

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910574063503321
Autore	Dukore Bernard F.
Titolo	Unions, Strikes, Shaw : "The Capitalism of the Proletariat" // by Bernard F. Dukore
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2022
ISBN	9783030991319 9783030991302
Edizione	[1st ed. 2022.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (107 pages)
Collana	Bernard Shaw and His Contemporaries, , 2634-582X
Disciplina	331.88 331.88092
Soggetti	Playwriting Dramatists Theater - History World politics Social history Labor History Playwrights and Playwriting Theatre History Political History Social History Labor History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1 Introduction -- 2 Bernard Shaw, Union Member -- 3 Unions and Major Barbara -- 4 Background: General Strikes and the Dublin Lockout of 1913 -- 5 The British General Strike of 1926 -- 6 Shaw on the British General Strike of 1926 -- 7 Socialism, Nationalization and Major Barbara -- 8 On the Rocks and Nationalization -- 9 Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	Unions, Strikes, Shaw: 'The Capitalism of the Proletariat' is the first book to treat Bernard Shaw-socialist, dramatist, public speaker and union member-in relation to unions and strikes. For over half a century

he urged workers to join unions, which he called, paradoxically, "the Capitalism of the Proletariat," because as capitalists try to get as much labor as possible from workers while paying them as little as possible, unions try to gain as high wages as possible from employers while working as little as possible. He opposed general strikes as destined to fail, since owners can hold out longer than workers, whose unions have less money to support them during strikes. This book offers background on major strikes in and before Shaw's time -including the Colorado Coalfield War and the Dublin Lockout, both in 1913-before analyzing the causes, day-by-day events and consequences of Britain's 1926 General Strike. It begins and ends with examinations of their and Shaw's relevance to actions on unions and strikes in our own time.

Bernard F. Dukore is University Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Theatre Arts and Humanities, Virginia Tech, USA. His books on theatre and film include *Bernard Shaw and the Censors: Fights and Failures, Stage and Screen* (2020) and *Crimes and Punishments and Bernard Shaw* (2017). "An excellent book to put on the Bernard Shaw shelf that will serve a wider audience as well. Bernard F. Dukore's study is enlightening as it engages with recent scholarship to support questioning and provide answers that are fuller and better developed in specific contexts. It is well written and is high on my list of the most convincingly developed studies in this field. It fills an empty space in Shaw scholarship, and there's no need for, or likelihood that, another book would try to contest it." - Richard F. Dietrich, Professor Emeritus, University of South Florida, USA

"Unions, Strikes, Shaw surveys general strikes, including the 1913 Dublin Lockout and 1926 British General Strike, and nationalization in *Major Barbara* and *On the Rocks*. Using Bernard Shaw's writings and speeches, and the words and actions of union organizers and members, government officials, and the public, this lively account illustrates how "unions, strikes and efforts by those in power to break them are as much a part of our lives as they were of Shaw's." Bernard F. Dukore has written extensively and perceptively on Shaw as social reformer, exploring crimes and punishments, censorship, and race. This thoroughly researched monograph is another valuable perspective on Shaw." - Michel Pharand, retired, freelance copyeditor and former general editor of *SHAW: The Journal of Bernard Shaw Studies*

"In *Unions, Strikes, Shaw*, Bernard F. Dukore uses vivid examples of workers struggling to exert collective power during the first "Gilded Age" to demand the reader to consider quintessentially Shavian questions that remain startlingly relevant: What is the relationship between human labor and the economic and moral organization of society? Are unions a function of capitalism, or a mechanism for radical change? Under what conditions can collective worker power overcome the entrenched power of capital? Dukore's discussion of Shaw's interest in Marxism and Fabianism, as well as his insightful examination of the debate over these questions in Shaw's speeches, treatises, and plays - especially *Major Barbara* and *On the Rocks* -illuminate Shaw's thinking and invite us to sharpen our own." - Pam Egan, Director, Labor Management Partnerships Program, UC Berkeley Labor Center, USA .

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910975180103321
Autore	Brazinsky Gregg
Titolo	Nation building in South Korea : Koreans, Americans, and the making of a democracy // Gregg Brazinsky
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chapel Hill, : University of North Carolina Press, c2007
ISBN	979-88-908798-0-6 979-88-9313-208-3 1-4696-0486-8 0-8078-6779-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (327 p.)
Collana	The new cold war history
Disciplina	327.7305195
Soggetti	Democracy - Korea - History - 20th century United States Foreign relations Korea Korea Foreign relations United States Korea (South) Politics and government Korea (South) Economic conditions
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 (p. [261]-290) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Security over democracy -- Institution building: civil society -- Institution building: the military -- Toward developmental autocracy -- Development over democracy -- Engaging South Korean intellectuals -- Molding South Korean youth -- Toward democracy.
Sommario/riassunto	In this ambitious and innovative study Gregg Brazinsky examines American nation building in South Korea during the Cold War. Marshaling a vast array of new American and Korean sources, he explains why South Korea was one of the few postcolonial nations that achieved rapid economic development and democratization by the end of the twentieth century. Brazinsky contends that a distinctive combination of American initiatives and Korean agency enabled South Korea's stunning transformation. On one hand, Americans supported the emergence of a developmental autocracy that spurred economic growth in a