

The Age Of Neo Imperialism Essays On Contemporary Global History

[#neo-imperialism](#) [#contemporary global history](#) [#international power dynamics](#) [#post-colonial studies](#) [#geopolitics analysis](#)

Explore the complex facets of neo-imperialism and its profound impact on contemporary global history through a collection of insightful essays. This volume delves into evolving international power dynamics, offering critical analysis vital for understanding modern geopolitics and post-colonial studies.

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The Age of Neo-Imperialism

The title is derived from a study of hotspots around the world from October 2013. In Africa, the countries covered are South Africa, South Sudan, Tunisia, Egypt, and Palestine. In the European arena, the main focus is on Ukraine, and the impact of two world powers on Eastern Europe. President Obama's Speech to West Point recruits yields some ideas on foreign policy. So does the document on US-Africa commercial agreement for the future. The book also includes some discussion on the US's Pivot to Asia. Together these policies point to what some visualize as a New World Order. By 2010, a unipolar world has changed into a multi-polar one, which stresses the need to democratize international institutions for global stability.

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America

The invasion and occupation of Iraq have sparked considerable discussion about the nature of American imperialism, but most of it is focused on the short term. The classical historical approach of this book provides a convincing and compelling analysis of the different phases of American imperialism, which have now led to America becoming a global hegemon without any serious rivals. Victor Kiernan,

one of the world's most respected historians, has used his nuanced knowledge of history, literature and politics to trace the evolution of the American Empire: he includes accounts of relations between Indians and white settlers, readings of the work of Melville and Whitman, and an analysis of the way that money and politics became so closely intertwined. Eric Hobsbawm's preface provides an insight into his own thoughts on American imperialism, and a valuable introduction to Victor Kiernan's work. Together, they shed useful light on today's urgent debates about the uses and misuses of seemingly unlimited military power, a lack of respect for international agreements, and the right to 'pre-emptive defense'.

The Changing Face of Imperialism

This volume reiterates the relevance of imperialism in the present, as a continuous arrangement, from the early years of empire-colonies to the prevailing pattern of expropriation across the globe. While imperialism as an arrangement of exploitation has sustained over ages, measures deployed to achieve the goals have gone through variations, depending on the network of the prevailing power structure. Providing a historical as well as a conceptual account of imperialism in its 'classical' context, this collection brings to the fore an underlying unity which runs across the diverse pattern of imperialist order over time. Dealing with theory, the past and the contemporary, the study concludes by delving into the current conjuncture in Latin America, the United States and Asia. The Changing Face of Imperialism will provide fresh ideas for future research into the shifting patterns of expropriation – spanning the early years of sea-borne plunder and the empire-colonies of nineteenth-century to contemporary capitalism, which is rooted in neoliberalism, globalization and free market ideology. With contributions from major experts in the field, this book will be a significant intervention. It will be of interest to scholars and researchers of economics, politics, sociology and history, especially those dealing with imperial history and colonialism.

Reordering the World

"A magisterial study...by a historian at the top of his game. Political theorists, intellectual historians, and students of empire are once again in Duncan Bell's debt for his deep research, elegant analysis, and consistently acute judgments."--David Armitage, Harvard University

Global Modernity

"A compelling essay on the contemporary human condition." William D. Coleman, Director of the Institute on Globalization and the Human Condition, McMaster University "An unusually perceptive and balanced appraisal of the globalization hype and its relation to the reality of global capitalism." Immanuel Wallerstein, Yale University In his provocative new book Arif Dirlik argues that the present represents not the beginning of globalization, but its end. We are instead in a new era in the unfolding of capitalism -- "global modernity". The fall of communism in the 1980s generated culturally informed counter-claims to modernity. Globalization has fragmented our understanding of what is "modern". Dirlik's "global modernity" is a concept that enables us to distinguish the present from its Eurocentric past, while recognizing the crucial importance of that past in shaping the present.

