

dynamism rivalry and the surplus economy two essays on the nature of capitalism

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Delve into the intricate nature of capitalism through two insightful essays that dissect its inherent economic dynamism and pervasive market rivalry. This collection critically examines how these forces shape the surplus economy, offering a profound analysis of the fundamental mechanisms driving capitalism and its continuous evolution.

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Kornai - Kornai by Paul Evans 25 views 3 years ago 31 seconds

What's Up With Capitalism? A Marxist Perspective - What's Up With Capitalism? A Marxist Perspective by Jimi Sol 172,925 views 4 years ago 8 minutes, 15 seconds - This is a simple educational video about Marxism. The explanation is (quite literally) a bit of a cartoon, so take it for what it's worth.

Introduction

Owning the Means of Production

Use-Value and Exchange-Value

Appropriation of Surplus Value

Crisis and Revolution

Closing Thoughts

What is Capitalism? Capitalism Explained | Pros and Cons of Capitalism? Who is Adam Smith? -

What is Capitalism? Capitalism Explained | Pros and Cons of Capitalism? Who is Adam Smith?

by Illustrate to Educate 74,711 views 10 months ago 4 minutes - Have you ever wondered what

Capitalism, is? In this video, we're going to look at a simple explanation of **Capitalism**, as well as the ...

What Is Capitalism? - What Is Capitalism? by misesmedia 222,550 views 3 years ago 2 minutes, 56 seconds - The civilization of mankind can be traced to the establishment of property rights. With property rights, individuals could own land, ...

Scarcity and rivalry | Basic Economic Concepts | Microeconomics | Khan Academy - Scarcity and

rivalry | Basic Economic Concepts | Microeconomics | Khan Academy by Khan Academy 71,640

views 5 years ago 6 minutes, 31 seconds - This video discusses **two**, closely related ideas in

economics,: scarcity and **rivalry**,. Watch the next lesson: ...

What does it mean if something is scarce?

The dirty secret of capitalism -- and a new way forward | Nick Hanauer - The dirty secret of capitalism

-- and a new way forward | Nick Hanauer by TED 2,549,101 views 4 years ago 17 minutes - Rising

inequality and growing political instability are the direct result of decades of bad **economic**, theory,

says entrepreneur Nick ...

Intro

I am a capitalist

Rich capitalists have never been richer

Rich people are smarter

The dirty secret

neoliberal policies

widening inequality

neoliberal economic theory

what we now know

where did we go wrong

neoliberal economic assumption 1

wages dont kill jobs

the second assumption

people are not paid

the third assumption

Homoeconomicus

Cooperation not selfishness

Humanitys economic superpower

Where prosperity comes from

As we become more prosperous

The old economics is correct

Successful economies are not jungles

Markets create problems

Inclusion creates economic growth

Purpose of the corporation

Rule for greed

economics are a choice

now neoliberal economic theory

join the 99

a new strategy

Understanding Capitalism (A Marxist Perspective) - Understanding Capitalism (A Marxist Perspective) by Scientific Socialist Network 2,508 views 1 month ago 12 minutes, 10 seconds - Embark on a comprehensive journey through the intricacies of **capitalism**, with our enlightening video, "Understanding **Capitalism**,: ...

Why CAPITALISM Is Better Than Socialism #destiny #capitalism #socialism #richardwolff #economics - Why CAPITALISM Is Better Than Socialism #destiny #capitalism #socialism #richardwolff #economics by Brain Rot Politics 282,244 views 1 year ago 30 seconds – play Short - @Destiny on the advantage of **capitalism**, over other **economic**, systems. TikTok: <https://www.tiktok.com/@brainrotpolitics> Twitter: ...

Bill Gates, Charlie Munger, Warren Buffett on the socialism versus capitalism debate - Bill Gates, Charlie Munger, Warren Buffett on the socialism versus capitalism debate by CNBC Television 1,955,830 views 4 years ago 9 minutes, 27 seconds - Bill Gates, Charlie Munger and Warren Buffett sit down with CNBC's Becky Quick to give their opinion on the debate between ...

Capitalism is good. Let me explain. - Capitalism is good. Let me explain. by Sabine Hossenfelder 484,192 views 6 months ago 16 minutes - Is **capitalism**, the reason the world is going to hell in a hand basket? Or is it going to save us? What is **capitalism**, anyway?

Intro

Money

Capitalism

Microeconomics

Externalities

Consumers and the Social Cost of Carbon

Summary

Learn Science with Brilliant

Children in an Era of Hyper Individuality and Late Stage Capitalism - Children in an Era of Hyper Individuality and Late Stage Capitalism by Cheyenne Lin 298,755 views 2 months ago 45 minutes - A look into the childfree movement, declining birth rates, ecofascism, and parenting under late stage **capitalism**, and the rise of ...

Intro/Thesis

Part 2: Parenting, The Loss of 'The Village', Homeschooling

Conclusion

How Capitalism Causes Loneliness - How Capitalism Causes Loneliness by Second Thought

363,069 views 9 months ago 17 minutes - Study after study confirms that we're all lonelier and more depressed than ever. Why is that? The root cause goes deeper than you ...

