

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910786583903321
Autore	Higgs Robert
Titolo	Crisis and Leviathan [[electronic resource]] : critical episodes in the growth of American government / / Robert Higgs ; with a new preface by the author ; foreword by Arthur A. Ekirch
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oakland, Calif., : Independent Institute, 2012
ISBN	1-59813-113-3
Edizione	[25th anniversary ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (386 p.)
Collana	Independent studies in political economy Crisis and leviathan
Classificazione	POL040000HIS036000
Disciplina	320.973
Soggetti	Administrative agencies - United States - History Bureaucracy - United States - History Welfare state - United States - History Ideology - United States - History United States Politics and government 19th century United States Politics and government 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Part I. Framework; 1. The Sources of Big Government: A Critical Survey of Hypotheses; Explanations of the Growth of Government; Modernization; Public Goods; The Welfare State; Political Redistribution; Ideology; Crisis; Conclusions; 2. How much has Government Grown?: Conventional Measures and an Alternative View; Conventional Measures of the Growth of Government; The Essence of Big Government: An Alternative View; Ratchets: Conventional Measures versus Fundamentals; Conclusions; 3. On Ideology as an Analytical Concept in the Study of Political Economy; What is Ideology? Ideology and Political Action Ideology in Analysis; Ideology and Rhetoric; Ideology: Exogenous or Endogenous?; Conclusions; 4. Crisis, Bigger Government, and Ideological Change: Toward an Understanding of the Ratchet; A Schematic View of the Problem; Why Stage II?: A Cost-Concealment Hypothesis; Why Stage IV?: A (Partial) Hypothesis on Ideological Change; Recapitulation: Why the Ratchet?; The Task Ahead; Part II. History; 5. Crisis under the Old Regime, 1893-1896; Creative Destruction Ideologically Sustained, 1865-1893; Depression and Social

Unrest, 1893-1896; Saving the Gold Standard
Maintaining Law and Order in the Labor Market Striking Down the Income Tax; Conclusions; 6. The Progressive Era: A Bridge to Modern Times; Economic Development and Political Change, 1898-1916; The Ideological Winds Shift; End and Beginning: The Railroad Labor Troubles, 1916-1917; Conclusions; 7. The Political Economy of War, 1916-1918; Neutral Prosperity and the Shipping Crisis; The Preparedness Controversy and New Governmental Powers; War and Conscription; Manipulating the Market Economy: The Major Agencies; Labor Problems and the Railroad Takeover; Supreme Court Rulings on War Measures
Legacies, Institutional and Ideological Conclusions; 8. The Great Depression: ""An Emergency More Serious Than War""; Economic Rise and fall, 1922-1933; What did Hoover Do?; Interregnum of Despair; Emergency, Emergency!; Planting the First New Deal: The Hundred Days; Cultivating and Pruning the First New Deal: The Supreme Court; Legacies, Institutional and Ideological; Conclusions; 9. The Political Economy of War, 1940-1945; De Jure Neutrality, De Facto Belligerency, 1939-1941; More Powers and Price Controls; The Armed Forces and the Economy; Work or Fight; The Supreme Court also Goes to War Legacies, Institutional and Ideological Conclusions; 10. Crisis and Leviathan: From World War II to the 1980's; The Mixed Economy: March into Socialism or Fascism?; Crisis and Leviathan: The Recent Episodes; Conclusions; 11. Retrospect and Prospect; Retrospect; Prospect; Appendix to Chapter 2; Appendix to Chapter 9; Notes; Select Bibliography; Index; Back Cover

Sommario/riassunto

Discussing how government has continually grown in size and scope during the past century, this account demonstrates that the main reason lies in government's responses to national "crises" (real or imagined), including economic upheavals and, especially, war. The result, this book argues, is the ever-increasing government power, which endures long after each crisis has passed, impinging on both civil and economic liberties and fostering extensive corporate welfare. Offering ideological explanations for the ascension of the role of government...

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910814714103321
Autore	Alston Frances
Titolo	Culture and trust in technology-driven organizations / / Frances Alston
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boca Raton : , : CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, , [2014] 2014
ISBN	0-429-16029-1 1-4822-0923-3
Edizione	[1st edition]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 163 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Industrial Innovation Series Industrial innovation series
Classificazione	COM032000TEC016000TEC020000
Disciplina	179.9 179.9
Soggetti	Trust Corporate culture High technology industries
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	section I. Literature review and the empirical study -- section II. Result of empirical studies -- section III. Practitioner's guide.
Sommario/riassunto	Preface: Changes in the global business environment have drastically increased demands on businesses in the areas of productivity, product quality, innovation, and product development. Competing in a global environment has increased the need for enhanced communication exchanges, creating trusting cultures, and the ability to cope with the increased complexity and uncertainty of the ever-changing business environment. It is widely recognized that culture and trust play important roles in the corporate environment and must be managed in order to recruit and retain talented workers and build high-performing organizations. Managers have a need to understand the relationship between culture and trust and the role each plays in the successful creation of high-performing organizations. Authors and theorists have linked trust with increased performance levels, increased creativity, and increased critical thinking. These factors are critical for leaders to tap into when work is being performed in flexible and adaptive environments. Many researchers, authors, and theorists have

contributed to developing the theories of culture and trust and have pointed out the important role that culture can play in the success of organizations. Presented in three parts, this book is written for the theorist, the researcher, and the practitioner. Section I outlines the literature on organizational trust and culture and the role theorists believe they play in the success of a changing domestic and global business environment. In conducting the literature review, various elements or attributes of culture and trust were studied--
