[eBooks] New Elites In Old States Ideologies In The Anglo American Democracies

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New Elites in Old States
- Professor in the Department of Political Science Neil Nevitte - 1990
This book examines attitudes about equality among youth elites in Canada, the United States, Britain, Australia, and New Zealand. Using data gathered from over 8,000 undergraduates from 1982 to 1987 in these five countries, the author argues that the attitudinal structures of these youth elites has far reaching consequences for the political and economic agendas of advanced industrial democracies.

The Meritocracy Trap
- Daniel Markovits - 2020-09-08
A revolutionary new argument from eminent Yale Law professor Daniel Markovits attacking the false promise of meritocracy. It is an axiom of American life that advantage should be earned through ability and effort. Even as the country divides itself at every turn, the meritocratic ideal – that social and economic rewards should follow achievement rather than breeding – reigns supreme. Both Democrats and Republicans insistently repeat meritocratic notions. Meritocracy cuts to the heart of who we are. It sustains the American dream. But what if, both up and down the social ladder, meritocracy is a sham? Today, meritocracy has become exactly what it was conceived to resist: a mechanism for the concentration and dynastic transmission of wealth and privilege across generations. Upward mobility has become a fantasy, and the embattled middle classes are now more likely to sink into the working poor than to rise into the professional elite. At the same time, meritocracy now ensnares even those who manage to claw their way to the top, requiring rich adults to work with crushing intensity, exploiting their expensive educations in order to extract a return. All this is not the result of deviations or retreats from meritocracy but rather stems directly from meritocracy’s successes. This is the radical argument that Daniel Markovits prosecutes with rare force. Markovits is well placed to expose the sham of meritocracy. Having spent his life at elite universities, he knows from the inside the corrosive system we are trapped within. Markovits also knows that, if we understand that meritocratic inequality produces near-universal harm, we can cure it. When The Meritocracy Trap reveals the inner workings of the meritocratic machine, it also illuminates the first steps outward, towards a new world that might once again afford dignity and prosperity to the American people.
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The Byzantine and Early Islamic Near East: Elites old and new in the Byzantine and early Islamic Near East - Averil Cameron - 1992

Persistent Oligarchs - Mark Wasserman - 1993
Did the Mexican Revolution do away with the ruling class of the old regime? Did a new ruling class rise to take the old one’s place—and if so, what differences resulted? In this compelling study, the first of its kind, Mark Wasserman pursues these questions through an analysis of the history and politics of the northern Mexican state of Chihuahua from 1910 to 1940. Chihuahua boasted one of the strongest pre-revolutionary elite networks, the Terrazas-Creel family. Wasserman describes this group’s efforts to maintain its power after the Revolution, including its use of economic resources and intermarriage to forge partnerships with the new, revolutionary elite. Together, the old and new elites confronted a national government that sought to reestablish centralized control over the states and the masses. Wasserman shows how the revolutionary government and the popular classes, joined in opposition to the challenge of the elites, finally formalized into a national political party during the 1930s. Persistent Oligarchs concludes with an account of the Revolution’s ultimate outcome, largely accomplished by 1940: the national government gaining central control over politics, the popular classes obtaining land redistribution and higher wages, and regional elites, old and new, availing
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Intermediate Elites in Pre-Columbian States and Empires - Christina M. Elson - 2006
From the Mesoamerican highlands to the Colca Valley in Peru, pre-Columbian civilizations were bastions of power that have largely been viewed through the lens of rulership, or occasionally through bottom-up perspectives of resistance. Rather than focusing on rulers or peasants, this book examines how intermediate elites—both men and women—helped to develop, sustain, and resist state policies and institutions. Employing new archaeological and ethnohistorical data, its contributors trace a 2,000-year trajectory of elite social evolution in the Zapotec, Wari, Aztec, Inka, and Maya civilizations. This is the first volume to consider how individuals subordinate to imperial rulers helped to shape specific forms of state and imperial organization. Taking a broader scope than previous studies, it is one of the few works to systematically address these issues in both Mesoamerica and the Central Andes. It considers how these individuals influenced the long-term development of the largest civilizations of the ancient Americas, opening a new window on the role of intermediate elites in the rise and fall of ancient states and empires worldwide. The authors demonstrate how such evidence as settlement patterns, architecture, decorative items, and burial patterns reflect the roles of intermediate elites in their respective societies, arguing that they were influential actors whose interests were highly significant in shaping the specific forms of state and imperial organization. Their emphasis on provincial elites particularly shifts examination of early states away from royal capitals and imperial courts, explaining how local elites and royal bureaucrats had significant impact on the development and organization of premodern states. Together, these papers demonstrate that intricate networks of intermediate elites bound these ancient societies together and that competition between individuals and groups contributed to their decline and eventual collapse. By addressing current theoretical concerns with agency, resistance to state domination, and the co-option of local leadership by imperial administrators, it offers valuable new insight into the utility of studying intermediate elites.