Individualism: Is it a good or bad thing? | A-Z of ISMs Episode 9 - BBC Ideas - Individualism: Is it a good or bad thing? | A-Z of ISMs Episode 9 - BBC Ideas by BBC Ideas 141,205 views 4 years ago 2 minutes, 31 seconds - What's the definition of individualism? Is it a good or a bad thing? Philosopher Julian Baggini explores the meaning and history of ...

Introduction

History of individualism

Conclusion

Capitalism Vs. Socialism Debate: Arthur Laffer & Richard Wolff - Capitalism Vs. Socialism Debate: Arthur Laffer & Richard Wolff by David Lin 104,433 views 5 months ago 1 hour, 28 minutes - Arthur Laffer, Founder & Chairman of Laffer Associates, joins Richard Wolff, Co-Founder of Democracy At Work, to debate the ...

Intro

How to solve America's underperformance?

Has socialism failed?

How to fix income inequality?

Uses of surplus

Non-hierarchical organization

Wealth redistribution

How to create more wealth?

The Myth Of Upward Mobility - The Myth Of Upward Mobility by Second Thought 449,647 views 2 years ago 14 minutes, 39 seconds - New video every Friday! Citations and Further Reading: Is the US a Meritocracy? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9jURxlf1REw> ...

Capitalism vs. Socialism - Capitalism vs. Socialism by PragerU 11,853,434 views 5 years ago 5 minutes, 29 seconds - Decades after **capitalism**, seemed to have triumphed over socialism, politicians are once again arguing about the merits and ...

Marx's Law of Value: Intro to Marxist Economics | Socialism 101 - Marx's Law of Value: Intro to Marxist Economics | Socialism 101 by Marxism Today 38,571 views 2 years ago 17 minutes - Reading: Karl Marx (1847) "Wage Labour and **Capital**,": <https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1847/wage-labour/> Karl Marx ...

Introduction

1. Commodities and Value

2. Marx's Law of Value and Socially Necessary Labour

3. Wage-Labour & Labour-Power as Commodity

4. The General Formula of Capital

5. Surplus Labour and Exploitation

6. The Rate of Exploitation

7. Maximising Surplus Value (Absolute and Relative Surplus Value)

8. Recap

Credits

Everybody talks about capitalism -- but what is it? | Kajsa Ekis Ekman | TEDxAthens - Everybody talks about capitalism -- but what is it? | Kajsa Ekis Ekman | TEDxAthens by TEDx Talks 273,138 views 9 years ago 15 minutes - This talk was given at a local TEDx event, produced independently of the TED Conferences. In the wake of the financial meltdown ...

Theory of the Second Best - Theory of the Second Best by Economics in Many Lessons 2,950 views 2 years ago 6 minutes, 15 seconds - If a market has **two**, distortions, correcting only one distortion may not increase **economic**, welfare. This video examines what ...

Market Distortions no Trade and a Subsidy

Producer Surplus

Free Trade

Consumer Surplus Producer Surplus

Government Subsidy

To what extent do socialists agree about the economy? - To what extent do socialists agree about the economy? by Coxy's Classroom 3,318 views 3 years ago 8 minutes, 49 seconds - To what extent

do socialists agree about the **economy**,?

Capitalism vs. Socialism: A Soho Forum Debate - Capitalism vs. Socialism: A Soho Forum Debate by ReasonTV 6,552,455 views 4 years ago 1 hour, 38 minutes - Reason is the planet's leading source of news, politics, and culture from a libertarian perspective. Go to reason.com for a point of ...

Chapter 9: International Trade - Chapter 9: International Trade by DrAzevedoEcon 15,539 views 1 year ago 1 hour, 1 minute - In this video, I discuss the basics of international trade. The consumer and producer **surplus**, implications are discussed along with ...

Consumer and producer surplus without trade (autarky)

An exporting country (world price higher than autarky price)

CS and PS before trade

CS and PS with trade

An importing country (world price lower than autarky price)

CS and PS before trade

CS and PS with trade

The effects of a tariff

CS and PS before tariff

CS and PS with a tariff

Deadweight loss of the tariff

The effects of an import quota

Other benefits of free trade

Possible arguments against free trade

Political Ideas: Socialism Key Thinkers - Political Ideas: Socialism Key Thinkers by Alan History Nerd 17,743 views 3 years ago 18 minutes - This video looks at the key thinkers for socialism in the A Level Politics spec from EDEXCEL. It examines the contributions of Karl ...

Kerr Marx and Frederick Engels

Capitalism Was Based on Exploitation

Rosa Luxemburg

Beatrice Webb

Anthony Crosland

Capitalism - The Unknown Ideal By Ayn Rand | Summary - Capitalism - The Unknown Ideal By Ayn Rand | Summary by Vox Libri 6 views 1 month ago 1 minute, 40 seconds - ""**Capitalism**,: The Unknown Ideal"" is a collection of **essays**, edited by Ayn Rand, first published in 1966. The book presents a ...

Natural Disasters and Economic Dynamism with Dr. Todd Yarbrough - Natural Disasters and Economic Dynamism with Dr. Todd Yarbrough by Pen and Paper Economics 75 views 1 year ago 39 minutes - Dr. Todd Yarbrough (Pace University) discusses his working paper studying the link between **natural**, disasters and **economic**, ...

