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| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (441 p.)  |
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| Soggetti                | Internationalism - History - 19th century<br>National characteristics, American - History - 19th century<br>United States Foreign relations 1865-1898<br>United States Civilization 1865-1918<br>United States Race relations History 19th century  |
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| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Introduction: Culture and causality -- A global civilization -- Culture, commerce, and diplomacy : creating an international identity -- Europe I : republican mirages -- Europe II : barbarian survivals -- The one and the many : race, culture, and civilization -- The promise of local equality : assimilating African- Americans, Chinese, and Native Americans -- Beyond Orientalism : explaining other worlds -- Empire and civilization -- International politics -- The future of international relations -- Conclusion: Culture as capability. |
| Sommario/riassunto      | Why did the United States become a global power? Frank Ninkovich shows that a cultural predisposition for thinking in global terms blossomed in the late nineteenth century, making possible the rise to world power as American liberals of the time took a wide-ranging interest in the world. Of little practical significance during a period when isolationism reigned supreme in U.S. foreign policy, this rich body of thought would become the cultural foundation of twentieth-century American internationalism.                                |