

The words I didn't know in Chip War

Introduction

1. Entity List: A list of specific entities, often used in the context of trade restrictions and export controls.
2. Armchair strategists: Individuals who offer strategic advice or opinions without practical experience or direct involvement in the situation.
3. Chip: A grid of millions or billions of transistors, tiny electrical switches that flip on and off.
4. Renegade: A person who has rebelled against established norms or authority.
5. Careening: Moving or turning swiftly and recklessly.
6. Gargantuan: Extremely large or massive.

Chapter 5: Mortars and Mass Production

1. Photoresists: Materials used in photolithography to create patterns on semiconductor wafers.
2. Photolithography: A process used in semiconductor manufacturing to transfer patterns onto a substrate using light.
3. Solid-state: Relating to electronic devices or systems that use solid materials instead of vacuum tubes or mechanical parts.
4. Hubris: Excessive pride or self-confidence that often leads to a downfall.

Chapter 6: 'I... WANT... TO... GET... RICH'

1. Telemetry: The process of collecting and transmitting data from remote or inaccessible sources.
2. Venture capital: Investment capital provided to startups and small businesses with growth potential.
3. McNamara Depression: A term referring to the economic downturn during Robert McNamara's tenure as U.S. Secretary of Defense.
4. Prescient: Having knowledge of events or developments before they occur.

Chapter 7: Soviet Silicon Valley

1. Magnum opus: A person's greatest work or masterpiece.
2. Tsarist: Relating to the Russian tsars, the rulers of the Russian Empire before the Soviet era.

Chapter 8: 'Copy It'

1. COCOM: Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls, an international organization regulating exports of strategic goods and technology during the Cold War.

Chapter 10: 'Transistor Girls'

1. Rites: Ceremonial acts or customs often associated with religious or social events.
2. Effigy: A representation of a person, often used in protests or symbolic displays.

3. Austere: Severe or strict in appearance, manner, or attitude.

Chapter 11: Precision Strike

1. Munitions: Weapons or ammunition used in warfare.
2. Stint: A period of time spent doing a particular job or activity.
3. Pockmarks: Small craters or indentations, often on a surface.

Chapter 12: Supply Chain Statecraft

1. Acrimoniously: In a bitter or angry manner.
2. Restive: Restless or uneasy.
3. Sop: Something offered to appease or pacify.

Chapter 13: Intel's Revolutionaries

1. Dynamic random access memory (DRAM): A type of computer memory used for temporary data storage.
2. Bespoke: Custom-made or tailored to specific requirements.

Chapter 14: The Pentagon's Offset Strategy

1. Inscrutably: In a manner that is difficult to understand or interpret.
2. Altimeter: A device used to measure altitude or elevation above a specific reference point.

Chapter 15: 'That Competition Is Tough'

1. Emboldened: Made brave or confident.

Chapter 16: 'At War with Japan'

1. Pilfering: Stealing small quantities of something.
2. Glut: An excessive supply or abundance of something.

Chapter 17: 'Shipping Junk'

1. Jalopy: An old, dilapidated car.
2. Hobnobbing: Socializing or mingling with others, especially those of higher status.
3. Lamented: A conventional way of describing someone who has died or something that has been lost or ceased to exist.

Chapter 18: The Crude Oil of the 1980s

1. Stagflation: An economic condition characterized by stagnant growth and high inflation.
2. Luminaries: Respected or influential people in a particular field.
3. Derided: Mocked or ridiculed.

Chapter 19: Death Spiral

1. Dumping: Selling goods at an unfairly low price in a foreign market to drive competitors out of business.

Chapter 20: The Japan That Can Say No

1. Malaise: A general feeling of discomfort, illness, or unease.

2. Parlayed: Turned one success or achievement into further success or advantage.
3. Diatribes: Angry or critical speeches or writings.
4. Bloc: A group of countries or organizations with common interests or goals.