Introduction

Why does this matter

The study

The map

Natural disasters and entrepreneurship

Disasters and the economy

Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurial spirit

Methodology

Kaplan Indicators

Disaster Data

Summary Statistics

Model

Results

Impact on Entrepreneurship

Startup Job Creation

Net Effect

Creative Destruction

Opportunity vs Necessity

Resilience

Next Research

The Problem With Hyper-Individualism - The Problem With Hyper-Individualism by Second Thought

551,306 views 3 years ago 11 minutes, 25 seconds - The "hyper-individualist" mindset runs rampant in **capitalist**, nations, especially the US, where it's praised as "hard work" and ...
A conversation about economic growth and dynamism - A conversation about economic growth and dynamism by Brookings Institution 914 views 3 years ago 1 hour, 18 minutes - On December 17, Brookings hosted the first in a series of events highlighting transformational ideas that comprise the Blueprints ...
Economic Growth and Dynamism
The Blueprints for American Renewal and Prosperity
Bill Galston
Labor Reforms
Local Neighborhood Investment Funds
Impacts
The Difference between Relief and Stimulus
Opportunity Zones
Universal Broadband Access
Marxism and Political Economy - Marxism and Political Economy by Haymarket Books 1,367 views Streamed 2 years ago 1 hour, 48 minutes - Join us for this session of HM Online 2021: Marxism and Political **Economy**, ...
Takeaways
Theoretical Approach to Residential Capitalism
Rent Extraction
Capitalist Production
Sebastian Ryu
Guinness Savannah Zone
Questions for Remarks
Surplus Population
Global Climate Change
Possibilities for Struggle
Intermediate Marxist Economics 1/5: Business Cycles and Planning - Intermediate Marxist Economics 1/5: Business Cycles and Planning by EconJohn 1,090 views 5 years ago 3 minutes, 40 seconds - In this video I discuss the marxian view of business cycles, the rationale for **economic**, planning, and soviet type planning (STP).
INTRODUCTION
MARXIST THEORY OF BUSINESS CYCLE
SOVIET TYPE PLANNING (STP) • The following theoretical model was proposed in the soviet Union to properly plan, this is
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Americans consistently prefer capitalism to socialism. Whether the current attitudes of millennials and Generation Z on capitalism and socialism will persist... 324 KB (38,464 words) - 23:30, 6 March 2024
credit, eliminating surplus capacity, designing a more structured management, and using greater economies of scale. For over a century the shipping industry... 240 KB (29,687 words) - 00:27, 2 March 2024
Archived from the original on 13 March 2020. Retrieved 18 September 2017. Price, Richard (1999). British Society 1680–1880: Dynamism, Containment and Change... 183 KB (21,231 words) - 06:26, 5 March 2024

The Rules of Play

The Japanese government seeks to influence the use of leisure time to a degree that Americans or Europeans would likely find puzzling. Through tourism-promotion initiatives, financing for resort development, and systematic research on recreational practices, the government takes a relentless interest in its citizens' "free time." David Leheny argues that material interests are not a sufficient explanation for such a large and consistent commitment of resources. In The Rules of Play, he reveals

the link between Japan's leisure politics and its long-term struggle over national identity. Since the Meiji Restoration, successive Japanese governments have stressed the nation's need to act like a "real" (that is, a Western) advanced industrial power. As part of their express desire to catch up, generations of policymakers have examined the ways Americans and Europeans relax or have fun, then tried to persuade Japanese citizens to behave in similar fashion—while subtly redefining these recreational choices as distinctively "Japanese." In tracing the development of leisure politics and the role of the state in cultural change, the author focuses on the importance of international norms and perceptions of Japanese national identity. Leheny regards globalization as a "failure of imagination" on the part of policymakers. When they absorb lessons from Western nations, they aim for a future that has already been revealed elsewhere rather than envision a locally distinctive lifestyle for citizens.

Role-Playing Games of Japan

This book engages non-digital role-playing games—such as table-top RPGs and live-action role-plays—in and from Japan, to sketch their possibilities and fluidities in a global context. Currently, non-digital RPGs are experiencing a second boom worldwide and are increasingly gaining scholarly attention for their inter-media relations. This study concentrates on Japan, but does not emphasise unique Japanese characteristics, as the practice of embodying an RPG character is always contingently realised. The purpose is to trace the transcultural entanglements of RPG practices by mapping four arenas of conflict: the tension between reality and fiction; stereotypes of escapism; mediation across national borders; and the role of scholars in the making of role-playing game practices.