American Empire

A new history of the United States that turns American exceptionalism on its head American Empire is a panoramic work of scholarship that presents a bold new global perspective on the history of the United States. Drawing on his expertise in economic history and the imperial histories of Britain and Europe, A. G. Hopkins takes readers from the colonial era to today to show how, far from diverging, the United States and Western Europe followed similar trajectories throughout this long period, and how America's dependency on Britain and Europe extended much later into the nineteenth century than previously understood. In a sweeping narrative spanning three centuries, Hopkins describes how the revolt of the mainland colonies was the product of a crisis that afflicted the imperial states of Europe generally, and how the history of the American republic between 1783 and 1865 was a response not to the termination of British influence but to its continued expansion. He traces how the creation of a U.S. industrial nation-state after the Civil War paralleled developments in Western Europe, fostered similar destabilizing influences, and found an outlet in imperialism through the acquisition of an insular empire in the Caribbean and Pacific. The period of colonial rule that followed reflected the history of the European empires in its ideological justifications, economic relations, and administrative principles. After 1945, a profound shift in the character of globalization brought the age of the great territorial

empires to an end. American Empire goes beyond the myth of American exceptionalism to place the United States within the wider context of the global historical forces that shaped the Western empires and the world.

Systems, Stability, and Statecraft

Few scholars have provided as much insight into the struggle of leaders, ideas, and policies as Paul W. Schroeder. Constantly challenging conventional views, and drawing upon a masterly command of the sources and literature, Schroeder provides new answers to old questions about international history and politics since the age of Napoleon. Were European international relations really driven by balance of power politics, or has that traditional view blinded us to an underlying normative consensus on the 'rules of the game' that frequently contributed to cooperation among the leading states in the system? Are alliances primarily a means of the aggregation of power against stronger states, or do states often use alliances as instruments of influence or control over their allies? Was World War I contingent upon a confluence of independent processes that intersected in 1914, or was it the product of more deeply-rooted and interconnected structural forces that pushed inevitably toward war? What is the role of moral judgment in historical investigation? Raising new questions and offering provocative new interpretations, Schroeder encourages historians and political scientists alike to reconsider their long-standing beliefs about the evolution and dynamics of modern diplomacy.

The World We Wish to See

"The World We Wish to See presents a sweeping view of twentieth-century political history and a stirring appeal to take political organization seriously. Amin offers provocative analysis of contemporary resistance to neoliberalism, while boldly calling for a new global movement, 'an internationalism of peoples, ' to challenge the current order and fashion a better world. Throughout the last century, great revolutions, the socialist and communist internationals, and national liberation movements presented a serious challenge to global capital. Neoliberalism and the U.S. drive for military hegemony have given birth to new political and social movements and new attempts at international organization, such as the World Social Forum. Amin maps these oppositional formations, new and old, critically assessing their potential and limitations for the revolutionary project today. The World We Wish to See draws a distinction between 'political cultures of conflict' and 'political cultures of consensus.' Amin explains that effective opposition must be based in a 'convergence in diversity' of the world's oppressed and exploited -- workers, students, peasants and other opponents of the neoliberal order. What is required today is a new 'international' with an open and flexible organizational structure to coordinate the work of oppositional movements around the globe. Included in this volume is the full text of the Bamako Appeal, described as a Communist Manifesto for our age, and Amin's provocative new essay 'Political Islam in the Service of Imperialism.' Amin's masterful analysis offers new ground for realizing the world we wish to see."--[Http://www.monthlyreview.org](http://www.monthlyreview.org) (April 19, 2011).

Nineteenth-Century Worlds

This volume assembles a wide range of studies that together provide—through their interdisciplinary range, international scope, and historical emphases—an original scholarly exploration of one of the most important topics in recent nineteenth-century studies: the emergence in the nineteenth century of forms of global experience that have developed more recently into rapidly expanding processes of globalization and their attendant collisions of race, religion, ethnicity, population groups, natural environments, national will and power. Emphasizing such links between global networks past and present, the essays in this volume engage with the latest work in postcolonial, cosmopolitan, and globalization theory while speaking directly to the most pressing concerns of contemporary geopolitics. Each essay examines specific cultural and historical circumstances in the formation of nineteenth-century worlds from a range of disciplinary perspectives, including economics, political history, natural history, philosophy, the history of medicine and disease, religious studies, literary criticism, art history, and colonial studies. Detailed in their particular modes of analysis yet integrated into a collective conversation about the nineteenth century's profound impact on our present worlds, these inquiries also explore the economic, political, and cultural determinants on nineteenth-century types of transnational experience as interweaving forces creating new material frameworks and conceptual models for comprehending major human categories—such as race, gender, subjectivity, and national identity—in global terms. As nineteenth-century global intersections differ in important ways from the shapes of globalization today, however, the essays in this volume generate new ways of understanding emergent

patterns of worldwide experience in the age of imperialism and thereby stimulate fresh insights into the dynamics of global formations and conflicts today.

