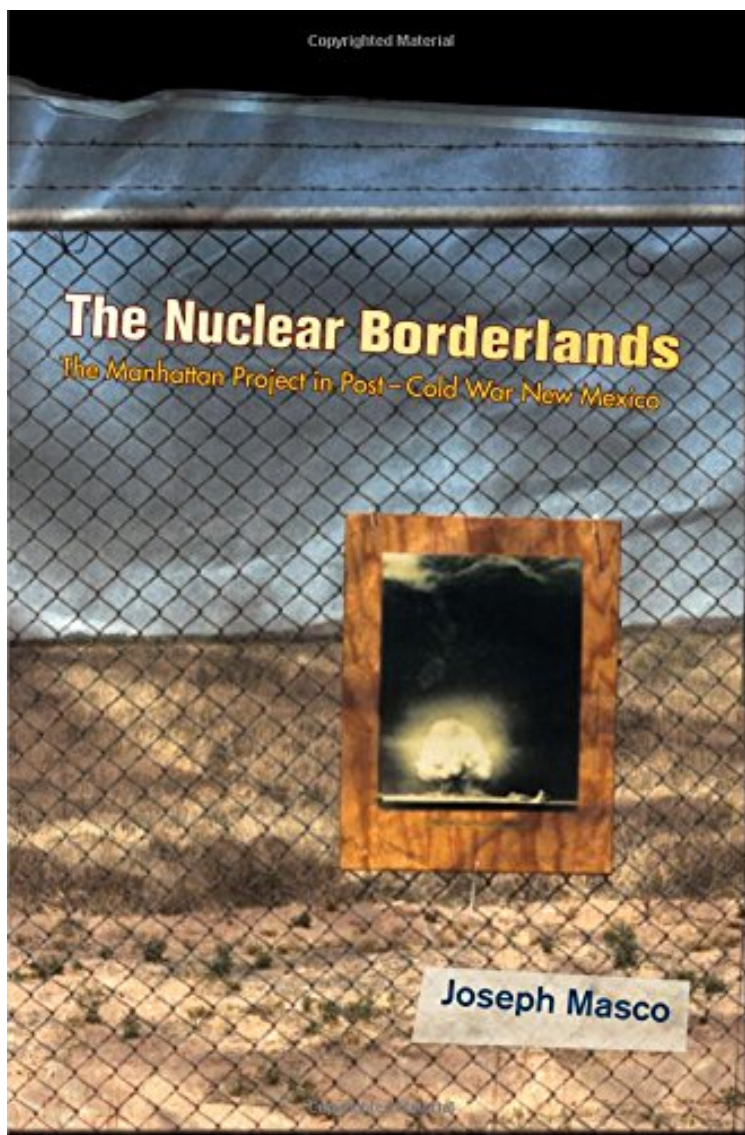


The Nuclear Borderlands: The Manhattan Project in Post-Cold War New Mexico

Joseph Masco

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Joseph Masco : The Nuclear Borderlands: The Manhattan Project in Post-Cold War New Mexico before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised *The Nuclear Borderlands: The Manhattan Project in Post-Cold War New Mexico*:

3 of 3 people found the following review helpful. More than *Wastelands* By M. Zavala Masco has written an interesting study of a post-WWII American phenomenon: a national security-obsessed collective dependent upon a destructive

technology controlled by expertise and set apart from the very public that has obsessively turned to it even when lacking direct threats. More than this, it's also a helpful study of a little explored topic: aging hazardous technology producing difficult to contain risks. This is a very long ethnography ranging from the experience of the Native Americans living adjacent to the bomb test sites, the scientists working in the test lab, and the experiences of New Mexicans that serve as a means of analyzing the country's experience with the a-bomb at large. Masco also offers historical/archival data for contextualizing his project. His studies of technology and national security are unique contributions to contemporary anthropology, but are an asset to readers interested in a variety of subjects, from security and technology, to pollution, risk, STS, and more.² of 2 people found the following review helpful. Nuclear Ethnography By EverybodyLovesJim Masco's work is informative, has an interesting narrative, and is unlike most other texts about the nuclear weapons industry. Although much of the text involves a discussion of how nuclear weapons testing impact(s) Native American communities - or "down winders" - the book covers a good deal of scientific information, as well as cultural theories involving the nuclear weapons complex. While pursuing a history undergraduate degree, I wrote my thesis on the nuclear weapons industry, this was by far my favorite book on the subject. Although scholarly, it is accessible. Although accessible, it is not sophomoric. If you are at all interested in the American experience with nuclear weapons, read this book!¹ of 11 people found the following review helpful. Academic but mind-blowing By Eric P. Perramond I've read Masco's book twice now, and keep finding insights throughout it. This is not a straightforward narrative history of "how the bomb was developed." If you want such a book, there are hundreds out there. It is admittedly more academic in treatment, language (jargon), and scope than other books -- but I love the analogies, metaphors, and analysis that Joseph Masco brings to bear on the bomb (and I love alliteration). Along with Jake Kosek's "Understories" (Duke U Press), I'll be using this book next time I teach the Political Ecology of the Southwest. If you are an anthropologist, or just play one on weekends, and have any interest in what the atomic age has meant for the nation-state of the U.S., I urge you to read this book. Yesterday.