Coffee Life in Japan

"Cafes are where change happens and people feel most themselves. In this surprising book we see how Japan came of age in the café—where women became free, where people jazz and poetry could reign. And, of course, where coffee is at its perfectionist best. Always a congenial companion and teacher, Merry White shows us a whole society in a beautifully made cup." —Corby Kummer, *The Atlantic* "Merry White's book is vital reading for anyone interested in culture and coffee, which has a surprising and surprisingly long history in Japan. Tracing the evolving role of the country's cafes, and taking us on armchair visits to some of the best, White makes us want to board a plane immediately to sample a cup brewed with 'kodawari,' a passion bordering on obsession." —Devra First, *The Boston Globe* "Coffee Life in Japan features highly engaging history and ethnographic detail on coffee culture in Japan. Many readers will delight in reading this work. White provides an affectionate, deeply felt, well reasoned book on coffee, cafes, and urban spaces in Japan." —Christine Yano, author of *Airborne Dreams: "Nisei" Stewardesses and Pan American World Airways* "Combining unmistakable relish for the subject with decades of academic expertise, Merry White skillfully demonstrates that the café, not the teahouse, is a core space in urban Japanese life. Her portrait of their endurance, proliferation, and diversity aptly illustrates how coffee drinking establishments accommodate social and personal needs, catering to a range of tastes and functions. It is a lovely and important book not only about the history and meanings of Japan's liquid mojo, but also about the creation of new urban spaces for privacy and sociality." —Laura Miller, author of *Beauty Up: Exploring Contemporary Japanese Body Aesthetics*

Babel in Zion

The promotion and vernacularization of Hebrew, traditionally a language of Jewish liturgy and study, was a central accomplishment of the Zionist movement in Palestine in the years following World War I. Viewing twentieth-century history through the lens of language, author Liora Halperin questions the accepted scholarly narrative of a Zionist move away from multilingualism, demonstrating how Jews in Palestine remained connected linguistically by both preference and necessity to a world outside the boundaries of the pro-Hebrew community even as it promoted Hebrew and achieved that language's dominance. The story of language encounters in Jewish Palestine is a fascinating tale of shifting power relationships, both locally and globally. Halperin's absorbing study explores how a young national community was compelled to modify the dictates of Hebrew exclusivity as it negotiated its relationships with its Jewish population, Palestinian Arabs, the British, and others outside the margins of the national project and ultimately came to terms with the limitations of its hegemony in an interconnected world.

Hebrew between Jews and Christians

Though typically associated more with Judaism than Christianity, the status and sacrality of Hebrew has nonetheless been engaged by both religious cultures in often strikingly similar ways. The language

has furthermore played an important, if vexed, role in relations between the two. Hebrew between Jews and Christians closely examines this frequently overlooked aspect of Judaism and Christianity's common heritage and mutual competition.

Economic Nationalism in a Globalizing World

Is economic nationalism an outdated phenomenon in light of globalization? Economic Nationalism in a Globalizing World demonstrates the enduring, and even heightened, economic significance of national identities and nationalism in the current age. The volume's contributors, pioneers in the reinterpretation of economic nationalism, explore diverse ways in which national identities and nationalism continue to shape contemporary economic policies and processes. The authors examine the question in a range of geographical contexts and issues: European Union food politics, competitiveness strategies in New Zealand, East Asian development strategies, Japanese liberalization, monetary politics in Quebec and Germany, and post-Soviet economic reforms. Together, the cases explore the policy breadth of nationalism. It is not just a "protectionist" ideology but is in fact associated with a wide variety of economic policies, including support for economic liberalization and globalization.

Critical Issues in Contemporary Japan

This book provides undergraduate and graduate students with an interdisciplinary compendium written by a number of leading specialists on contemporary Japan. Chapters reflect the standards of rigorous scholarly work, but also exceed them in their accessibility of language and engagement with concerns relevant to non-specialists. The probing analysis of key debates and issues confronting Japan make this ideal for college courses and an essential reference work on Japan/Asia for libraries. This book encompasses a range of disciplines in the social sciences and thus will be useful for a variety of courses including Comparative Politics, Media Studies, Anthropology, Sociology, Asian Studies, International Relations, Public Policy, Healthcare, Education, Judicial Reform, Gender and Minority Studies. The strength of this volume is in the collective efforts of accomplished experts providing in-depth analysis and up-to-date comprehensive coverage of Japan in the 21st century. Students will gain the analytical insights and information necessary to assess the challenges that confront the Japanese people, policymakers and private and public sector institutions. Key issues covered in this volume include:

- * Rapidly Aging society
- * Changing Employment system
- * Energy policy-Nuclear and Renewable
- * Gender discrimination
- * Immigration
- * Ethnic minorities
- * Trade policy
- * Civil society
- * Rural Japan
- * Okinawa
- * Post-3.11 Tsunami, earthquake, nuclear meltdown developments
- * Internationalization
- * Sino-Japanese relations
- * East Asia's divisive history

Environmental Politics in East Asia

Through a focus on three environmental policy areas exhibiting different levels of success, this Element shows how governments in China, Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan have been able to craft pro-environmental policy by working in collaboration with business and societal interests.

Journal of Economic Literature

The US, China, and Japan form a 'troubled triangle,' with each country negotiating its foreign policy toward the other two in response to economic and security pressures that operate as an interrelated duality. Written by international relations experts, this book examines how the three countries respond to this set of pressures and to each other.

The Troubled Triangle

Using an entirely new conceptual vocabulary through which to understand men's experiences and expectations at the dawn of the twenty-first century, this path-breaking volume focuses on fatherhood around the globe, including transformations in fathering, fatherhood, and family life. It includes new work by anthropologists, sociologists, and cultural geographers, working in settings from Peru to India to Vietnam. Each chapter suggests that men are responding to globalization as fathers in creative and unprecedented ways, not only in the West, but also in numerous global locations.

