

LAmerica Latina Nel XXI Secolo Nazioni Regionalismo E Globalizzazione

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Bananas Peter Chapman 2014-03-04 In this compelling history of the United Fruit Company, Financial Times writer Peter Chapman weaves a dramatic tale of big business, deceit, and violence, exploring the origins of arguably one of the most controversial global corporations ever, and the ways in which their pioneering example set the precedent for the institutionalized greed of today's multinational companies. The story has its source in United Fruit's nineteenth-century beginnings in the jungles of Costa Rica. What follows is a damning examination of the company's policies: from the marketing of the banana as the first fast food, to the company's involvement in an invasion of Honduras, a massacre in Colombia, and a bloody coup in Guatemala. Along the way the company fostered covert links with U.S. power brokers such as Richard Nixon and CIA operative Howard Hunt, manipulated the press in new, and stoked the revolutionary ire of Che Guevara and Fidel Castro. From the exploited banana republics of Central America to the concrete jungle of New York City, Peter Chapman's Bananas is a lively and insightful cultural history of the coveted yellow fruit, as well as a gripping narrative about the infamous rise and fall of the United Fruit Company.

Disintegration and Integration in East-central Europe: 1919 - Post-1989 (Veröffentlichungen Der Historiker-verbundungsgruppe Bei Der Kommission Der EG). Nicolae Paun
Transatlantic Fascism Federico Finchelstein 2009-12-21 In Transatlantic Fascism, Federico Finchelstein traces the intellectual and cultural connections between Argentine and Italian fascisms, showing how fascism circulates transnationally. From the early 1920s well into the Second World War, Mussolini tried to export Italian fascism to Argentina, the "most Italian" country outside of Italy. (Nearly half the country's population was of Italian descent.) Drawing on extensive archival research on both sides of the Atlantic, Finchelstein examines Italy's efforts to promote fascism in Argentina by distributing bribes, sending emissaries, and disseminating propaganda through film, radio, and print. He investigates how Argentina's political culture was in turn transformed as Italian fascism was appropriated, reinterpreted, and resisted by the state and the mainstream press, as well as by the Left, the Right, and the radical Right. As Finchelstein explains, nationalism, the right-wing ideology that developed in Argentina, was not the wholesale imitation of Italian fascism that Mussolini wished it to be. Argentine nationalists conflated Catholicism and fascism, making the bold claim that their movement had a central place in God's designs for their country. Finchelstein explores the fraught efforts of nationalists to develop a "sacred" ideological doctrine and political program, and he scrutinizes their debates about Nazism, the Spanish Civil War, imperialism, anti-Semitism, and anticommunism. Transatlantic Fascism shows how right-wing groups constructed a distinctive Argentine fascism by appropriating some elements of the Italian model and rejecting others. It reveals the specifically local ways that a global ideology such as fascism crossed national borders.

Entre Cóndores y Turpiales _____ Graziano Palamara 2018-05-07 ¿Qué necesidades impulsaron el restablecimiento de las relaciones italianas con América Latina después de la segunda guerra mundial? ¿A cuáles iniciativas le apostó Italia para abrirse un espacio debajo del río Bravo? y ¿en qué medida el orden internacional y las opciones atlánticas y europeistas de Roma incidieron en el seguimiento de esos objetivos? Son estos los interrogantes principales que inspiran el texto, centrándose sobre todo en las relaciones establecidas con la Colombia de Gustavo Rojas Pinilla y la Venezuela de Marcos Pérez Jiménez, el volumen investiga la evolución de la política latinoamericana de Italia. El análisis toma en cuenta la densa red de interdependencias ocasionadas por el cruce y la superposición de distintas dimensiones: la política interna, los vínculos bilaterales, las relaciones interamericanas e internacionales. El objetivo es enriquecer el horizonte interpretativo de los estudios sobre las relaciones italo-latinoamericanas y ampliar un panorama historiográfico aun limitado.

