1. Record Nr. UNINA9910780992003321 Autore Smil Vaclav Titolo Why America is not a new Rome / / Vaclav Smil Pubbl/distr/stampa Cambridge, Mass., : MIT Press, ©2010 **ISBN** 0-262-28829-X 1-282-54198-6 9786612541988 0-262-28388-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (239 p.) 973 Disciplina Soggetti Power (Social sciences) - United States Power (Social sciences) - Rome World politics - 21st century Comparative civilization **United States Civilization** United States Foreign relations United States Economic conditions United States Social conditions Rome History Empire, 30 B.C.-476 A.D Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Sommario/riassunto An investigation of the America-Rome analogy that goes deeper than the facile comparisons made on talk shows and in glossy magazine articles. America's post-Cold War strategic dominance and its prerecession affluence inspired pundits to make celebratory comparisons to ancient Rome at its most powerful. Now, with America no longer perceived as invulnerable, engaged in protracted fighting in Iraq and Afghanistan, and suffering the worst economic downturn since the

Great Depression, comparisons are to the bloated, decadent, ineffectual later Empire. In Why America Is Not a New Rome, Vaclav Smil looks at these comparisons in detail, going deeper than the facile analogymaking of talk shows and glossy magazine articles. He finds profound

differences. Smil, a scientist and a lifelong student of Roman history, focuses on several fundamental concerns: the very meaning of empire; the actual extent and nature of Roman and American power; the role of knowledge and innovation; and demographic and economic basics-population dynamics, illness, death, wealth, and misery. America is not a latter-day Rome, Smil finds, and we need to understand this in order to look ahead without the burden of counterproductive analogies. Superficial similarities do not imply long-term political, demographic, or economic outcomes identical to Rome's.