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Restructuring of the Economic Elites after State Socialism - Jochen Tholen - 2012-02-24

The collapse of the former socialist states has led to the transformation of their political, economic and social systems as well as a major change in international orientations. In this context, new economic and political elites of the former state socialist societies have emerged. How they have emerged from state socialism is a major component of this book which has two major themes. First, we consider the recruitment patterns of the new elites, among others the extent to which the new leaderships have been reconstituted from the former cadres of state socialism. Second we outline the consequences of transformation on the institutions, particularly the formation of markets and privatisation in the context of the dynamic of the enlargement of the European Union and the entry of the new states into the world system. This collection of papers is based mostly on two conferences out of six serial conferences under the general responsibility of David Lane, Cambridge University. The first conference was held in Budapest on 4-5 September 2004 at Corvinus University of Budapest (Institute of Sociology and Social Policy, Centre for Empirical Social Research) and organized by György Lengyel, the second on 13-14 May 2005 at University of Bremen (Institute of Sociology/ Institute Labour and Economy) led by Jochen Tholen.

European Elites and Ideas of Empire, 1917–1957 - Dina Gusejnova - 2016-06-16

Who thought of Europe as a community before its economic integration in 1957? Dina Gusejnova illustrates how a supranational European mentality was forged from depleted imperial identities. In the revolutions of 1917 to 1920, the power of the Hohenzollern, Habsburg and Romanoff dynasties over their subjects expired. Even though Germany lost its credit as a world power twice in that century, in the global cultural
political cultures and public preferences in three associated with the idea of Europe in areas reaching from Mexico to the Baltic region and India. Gusejnova's book sheds light on a group of German-speaking intellectuals of aristocratic origin who became pioneers of Europe's future regeneration. In the minds of transnational elites, the continent's future horizons retained the contours of phantom empires. This title is available as Open Access.

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**Political Culture and Public Policy in Canada and the United States** - John C. Pierce - 2000
This text focuses on the shared Pacific West political arena of Washington State and the province of British Columbia, but has many implications for comparison drawn at the national level. Using multiple methodologies, the book reports the results of investigative differences in the two countries, including political cultures and public preferences in three major areas of public policy: native claims, immigration, and forest resource management.

**Plutocrats** - Chrystia Freeland - 2012-10-11
A Financial Times Best Book of the Year Shortlisted for the Lionel Gelber Prize There has always been some gap between rich and poor in this country, but recently what it means to be rich has changed dramatically. Forget the 1 percent—Plutocrats proves that it is the wealthiest 0.1 percent who are outpacing the rest of us at breakneck speed. Most of these new fortunes are not inherited, amassed instead by perceptive businesspeople who see themselves as deserving victors in a cutthroat international competition. With empathy and intelligence, Plutocrats reveals the consequences of concentrating the world's wealth into fewer and fewer hands. Propelled by fascinating original interviews with the plutocrats themselves, Plutocrats is a tour de force of social and economic history, the definitive examination of inequality in our time.

**Multiversities, Ideas, and Democracy** - George Fallis - 2011-05
Multiversities are sprawling conglomerates that provide liberal undergraduate, graduate, and professional education. As well-springs of innovation and ideas, these universities represent the core of society's research enterprise. Multiversities, Ideas, and Democracy forcibly argues that, in the contemporary world,
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changes. In order to put the elites in perspective the author has also conducted opinion surveys asking some of the same questions among representative samples of the populations in the three countries. Comparing these three rather similar states gives possibilities for singling out conditions for specific national developments in elite structure and policies.

