

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990003010810203316
Titolo	Metropolis : la città nell'immaginario delle avanguardie, 1910-1920 : [4 febbraio-4 giugno 2006, GAM-Galleria civica d'arte moderna e contemporanea, Torino] / [a cura di Maria Grazia Messina e Maria Mimita Lamberti]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Torino : Fondazione Torino Musei, c2006
ISBN	88-88103-53-8
Descrizione fisica	349 p. : ill. ; 28 cm.
Disciplina	704.944
Soggetti	Città nell'arte - 1910-1920 - Esposizioni - 2006
Collocazione	XII.2.C. 1582
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Catalogo della Mostra, organizzata con il patrocinio della città di Torino

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910461821003321
Autore	Garrison Jim <1951->
Titolo	America as empire [[electronic resource] ] : global leader or rogue power? // Jim Garrison
Pubbl/distr/stampa	San Francisco, : Berret-Koehler Publishers, c2004
ISBN	1-283-26869-8 9786613268693 1-60509-711-X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (241 p.)
Disciplina	327.73
Soggetti	Balance of power Imperialism Imperialism - History Electronic books. United States Foreign relations 2001-2009 United States Foreign relations Moral and ethical aspects United States Foreign relations
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 (p. 203-206) and index.
Sommario/riassunto	In America as Empire, Jim Garrison urges us to face up to the complexities and responsibilities inherent in the indisputable fact that America is now the world's single preeminent power. "America", Garrison writes, "has become what it was founded not to be: established as a haven for those fleeing the abuse of power, it has attained and now wields near absolute power. It has become an empire." Garrison traces the roots of the American empire to the very beginnings of the republic, in particular to the historic willingness of United States' to use military might in the defense of two consistent --- if sometimes contradictory --- foreign policy objectives: protection of American commercial interests and promotion of democracy. How long can the American empire last? Garrison looks at American history within the context of the rise and fall of empires and argues that the U.

S. can gain important insights into durability from the Romans. He details the interplay between military power, political institutions, and legal structures that enabled the Roman empire at its apogee to last for longer than America has as a country. But the real question is, what kind of empire can and should America be? As the sole superpower, America must lead in shaping a new global order, just as after World War II Roosevelt and Truman took the lead in shaping a new international order. That international order is now crumbling under the pressures of globalization, persistent poverty, terrorism and fundamentalism. Garrison outlines the kinds of cooperative global structures America must promote if its empire is to leave a lasting legacy of greatness. Garrison calls for Americans to consciously see themselves as a transitional empire, one whose task is not to dominate but to catalyze the next generation of global governance mechanisms that would make obsolete the need for empire. If this is done, America could be the final empire.

---