Globalized Fatherhood

Have Japan's relative economic decline and China's rapid ascent altered the dynamics of Asian regionalism? Peter Katzenstein and Takashi Shiraishi, the editors of Network Power, one of the most

comprehensive volumes on East Asian regionalism in the 1990s, present here an impressive new collection that brings the reader up to date. This book argues that East Asia's regional dynamics are no longer the result of a simple extension of any one national model. While Japanese institutional structures and political practices remain critically important, the new East Asia now under construction is more than, and different from, the sum of its various national parts. At the outset of a new century, the interplay of Japanese factors with Chinese, American, and other national influences is producing a distinctively new East Asian region.

Beyond Japan

In *Waste*, Eiko Maruko Siniawer innovatively explores the many ways in which the Japanese have thought about waste—in terms of time, stuff, money, possessions, and resources—from the immediate aftermath of World War II to the present. She shows how questions about waste were deeply embedded in the decisions of everyday life, reflecting the priorities and aspirations of the historical moment, and revealing people's ever-changing concerns and hopes. Over the course of the long postwar, Japanese society understood waste variously as backward and retrogressive, an impediment to progress, a pervasive outgrowth of mass consumption, incontrovertible proof of societal excess, the embodiment of resources squandered, and a hazard to the environment. Siniawer also shows how an encouragement of waste consciousness served as a civilizing and modernizing imperative, a moral good, an instrument for advancement, a path to self-satisfaction, an environmental commitment, an expression of identity, and more. From the late 1950s onward, a defining element of Japan's postwar experience emerged: the tension between the desire for the privileges of middle-class lifestyles made possible by affluence and dissatisfaction with the logics, costs, and consequences of that very prosperity. This tension complicated the persistent search for what might be called well-being, a good life, or a life well lived. *Waste* is an elegant history of how people lived—how they made sense of, gave meaning to, and found value in the acts of the everyday.

Waste

Empire of Hope asks how emotions become meaningful in political life. In a diverse array of cases from recent Japanese history, David Leheny shows how sentimental portrayals of the nation and its global role reflect a durable story of hopefulness about the country's postwar path. From the medical treatment of conjoined Vietnamese children, victims of Agent Orange, the global promotion of Japanese popular culture, a tragic maritime accident involving a US Navy submarine, to the 2011 tsunami and nuclear disaster, this story has shaped the way in which political figures, writers, officials, and observers have depicted what the nation feels. Expressions of national emotion do several things: they construct the boundaries of the national body, they inform and discipline appropriate expression, and they depoliticize messy problems that threaten to produce divisive questions about winners and losers. Most important, they work because they appear to be natural, simple and expected expressions of how the nation shares feeling, even when they paper over the extraordinary divergence in how the nation's citizens experience each incident. In making its arguments, *Empire of Hope* challenges how we read the relations between emotion and politics by arguing—unlike those who build from the neuroscientific turn in the social sciences or those developing affect theory in the humanities—that the focus should be on emotional representation rather than on emotion itself.

Empire of Hope

Pilgrimage has always had a tendency to follow—and sometimes create—trade routes. This volume explores how wider factors behind transnational and global mobility have impacted on pilgrimage activity across the world, and examines the ways in which pilgrimage relates to migration, diaspora, and political cooperation or conflict across nation-states. Furthermore, it brings together case studies that explore forms of mobility where pilgrimage is juxtaposed, complements, or is in intimate association with other forms of movement.

Pilgrimage and Political Economy

In 1999, responding to international concerns about the sexual exploitation of children, the Japanese Diet voted unanimously to ban child prostitution and child pornography. Two years later, in the wake of 9/11, Junichiro Koizumi's cabinet radically shifted government counterterrorism policy toward new military solutions, and away from an earlier emphasis on law enforcement. Although they seem unrelated, these two policies reveal the unintended consequences of attempts to enforce international

norms at the national level. In *Think Global, Fear Local*, David Leheny posits that when states abide by international agreements to clamp down on transnational crime and security concerns, they respond not to an amorphous international problem but rather to more deeply held and proximate fears. Although opponents of child prostitution and pornography were primarily concerned about the victimization of children in poor nations by wealthy foreigners, the Japanese law has been largely used to crack down on "compensated dating," in which middle-class Japanese schoolgirls date and sometimes have sex with adults. Many Japanese policymakers viewed these girls as villains, and subsequent legal developments have aimed to constrain teenage sexual activities as well as to punish predatory adults. Likewise, following changes in the country's counterterrorism policy, some Japanese leaders have redefined a host of other threats—especially from North Korea—as "terrorist" menaces requiring a more robust and active Japanese military. Drawing from sources as diverse as parliamentary debate records and contemporary film and literature, Leheny uses these two very different cases to argue that international norms can serve as political tools, allowing states to enhance their coercive authority.

Think Global, Fear Local

This book presents the essential facts of modern Japanese history. It covers a variety of important developments through the 1990s, giving special consideration to how traditional Japanese modes of thought and behavior have affected the recent developments.

Modern Japan, Student Economy Edition

A multidisciplinary forum for communicating new information, new interpretations, and recent research results concerning Japan to the English-reading world.

