

Anti Americanism Critiques At Home And Abroad 1965 1990

Modern Age Friendly Fire Literary Skinheads? Globalization American Elites Anti-Americanism: Comparative perspectives Bulletin Rethinking Anti-Americanism Social Transition in China The Old World's New World Political Science Quarterly Heterodoxy American Studies in Scandinavia Foundations of the American Century Anti-Americanism European Perceptions of Islam and America from Saladin to George W. Bush World Authors, 2000-2005 Understanding Anti-Americanism Anti-Americanism Partisan Review The Macro Politics of Anti-Americanism International Studies Review Can Noam Chomsky be considered Anti-American? Anti-Americanisms in World Politics Odysseys Home The Collapse of Communism Anti-Americanism Von der Ost-West-Konfrontation zur europäischen Friedensordnung America Political Communication in China Asian Survey Anti-americanism in Latin America and the Caribbean The Texas Review The New Yorker Thinking History, Fighting Evil Historical Dictionary of U.S.-Latin American Relations Australasian Journal of American Studies Public Intellectuals America Embattled Sociological Abstracts

Modern Age

What causes Anti- Americanism and where are its historical roots? What is the impact of 9/11 on America's sense of itself and its role in the world? Is America paradoxically a victim of its own political and economic power? This book seeks to understand the terrible attacks of September 11th within a broader historical, political and ideological context. Rather than drawing on simple 'clash of civilisation' oppositions, the author argues that it is important to have an awareness of the complex historical processes which influence: America's sense of itself and its changing view of the world How the world, especially the Muslim world, views America The changing nature of international politics and the global system since the end of the cold war. Drawing on a wide range of contemporary and historical sources Richard Crockatt has written a balanced, subtle and highly readable book which provides genuine insight into American foreign policy, anti-Americanism and Islamic fundamentalism. It will be important reading for all those seeking to understand the background to the 'war on terror'.

Friendly Fire

Literary Skinheads?

Globalization

American Elites

Social Transition in China brings together the views of eleven Chinese scholars as

presented at the International Symposium on Socio-Economic Transition and Cultural Reconstruction in China. These contributors combine first-hand knowledge of China with study in the United States to provide qualified assessments of the social changes brought about in China by the economic reform begun by Deng Xiaoping. They examine the change to a free market, a more democratic government, and the modernization of China through the details of political change, the rural atmosphere, and the attitudes held by the people of contemporary China.

Anti-Americanism: Comparative perspectives

Their study compares the backgrounds, ideological differences, and predominant personality characteristics of members of the different elite groups and reveals that leadership groups in the U.S. are sharply divided in complex ways on various issues.

Bulletin

The study unearths in European writings about chief rivals -- Islamic civilization between the first Crusade in 1095 and the final Ottoman siege of Vienna in 1683, and the United States of America from independence in 1776 until the present -- persistent solicitude regarding Europe's capacity to lead the world. Intriguingly, however, this very self-doubt prompted the kind of intense introspection which helped, in the past, to forge seismic progressive reform movements such as the Renaissance, Reformation and Scientific Revolution that ultimately propelled Europe past a more inward-looking Islam and which, today, may very well be positioning a rapidly transforming Europe Union to counter the hegemony of a seemingly smug America. The study concludes that frail, if not low self-esteem has played a significant role in the formation of European identity.

Rethinking Anti-Americanism

Whether rising up from fiery leaders such as Venezuela's Hugo Chavez and Cuba's Fidel Castro or from angry masses of Brazilian workers and Mexican peasants, anti U.S. sentiment in Latin America and the Caribbean today is arguably stronger than ever. It is also a threat to U.S. leadership in the hemisphere and the world. Where has this resentment come from? Has it arisen naturally from imperialism and globalization, from economic and social frustrations? Has it served opportunistic politicians? Does Latin America have its own style of anti Americanism? What about national variations? How does cultural anti Americanism affect politics, and vice versa? What roles have religion, literature, or cartoons played in whipping up sentiment against 'el yanqui'? Finally, how has the United States reacted to all this? This book brings leaders in the field of U.S. Latin American relations together with the most promising young scholars to shed historical light on the present implications of hostility to the United States in Latin America and the Caribbean. In essays that carry the reader from Revolutionary Mexico to Peronist Argentina, from Panama in the nineteenth century to the West Indies' mid century independence movement, and from Colombian drug runners to liberation theologians, the authors unearth little known campaigns of resistance and probe deeper into episodes we

