhineland: The Origins	122
of Gurian's Thought The Path to the "Theory of Totalitarianism": The Personalist Campaign	122
against Nazism in Exile	134
Personalism and American Philanthropy: Transatlantic Democracy	137
and Anti-communism	144
Chapter IV: Individual Liberties and "Militant Democracy":	
Karl Loewenstein and Aggressive Liberalism	169
The Internal Struggle of Liberal Democracy	172
"Militant Democracy" and U.S. Diplomacy in Latin America	181



## vi • Contents

"Militant Democracy" in the Cold War: Liberalism and	
Anti-communism in West Germany	198
Chapter V: From the League of Nations to Vietnam:	
Hans J. Morgenthau and Realist Reform of International	
Relations	211
International Politics, Law, and War	213
Morgenthau and the Cold War Establishment	225
Power and Morality: Opposition to the Intervention in Vietnam	237
Conclusion	256
List of Abbreviations	263
List of Archives	265
Index	267