Globalization And International Trade Policies _____ Robert M Stern 2009-09-04 This book brings together a collection of papers that Robert M Stern and his co-authors have written in recent years. The collection addresses a variety of issues pertinent to the global trading system. One group of papers deals with globalization in terms of what the public needs to know about this phenomenon and the role of the World Trade Organization (WTO), whether some countries may be hurt by globalization, how global market integration relates to national sovereignty, and how and whether considerations of fairness are and should be dealt with in the global trading system and WTO negotiations. A second group of papers consists of analytical and computational modeling studies of multilateral, regional, and bilateral trading arrangements and negotiations from a global and national perspective for the United States and other major trading countries. The remaining papers include an empirical analysis of barriers to international services transactions and the consequences of liberalization, and issues of international trade and labor standards.

Sul declino della globalizzazione _____ William Bavone 2017-12-28 Dall'emergere dei populismi in Europa al declino del socialismo latinoamericano. Gli ultimi tre anni di storia hanno visto cambiamenti epocali dalla Brexit, all'ascesa di Trump passando per l'inasprimento dei fondamentalismi islamici, il disgelo nei rapporti tra Cuba e Stati Uniti, la morte di Fidel Castro e molto altro. Eventi che se analizzati non possono che evidenziare il trasformismo di un mondo in cerca di una nuova connotazione e un nuovo assetto. La globalizzazione sembra aver dimostrato tutti i suoi limiti e ogni paese cerca di ricollocarsi in un tale scenario. L'Europa è al bivio tra l'essere colonia o riacquisire una propria identità mentre in America Latina si fanno i conti con i soliti fantasmi, del passato fatti di corruzione e interferenze esterne, che poco spazio lasciano all'evoluzione indipendentista del XXI secolo. Oggi, capire e saper interpretare i singoli eventi internazionali, diventa elemento imprescindibile per una lucida comprensione delle dinamiche presenti e future di un mondo sempre più in cerca di nuova identità.

Maira Darcy Ribeiro 1984 Major Nonato dos Anjos, a cavalry officer, is assigned to investigate the mysterious death of a pregnant white woman near the village of some Brazilian Indians.

Latin America and the New Global Order _____ Antonella Mori 2020-05-14 Global geopolitical relations are being shaken to their roots, and no region in the world is more entangled in this than Latin America. Trump's foreign policy is transforming the role played by the United States on the world stage, questioning multilateralism and casting a shadow on the whole idea of global governance. Other world powers, especially Russia and China, are not sitting idly by. The European Union has an opportunity to take on the mantle of guarantor of liberal values and the multilateral order, and to strengthen its alliance with Latin American countries. This report helps to delve deeper into the region's shifting dynamics. How are the US, China, and the EU competing in terms of political alliances and economic projection towards the Latin American region? And how are some of the main Latin American countries (namely Brazil, Mexico, and Venezuela) contributing to change the regional picture?

Authoritarianism, Fascism, and National Populism _____ Gino Germani 2019-11-14 This definitive contribution to social science literature describes German's general theory of authoritarianism in modern society, and applies it to authoritarian movements and regimes likely to merge out of the social mobilization of the middle and lower classes. Germani analyzes the nature, conditions, and determinants of authoritarianism in the context of Latin American political and social developments and compares it to European fascist movements.

China's Rise in Asia _____ Robert G. Sutter 2005-04-14 In this first sustained, single-authored assessment of China's expanding influence in Asia in the post-Cold War period, respected analyst Robert Sutter draws on his extensive experience to explore the current debate on China's military and economic rise and its meaning for U.S. interests. Examining in detail China's current and historical relations with the key countries of Asia, he finds a range of motivations underlying China's recent initiatives. Some incline Chinese policy to be cooperative with the United States, others to be competitive and confrontational. Sutter's nuanced study shows that U.S. influence continues to dominate Asia and plays a critical role in determining China's cooperative or confrontational approach. He argues that the Bush administration's policies of firmness and cooperation have encouraged China to stay on a generally constructive track in the region.