The Cold War and the New Imperialism

The Cold War and the New Imperialism is an account of global history since 1945, which brings massive changes in global politics, economics, and society together in a single narrative, illuminating and clarifying the dilemmas of the present. Written for the general reader, it draws together scholarly research from a wide range of sources without losing sight of the larger pattern of events. In the sixty-year period since the end of World War II, the world has indeed been remade. The war itself mobilized the political and social aspirations of hundreds of millions of people. The contest between the United States and the Soviet Union for global dominance drew every country into its field of force. Struggles for national liberation in the Third World brought an end to colonial empires. Revolutions in China, Cuba, Vietnam and elsewhere shook the global order, as did failed uprisings in Paris and Prague. Since the end of the Cold War the forces of the capitalist market have overwhelmed social institutions that have given meaning to human existence for centuries. But the end of the Cold War has created as many problems for the world's remaining superpower, the United States, as it has solved. With its political, economic, and financial hegemony eroding, the United States has responded with military adventures abroad and increasing inequality and authoritarianism at home. The Cold War and the New Imperialism draws all these threads together and shows vividly that the end of history is not in sight.

The Birth of the Modern World, 1780-1914

This book is a thematic history of the world from 1780, the pivotal year of the revolutionary age, to the outbreak of the First World War in 1914. It brings together historical data and arguments from different societies in order to show how interconnected the world was, even before the onset of modern globalization. "The Birth of the Modern World, 1780-1914 demonstrates how events in Asia, Africa, and South America, from the decline of the eighteenth-century Islamic empires to the anti-European Boxer rebellion of 1900 in China, had a direct impact on European and American history. Conversely, it sketches the "ripple effects" of crises such as the European revolutions and the American Civil War. The book also considers the great themes of the nineteenth-century world: the rise of the modern state, industrialization, liberalism, and the progress of world religions. Engaging and original, this book both challenges and complements the dominant regional and national approaches traditionally adopted by historians.

Cultural Imperialism

This book offers a diverse range of essays on the state of current research, knowledge, and global political action and debate on cultural imperialism.

Imperialism

This volume contains a series of essays aimed at illuminating the theory, history, and roots of imperialism, which extend the analysis developed in Magdoff's The Age of Imperialism.

Encyclopedia of the Age of Imperialism, 1800-1914

In 1800, Europeans governed about one-third of the world's land surface; by the start of World War I in 1914, Europeans had imposed some form of political or economic ascendancy on over 80 percent of the globe. The basic structure of global and European politics in the twentieth century was fashioned in the previous century out of the clash of competing imperial interests and the effects, both beneficial and harmful, of the imperial powers on the societies they dominated. This encyclopedia offers current, detailed information on the major world powers and their global empires, as well as on the people, events, ideas, and movements, both European and non-European, that shaped the Age of Imperialism. Besides over 800 clearly written and highly informative entries, the encyclopedia includes primary documents, a chronology, and extensive introductory essay, a bibliography, a guide to related topics, and a series of useful maps.

Gentlemanly Capitalism, Imperialism, and Global History

British imperial history can now be seen as a bridge to global history. This study tries to renew the debate on British imperialism by combining Western and Asian historiography and constructing a new global history as an aid to the understanding of globalization in the late 20th and 21st centuries. Part One takes a predominantly metropolitan view of the globalizing forces unleashed by British imperialism; Part Two focuses on the international order of East Asia and its connection with gentlemanly capitalism.

Colonial Encounters in the Age of High Imperialism

Colonial Encounters in The Age of High Imperialism is the first book in the new HarperCollins World History Series, edited by Michael Adas. This title examines the world-transforming experience of Western imperialism during the period from 1870 to 1914. Case studies focusing Specifically on Belgium and the Congo, Hawaii and the United States, and India and Britain examine the experiences of both colonizers and colonized, men and women, elite officials and faceless laborers. An introductory overview makes the study of imperialism relevant for today's students by showing them how the past relates to the present. Chapter-ending conclusions summarize important material, and suggested in-depth readings direct students to sources for further exploration. The case studies provide detailed examination of particular places and moments and invite comparison with imperialism in other parts of the world. Discussions of broader topics and larger issues, such as population redistribution, the spread of technology, military invasion, and the role of guns and medicine build upon the case studies.