thought we knew well. They argue that, for well over a century, identifying the United States as the enemy has rung true to Latin Americans and has translated into compelling political strategies. Combining history with political and cultural analysis, this collection breaks the mold of traditional diplomatic history by seeing anti Americanism through the eyes of those who expressed it. It makes clear that anti Americanism, far from being a post 9/11 buzzword, is rather a real force that casts a long shadow over U.S. Latin American relations.

Social Transition in China

The Old World's New World

The author "separates the justified critiques of the United States from anti-Americanism, which he defines as a biased predisposition against American society, culture, or U.S. foreign policy, an attitude he compares to other hostile predispositions such as sexism, racism, or anti-Semitism."--Jacket.

Political Science Quarterly

Heterodoxy

Argues that anti-Americanism is based primarily on anticapitalism from regimes which are still committed to totalitarianism even though they profess to be democracies.

American Studies in Scandinavia

Foundations of the American Century

Seminar paper from the year 2015 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 2,3, LMU Munich (American Literature), course: Anti-Americanism, language: English, abstract: Noam Chomsky is not only considered "the father of modern linguistics" and recipient of "world's top public intellectual" award in 2005, he is also a radical "political activist". His radical left-wing and partially anarchist's views on current as well as past political/foreign affairs do not make him very popular in parts of American society. Even other American critics like Emmnuel Todd refer to him as anti-American. His views on Vietnam War, South American affairs and opinion of mass media have imparted him the title "Anti-American". The central question this paper deals with is: Whether Noam Chomsky is anti-American or just a political activist attempting to make the American people become aware of unnecessary political actions their government takes?

Anti-Americanism

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European Perceptions of Islam and America from Saladin to George W. Bush

World Authors, 2000-2005

In 1945 the U.S. was the founding impulse behind the cornerstones of the International Community: the World Bank, International Monetary Fund and most of all the United Nations. Untainted by colonialism or fascism, heroic in warfare and idealistic at home, the U.S. presented itself as a paragon to inspire a less noble and divided world. Sixty years later, that perception had been almost completely reversed. America had, in fact, quietly sowed the seeds of its own decline in the eyes of the world in its own back yard. Anti-Americanism, now a global phenomenon, was road tested in South America when most of the rest of the world was too distracted to notice or care. There, under the guise of anti-communism, we sponsored dictatorships, turned a blind eye to killing squads and tolerated the subversion of democracy. Almost nobody knew, so it didn't matter, right? Wrong. On two counts. First, South America remembered. And second, encouraged by our success, we convinced ourselves that pre-emptive Americanism was a policy that could be shipped worldwide. This proved to be a big misjudgment. The world noticed and, helped by better scrutiny and faster technology, anti-Americanism flourished among America's closest allies beyond the Americas in a way and to a depth not seen before. As this reaches a crucial tipping point, Julia Sweig offers a brilliant and blistering history of what went wrong, and a feisty and compelling prescription for how to sort it out.

Understanding Anti-Americanism

Anti-Americanism

Studies how Europeans have seen and discussed America over the last two centuries

Partisan Review

The Macro Politics of Anti-Americanism

This accessible study critiques the rise of a new exceptionalism: a victim-centered nationalism promoted by American conservatives since the 1980s, borrowing imagery and vocabulary from the civil rights era and political correctness movements of the left. Thinking History, Fighting Evil explores the instrumentalization of anti-Americanism and anti-Semitism in the service of U.S. foreign policy, paying attention to how conservatives approach "far enemies" (Islamism), "near enemies" (Europe and Latin America), and the "enemies within" (the domestic left).