Colombia _____ Frank Safford 2002 Colombia: Fragmented Land, Divided Society is a comprehensive history of the third most populous country of Latin America. It offers the most extensive discussion available in English of the whole of Colombian history from pre-Columbian times to the present. The book begins with an in-depth look at the earliest years in Colombia's history, emphasizing the role geography played in shaping Colombia's economy, society, and politics and in encouraging the growth of distinctive regional cultures and identities. It includes a thorough discussion of Colombian politics that looks at the ways in which historical memory has affected political choices, particularly in the formation and development of the country's two traditional political parties. The authors explore the factors that have contributed to Colombia's economic troubles, such as the delay in its national economic integration and its relative ineffectiveness as an exporter. The three concluding chapters offer an authoritative and up-to-date examination of the impact of coffee on Colombia's economy and society, the social and political effects of urban growth, and the multiple dimensions of the violence that has plagued the country since 1946. Written in clear, vigorous prose, Colombia: Fragmented Land, Divided Society is essential for students of Latin American history and politics, and for anyone interested in gaining a deeper understanding of the history of this fascinating and tumultuous country.

Lineages of Political Society _____ Partha Chatterjee 2011-11-29 Partha Chatterjee, a pioneering theorist known for his disciplinary range, builds on his theory of "political society" and reinforces its salience to contemporary political debate. Dexterously incorporating the concerns of South Asian studies, postcolonialism, the social sciences, and the humanities, Chatterjee broadly critiques the past three hundred years of western political theory to ask, Can democracy be brought into being, or even fought for, in the image of Western democracy as it exists today? Using the example of postcolonial societies and their political evolution, particularly communities within India, Chatterjee undermines the certainty of liberal democratic theory in favor of a realist view of its achievements and limitations. Rather than push an alternative theory, Chatterjee works solely within the realm of critique, proving political difference is not always evidence of philosophical and cultural backwardness outside of the West. Resisting all prejudices and preformed judgments, he deploys his trademark, genre-bending, provocative analysis to upend the assumptions of postcolonial studies, comparative history, and the common claims of contemporary politics.

Magnalia Christi Americana _____ Cotton Mather 1853

Populism: A Very Short Introduction _____ Cas Mudde 2017-01-02 Populism is a central concept in the current media debates about politics and elections. However, like most political buzzwords, the term often floats from one meaning to another, and both social scientists and journalists use it to denote diverse phenomena. What is populism really? Who are the populist leaders? And what is the relationship between populism and democracy? This book answers these questions in a simple and persuasive way, offering a swift guide to populism in theory and practice. Cas Mudde and Cristóbal Rovira Kaltwasser present populism as an ideology that divides society into two antagonistic camps, the "pure people" versus the "corrupt elite," and that privileges the general will of the people above all else. They illustrate the practical power of this ideology through a survey of representative populist movements of the modern era: European right-wing parties, left-wing presidents in Latin America, and the Tea Party movement in the United States. The authors delve into the ambivalent personalities of charismatic populist leaders such as Juan Domingo Perón, H. Ross Perot, Jean-Marie Le Pen, Silvio Berlusconi, and Hugo Chávez. If the strong male leader embodies the mainstream form of populism, many resolute women, such as Eva Perón, Pauline Hanson, and Sarah Palin, have also succeeded in building a populist status, often by exploiting gendered notions of society. Although populism is ultimately part of democracy, populist movements constitute an increasing challenge to democratic politics. Comparing political trends across different countries, this compelling book debates what the long-term consequences of this challenge could be, as it turns the spotlight on the bewildering effect of populism on today's political and social life.