**Canadian Founding** - Janet Ajzenstat - 2007

Convinced that rights are inalienable and that legitimate government requires the consent of the governed, the Fathers of Confederation - whether liberal or conservative - looked to the European enlightenment and John Locke. Janet Ajzenstat analyzes the legislative debates in the colonial parliaments and the Constitution Act (1867) in a provocative reinterpretation of Canadian political history from 1864 to 1873. Ajzenstat contends that the debt to Locke is most evident in the debates on the making of Canada's Parliament: though the anti-confederates maintained that the existing provincial parliaments offered superior protection for individual rights, the confederates insisted that the union's general legislature, the Parliament of Canada, would prove equal to the task and that the promise of "life and liberty" would bring the scattered populations of British North America together as a free nation.

**Elites After Socialism** - John Higley - 2000

HAVE YOU EVER WONDERED How God would reach today's electronic society'What will he use to get our attention'Who are the "players"Will it be dynamic or gentle? These questions are the compelling force behind the writing of The Final Evangel. They led to an imaginary trail, sometimes outlandish, at other times serene, yet always realistic. Based on the Old Testament book of Isaiah; the similarity between those ancient times and our advanced society is astounding. Passages from The Messiah come alive through imagination; such as "Every valley shall be exalted and every mountain and hill shall be brought low." In TFE discover an astonishing event that makes "the rough places plain" as "the highway is prepared for our God." The Final Evangel is replete with similar amazing possibilities. For example, discover The Light that is seven times brighter than the sun. Impossible? Isaiah says it will happen. Let the imagination throughout this book stir up your mind to miraculous possibilities rooted in the God of the universe.Benisons, Dave Allan

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**National Political Elites, European Integration and the Eurozone Crisis** - Nicolò Conti - 2018-06-18

The global financial, economic and sovereign
The global financial, economic and sovereign debt crisis since 2008 has led to increases in political disaffection among citizens, a loss of legitimacy of political institutions, the discredit of mainstream parties and the rise of extremist or anti-system political alternatives. This comparative volume sheds greater light on this critical juncture in the recent history of the European Union (EU) by focusing on the evolution of attitudes of national political elites. It examines whether the crisis has affected the legitimacy of the EU integration project as perceived by national political elites and, consequently, if the elite consensus that constituted one of the most solid fundamentals supporting that project has been eroded.

Analysing these changes across the different dimensions in which support for the EU is organized and its relationship with the evolution of support towards European integration among citizens in member states, the book addresses a basic question: How have these events affected the perceptions of the EU of national political elites? Ultimately, it sheds light on the evolution of the relationship between the perception of the EU and the national contexts, as well as the likely evolution of the project of European integration in the near future. This book will be of key interest to scholars and students of political elites, EU politics, European integration, political parties, and more broadly to comparative politics, European studies and sociology.

National Political Elites, European Integration and the Eurozone Crisis - Nicolò Conti - 2018-06-18


This book argues that - in terms of institutional design, the allocation of power and privilege, and the lived experiences of citizens - democracy often does not restart the political game after displacing authoritarianism. Democratic institutions are frequently designed by the outgoing authoritarian regime to shield incumbent elites from the rule of law and give them an unfair advantage over politics and the economy after democratization. Authoritarianism and the Elite Origins of Democracy systematically documents and analyzes the constitutional tools that outgoing authoritarian elites use to accomplish these ends, such as electoral system design, legislative appointments, federalism, legal immunities, constitutional tribunal design, and supermajority thresholds for change. The study provides wide-ranging evidence for these claims using data that spans the globe and dates from 1800 to the present. Albertus and Menaldo also conduct detailed case studies of Chile and Sweden. In doing so, they explain why some democracies successfully overhaul their elite-biased constitutions for more egalitarian social contracts.


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Hierarchies of Belonging - Ailsa Henderson - 2007
Nationalism has long been a potent political force in Scotland and Quebec. Hierarchies of Belonging explores the construction of national identity and nationalism and its effect on how citizens of Scotland and Quebec understand their relationship to the nation and the state.

The New Elites of Tropical Africa - P. C. Lloyd - 2018-09-03
Originally published in 1966, this book brings together papers dealing with the emergence and development of elites in sub-Saharan Africa among social categories ranging from farmers and women market traders through foremen and merchants to administrators and managers in government and industry. The authors analyse distinctive social characteristics and attitudes and the development of class consciousness.

Political Elites and the New Russia - Anton Steen - 2004-06-01
Political Elite and the New Russia convincingly argues that although reforms in Russia have been initiated by those close to the President, in fact local and national elites have been the crucial strategic actors in reshaping Russia’s economy, democratising its political system and decentralising its administration. This book analyses the role of elites under Yeltsin and Putin, discussing the extent to which they form a coherent political culture, and how far this culture has been in step with, or at odds with, the reform policies of the Kremlin leadership.