International Studies Review

Odysseys Home: Mapping African-Canadian Literature is a pioneering study of African-Canadian literary creativity, laying the groundwork for future scholarly work in the field. Based on extensive excavations of archives and texts, this challenging passage through twelve essays presents a history of the literature and examines its debt to, and synthesis with, oral cultures. George Elliott Clarke identifies African-Canadian literature's distinguishing characteristics, argues for its relevance to both African Diasporic Black and Canadian Studies, and critiques several of its key creators and texts. Scholarly and sophisticated, the survey cites and interprets the works of several major African-Canadian writers, including André Alexis, Dionne Brand, Austin Clarke, Claire Harris, and M. Nourbese Philip. In so doing, Clarke demonstrates that African-Canadian writers and critics explore the tensions that exist between notions of universalism and black nationalism, liberalism and conservatism. These tensions are revealed in the literature in what Clarke argues to be – paradoxically – uniquely Canadian and proudly apart from a mainstream national identity. Clarke has unearthed vital but previously unconsidered authors, and charted the relationship between African-Canadian literature and that of Africa, African America, and the Caribbean. In addition to the essays, Clarke has assembled a seminal and expansive bibliography of texts – literature and criticism – from both English and French Canada. This important resource will inevitably challenge and change future academic consideration of African-Canadian literature and its place in the international literary map of the African Diaspora.

Can Noam Chomsky be considered Anti-American?

America is hardly perfect, but what accounts for the gush of virulent criticism, known as anti-Americanism, emanating from America's friends or America itself as well as its enemies? Paul Hollander leads a distinguished team of scholars in an examination, both vigorous and detached, from all aspects of the problem. A serious, comprehensive book, relevant for today. Harvey Mansfield, Professor of Government, Harvard University

Anti-Americanisms in World Politics

Updated to reflect recent global developments, the second edition of *Globalization: A Basic Text* presents an up-to-date introduction to major trends and topics relating to globalization studies. Features updates and revisions in its accessible introduction to key theories and major topics in globalization Includes an enhanced emphasis on issues relating to global governance, emerging technology, global flows of people, human trafficking, global justice movements, and global environmental sustainability Utilizes a unique set of metaphors to introduce and explain the highly complex nature of globalization in an engaging and understandable manner Offers an interdisciplinary approach to globalization by drawing from fields that include sociology, global political economy, political science, international relations, geography, and anthropology Written by an internationally recognized and experienced author team

Odysseys Home

The Collapse of Communism

This volume surveys different sorts of anti-American feeling in a range of countries and regions from the Middle East to Latin America, from Western Europe to the Far East, and from Russia to North America itself.

Anti-Americanism

In its domestic manifestations anti-Americanism may be equated with alienation, or an embittered radical social criticism. Abroad it may take the form of nationalism, anti-capitalism, and protest against modernity. This volume examines the phenomenon within American society and abroad, especially among intellectuals.

Von der Ost-West-Konfrontation zur europäischen Friedensordnung

Offers over 260 entries on the people, events, and ideas that define the contentious relation between the U.S., Mexico, the Caribbean, Central America, and South America.

America

Political Communication in China

Inderjeet Parmar reveals the complex interrelations, shared mindsets, and collaborative efforts of influential public and private organizations in the building of American hegemony. Focusing on the involvement of the Ford, Rockefeller, and Carnegie foundations in U.S. foreign affairs, Parmar traces the transformation of America from an "isolationist" nation into the world's only superpower, all in the name of benevolent stewardship. Parmar begins in the 1920s with the establishment of these foundations and their system of top-down, elitist, scientific giving, which focused more on managing social, political, and economic change than on solving modern society's structural problems. Consulting rare documents and other archival materials, he recounts how the American intellectuals, academics, and policy makers affiliated with these organizations institutionalized such elitism, which then bled into the machinery of U.S. foreign policy and became regarded as the essence of modernity. America hoped to replace Britain in the role of global hegemon and created the necessary political, ideological, military, and institutional capacity to do so, yet far from being objective, the Ford, Rockefeller, and Carnegie foundations often advanced U.S. interests at the expense of other nations. Incorporating case studies of American philanthropy in Nigeria, Chile, and Indonesia, Parmar boldly exposes the knowledge networks underwriting American dominance in the twentieth century.

