

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910806189703321
Autore	Viotti Paul
Titolo	Dollar and National Security [[electronic resource]] : The Monetary Component of Hard Power
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Palo Alto, : Stanford University Press, 2014
ISBN	0-8047-9230-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (244 p.)
Disciplina	355/.033073
Soggetti	Dollar, American -- History Foreign exchange -- Europe -- History Foreign exchange -- United States -- History Monetary policy -- Europe -- History Monetary policy -- United States -- History National security -- Economic aspects -- Europe -- History National security -- Economic aspects -- United States -- History National security - History - Economic aspects - United States Foreign exchange - History - United States Monetary policy - History - United States Dollar, American - History - Europe National security - History - Economic aspects - Europe Foreign exchange - History - Europe Monetary policy - History Business & Economics Economic History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Tables -- Acknowledgments -- Preface -- Introduction: Money and Security -- 1. Money, Empire, and Prewar Security -- 2. Wartime Security and Monetary Exchange in the Great War -- 3. Restoring Sterling, Commerce, and Security after World War I -- 4. Money and Cooperative Security, the Interwar Years, and World War II -- 5. Cold War and the Bretton Woods Years -- 6. Sustaining

Dollar Primacy— From Bretton Woods to Managed Flexibility -- 7. The Dollar, the Euro, and Cooperative Security -- Conclusion: Money and Cooperative Security -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

Defense establishments and the armed forces they organize, train, equip, and deploy depend upon the security of capital and capital flows, mechanisms that have become increasingly globalized. Military capabilities are thus closely tied not only to the size of the economic base from which they are drawn, but also to the viability of global convertibility and exchange arrangements. Although the general public has a stake in these economic matters, the interests and interpretive understandings held by policy elites matter most—in particular those among the owners or managers of capital who focus