National Unity and Regionalism in Eight African States - Gwendolen Margaret Carter - 1966
Dismantling Democratic States - Ezra N. Suleiman - 2003
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approaches in this volume - elite theories and social class. Theories dwelling on the role of elites regard the transformation from socialism to capitalism as a type of system transfer in which elites craft democratic and market institutions into the space left by state socialism. Lane contrasts this interpretation with class-based theories, which consider transformation in terms of revolution, and explain why such theories have not been considered the best way of framing the transition in the post-socialist states. While recognizing that elites can play important roles and have the capacity to transform societies, Lane contends that elite theories alone are inadequate to explain a system change that brings free markets. In contrast, he proposes a class approach in which two groups characterize state socialism: an administrative class and an acquisition class.

Elites and Democratic Development in Russia - Vladimir Gel'man - 2003-09-02
The transformation from Communist rule towards democratic development in Russia cannot be fully understood without taking the elites into full consideration. Elites and Democratic Development in Russia examines how elites support and challenge democracy and why they are crucial to Russian democracy in particular. In this innovative volume, twelve respected scholars investigate how elites have affected the transition from Communist rule towards democratic development in Russia. They discuss how the elites' degree of integration on national and regional levels may constitute the main condition for the consolidation of the emerging political regime and interpret the complex post-communist elite patterns of behaviour and attitudes into a theoretical framework of elitist democracy. This book will appeal to those interested in democratization, elites, post-Soviet Russia and post-communist studies.

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Elites and Classes in the Transformation of State Socialism - David Lane - 2017-09-08
The year 2011 marks the twentieth anniversary of the end of the Soviet Union. This may be an appropriate time to evaluate the adoption by previously state socialist societies of other economic and political models. The transition has sometimes been described in positive terms, as a movement to free societies with open markets and democratic elections. Others have argued that the transition has created weak, poverty-stricken states with undeveloped civil societies ruled by unresponsive political elites. Which is the more accurate assessment? David Lane examines a few of the theoretical approaches that help explain the trajectory of change from socialism to capitalism. He focuses on two main approaches in this volume - elite theories and social class. Theories dwelling on the role of elites regard the transformation from socialism to capitalism as a type of system transfer in which elites craft democratic and market institutions into the space left by state socialism. Lane contrasts this interpretation with class-based theories, which consider transformation in terms of revolution, and explain why such theories have not been considered the best way of framing the transition in the post-socialist states. While recognizing that elites can play important roles and have the capacity to transform societies, Lane contends that elite theories alone are inadequate to explain a system change that brings free markets. In contrast, he proposes a class approach in which two groups characterize state socialism: an administrative class and an acquisition class.

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**Diversity in the Power Elite** - Richard L. Zweigenhaft - 2006-04-07
This book looks systematically at the extent to which Jews, women, African Americans, Latinos, Asians and gay men and lesbians have entered the higher circles of power that constituted what sociologist C. Wright Mills called ‘the power elite.’ Using a deft combination of academic research and telling anecdotes, the book examines the backgrounds and careers of such well-known members of the power elite as attorney general Alberto Gonzales, secretary of state Condoleezza Rice, former secretary of state Colin Powell, and former CEO of Hewlett-Packard Carly Fiorina to explain why and how the power elite has diversified and the effect this diversification has had on the way power works in the United States.

**Cultural Expression in the Old Kingdom Elite Tomb** - Sasha Verma - 2014-06-19
Cultural Expression in the Old Kingdom Elite Tomb considers the material and immaterial culture left behind by the ancient Egyptian elite in their tombs starting some 5000 years ago. The book intends to understand this culture reflecting the intention of the ancient Egyptians. All these intentions are now inaccessible to us, a paradox indeed.

**Civil Society in the Middle East, Volume 2** - Norton - 2021-11-15
Civil Society in the Middle East is a two-volume set of papers providing an unusually detailed and rich assessment of contemporary politics within the Middle East.

