Record Nr. UNINA9910459911503321 Autore Porter Patrick <1976-> Titolo The global village myth: distance, war, and the limits of power / / Patrick Porter Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, District of Columbia:,: Georgetown University Press,, 2015 ©2015 **ISBN** 1-62616-194-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (254 p.) 355/.033573 Disciplina Soggetti International relations Security, International Electronic books. United States Foreign relations 20th century United States Foreign relations 21st century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction: strife in the village -- So near, so far: physical and strategic distance -- Wars for the world : the rise of globalism: 1941, 1950, 2001 -- Lost in space: Al Qaeda and the limits of netwar --Access denied: technology, terrain and the barriers to conquest --Wide of the mark: drones, cyber and the tyrannies of distance --Conclusion: the geopolitics of hubris. Porter challenges the powerful ideology of "Globalism" that is widely Sommario/riassunto subscribed to by the US national security community. Globalism entails visions of a perilous shrunken world in which security interests are

interconnected almost without limit, exposing even powerful states to instant war. Globalism does not just describe the world, but prescribes expansive strategies to deal with it, portraying a fragile globe that the superpower must continually tame into order. Porter argues that this vision of the world has resulted in the US undertaking too many

unnecessary military adventures and dangerous strategic overstretch. Distance and geography should be some of the factors that help the US

separate the important from the unimportant in international relations. The US should also recognize that, despite the latest technologies, projecting power over great distances still incurs frictions and costs that set real limits on American power. Reviving an appreciation of distance and geography would lead to a more sensible and sustainable grand strategy.