Captain Alatriste _____ Arturo Perez-Reverte 2017-11-16 A thrilling swashbuckling adventure series starring the Spanish D'Artagnan Captain Alatriste is a swordsmen for hire in Spain at a time when Court intrigue is high and the decadent young king has dragged the country into a series of disastrous wars. As a hired blade, Alatriste becomes involved in many political plots and must live by his wits. He comes face to face with hired assassins, court players, political moles, smugglers, pirates and of course, the infamous Spanish Inquisition. Introducing Inigo Balboa, Alatriste's young page: Quevedo, a subversive poet who likes to start fights in the local tavern, the elegant Count of Guadalmedina, and the beautiful but deadly Angelica de Alquezar. CAPTAIN ALATRISTE is a thrilling tale of adventure and intrigue that will appeal to anyone who enjoyed The Three Musketeers.

Breve Historia de Mexico Jose Vasconcelos 2018-11-10 This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

Architettura e società Eladio Dieste 1996

Ai margini della dissenting opinion - e-Book

CARAVITA BENIAMINO 2021-02-23 Quante volte è accaduto nel giudizio costituzionale che il giudice relatore non ha redatto la decisione? E, soprattutto, quante volte non ha voluto redigerla? E, infine, si può ancora definire questa evenienza "rara"? È questa veramente una «ipotesi estrema in cui entrano in campo ragioni di coscienza giuridica o di coscienza senza aggettivi e si ritenga necessario, per ragioni di onorabilità (prossime alla tentazione di dimissioni dal Collegio) di dover far rilevare la propria estraneità ad una determinata decisione»? Oppure rimane una vicenda di cui è difficile tracciare le coordinate, costituendo solo una scordinata, casuale e individualistica forma di dissenting opinion? Ferma tenendo la distinzione di questo fenomeno, istituzionalizzato, dal c.d. dissent, è opportuno fare una prima indagine di tipo quantitativo, che tuttora non è stata svolta in modo soddisfacente, giacché ogni volta è difficile orientarsi nella lettura delle decisioni della Corte. Ad un primo conto, salve omissioni, errori, dimenticanze, i casi ufficiali (cioè registrati e riscontrabili attraverso le indicazioni che si ricavano dall'epigrafe, ovvero dalla sottoscrizione della sentenza) sembrerebbero, dal 1988 ad oggi, 87: non tantissimi, specie se paragonati alla quantità di decisioni rese dalla Corte nel periodo 1988-2020, pari a 14.691, ma nemmeno una quantità negleggiabile, specie se si considera che si tratta di un fenomeno stabile negli ultimi tre decenni (26 casi di sostituzione si sono verificati tra il 2010 e il 2020, 29 tra il 2000 e il 2009, 32 risalgono al periodo 1988-1999). Ma una lettura quantitativa non basta, se non è accompagnata da un'analisi concreta e puntuale dei casi, esaminando le diverse questioni e tenendo nel dovuto conto le caratteristiche dei Presidenti e, soprattutto, dei giudici coinvolti. È quello che il testo si propone di fare, limitandosi a riportare con pochissimi commenti passi delle sentenze della Corte e qualche citazione di dottrina ed evitando di esprimere giudizi sul merito della questione, per cercare di individuare, se possibile, i punti di dissenso (se effettivamente esistenti) tra l'originario relatore e la maggioranza della Corte: i risultati non sono insignificanti e sono commentati, nel loro complesso, nel capitolo conclusivo, in cui si farà inevitabilmente riferimento al delicato tema della dissenting opinion, rispetto al quale la (apparentemente piccola) vicenda della sostituzione del relatore nella redazione della decisione è strettamente connessa e si trova in qualche modo ai suoi margini.

A Global World? James Anderson 1995 A Global World? focuses on the complex interplay between existing and emerging political structures. It relates changes in the world's political landscape to economic and cultural changes, and assesses the possibilities for genuinely global politics. Individual chapters discuss the problems of uneven development associated with the creation of "global regions" like the North American Free Trade Zone and the European Union, the pressures imposed on the state by supra-state developments and sub-state regional movements, variations in the world of Islam and their global significance; the scope for transnational politics and social movements as exemplified by environmentalism, and the global tensions caused by uneven development and uneven responses.