The Nuclear Borderlands explores the sociocultural fallout of twentieth-century America's premier technoscientific project--the atomic bomb. Joseph Masco offers the first anthropological study of the long-term consequences of the Manhattan Project for the people that live in and around Los Alamos, New Mexico, where the first atomic bomb, and the majority of weapons in the current U.S. nuclear arsenal, were designed. Masco examines how diverse groups-- weapons scientists at Los Alamos National Laboratory, neighboring Pueblo Indian Nations and Nuevomexicano communities, and antinuclear activists--have engaged the U.S. nuclear weapons project in the post-Cold War period, mobilizing to debate and redefine what constitutes "national security." In a pathbreaking ethnographic analysis, Masco argues that the U.S. focus on potential nuclear apocalypse during the Cold War obscured the broader effects of the nuclear complex on American society. The atomic bomb, he demonstrates, is not just the engine of American technoscientific modernity; it has produced a new cognitive orientation toward everyday life, provoking cross-cultural experiences of what Masco calls a "nuclear uncanny." Revealing how the bomb has reconfigured concepts of time, nature, race, and citizenship, the book provides new theoretical perspectives on the origin and logic of U.S. national security culture. The Nuclear Borderlands ultimately assesses the efforts of the nuclear security state to reinvent itself in a post-Cold War world, and in so doing exposes the nuclear logic supporting the twenty-first-century U.S. war on terrorism.

Winner of the 2014 J.I. Staley Prize, School of Advanced Research Winner of the 2008 Rachel Carson Prize, Society for Social Studies of Science Co-Winner of the 2006 Robert K. Merton Prize, Science, Knowledge, and Technology Section of the American Sociological Association Honorable Mention for the 2007 John G. Cawelti Award, American Culture Association "Masco's important and impressive study ably demonstrates that nuclear weapons need not be detonated to have profound effects--effects that extend far beyond the well-studied realms of politics and international relations."--David Kaiser, American Scientist "Masco seems to have taken to heart the tension between anthropology and science studies: on the one hand science studies too often fails in its understanding of what long-term intensive fieldwork can do; on the other anthropology too often fails to get directly into the heart of science and technology the way it always has language, spirituality, and economy. Masco's book is fusion (that impossible goal of our nuclear culture) of the best kind."--Christopher Kelty, Savage Minds From the Back Cover The Nuclear Borderlands alters the meaning of 'ethnography' in a way that will challenge all of us in anthropology. It will certainly take its place among the classic texts assessing the cultural politics of the bomb, and it will join the must-read ranks in the literature on American nationalism and nation-making in the late twentieth century."--Susan Harding, University of California, Santa Cruz, author of The Book of Jerry Falwell and Remaking Ibica "No account of the post Cold War environment can afford to ignore this study and the tangle of economic, political, and cultural rights, interests, and imperatives it maps. Joe Masco pushes the ethnographic agenda firmly forward into an ambivalent twenty-first century, where Los Alamos is both dangerous polluter and lifeline employer, where rival eco-cultures, ethnicities, and social hierarchies fight over control of nature, and where the technological future can exacerbate or redeem the nuclear past. Neither antinuclear environmentalists, nor Native Americans, nor Nuevomexicanos, nor the Los Alamos scientists, nor the

Washington politicians have a monopoly on the answers, and Masco shows us why."--Michael M. J. Fischer, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, author of *Emergent Forms of Life and the Anthropological Voice*"Joseph Masco's argument that nuclear weapons are no longer a technology subject to scientific challenge but rather exist primarily as powerful cultural constructs takes us a long way toward understanding post-Cold War continuities in U.S. security strategies, as well as some of the astounding aspects of American exceptionalism in international politics."--John Borneman, Princeton University
About the Author Joseph Masco is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Chicago.