**State Formation in the Liberal Era** - Ben Fallaw - 2020-05-12
State Formation in the Liberal Era offers a nuanced exploration of the uneven nature of nation making and economic development in Peru and Mexico. Zeroing in on the period from 1850 to 1950, the book compares and contrasts the radically different paths of development pursued by these two countries. Mexico and Peru are widely regarded as two great centers of Latin American civilization. In State Formation in the Liberal Era, a diverse group of historians and anthropologists from the United States, the United Kingdom, and Latin America compare how the two countries advanced claims of statehood from the dawning of the age of global liberal capitalism to the onset of the Cold War. Chapters cover themes ranging from foreign banks to road building and labor relations. The
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Power Elites and State Building - Professor Emeritus of Modern History Wolfgang Reinhard - 1996
This is a major study of the processes by which the modern European state came to exist. It is a historical analysis of power, and how over the last thousand years it has come to reside in the state and its instruments.

Leisure and Elite Formation - Peter Heyrman - 2020-05-05
This volume investigates places where old and new elites came together, where these groups met and interacted but also where the rules and conventions for new elites were forged. The book focusses arenas of encounter and (self)representation belonging to the world of leisure and embraces also the organizations and associations which established and ran these spaces and events.

Global Elites - A. Kakabadse - 2011-12-12
Exploring the nature, configuration and influence of global elites, this book examines the impact of elites on transnational policy development and strategically on corporations as board members of PLCs and international joint ventures. Overall, the book provides a balanced view of how our present day elites operate.

Military Politics of the Contemporary Arab World - Philippe Droz-Vincent - 2020-10-29
Compares the crucial role of Arab armies in state
political and social change is typically driven by
in Tunisia, Egypt, Libya, Yemen and Syria.

Military Politics of the Contemporary Arab
World - Philippe Droz-Vincent - 2020-10-29
Compares the crucial role of Arab armies in state
building, a decade after the 2011 Arab Uprisings
in Tunisia, Egypt, Libya, Yemen and Syria.

THE POWER ELITE - C.WRIGHT MILLS - 1956

The New Power Elite - Alan Shipman -
2018-04-13
Elites have always ruled – wielding inordinate
power and wealth, taking decisions that shape
life for the rest. In good times the ‘1%’ can hide
their privilege, or use growing social mobility
and economic prosperity as a justification. When
times get tougher there’s a backlash. So the first
years of the twenty-first century – a time of
financial crashes, oligarchy and corruption in the
West; persistent poverty in the south; and rising
inequality everywhere – have brought elites and
‘establishments’ under unprecedented fire. Yet
those swept to power by this discontent are
themselves a part of the elite, attacking from
within and extending rather than ending its
agenda. The New Power Elite shows how major
political and social change is typically driven by
renegade elite fractions, who co-opt or sideline
elites’ traditional enemies. It is the first book to
combine the politics, economics, sociology and
history of elite rule to present a compact,
comprehensive account of who’s at the top, and
why we let them get there.

The New Elite - Jim TAYLOR - 2008-09-10
We are all fascinated by them—that enigmatic
class of people often referred to as the rich. With
all the emphasis on the rich and famous in
America, we would think we know everything
about them. In reality, very few of us truly
understand those who make up the very
wealthiest Americans—those with liquid assets of
$5 million or more. What is this new class of
people and how did they get that way? In The
New Elite, the authors reveal what motivates our
country’s most powerful and influential class,
what they want, where they shop, and how they
really spend their money. With candor and
unique insight, they reveal that the people who
drive our economy are not Ivy league-educated,
luxury-seeking socialites. While they include
luminaries like Bill Gates, David Geffen, Ralph
Lauren, and Donald Trump, they also include the
small business owner next door. Based on
unprecedented research with hundreds of
interviews with members of this unique
group, The New Elite uncovers the five classes of
America’s newly wealthy—including those who
struggle with its implications, those who refuse
to let it change them, and those who give it away,
and how each of them is changing our culture
and economy. This is an entertaining and
enlightening look at America’s ruling class, the
profound ways they have redefined what it
means to be rich, and how we court them.

