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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910456581903321 |
| Autore | Siniawer Eiko Maruko |
| Titolo | Ruffians, yakuza, nationalists [[electronic resource]] : the violent politics of modern Japan, 1860-1960 / / Eiko Maruko Siniawer |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Ithaca, : Cornell University Press, 2008 |
| ISBN | 0-8014-5436-0 0-8014-6185-5 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (284 p.) |
| Disciplina | 306.20952/09034 |
| Soggetti | Political violence - Japan - History Democracy - Japan - History Electronic books. Japan Politics and government 1868- |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Introduction -- Patriots and gamblers: violence and the formation of the Meiji state -- Violent democracy: ruffians and the birth of parliamentary politics -- Institutionalized ruffianism and a culture of political violence -- Fascist violence: ideology and power in prewar Japan -- Democracy reconstructed: violence specialists in the postwar period -- Afterword. |
| Sommario/riassunto | Violence and democracy may seem fundamentally incompatible, but the two have often been intimately and inextricably linked. In <i>Ruffians, Yakuza, Nationalists</i> , Eiko Maruko Siniawer argues that violence has been embedded in the practice of modern Japanese politics from the very inception of the country's experiment with democracy. As soon as the parliament opened its doors in 1890, brawls, fistfights, vandalism, threats, and intimidation quickly became a fixture in Japanese politics, from campaigns and elections to legislative debates. Most of this physical force was wielded by what Siniawer calls "violence specialists": ruffians and yakuza. Their systemic and enduring political violence-in the streets, in the halls of parliament, during popular protests, and amid labor strife-ultimately compromised party politics in Japan and contributed to the rise of militarism in the 1930s. For the post-World |

War II years, Siniawer illustrates how the Japanese developed a preference for money over violence as a political tool of choice. This change in tactics signaled a political shift, but not necessarily an evolution, as corruption and bribery were in some ways more insidious, exclusionary, and undemocratic than violence. Siniawer demonstrates that the practice of politics in Japan has been dangerous, chaotic, and far more violent than previously thought. Additionally, crime has been more political. Throughout the book, Siniawer makes clear that certain yakuza groups were ideological in nature, contrary to the common understanding of organized crime as nonideological. *Ruffians, Yakuza, Nationalists* is essential reading for anyone wanting to comprehend the role of violence in the formation of modern nation-states and its place in both democratic and fascist movements.

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910824210403321 |
| Autore | Mouatt Simon |
| Titolo | The dissolution of the financial state : a Marxian examination of the political economy of money since the 1930s // Simon Mouatt |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Lanham : , : Lexington Books, , [2015] ©2015 |
| ISBN | 0-7391-9038-5 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (277 p.) |
| Collana | Heterodox studies in the critique of political economy |
| Disciplina | 335.4/12 |
| Soggetti | Money - History - 20th century Money - History - 21st century Capitalism - History - 20th century Capitalism - History - 21st century Financial crises - History - 20th century Financial crises - History - 21st century Marxian economics |
| 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 | Market and state -- A monetary economy -- Mainstream theory -- |

Heterodox traditions -- Marx's political economy -- Marx and money -- The financial state -- The golden age of steam -- German monetary policy -- UK monetary policy -- Capitalist development -- Concluding thoughts.

Sommario/riassunto

This book considers credit systems in the era of financialization and the erosion of state sovereignty in financial matters. Applying Marx's political economy and Post-Keynesian endogenous money theory to case studies from the UK and Germany, it argues that the best explanation for these phenomena can be found in the systemic drivers of capitalism.
