| Record Nr. Autore | UNINA9910826704603321 Mann Michael <1942-> |
|-------------------------|--|
| Titolo | The sources of social power . Volume 4 Globalizations, 1945-2011 / / Michael Mann [[electronic resource]] |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013 |
| ISBN | 1-107-30499-7 1-107-23707-6 |
| | 1-107-30169-6 |
| | 1-107-30678-7 |
| | 1-107-25481-7 |
| | 1-107-30898-4 |
| | 1-139-23678-4 |
| | 1-107-31453-4 |
| | 1-107-31233-7 |
| | 1-299-00631-0 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (v, 492 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) |
| Collana | The sources of social power ; ; v. 4 |
| Disciplina | 306.09 |
| Soggetti | Power (Social sciences) |
| | Social history |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Cover; The sources of social power; Title; Copyright; Contents; 1 Globalizations; 2 The postwar global order; The end of colonialism; Postcolonial postscript; American Empire in the cold war; The economic pillar: The Bretton Woods System; The imperial and ideological pillar: The cold war; MAD and the decline of war; 3 America in war and cold war, 1945-1970: Class conflicts; The impact of World War II; Wartime labor relations: Corporatism and union growth; Postwar planning: Commercial Keynesianism, military-industrial complex; The Labor Movement: Stagnation and decline; Anticommunist ideology The postwar welfare state Racial conflict in the cities; The last lib-lab offensive; Conclusion: Death by a thousand cuts; 4 U.S. civil rights and identity struggles; Social movements theory; The faltering of the Jim |

1.

| Sommario/riassunto Distinguishing four sources of power - ideological, economic, military and political - this series traces their interrelations throughout human history. This fourth volume covers the period from 1945 to the present, focusing on the three major pillars of post-war global order: capitalism, the nation-state system and the sole remaining empire of the world, the United States. In the course of this period, capitalism, nation-states and empires interacted with one another and were transformed. Mann's key argument is that globalization is not just a single process, because there are globalizations of all four sources of social power, each of which has a different rhythm of development. Topics include the rise and beginnings of decline of the American Empire, the fall or transformation of communism (respectively, the | | Crow system; White and black reactions in the south: Citizens Councils, the civil rights movement; Battle is joined; Conclusion: Explaining the civil rights movement; Racial aftermath; Identity politics; 5 American empire during the cold war, 1945-1980; Hegemony in the West; East and Southeast Asia, phase A: Imperial wars; East and Southeast Asia, phase B: Toward hegemony Gunboats in the American hemisphere Latin American conclusion; Frustrating proxies in the Middle East; Conclusion; 6 Neoliberalism, rise and faltering, 1970-2000; Introduction: Neoliberalism; The triumph and travails of Neo-Keynesianism; The rise of financialization; The crisis of Neo-Keynesianism; The rise of financialization; The crisis of Neo-Keynesianism; The alliance with conservatism: Thatcher and Reagan; Comparative analysis of welfare regimes and inequality; Efficiency and equality; The South: I. Structural adjustment programs and after; The South: II. Phony free trade; 7 The fall of the Soviet alternative; Faltering thaw 1945-1985 The reform period, 1987-1991 The end of the Soviet Empire; Explaining the fall: Was it a revolution?; Political transitions: To democracy and dictatorship; Economic transitions: Capitalism and neoliberalism; The Russian transition: Political capitalism, perverted democracy; Russia crawls out of the Abyss - the 2000's; 8 The Maoist alternative reformed; Consolidation and crises: Maoism, 1950-1976; Economic reform: The Deng era, 1979-1992; The capitalist party-state: 1992 onward; Inequality and resistance; Comparing the Chinese and Russian reform paths; 9 A theory of revolution Third wave precursor? The Iranian Revolution of 1979 Soviet fall: Revolution from above?; Conclusion; 10 American empire at the turn of the twenty-first century; The new economic imperialism, 1970-1995: Dollar seigniorage; Informal Empire through military intervention, 1990-2011; Creeping imperial expansion in the 1990's; The rise of the Neo-Cons in the court of Bush the Younger; The goals of the invasions; How did our oil get under the |
|---|--------------------|--|
| Soviet Union and China), the shift from neo-Keynesianism to neoliberalism, and the three great crises emerging in this period - nuclear weapons, the great recession and climate change. | Sommario/riassunto | Distinguishing four sources of power - ideological, economic, military and political - this series traces their interrelations throughout human history. This fourth volume covers the period from 1945 to the present, focusing on the three major pillars of post-war global order: capitalism, the nation-state system and the sole remaining empire of the world, the United States. In the course of this period, capitalism, nation-states and empires interacted with one another and were transformed. Mann's key argument is that globalization is not just a single process, because there are globalizations of all four sources of social power, each of which has a different rhythm of development. Topics include the rise and beginnings of decline of the American Empire, the fall or transformation of communism (respectively, the Soviet Union and China), the shift from neo-Keynesianism to neoliberalism, and the three great crises emerging in this period - |