Record Nr.	UNINA9910810749703321
Autore	Messinger Gary S. <1943->
Titolo	The battle for the mind : war and peace in the era of mass communication / / Gary S. Messinger
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amherst, [Massachusetts] ; ; Boston, [Massachusetts] : , : University of Massachusetts Press, , 2011 ©2011
ISBN	1-61376-030-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xi, 293 p.)
Disciplina	303.6/6
Soggetti	Mass media and war - History
	Communication - Social aspects - History
	Communication - Political aspects - History Mass media and propaganda - History
	War and society - History
	Peace-building - History
	International relations - History
	United States History, Military
	Europe History, Military
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preface: A change in the landscape War encounters mass communication : 1850/1914 Mass communication enlists : 1914/1918 The democracies try to demobilize : 1919/1939 Dictators conquer their media : 1919/1939 The battle for the mind deepens : 1939/1945 Symbolic war takes precedence : 1945/1991 Mass communication becomes multipolar : 1991and after.
Sommario/riassunto	"Most people typically think of armed conflict in physical terms, involving guns and bombs, ships and planes, tanks and missiles. But today, because of mass communication, war and the effort to prevent it are increasingly dependent on non-physical factorsthe capacity to persuade combatants and citizens to engage in violence or avoid it, and the packaging of the information on which decision making is based. This book explores the many ways that mass communication has

1.

revolutionized international relations, whether the aim is to make war effectively or to prevent it. Gary Messinger shows that over the last 150 years a succession of breakthroughs in the realm of media has reshaped the making of war and peace. Along with mass newspapers, magazines, books, motion pictures, radio, television, computer software, and telecommunication satellites comes an array of strategies for exploiting these media to control popular beliefs and emotions. Images of war now arrive in many forms and reach billions of people simultaneously. Political and military leaders must react to crowd impulses that sweep around the globe. Nation-states and nongovernmental groups, including terrorists, use mass communication to spread their portrayals of reality. Drawing on a wide range of media products, from books and articles to films and television programs, as well as his own research in the field of propaganda studies. Messinger offers a fresh and comprehensive overview. He skillfully charts the path that has led us to our current situation and suggests where we might go next."--p. [4] of cover.