Doc toscana 2002

L'America Latina nel XXI secolo

Gian Luca Gardini 2009

Satire's Persuasive Voice Edward Alan Bloom 1979

Eu and Latin America. A Stronger Partnership?

Antonella Mori 2018-12-17 Despite a stop-and-go policy, over the past twenty years the European Union, Latin America, and

the Caribbean Region have joined forces to scale-up their partnership. Today, the time seems ripe for the EU to give new impetus to bi-regional relations as the US interest in the region appears to be decreasing, and China quickly steps in. The near future will indicate whether the political will to bolster relations between the EU and the region is actually stronger than before: how will the agreements between the EU and Mexico, Chile, and the Caribbean be updated? Will the EU-MERCOSUR Association Agreement be completed? If so, the EU will be able to enact free trade agreements with all the countries in the region, except Bolivia, Venezuela and Cuba. The latter is already involved in its first ever negotiation with the EU to strengthen bilateral cooperation. This volume provides an overview and wide-ranging analyses on the ongoing negotiations, viable options and possible results.

How To Change The World Eric Hobsbawm 2011-01-20 In the 144 years since Karl Marx's Das Kapital was published, the doctrine that bears his name has been embraced by millions in the name of equality, and just as dramatically has fallen from grace with the retreat of communism from the western world. But as the free market reaches its extreme limits in the economic and environmental fallout, a reassessment of capitalism's most vigorous and eloquent enemy has never been more timely. Eric Hobsbawm provides a fascinating and insightful overview of Marxism. He investigates its influences and analyses the spectacular reversal of Marxism's fortunes over the past thirty years.

L'altro Occidente Marcello Carmagnani 2003

Latin America in the 21st Century

Gian Luca Gardini 2012-04-15 Twenty-first century Latin America is rich in history, culture, and political and social

experimentation. In this fascinating and insightful analysis, Gardini looks at contemporary developments at three interconnected levels: the state, the region, and the international position of Latin America. At the state level, leaders such as Evo Morales of Bolivia or Chavez of Venezuela embody a renewed intellectual autonomy in the continent but even so, there are significant discrepancies between their discourse and their actions. At the regional level, while a consensus has emerged over Latin American unity as the only way towards development, the existence of several competing schemes of regional economic and political integration, such as MERCOSUR, ALBA, and UNASUR reflect the actual diversity of the area. At the global level, elements of change such as the rise of Brazil and the availability of non-traditional partners like China coexist with traits of continuity such as the crucial political, economic, and ideational role of Washington. Overall, Gardini argues, Latin America has never been so well-off, so autonomous, so effective in its quest for endogenous development and so well positioned in the world as it is at the beginning of the twenty-first century.

European Integration and Disintegration Robert Bideleux 2002-09-11 Europe has changed radically since 1989 and continues to change at great speed. This book deals with the principle problems and challenges confronting Europe in the aftermath of the Cold War and the collapse of European communism. Whilst endeavouring to strike a balance between East, West, North and South, the volume is more concerned with the changing political, economic and cultural morphology of Europe, and of the relations within it, than with the formal institutional arrangements of the European Community and its successor, the European Union. There are already numerous books on the institutional development of the EU, but relatively few with a wider compass and institutional interpretations of European integration. The book shows that the study of European integration should be taken in the round, avoiding a narrow and self-centered concern with the development of the 'lesser Europe' of the EU. It demonstrates that integration should be seen as neither an inexorable predetermined process, nor as an automatic consequence of high levels of economic interdependence, but rather as something that proceeds in fits and starts and sometimes suffers reverses.