Chapter 21: The Potato Chip King

1. Plutocrat: A person who possesses great wealth and power.

Chapter 22: Disrupting Intel

1. Freewheeling: Operating without many restrictions or rules.
2. Precipitously: Steeply or abruptly.

Chapter 23: 'My Enemy's Enemy': The Rise of Korea

1. Deftly: Skillfully or cleverly.
2. Venal: Willing to do dishonest or corrupt things for money.
3. Canny: Shrewd or clever in dealing with difficult situations.

Chapter 24: 'This Is the Future'

1. Onslaught: A fierce or violent attack.
2. Rubylith: A type of red masking film used in early microprocessor manufacturing.
3. Reverberating: Echoing or resounding.

Chapter 26: 'Weapons of Mass Destruction': The Impact of the Offset

1. Iliac IV: one of the most powerful supercomputers and the first using semiconductor memory chips.

Chapter 27: War Hero

1. Jalopy: An old, dilapidated car.

Chapter 28: 'The Cold War Is Over and You Have Won'

1. Vaunted: Highly praised or boasted about.
2. Impotent: Lacking power or effectiveness.
3. Hegemony: Dominance or control over a particular area or group.

Chapter 29: 'We Want a Semiconductor Industry in Taiwan'

1. Percolating: Developing or spreading gradually.

Chapter 30: 'All People Must Make Semiconductors'

1. Partisans: Strong supporters or members of a particular group or cause.
2. Proletarian: Relating to the working class.
3. Cadre: A group of trained or experienced individuals.
4. Exhorted: Strongly encourage or urge someone to do something.

Chapter 31: 'Sharing God's Love with the Chinese'

1. Sojourn: A temporary stay or visit.
2. Scion: A descendent of a notable family or one with a long lineage.

Chapter 32: Lithography Wars

1. Unipolar: Having only one magnetic pole or one dominant force or influence.
2. Consortium: An association or partnership of organizations or companies.
3. Imperil: Put at risk or in danger.

Chapter 35: 'Real Men Have Fabs'

1. Divesting: Selling off or getting rid of assets or investments.

Chapter 36: The Fabless Revolution

1. Graphics processor units (GPUs): Specialized hardware used for rendering images and graphics in computers.
2. Parallel processing: Simultaneously processing multiple tasks or computations, used in AI.

Chapter 39: EUV

1. Pulverizing: Reducing something to a fine powder or dust.
2. Molybdenum: A chemical element often used in creating EUV mirrors with alternating layers of silicon.

Chapter 41: How Intel Forgot Innovation

1. Squandered: Wasted or used recklessly.
2. Bungling: Handling or managing something ineffectively or incompetently.
3. Defunct: No longer in existence or functioning.
4. Stultifying: Making something dull or causing a loss of creativity or innovation.

Chapter 42: Made in China

1. Informatization: The process of becoming more information-oriented or reliant on information technology.
2. Untenable: Not capable of being maintained or defended.

Chapter 44: Technology Transfer

1. Innocuous: Harmless or not likely to cause harm.

Chapter 45: 'Mergers Are Bound to Happen'

1. Tranche: A portion or slice of something, often used in financial contexts.

Chapter 46: The Rise of Huawei

1. Assiduously: With great care and attention to detail.

Chapter 48: The Next Offset

1. Intelligentized: Inelegant military jargon that means applying artificial intelligence to weapons systems.

Chapter 49: 'Everything We're Competing On'

1. Vacuous: Lacking substance or meaning.
2. Wryly: In a dry or ironic manner.

Chapter 51: The Assault on Huawei

1. Spurning: Rejecting or refusing with disdain.
2. Deigned: Condescended to do something considered beneath one's dignity.
3. Eviscerate: To disembowel or metaphorically remove essential parts.

Chapter 52: China's Sputnik Moment?

1. Slush fund: A fund used for illicit or corrupt purposes.
2. Heft: The weight or significance of something.

Chapter 53: Shortages and Supply Chains

1. Castigated: Severely criticized or reprimanded.
2. Cajole: Persuade someone to do something through flattery or coaxing.
3. Envoy: A representative or messenger, often in a diplomatic context.

Chapter 54: The Taiwan Dilemma

1. Atoll: A ring-shaped coral reef, island, or series of islets.