

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910973504003321
Autore	Bonker Dirk
Titolo	Militarism in a global age : naval ambitions in Germany and the United States before World War I / / Dirk Bonker
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, N.Y., : Cornell University Press, 2012
ISBN	9780801463884 0801463882
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Collana	The United States in the world
Disciplina	359/.03094309034
Soggetti	Sea-power - Germany - History - 19th century Sea-power - Germany - History - 20th century Sea-power - United States - History - 19th century Sea-power - United States - History - 20th century Militarism - Germany - History - 19th century Militarism - Germany - History - 20th century Militarism - United States - History - 19th century Militarism - United States - History - 20th century Germany History, Naval 19th century Germany History, Naval 20th century United States History, Naval To 1900 United States History, Naval 20th century
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	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations -- Introduction: Maritime Militarism in Two Modern Nation-States -- Part I. Military Force, National Industry, and Global Politics: Naval Strategies of World Power -- 1. World Power in a Global Age -- 2. Big-Power Confrontations over Empire -- 3. Maritime Force, Threat, and War -- Part II. The Cult of the Battle: Approaches to Maritime Warfare -- 4. War of Battle Fleets -- 5. Planning for Victory -- 6. Commerce, Law, and the Limitation of War -- Part III. The Quest for Power: The Navy, Governance, and the Nation -- 7. Naval Elites and the State -- 8. Manufacturing Consent -- 9. A Politics of Social Imperialism -- Part IV.

A Militarism of Experts: Naval Professionalism and the Making of Navalism -- 10. Of Sciences, Sea Power, and Strategy -- 11. Between Leadership and Intraservice Conflict -- Conclusion: Navalism and Its Trajectories -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

At the turn of the twentieth century, the United States and Germany emerged as the two most rapidly developing industrial nation-states of the Atlantic world. The elites and intelligentsias of both countries staked out claims to dominance in the twentieth century. In *Militarism in a Global Age*, Dirk Bönker explores the far-reaching ambitions of naval officers before World War I as they advanced navalism, a particular brand of modern militarism that stressed the paramount importance of sea power as a historical determinant. Aspiring to make their own countries into self-reliant world powers in an age of global empire and commerce, officers viewed the causes of the industrial nation, global influence, elite rule, and naval power as inseparable. Characterized by both transnational exchanges and national competition, the new maritime militarism was technocratic in its impulses; its makers cast themselves as members of a professional elite that served the nation with its expert knowledge of maritime and global affairs. American and German navalist projects differed less in their principal features than in their eventual trajectories. Over time, the pursuits of these projects channeled the two naval elites in different directions as they developed contrasting outlooks on their bids for world power and maritime force. Combining comparative history with transnational and global history, *Militarism in a Global Age* challenges traditional, exceptionalist assumptions about militarism and national identity in Germany and the United States in its exploration of empire and geopolitics, warfare and military-operational imaginations, state formation and national governance, and expertise and professionalism.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910970648903321
Autore	Canguilhem Georges <1904-1995.>
Titolo	Knowledge of life / / Georges Canguilhem ; edited by Paola Marrati and Todd Meyers ; translated by Stefanos Geroulanos and Daniela Ginsburg
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Fordham University Press, 2008
ISBN	0-8232-5973-0 1-282-69849-4 9786612698491 0-8232-2927-0
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (223 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	MarratiPaola MeyersTodd
Disciplina	570
Soggetti	Life (Biology) Biology - Philosophy
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 (p. 183-198) and index.
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""Life, as Such""; ""Thought and the Living""; ""Experimentation in Animal Biology""; ""Cell Theory""; ""Aspects of Vitalism""; ""Machine and Organism""; ""The Living and Its Milieu""; ""The Normal and the Pathological""; ""Monstrosity and the Monstrous""; ""Reference matter""; ""Index""
Sommario/riassunto	As the work of thinkers such as Michel Foucault, Francois Jacob, Louis Althusser, and Pierre Bourdieu demonstrates, Georges Canguilhem has exerted tremendous influence on the philosophy of science and French philosophy more generally. In Knowledge of Life, a book that spans twenty years of his essays and lectures, Canguilhem offers a series of epistemological histories that seek to establish and clarify the stakes, ambiguities, and emergence of philosophical and biological concepts that defined the rise of modern biology. How do transformations in biology and modern medicine shape conceptions of life? How do philosophical concepts feed into biological ideas and experimental practices, and how are they themselves transformed? How does knowledge "undo the experience of life so as to help man remake what life has made without him, in him or outside of him?" Knowledge of Life

is Canguilhem's effort to explain how the movements of knowledge and life come to rest upon each other. Published at the dawn of the genetic revolution and still pertinent today, the book tackles the history of cell theory, the conceptual moves toward and away from mechanical understandings of the organism, the persistence of vitalism, and the nature of normality in science and its objects.