History, Imperialism, Critique

"This book examines anti-imperialist thought in European philosophy. It features an international group of both emerging and established scholars who directly respond to Timothy Brennan's far-reaching call to rethink intellectual histories, literary histories, and the reading habits of postcolonialism, in relation to anti-imperialist tradition of critique. This book offers a long overdue engagement with the theoretical and literary contributions of Timothy Brennan in post-colonial studies, deepening our understanding of Brennan's insights in literary traditions and ecologies. Each contributor rethinks postcolonial and world literature, Continental thought, and intellectual history in relation to anti-imperialist histories and traditions of critique, through geographically diverse analysis. This book provides a forum for the next generation of scholars to draw on and engage with the marginal yet influential work of the first generation of dissidents within postcolonial studies. It will appeal to researchers and students in the field of postcolonial studies, world literature, and Continental Thought"--

Palgrave Advances in International History

This text serves as an advanced introduction to the field of international history. With contributions from a range of scholars, it maps the current terrain of the sub-discipline through essays that both appraise recent historiography and analyse theoretical, methodological and conceptual issues. The chapters are thematically focused and expansive in their geographical scope, doing full justice both to established core areas of concern and to innovative approaches. The topics covered are: diplomacy and decision-making; economics; strategy and warfare; ideology; intelligence; propaganda, communications and opinion; non-state actors; imperialism and post-colonialism; gender; culture; systems and IR models; and global history.

Essays on the Theory and Practice of Imperialism

"*Empires and Colonies in the Modern World* takes on world history 1450-present through the sweeping events and human experiences of empires, imperialism, and colonialism. More than just a history of one or more empires, this volume ties together all of the modern empires, and also considers the development of global commerce, shared ideas about race and gender, and the political development of the international system in which we live. It is more than just a narrative of events. Rather, it is a guide to major debates in the field: What is an empire? What were the global origins of sixteenth century European overseas empires? How and why did the 'new imperialism' happen? Are there empires in the world today? In exploring the answers to these questions, the book focuses not only on political and economic history but also on cultural and social history, with a particular eye to the lasting legacies of colonialism to be found in migration patterns, intellectual thought, ecology, consumption, and belief. An intellectual volume engaged with cutting-edge research, it is also an accessible chronicle that connects English Puritans, the Ottoman Empire, and the Qing Dynasty with American politics, struggles in the modern Middle East, and Chinese foreign policy today"--Provided by publisher.

Empires and Colonies in the Modern World

Contains 25 essays written primarily by Australian and New Zealand historians, organized into three sections: the perceptions and policies of the great powers during the period from 1870 to 1919; the view of the world as perceived both by the Pacific Dominions and by the rising imperial power of Japan; and the complex character of the political culture of Imperial Germany and Australia's historiography on Dominion participation in WWI. Annotation copyrighted by Book News Inc., Portland, OR

The Limits of Empire

This book offers a sampling of cutting-edge research on the state, pointing to future directions for research and providing innovative ways of theorizing states.

The German Empire and Britain's Pacific Dominions, 1871-1919

The Discovery of Islands consists of a series of linked essays in British history, written by one of the world's leading historians of political thought and published over the past three decades. Its purpose is to present British history as that of several nations interacting with - and sometimes seceding from - an imperial state. The commentary presents this history as that of an archipelago, expanding across oceans to the Antipodes. Both New Zealand history and the author's New Zealand heritage inform this vision, presenting British history as oceanic and global, complementing (and occasionally criticising) the presentation of that history as European. Professor Pocock's interpretation of British history has been hugely influential in recent years, making The Discovery of Islands a resource of immense value for historians of Britain and the world.

Essays in Contemporary Nigerian History

Globalization is the buzz-word of today. It envelops our world, but it also has long historical roots. This edited volume shows how the universal principles embodied in the process of globalization have interacted with diverse localities across the globe during the past two centuries. A. G. Hopkins presents a collection of fresh case studies that draw on different parts of the world - ranging from the Navajo reservation to Japan, via the Middle East and Vietnam - and cover various types of history: economic, political, social, cultural and intellectual. Hopkins's Introduction places the new global history in the context of national history and world history; William H. McNeill, the pioneering historian of large-scale history, concludes the volume with a reflective Afterword. The historical record demonstrates that globalization has not only produced uniformity but has also reinforced difference. Global History offers a coherent explanation of these diverging outcomes, and in doing so points towards a new type of world history. It is essential reading for anyone studying international history, world history, globalization, or world politics.