The New Elite - Jim TAYLOR - 2008-09-10
We are all fascinated by them—that enigmatic
class of people often referred to as the rich. With
all the emphasis on the rich and famous in
America, we would think we know everything
about them. In reality, very few of us truly
understand those who make up the very
wealthiest Americans—those with liquid assets of
$5 million or more. What is this new class of
people and how did they get that way? In The
New Elite, the authors reveal what motivates our
country’s most powerful and influential class,
what they want, where they shop, and how they
really spend their money. With candor and
unique insight, they reveal that the people who
It traces Namibia’s way from a rural, largely self-relying society into a globalised economy of consumption. This transformation built on colonial economic activities, but it was crucially shaped by local traders, a new social elite emerging during the 1950s and 1960s. Becoming a trader was one of the few possibilities for black Namibians to gain monetary income at home. It was a pathway out of migrant labour, to new status in the local society and often to prosperity. Politically, most traders occupied a middle ground: content of their own social position, but intent on political emancipation from colonial rule. Economically, their energy and business acumen transformed northern Namibia into an increasingly urban consumer society. The development path they chose, however, depended too much on the colonial reserve economy to remain sustainable after 1990. Their legacy still shapes spatial and social structures in northern Namibia, but most traders’ businesses have today closed down. By telling the history of the rise and decline of traders and trade in northern Namibia, this book is thus also a reflection on the conundrums of economic development under conditions of structural inequality.

Traders and Trade in Colonial Ovamboland, 1925-1990 - Gregor Dobler - 2014-08-14
Taking the history of trade and of traders as its subject matter, this book offers the first economic history of northern Namibia during the twentieth century. It traces Namibia’s way from a rural, largely self-relying society into a globalised economy of consumption. This transformation built on colonial economic activities, but it was crucially shaped by local traders, a new social elite emerging during the 1950s and 1960s. Becoming a trader was one of the few possibilities for black Namibians to gain monetary income at home. It was a pathway out of migrant labour, to new status in the local society and often to prosperity. Politically, most traders occupied a middle ground: content of their own social position, but intent on political emancipation from colonial rule. Economically, their energy and business acumen transformed northern Namibia into an increasingly urban consumer society. The development path they chose, however, depended too much on the colonial reserve economy to remain sustainable after 1990. Their legacy still shapes spatial and social structures in northern Namibia, but most traders’ businesses have today closed down. By telling the history of the rise and decline of traders and trade in northern Namibia, this book is thus also a reflection on the conundrums of economic development under conditions of structural inequality.

European Integration as an Elite Process - Max Haller - 2008-05-05
Max Haller’s impressive book presents an analysis of the process of European integration which keeps the relation between elites and citizens at the forefront. It is shown on the basis of new empirical data (surveys, interviews, analyses of documents and biographies) that European integration has been led since the beginning by the elites and that today there exists a considerable split between elites and citizens; this split is becoming more profound in the course of time. The book covers the following themes: - the structure, interests and behaviour of the different elites (political, economic, bureaucratic) - the expectations and perceptions of the populations concerning the integration process and the elites - the strategies of the elites to win the consent of the people, in view of widespread scepticism - proposals for reform of the EU, especially with regard to a strengthening of democratic elements which could reduce the split between elites and citizens. A timely and original read, this book will be a useful addition to the library of any political sociologist, political scientist or scholar of European integration.
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**The End of Empire?** - S. Frederick Starr - 1997

The collapse of the Soviet Union was part of a process of imperial disintegration, new state-building and potential imperial reconstruction unprecedented in recent decades. This volume assembles an interdisciplinary group of scholars to construct, deconstruct and reconstruct the Soviet empire.

**Reconciling Modernity** - Daniel Newcomer - 2004-01-01

Reconciling Modernity challenges the academic consensus of a simplistic Church-State reconciliation in postrevolutionary Mexico and reveals instead a cultural power struggle between entrenched elite factions, each intending to define Mexico's national identity. Using documents found in regional archives, Daniel Newcomer provides a new interpretation of how radically opposed conservative and revolutionary elites came to a political détente in the traditional Catholic stronghold of León, Guanajuato, during the 1940s. León's conservatives sought to limit the influence of the revolutionary government because state-sponsored modernization projects threatened local character and institutions. Tensions regarding the extent of state power culminated in the 1946 León massacre, during which government troops gunned down more than two dozen citizens. As the defining moment in local history, the violent confrontation helped solidify a new elite consensus, or an ?official story,? that hinged on negotiated tenets of modernity?particularly ideals of industrialization and democracy?and supposedly validated state power among the general population. Newcomer argues that advocates of the revolutionary state and their local opposition, including the pro-Catholic Sinarquistas, attempted to create ?hegemonic appearances? to legitimate their claims to political power but ultimately relied on a rationalization of the use of state violence to enforce the social order they idealized. Reconciling Modernity concludes that the postrevolutionary government proved unable to legitimize its rule among the popular classes and reveals how history written by the victors can obscure the processes of historical change.
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