The Journal of Japanese Studies

Integrating political events with cultural, economic, and intellectual movements, *Modern Japan* provides a balanced and authoritative survey of modern Japanese history. A summary of Japan's early history, emphasizing institutions and systems that influenced Japanese society, provides a well-rounded introduction to this essential volume, which focuses on the Tokugawa period to the present. The fifth edition of *Modern Japan* is updated throughout to include the latest information on Japan's international relations, including secret diplomatic correspondence recently disclosed on WikiLeaks. This edition brings Japanese history up to date in the post 9/11 era, detailing current issues such as: the impact of the Gulf Wars on Japanese international relations, the March 2011 earthquake, tsunami, and subsequent nuclear accident, the recent tumultuous change of political leadership, and Japan's current economic and global status. An updated chronological chart, list of prime ministers, and bibliography are also included.

Modern Japan

This significant and timely volume focuses on the unique trajectory of tourism development in Japan, which has been characterized by an historical emphasis on promoting both domestic and international tourism to Japanese tourists, followed by the more recent policy of competing aggressively in the international incoming tourist market. Initial chapters present an overview of past and present tourism, including policy and research perspectives. Thematic perspectives on tourism and specific contexts and places in which tourism occurs are then examined. Strains of Japanese tourism such as sport, surf, forest, mountain, urban, tea, pilgrimage and even whaling heritage tourism are among those analyzed. The book also explores tourism's role in confronting difficult pasts and presents, and the challenges facing the development of tourism in contemporary Japan. A short postscript outlines some of the challenges and possible future directions tourism in Japan may take in light of the COVID-19 crisis. Written by a team of well-known editors and contributors, including academics from Japan, this volume will be of great interest to upper-students and researchers and academics in development studies, cultural studies, geography and tourism.

Forthcoming Books

Thomas Havens shows how revolutionary officials in the 1870s seized private properties and converted them into public parks for educating and managing citizens in the new emperor-sanctioned state. Rebuilding Tokyo and Yokohama after the earthquake and fires of 1923 spurred the spread of urban parklands both in the capital and other cities. According to Havens, the growth of suburbs, the national

mobilization of World War II, and the post-1945 American occupation helped speed the creation of more urban parks, setting the stage for vast increases in public green spaces during Japan's golden age of affluence from the 1960s through the 1980s. Since the 1990s the Japanese public has embraced a heightened ecological consciousness and become deeply involved in the design and management of both city and natural parks--realms once monopolized by government bureaucrats. As in other prosperous countries, public-private partnerships have increasingly become the norm in operating parks for public benefit, yet the heavy hand of officialdom is still felt throughout Japan's open lands.

Tourism Development in Japan

This ambitious work provides a comprehensive, empirically grounded study of the production, circulation, and reception of Japanese popular culture in Asia. While many studies typically employ an interactive approach that focuses on the "meaning" of popular culture from an anthropological or cultural studies point of view, *Regionalizing Culture* emphasizes that the consumption side and contextual meaning of popular culture are not the only salient factors in accounting for its proliferation. The production side and organizational aspects are also important. In addition to presenting individual case studies, the book offers a big-picture view of the dramatic changes that have taken place in popular culture production and circulation in Asia over the past two decades. The author has gleaned information from primary sources in Japanese, English, and other languages; research visits to Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore, Shanghai, Bangkok, and Seoul; as well as insights of people with firsthand knowledge from within the cultural industries. From this broad range of source, he develops an integrative political economic approach to popular culture. *Regionalizing Culture* offers a dialectical look at the organization of cultural production, primarily at the structure and control of cultural industries, interconnections between companies and production networks, and relations between the business sector and the state. It traces the rise of Japan as a popular culture powerhouse and the expansion of its cultural industries into Asian markets. It looks as well at the creation of markets for Japanese cultural commodities since the late 1980s, the industrial and normative impact that Japanese cultural industries have on the structure of the local cultural industries, and the wider implications these processes have for the Asian region. The growing popularity and importance of Japan's popular culture will make this book a basic text for scholars and students of popular culture as well as for those interested in political economy, media and communication studies, Japanese-Asian relations, Asian studies, and international relations.

The British National Bibliography

The Culture of Japan as Seen through Its Leisure brings together scholars of various disciplines from around the globe to discuss different forms of leisure activities in past and present Japan, thus enriching our knowledge of Japanese culture. Arranged in five sections, the volume focuses on everyday activities such as leisure, sports, travel and nature, theater and music, playing games, and gambling. The editors place the treated leisure activities into a historical frame of reference and relate them to the well-known classification scheme of games by Roger Caillois.

Choice

Rethinking Modern Japan is an accessible introduction to Japanese politics and society which combines both political and cultural studies approaches to understanding Japan. It explores the significant interaction between Japanese identity (cultural, national, regional, ethnic, gender-based) and the political (management, political economy, financial reform). Each chapter introduces the subject and gives an overview of the key literature in the area. The unique combination of cultural theory and conventional political analysis makes the book both contemporary and attractive to students.