Asian Survey

Following the 9/11 attacks on America, the initial 'flood of sympathy' for America's tragedy soon dried up and was followed by a wide range of opinions. Offering a fresh view of a contemporary issue, this exceptional volume examines the origins of both anti- and pro-American attitudes within the framework of external causes versus internal causes.

Anti-americanism in Latin America and the Caribbean

The Texas Review

A distinguished group of experts, including historians, polling data analysts, political scientists, anthropologists, and sociologists, to explore global anti-Americanism in depth, using both qualitative and quantitative methods.

The New Yorker

Representing a broad range of ethnic diversity, these in-depth profiles present fascinating accounts of lives and careers, the circumstances under which works were produced, and their literary significance. Each profile also includes critical evaluation, a list of the author's principal works with date first published, a list of major critical works, and a portrait or photograph where available.

Thinking History, Fighting Evil

Ten years after the fall of the Berlin Wall and eight years after the dissolution of the Soviet Union, experts continue to debate one of the most important political questions of the twentieth century--why did Communism collapse so suddenly? A comprehensive and often unexpected answer is provided in this unique volume of essays by the world's leading authorities on Communism. Presidential adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski discusses the critical role of policymakers like Ronald Reagan, Mikhail Gorbachev, and John Paul II in the demise of Communism. Richard Pipes and Martin Malia debate the importance of history and ideology. Robert Conquest analyzes the deleterious impact of the Stalin years, and Michael Novak delineates the missing element of faith in Communism. Andrzej Brzeski exposes the fatal flaws of Communist economics; Brian Crozier discusses why there was a cold war. Paul Hollander concludes with a consideration of who in the academy was right--and wrong--about Communism. These insightful essays suggest that a wide range of forces--political, economic, strategic, and religious--along with the indispensable role of the principled statesman and the brave dissident, brought about the collapse of Communism.

Historical Dictionary of U.S.-Latin American Relations

In this timely book which has a new Preface and Epilogue, Posner charts the decline of the public intellectual, a venerable institution that includes worthies from Socrates to John Dewey. 2 line illustrations.

Australasian Journal of American Studies

It is widely recognised that the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) uses the media to set the agenda for political discourse, propagate official policies, monitor public opinion, and rally regime support. State agencies in China control the full spectrum of media programming, either through ownership or the power to regulate. Political Communication in China examines the two factors which have contributed to the rapid development of media infrastructure in China: technology and commercialization. Economic development led to technological advancement, which in turn brought about the rapid modernization of all forms of communication, from 'old' media such as television to the Internet, cell phones, and satellite communications. This volume examines how these recent developments have affected the relationship between the CCP and the mass media as well as the implications of this evolving relationship for understanding Chinese citizens' media use, political attitudes, and behaviour. The chapters in this book represent a diverse range of research methods, from surveys, content analysis, and field interviews to the manipulation of aggregate statistical data. The result is a lively debate which creates many opportunities for future research into the fundamental question of convergence between political and media regimes. This book was originally published as a special issue of the journal Political Communication.

Public Intellectuals

America Embattled

This book reveals how the concept of 'anti-Americanism' has been misused for over 200 years to stifle domestic dissent and dismiss foreign criticism.

Sociological Abstracts

These two phenomena can be seen as manifestations of a general malaise, a disorientation that may last for quite some time, and Jay Rosellini approaches his subject with the belief that it would be irresponsible to ignore these disquieting trends." "This account is recommended for the general reader interested in international issues as well as for students and scholars of German, intellectual history, political science, and comparative sociology."--BOOK JACKET.

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