Rivista Processi storici e politiche di pace n. 7-8 2009

Alfredo Breccia 2010-02-01 In questo numero PROBLEMI E RIFLESSIONI / PROBLEMS AND ISSUES Il Parlamento Europeo

di fronte alle nuove sfide del XXI secolo, Gianni Pittella L'Alleanza Atlantica a sessant'anni dal Trattato di Washington. Intervista al Presidente del Comitato Militare della NATO, ammiraglio Di Paola, e all'ambasciatore degli Stati Uniti in Italia, Thorne, a cura di Luca Ratti Il processo di pace israelo-palestinese: vecchi ostacoli e nuove opportunità. Intervista al Prof. Moshe Ma'oz, a cura di Maria Teresa Mammì e Silvia Masci La difesa dei diritti umani in Colombia. Protagonisti, metodi e percorsi a confronto, Davide Berruti STUDI E RICERCA / STUDIES AND RESEARCH Attualità del pensiero di Sturzo nella ricerca di un nuovo ordine internazionale, Alfredo Breccia The U.S. Senate, the Military, and the North Atlantic Treaty: the Struggle over America's Cold War Alliance Strategy, Jason Davidson Civilization on Trial - Again, Civilization and the Study of World Politics: Reading Arnold Toynbee today, Derrick Fiedler, Bjørn Thomassen EU Crisis management role in water conflicts in central Asia: Open Opportunities or Lost Causes?, Darya Pushkina La politica mediterranea dell'Unione Europea dal Processo di Barcellona all'Unione per il Mediterraneo (1995-2009), Paolo Zulzer DOCUMENTI / DOCUMENTS FATTI / CHRONOLOGY LIBRI / BOOKS

Spatial and Temporal Dimensions for Legal History Massimo Meccarelli 2016-07-01 <http://dx.doi.org/10.12946/gplh6http://www.epubli.de/shop/buch/53894>The spatiotemporal

conjunction is a fundamental aspect of the juridical reflection on the historicity of law. Despite the fact that it seems to represent an issue directly connected with the question of where legal history is heading today, it still has not been the object of a focused inquiry. Against this background, the book's proposal consists in rethinking key confluences related to this problem in order to provide coordinates for a collective understanding and dialogue. The aim of this volume, however, is not to offer abstract methodological considerations, but rather to rely both on concrete studies, out of which a reflection on this conjunction emerges, as well as on the reconstruction of certain research lines featuring a spatiotemporal component. This analytical approach makes a contribution by providing some suggestions for the employment of space and time as coordinates for legal history. Indeed, contrary to those historiographical attitudes reflecting a monistic conception of space and time (as well as a Eurocentric approach), the book emphasises the need for a delocalized global perspective. In general terms, the essays collected in this book intend to take into account the multiplicity of the spatiotemporal confines, the flexibility of those instruments that serve to create chronologies and scenarios, as well as certain processes of adaptation of law to different times and into different spaces. The spatiotemporal dynamism enables historians not only to detect new perspectives and dimensions in foregone themes, but also to achieve new and compelling interpretations of legal history. As far as the relationship between space and law is concerned, the book analyses experiences in which space operates as a determining factor of law, e.g. in terms of a field of action for law. Moreover, it outlines the attempted scales of spatiality in order to develop legal historical research. With reference to the connection between time and law, the volume sketches the possibility of considering the factor of time, not just as a descriptive tool, but as an ascriptive moment (quasi an inner feature) of a legal problem, thus making it possible to appreciate the synchronic aspects of the 'juridical experience'. As a whole, the volume aims to present spatiotemporality as a challenge for legal history. Indeed, reassessing the value of the spatiotemporal coordinates for legal history implies thinking through both the thematic and methodological boundaries of the discipline."

Fontamara Ignazio Silone 1994

Resilience of Regionalism in Latin America and the Caribbean

Andrés Rivarola Puntigliano 2013-03-05 As regionalisation becomes an increasingly hot topic, the authors

explain why regionalism has been most successful in Latin America and analyse current processes and opinions of possible future developments in the region, including the Caribbean, Central America, Brazil, and Mexico.