American Book Publishing Record

This book explores the myth, so abused by the mass media, that the Japanese are a grey, anonymous mass of efficient, obedient workers. The articles shed light on a Japan outside officialdom, a lively Japan of tumultuous and independent thought, inefficient and aesthetic, pleasure-loving, aggressive and wasteful, creative and anti-authoritarian. The book's truly international contributors examine the role in modern Japanese society of a range of leisure and play activities, from drinking to travel, football to karaoke, tattoos to rock fandom. They explore how things which seem like play in one context are deadly serious in another, and how the fun and enjoyment may be achieved in unexpected ways. They also draw attention to the importance of such activities in understanding the deeper structure and

meaning pervading all areas of the society in which they take place. This book will be of great interest to students and scholars of Japanese Studies, Sociology, Anthropology and Cultural Studies.

Parkscapes

Examines the tension between traditional models of Japanese sport, developed over centuries of relative isolation, and the forces of modernization and Japanese determination to become a global power.

Regionalizing Culture

Play is one of the most powerful cultural forces in contemporary Japan and in other late modern societies. In this notable contribution to our understanding of play, Michal Daliot-Bul explores the intricate and dynamic transformations of culture and play (asobi) in Japan. Along the way, she takes readers on a theoretically informed journey to better comprehend what makes play a significant cultural function, asking such questions as “How can we explain the dialectics between play as a biological instinct and play as a culturally specific activity? What defines the best player? How is creativity related to play? What is the difference between play and playfulness? Are some cultures more play-oriented than others, and if so, why?” Daliot-Bul argues that the cultural meaning of play and its influence on sociocultural life are not inherent properties of a fixed, universal behavior called play but rather are conditioned by changing cultural contexts and competing social ideologies. Spanning Japan’s premodern period to the twenty-first century, the extent and expressions of play described in this book become thought-provoking lenses through which to view Japanese social dynamics and cultural complexities. As she approaches the post-industrialized 1970s in Japan, Daliot-Bul’s narrative also explores urban consumer culture as a system for organizing daily life, the tension between institutional and contemporary popular cultures, the production of new gender identities, and the cultural construction of urban space. *License to Play* is an insightful and engaging work that will appeal widely to scholars and students specializing in cultural studies, cultural anthropology, and Japanese studies. Given the global fascination with Japanese popular culture and with play-like pleasures in late consumer cultures, the book will also find a readership among those interested in Japan in general and the universal phenomenon of play.

The Culture of Japan as Seen through Its Leisure

The book discusses the changing nature of Japanese foreign policy through the concepts of identity, culture and memory. A set of chapters written by established Japanese and foreign experts show the nuances of Japanese self-images and their role in defining their understanding of the world.

Rethinking Modern Japan

Globalizing Japan explores the social and cultural dimensions of Japan's global presence. Japan's expansion and presence as an economic giant is witnessed on an everyday basis. Both consciously and unconsciously, we regularly come into contact with Japan's industrial and cultural globalization, from cameras and automobiles to judo, cuisine or animation. Japan's presence in the popular imagination is heavily influenced both by the country's historical past and its global present. This book will appeal to students and scholars of Japanese Studies, Anthropology and Cultural Studies.

Japan at Play

This book explores the myth, so abused by the mass media, that the Japanese are a grey, anonymous mass of efficient, obedient workers. The articles shed light on a Japan outside officialdom, a lively Japan of tumultuous and independent thought, inefficient and aesthetic, pleasure-loving, aggressive and wasteful, creative and anti-authoritarian. The book's truly international contributors examine the role in modern Japanese society of a range of leisure and play activities, from drinking to travel, football to karaoke, tattoos to rock fandom. They explore how things that seem like play in one context are deadly serious in another, and how the fun and enjoyment may be achieved in unexpected ways. They also draw attention to the importance of such activities in understanding the deeper structure and meaning pervading all areas of the society in which they take place. This book will be of great interest to students and scholars of Japanese Studies, Sociology, Anthropology and Cultural Studies.

Japan, Sport and Society

While scholarly works on this topic have to date mainly concentrated on Japan's influences in economic and political terms, this volume examines Japanese influences in Asia from a broader perspective. The text takes into account human factors, such as the presence of Japanese people as workers, managers and visitors in Asian societies and the flow of Japanese goods in terms of their impact on popular culture. In addition, the book examines the feelings within other Asian nations such as India and Malaysia to the Japanese presence, looking at Japanese people's aspirations, expectations and at times disappointments. Written by Asian and Western scholars from a variety of academic perspectives, the essays in this volume analyze the topic at both macro- and micro-levels. They examine the variegated and highly differing influences and presences of Japan as seen from a number of viewpoints, from street perspectives and the world of popular culture, to global political issues, to questions of regional investment and the cultural and economic aspirations of Chinese students in Japan.

