1. Record Nr. UNINA9910789485703321 Autore Darwin John **Titolo** The empire project: the rise and fall of the British world-system, 1830-1970 / / John Darwin [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-511-69974-3 **ISBN** 1-107-20577-8 0-511-63292-4 0-511-63171-5 1-282-33667-3 0-511-63507-9 0-511-63412-9 9786612336676 0-511-63463-3 0-511-63552-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiii, 800 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 909/.09241081 Soggetti Imperialism - History **Decolonization - History Great Britain Colonies History** Commonwealth countries History **Great Britain Civilization** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [789]-794) and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction: the project of an empire -- Towards 'the sceptre of the world': the elements of empire in the long nineteenth century --Victorian origins -- The octopus power -- The commercial republic --The Britannic experiment -- 'Un-British rule' in 'Anglo-India' -- The weakest link: Britain in South Africa -- The Edwardian transition --'The great liner is sinking': the British world-system in the age of war -- The war for empire, 1914-1919 -- Making imperial peace, 1919-1926 -- Holding the centre, 1927-1937 -- The strategic abyss, 1937-

1942 -- The price of survival, 1943-1951 -- The third world power,

1951-1959 -- Reluctant retreat, 1959-1968.

Sommario/riassunto

The British Empire, wrote Adam Smith, 'has hitherto been not an empire, but the project of an empire' and John Darwin offers a magisterial global history of the rise and fall of that great imperial project. The British Empire, he argues, was much more than a group of colonies ruled over by a scattering of British expatriates until eventual independence. It was, above all, a global phenomenon. Its power derived rather less from the assertion of imperial authority than from the fusing together of three different kinds of empire: the settler empire of the 'white dominions'; the commercial empire of the City of London; and 'Greater India' which contributed markets, manpower and military muscle. This unprecedented history charts how this intricate imperial web was first strengthened, then weakened and finally severed on the rollercoaster of global economic, political and geostrategic upheaval on which it rode from beginning to end.