

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.

2. Record Nr.

Autore

UNINA9910824210403321

Titolo

Mouatt Simon  
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.

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#### 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.

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