The Many Hands of the State

The Earth and Its Peoples was one of the first texts to present world history in a balanced, global framework, shifting the focus away from political centers of power. This truly global text for the world history survey course employs a fundamental theme--the interaction of human beings and the environment--to compare different times, places, and societies. Special emphasis is given to technology (in its broadest sense) and how technological development underlies all human activity. Highly acclaimed in their fields of study, the authors bring a wide array of expertise to the program. A combination of strong scholarship and detailed pedagogy gives the book its reputation for rigor and student accessibility. The Fourth Edition features extensive new coverage of world events, including globalization in the new millennium. Coverage of China has also been extensively reorganized and rewritten. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Imperialism

First published in 1998. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The Discovery of Islands

Provides an examination of the relationship between the core capitalist countries and the rest of the world in the age of neoliberal globalization. Deploying a Marxist methodology, Smith begins by

tracing the production of certain iconic commodities--the T-shirt, the cup of coffee, and the iPhone--and demonstrates how these generate enormous outflows of money from the countries of the Global South to transnational corporations headquartered in the core capitalist nations of the Global North. From there, Smith draws on his empirical findings to theorize the current shape of imperialism. He argues that the core capitalist countries need no longer rely on military force and colonialism (although these still occur) but increasingly are able to extract profits from workers in the Global South through market mechanisms and, by aggressively favoring places with lower wages, the phenomenon of labor arbitrage. --From publisher description.

Global History

This practical handbook is designed to help anyone who is preparing to teach a world history course - or wants to teach it better. It includes contributions by experienced teachers who are reshaping world history education, and features new approaches to the subject as well as classroom-tested practices that have markedly improved world history teaching.

The Earth and Its Peoples: A Global History, Volume I

The Encyclopedia of Women in World History captures the experiences of women throughout world history in a comprehensive, 4-volume work. Although there has been extensive research on women in history by region, no text or reference work has comprehensively covered the role women have played throughout world history. The past thirty years have seen an explosion of research and effort to present the experiences and contributions of women not only in the Western world but across the globe. Historians have investigated women's daily lives in virtually every region and have researched the leadership roles women have filled across time and region. They have found and demonstrated that there is virtually no historical, social, or demographic change in which women have not been involved and by which their lives have not been affected. The Oxford Encyclopedia of Women in World History benefits greatly from these efforts and experiences, and illuminates how women worldwide have influenced and been influenced by these historical, social, and demographic changes. The Encyclopedia contains over 1,250 signed articles arranged in an A-Z format for ease of use. The entries cover six main areas: biographies; geography and history; comparative culture and society, including adoption, abortion, performing arts; organizations and movements, such as the Egyptian Uprising, and the Paris Commune; women's and gender studies; and topics in world history that include slave trade, globalization, and disease. With its rich and insightful entries by leading scholars and experts, this reference work is sure to be a valued, go-to resource for scholars, college and high school students, and general readers alike.

The Age of Neo-colonialism in Africa

The Earth and Its Peoples was one of the first texts to present world history in a balanced, global framework, shifting the focus away from political centers of power. This truly global text for the world history survey course employs a fundamental theme--the interaction of human beings and the environment--to compare different times, places, and societies. Special emphasis is given to technology (in its broadest sense) and how technological development underlies all human activity. Highly acclaimed in their fields of study, the authors bring a wide array of expertise to the program. A combination of strong scholarship and detailed pedagogy gives the book its reputation for rigor and student accessibility. The Fourth Edition features extensive new coverage of world events, including globalization in the new millennium. Coverage of China has also been extensively reorganized and rewritten. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