License to Play

The prolonged downturn in the Japanese economy that began during the recessionary 1990s triggered a complex set of reactions both within Japan and abroad, reshaping not only the country's economy but also its politics, society, and culture. In *Japan After Japan*, scholars of history, anthropology, literature, and film explore the profound transformations in Japan since the early 1990s, providing complex analyses of a nation in transition, linking its present to its past and connecting local situations to global developments. Several of the essayists reflect on the politics of history, considering changes in the relationship between Japan and the United States, the complex legacy of Japanese colonialism, Japan's chronic unease with its wartime history, and the postwar consolidation of an ethnocentric and racist nationalism. Others analyze anxieties related to the role of children in society and the weakening of the gendered divide between workplace and home. Turning to popular culture, contributors scrutinize the avid consumption of "real events" in formats including police shows, quiz shows, and live Web camera feeds; the creation, distribution, and reception of Pokémon, the game-based franchise that became a worldwide cultural phenomenon; and the ways that the behavior of zealous fans of anime both reinforces and clashes with corporate interests. Focusing on contemporary social and political movements, one essay relates how a local citizens' group pressed the Japanese government to turn an international exposition, the Aichi Expo 2005, into a more environmentally conscious project. Another essay offers both a survey of emerging political movements and a manifesto identifying new possibilities for radical politics in Japan. Together the contributors to *Japan After Japan* present much-needed insight into the wide-ranging transformations of Japanese society that began in the 1990s. Contributors: Anne Allison, Andrea G. Arai, Eric Cazdyn, Leo Ching, Harry Harootunian, Marilyn Ivy, Sabu Kohso, J. Victor Koschmann, Thomas LaMarre, Masao Miyoshi, Yutaka Nagahara, Naoki Sakai, Tomiko Yoda, Yoshimi Shunya, Mitsuhiro Yoshimoto

Identity, Culture and Memory in Japanese Foreign Policy

"This ambitious work provides a comprehensive, empirically grounded study of the production, circulation, and reception of Japanese popular culture in Asia. While many studies typically employ an interactive approach that focuses on the "meaning" of popular culture from an anthropological or cultural studies point of view, *Regionalizing Culture* emphasizes that the consumption side and contextual meaning of popular culture are not the only salient factors in accounting for its proliferation. The production side and organizational aspects are also important. In addition to presenting individual case studies, the book offers a big-picture view of the dramatic changes that have taken place in popular culture production and circulation in Asia over the past two decades. The author has gleaned information from primary sources in Japanese, English, and other languages; research visits to Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore, Shanghai, Bangkok, and Seoul; as well as insights of people with firsthand knowledge from within the cultural industries. From this broad range of source, he develops an integrative political economic approach to popular culture. *Regionalizing Culture* offers a dialectical look at the organization of cultural production, primarily at the structure and control of cultural industries, interconnections between companies and production networks, and relations between the business sector and the state. It traces the rise of Japan as a popular culture powerhouse and the expansion of its cultural industries into Asian markets. It looks as well at the creation of markets for Japanese cultural commodities since the late 1980s, the industrial and normative impact that Japanese cultural industries have on the structure of the local cultural industries, and the wider implications these processes have for the Asian region."--Publisher's description.

Globalizing Japan

Japan is heterogeneous and culturally diverse, both historically through ancient waves of immigration and in recent years due to its foreign relations and internationalization. However, Japan has socially, culturally, politically, and intellectually constructed a distinct and homogeneous identity. More recently, this identity construction has been rightfully questioned and challenged by Japan's culturally diverse groups. This book explores the discursive systems of cultural identities that regenerate the illusion of Japan as a homogeneous nation. Contributors from a variety of disciplines and methodological approaches investigate the ways in which Japan's homogenizing discourses are challenged and modified by counter-homogeneous message systems. They examine the discursive push-and-pull between homogenizing and heterogenizing vectors, found in domestic and transnational contexts and mobilized by various identity politics, such as gender, sexuality, ethnicity, foreign status, nationality, multiculturalism, and internationalization. After offering a careful and critical analysis, the book calls for a complicating of Japan's homogenizing discourses in nuanced and contextual ways, with an explicit goal of working towards a culturally diverse Japan. Taking a critical intercultural communication perspective, this book will be of interest to students and scholars of Japanese Studies, Japanese Culture and Japanese Society.

Japan at Play

Scholars, Japanese and non-Japanese alike, have studied the greater Taisho era (1900-1930) within the framework of Taisho demokurashii (democracy). While this concept has proved useful, students of the period in more recent years have sought alternative ways of understanding the late Meiji-Taisho period. This collection of essays, each based on new research, offers original insights into various aspects of modern Japanese cultural history from "modernist" architecture to women as cultural symbols, popular songs to the rhetoric of empire-building, and more. The volume is organized around three general topics: geographical and cultural space; cosmopolitanism and national identity; and diversity, autonomy, and integration. Within these the authors have identified a number of thematic tensions that link the essays: high and low culture in cultural production and dissemination; national and ethnic identities; empire and ethnicity; the center and the periphery; naichi (homeland) and gaichi (overseas); urban and rural; public and private; migration and barriers. The volume opens up new avenues of exploration for the study of modern Japanese history and culture. If, as one of the authors contends, the imperative is "to understand more fully the historical forces that made Japan what it is today," these studies of Japan's "competing modernities" point the way to answers to some of the country's most challenging historical questions in this century. Contributors: Gail L. Bernstein, Barbara Brooks, Lonny E. Carlile, Kevin M. Doak, Joshua A. Fogel, Sheldon Garon, Elaine Gerbert, Jeffrey E. Hanes, Helen Hardacre, Sharon A. Minichiello, Tessa Morris-Suzuki, Jonathan M. Reynolds, Michael Robinson, Roy Starrs, Mariko Asano Tamanai, Julia Adeney Thomas, E. Patricia Tsurumi, Christine R. Yano.

Japanese Influences and Presences in Asia

Modern Japanese Organization and Decision-making