American Geography Morse Jediah 1901

A History of Argentina in the Twentieth Century

Luis Alberto Romero 2013-10-31 A History of Argentina in the Twentieth Century, originally published in Buenos Aires in

1994, attained instant status as a classic. Written as an introductory text for university students and the general public, it is a profound reflection on the 'Argentine dilemma' and the challenges that the country faces as it tries to rebuild democracy. Luis Alberto Romero brilliantly and painstakingly reconstructs and analyzes Argentina's tortuous, often tragic modern history, from the 'alluvial society' born of mass immigration, to the dramatic years of Juan and Eva Perón, to the recent period of military dictatorship. For this second English-language edition, Romero has written new chapters covering the Kirchner decade (2003-13), the upheavals surrounding the country's 2001 default on its foreign debt, and the tumultuous years that followed as Argentina sought to reestablish a role in the global economy while securing democratic governance and social peace.

Recharting the Black Atlantic

Annalisa Oboe 2011-04-13 This book focuses on the migrations and metamorphoses of black bodies, practices, and discourses around the

Atlantic, particularly with regard to current issues such as questions of identity, political and human rights, cosmopolitanism, and memno-history.

Prosecuting Heads of State Ellen L. Lutz 2009-03-16 The meteoric rise in criminal prosecutions of former heads of state is examined for the first time in this probing

and engaging narrative.

China-Europe Relations David Shambaugh 2007-09-24 The fast-developing relationship between China and Europe has become one of the most important in international

affairs. China-Europe Relations takes an innovative and insightful look at this phenomenon, examining: the state of Chinese studies in Europe and European studies in China the decision-making behind the EU's China policy, and what the Chinese perceptions and assessments are of Europe that shape China's Europe policy the recent rapid growth of bilateral commercial and technological relations the global context of the bilateral Sino-European relationship, in particular the interaction of China, the EU, and the United States prospects for the future evolution of these relationships. The most systematic and comprehensive study on the subject to date, written by a stellar team of international contributors from China, Europe and the US, China-Europe Relations will appeal to students, academics and policy makers alike who are interested in international relations, comparative foreign policy and Chinese and European politics.

Latin America Today Pablo González Casanova 1993

The Presidency of James Earl Carter Junior

Silvio Berardi 2016-12-30 This volume contains the proceedings of the International Conference The Presidency of James Earl

Carter Junior. Between Reformism, Pacifism and Human Rights, held in Rome on April 28, 2016, at the Institute Santa Maria in Aquiro, with the Senate of the Italian Republic patronage. Forty years after his election to the White House, it was deemed necessary to reflect on the political activity of a President little considered, until now, by the Italian historiography. The Carter Presidency, inspired since its inception by a predominant religious sentiment, was marked by a clear break with the past. Themes such as the respect for human rights, dialogue with the historic Soviet enemy, pacifism as a weapon of the Middle East problem resolution, industrial development through a sustainable approach were introduced right from the thirty-ninth occupant of the White House. At the presidential elections of 1980, which saw him clash with the Republican Ronald Reagan, Carter paid especially the failures of his reform and economic policy: the US economic difficulties and the significant increase in the unemployment rate were the main reasons that cost him his reelection. Reformism, pacifism, respect for human rights: concepts that would continue to inspire Carter's policy, despite the defeat against Reagan.

Does America Need a Foreign Policy? Henry Kissinger 2002-09-04 The former Secretary of State under Richard Nixon argues that a coherent foreign policy is essential and lays out his own plan for getting the nation's international affairs in order.

Peace Pact David C. Hendrickson 2003 The founding generation, Hendrickson argues, developed a sophisticated science of international politics relevant both to the construction of their own union and to the foreign relations of "the several states in the union of the empire." The centrality of this discourse, he contends, must severely qualify conventional depictions of early American political thought as simply "liberal" or "republican."--BOOK JACKET.

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