

The Best of The Weekly Standard 1995-2000: A Decade of Conservative Commentary and Analysis

The Weekly Standard was founded in 1995 by William Kristol and Fred Barnes as a conservative alternative to *The New Republic*. The magazine quickly gained a reputation for its sharp wit, incisive analysis, and commitment to intellectual honesty. Over the course of its first five years, *The Weekly Standard* published some of the most important conservative commentary and analysis of the era, and helped to shape the debate on issues ranging from welfare reform to foreign policy.

This collection of essays, articles, and reviews from *The Weekly Standard's* first five years offers a fascinating glimpse into the conservative mind at the end of the 20th century. The pieces collected here cover a wide range of topics, from the rise of the Religious Right to the collapse of the Soviet Union. They are written by some of the most influential conservative thinkers of the era, including William Kristol, Fred Barnes, David Brooks, and Matthew Continetti.



The Best of The Weekly Standard: 1995 - 2000

by Russell Madden

★★★★☆ 4 out of 5

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The Best of The Weekly Standard 1995-2000 is a valuable resource for anyone interested in conservative thought or in the history of American politics. It is also a great read for anyone who enjoys sharp wit and incisive analysis.

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range of topics, from the rise of the Religious Right to the collapse of the Soviet Union. They are written by some of the most influential conservative thinkers of the era, including William Kristol, Fred Barnes, David Brooks, and Matthew Continetti.

The Rise of the Religious Right

The rise of the Religious Right was one of the most significant political developments of the 1990s. Conservative Christians became increasingly active in politics, and their votes helped to elect a number of Republican candidates to Congress and the presidency.

The pieces collected in this section explore the rise of the Religious Right and its impact on American politics. William Kristol argues that the Religious Right is a powerful force in American politics, and that it will continue to play a major role in shaping the Republican Party. Fred Barnes traces the history of the Religious Right, and argues that it is a reaction to the secularization of American society. David Brooks examines the role of religion in American politics, and argues that it is a positive force for good.

The Collapse of the Soviet Union

The collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991 was a major turning point in world history. The end of the Cold War led to a period of uncertainty and instability, as the world adjusted to a new geopolitical landscape.

The pieces collected in this section explore the collapse of the Soviet Union and its impact on world affairs. William Kristol argues that the collapse of the Soviet Union was a major victory for the United States and the West. Fred Barnes examines the causes of the Soviet collapse, and argues that it was due to a combination of economic and political factors. David Brooks

discusses the future of Russia, and argues that it is a country with great potential.

The New World Order

The end of the Cold War led to a period of optimism about the future. Many people believed that the world was entering a new era of peace and prosperity. This optimism was reflected in the concept of the "New World Order," which was popularized by President George H.W. Bush.

The pieces collected in this section explore the New World Order and its implications for world affairs. William Kristol argues that the New World Order is a positive development, and that it will lead to a more peaceful and prosperous world. Fred Barnes examines the challenges of the New World Order, and argues that it will require careful management to avoid conflict. David Brooks discusses the role of the United States in the New World Order, and argues that it should be a leader in promoting peace and democracy.

The Culture Wars

The culture wars are a series of ongoing debates over social and cultural issues in the United States. These debates have been particularly intense since the 1990s, and they have often divided Americans along political lines.

The pieces collected in this section explore the culture wars and their impact on American society. William Kristol argues that the culture wars are a healthy debate over the future of American society. Fred Barnes examines the causes of the culture wars, and argues that they are due to a clash between traditional values and modern liberalism. David Brooks

discusses the role of religion in the culture wars, and argues that it is a positive force for good.

The Impeachment of Bill Clinton

The impeachment of Bill Clinton in 1998 was a major political scandal that shook the nation. The charges against Clinton stemmed from a sexual harassment lawsuit filed against him by Paula Jones, and from his subsequent testimony under oath about the affair.

The pieces collected in this section explore the impeachment of Bill Clinton and its impact on American politics. William Kristol argues that Clinton's impeachment was a partisan witch hunt, and that it was motivated by hatred of the president. Fred Barnes examines the evidence against Clinton, and argues that it was strong enough to warrant impeachment. David Brooks discusses the



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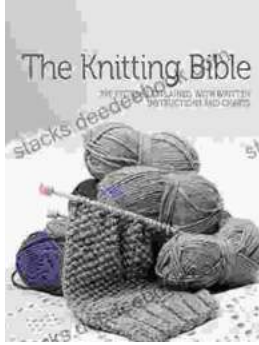
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