A Global Encyclopedia of Historical Writing

The pamphlet here presented to the reader was written in the spring of 1916, in Zurich. In the conditions in which I was obliged to work there I naturally suffered somewhat from a shortage of French and English literature and from a serious dearth of Russian literature. However, I made use of the principal English work on imperialism, the book by J. A. Hobson, with all the care that, in my opinion, work deserves. This pamphlet was written with an eye to the tsarist censorship. Hence, I was not only forced to confine myself strictly to an exclusively theoretical, specifically economic analysis of facts, but to formulate the few necessary observations on politics with extreme caution, by hints, in an allegorical language—in that accursed Aesopian language—to which tsarism compelled all revolutionaries to have

recourse whenever they took up the pen to write a “legal” work. It is painful, in these days of liberty, to re-read the passages of the pamphlet which have been distorted, cramped, compressed in an iron vice on account of the censor. That the period of imperialism is the eve of the socialist revolution; that social-chauvinism (socialism in words, chauvinism in deeds) is the utter betrayal of socialism, complete desertion to the side of the bourgeoisie; that this split in the working-class movement is bound up with the objective conditions of imperialism, etc.—on these matters I had to speak in a “slavish” tongue, and I must refer the reader who is interested in the subject to the articles I wrote abroad in 1914-17, a new edition of which is soon to appear. In order to show the reader, in a guise acceptable to the censors, how shamelessly untruthful the capitalists and the social-chauvinists who have deserted to their side (and whom Kautsky opposes so inconsistently) are on the question of annexations; in order to show how shamelessly they screen the annexations of their capitalists, I was forced to quote as an example—Japan! The careful reader will easily substitute Russia for Japan, and Finland, Poland, Courland, the Ukraine, Khiva, Bokhara, Estonia or other regions peopled by non-Great Russians, for Korea. I trust that this pamphlet will help the reader to understand the fundamental economic question, that of the economic essence of imperialism, for unless this is studied, it will be impossible to understand and appraise modern war and modern politics.

Imperialism in the Twenty-First Century

The New World History is a comprehensive volume of essays selected to enrich world history teaching and scholarship in this rapidly expanding field. The forty-four articles in this book take stock of the history, evolving literature, and current trajectories of new world history. These essays, together with the editors’ introductions to thematic chapters, encourage educators and students to reflect critically on the development of the field and to explore concepts, approaches, and insights valuable to their own work. The selections are organized in ten chapters that survey the history of the movement, the seminal ideas of founding thinkers and today’s practitioners, changing concepts of world historical space and time, comparative methods, environmental history, the “big history” movement, globalization, debates over the meaning of Western power, and ongoing questions about the intellectual premises and assumptions that have shaped the field.

Teaching World History in the Twenty-first Century: A Resource Book

Global Security and International Political Economy is a component of Encyclopedia of Social Sciences and Humanities in the global Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS), which is an integrated compendium of twenty one Encyclopedias. This 6-volume set contains several chapters, each of size 5000-30000 words, with perspectives, issues of great relevance to our world such as: Global Security; Global Security and the International System; The Regional Dimension of Global Security; The National Dimension Of Global Security; The Societal Dimension Of Global Security; The Human Security Agenda In World Politics; History Of Empires And Conflicts; The Myth Of The Clash Of Civilizations In Dialogical-Historical Context; Causes And Prevention Of Armed Conflict; International Development Policies And Global Security; Environment And Global Security; Political Economy Of International Security; Political Issues In Human Resource Development; Globalization And The Consumer Society. These volumes are aimed at the following five major target audiences: University and College students Educators, Professional practitioners, Research personnel and Policy analysts, managers, and decision makers and NGOs.

The Oxford Encyclopedia of Women in World History

The biological transformation of modern times -- The foundations of the modern global economy -- Reorganizing the global economy -- Localization and globalization -- The great explosion -- New world (dis)order -- High modernity -- Revolt and refusal -- Transformative modernity -- Democracy and capitalism triumphant

The Earth and Its Peoples: A Global History

Featuring a beautiful new design, THE EARTH AND ITS PEOPLES, Sixth Edition, presents world history in a balanced, global framework, shifting the focus away from political centers of power. This truly global text for the world history survey course employs fundamental themes of “environment and technology” and “diversity and dominance” to explore patterns of humans' interactions with their surroundings and with each other. The authors' approach reveals how humanity continues to shape and be shaped by the environment and how dominant structures and traditions are balanced and

challenged by alternate beliefs. Special emphasis is given to technological development and how it underlies all human activity. Highly acclaimed in their fields of study, the authors bring a wide array of expertise to the program. A combination of strong scholarship and detailed pedagogy gives the book its reputation for rigor and student accessibility. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Imperialism

The New World History