The General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century

Geoffrey Parker 2005-08-12 One of the most forceful and wide-ranging debates in historical circles during the last twenty years has concerned the theory that throughout Europe, the seventeenth century was a period of crisis as pervasive, significant and intense that it could be labelled a ‘General Crisis’. A number of articles stimulated by the debate were collected and published in a book entitled Crisis in Europe, edited by Trevor-Home. This volume takes the still-stirring debate up to the present day. The editors have collected together ten important subsequent essays concerning the social, economic and political crises which affected not only Europe but Asia in the mid-seventeenth century. All the pieces are essential reading for a clear understanding of the period. This new edition of The General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century contains fresh research, new perspectives and completely updated bibliographies and indexes.

Discussion of H. R. Trevor-Roper: 1960

Early Modern Europe--Philip Benedict 2005 Fifty years after the beginning of the debate about the "general crisis of the seventeenth century," and thirty years after Schama's reformulation of it as the "European struggle for stability" this volume returns to the fundamental questions raised by the long-running debate. What continent-wide patterns of change can be discovered in European history across the centuries from the Renaissance to the French Revolution? What were the causes of the revolts that rock ed many countries between 1640 and 1660? What fundamental changes occur in the relationship between politics and religion? Politics and military technology? Politics and the structures of intellectual authority?

Crisis and Transformation in Seventeenth-century China-Chu-shu Chang 1998 Describes the social and cultural transformation of seventeenth-century China through the life and work of Li Yu

Governing Social Risks in Post-Crisis Europe--Colin Crouch 2014-01-30 In this illuminating book Colin Crouch examines the diverse approaches presented by advanced sociologists in their attempts to resolve a central dilemma of capitalist economy: the need to combine buoyant mass consumption with insecure workers, subject t...
Europe in Crisis Mark Hewitson 2012 The period between 1917 and 1957, starting with the birth of the USSR and the American intervention in the First World War and ending with the Treaty of Rome, is of the utmost importance for contextualizing and understanding the intellectual origins of the European Community. During this time of “crisis,” many contemporaries, especially intellectuals, felt they faced a momentous decision which could bring about a radically different future. The understanding of what Europe was and what it should be was questioned in a profound way, forcing Europeans to react. The idea of a specifically European community became, at least for some, a feasible project, not only to avoid another war but to avoid the destruction of the idea of European unity. This volume reexamines the relationship between ideas of Europe and the European project and reconfirms the impact of long and short-term political transformations on assumptions about the continent’s scope, nature, role and significance.

The Castillian Crisis of the Seventeenth Century- A. A. Thompson 2009-01-01 This is a collection of recent revisionist essays by Spanish historians on the economic and social areas of Castile and Aragon. It analyses changes in agriculture, rural pastoralism, the indue trade, industrial decline, de-urbanization, taxation and the fiscal system, re-segneurialization, and the politics of redistribution. Developments in Castile are also related to the issue of the general crisis of the European economy in the seventeenth century.

The Political Economy of Global Capitalism and Crisis-Bill Duro 2014-03-21 This book provides a theoretically and historically informed analysis of the global economic crisis. It makes original contributions to theories of value, of crisis and of the state and uses these to develop a rich empirical study of the changing character of the world economy over the past century. The book shows how previous periods of crisis — the 1920s, the 1930s, the 1970s and 1980s — were not just a reflection of the global economy’s unique idiosyncratic vision of the world. Hamilton shows the connection between Thompson’s famously ferocious attack on the ‘Stalinism in theory’ of Louis Althusser and his adventures of E. P. Thompson, one of Britain’s foremost twentieth-century thinkers. Drawing on extraordinary new unpublished documents, Scott Hamilton shows that the crisis and theories which see finance and the contemporary financial crises as largely detached from other aspects of the economy and society. Providing a thoroughly socialized and historically based account, this book will be vital reading for students and scholars of political economy, international political economy, Marxism, sociology, geography and development studies.

The Crisis of Theory-Scott Hamilton 2013-07-19 A Crisis of Theory, available in paperback for the first time, tells the story of the political and intellectual adventures of E. F. Thompson, one of Britain’s foremost twentieth-century thinkers. Drawing on extraordinary new unpublished documents, Scott Hamilton shows that all of Thompson’s work, from his acclaimed volumes to his political activism to his v lamented political exit, was inspired by the same passionate and idiosyncratic vision of the world. The book examines the connection between Thompson’s famously ferocious attack on the ‘Stalinism in theory’ of Louis Althusser and his assaults on positivist science in books like The making of the English working class, and he produces previously unseen evidence to show that Thompson’s hostility to both left and right-wing forms of anti-Americanism was rooted in first-hand experience of violent political repression. This book will appeal to social and general readers with an interest in left-wing politics and policy, British society, twentieth-century history, modernist poetry, and the philosophy of history.

Asia’s Financial Crisis and the Role of the East-Keichi Mera 2016-07-01 This book by a distinguished academic and a professional economist from the World Bank gives a detailed account of the real estate sector in the Asian crisis; the linkage of the real estate sector to the general economy; the causes of the real estate boom and subsequent crash; and the economic costs of real estate price volatility. The book also includes suggestions for moderating such volatility in the future.

The Seventeenth Century General Crisis in China-S. A. M. Ashbee 1973 Seventeenth-Century Europe - gives full prominence to the political context of the period, arguing that the Thirty Years War is vital to understanding the social and political developments of the early modern period - provides detailed coverage of the debates surrounding the ‘general crisis’, absolutism and the growth of the state, and the implications these had for townpeople, the peasantry and the poor - examines changes in economic orientation within Europe, as well as continuity and change in mental and cultural traditions at different social levels. Now fully revised, this second edition of a well-established and approachable synthesis features important new material on the Ottomans, the Christian-Mongol contacts and on the role of women. The text has also been thoroughly updated to take account of recent research.

The Financial Crisis-Howard Davies 2014-02-25 There is still no consensus on who or what caused the financial crisis which engulfed the world, beginning in the summer of 2007. A huge number of subjects have been identified, from greedy investment bankers, through feeble borrowers, dilatory regulators and myopic central bankers to violent video games and high levels of testosterone among the denizens of trading floors. There is not even agreement on whether the crisis shows a need for more government intervention in markets, or less: some that maintain government encouragement of home ownership lay at the heart of the problem in the US, in particular. In The Financial Crisis Howard Davies charts a course through these arguments, and the evidence advanced for each of them. The reader can thus appease the weight to be attached to each, and the likely effectiveness of the remedies under development.

Crisis: The 1929 Depression and After-C. de Leuw 1970-10-29 A timely analysis of the power and limits of political parties—and the lessons of the Civil War and the New Deal in the Age of Trump. American voters have long been familiar with the phenomenon of the presidential frontrunner. In 2008, it was Hillary Clinton. In 1844, it was Martin Van Buren. And in yet another election the prominent Democrat won the party’s nomination. Insurgent candidates went on to win the nomination and the presidency, proving the two-party system into disaster over the years that followed. In this book, C. de Leuw analyses two pivotal crises in the American two-party system: the first resulting in the demise of the Whig party and secession of eleven southern states in 1861, and the present crisis splintering the Democratic and Republican parties and leading to the election of Donald Trump. Recasting these stories through the actions of political parties, de Leuw draws unsetting parallels in the political maneuvering that ultimately causes once-dominant political parties to lose the people’s consent to rule. Crisis: analysing the common explanations of social determinates to illuminate how political parties actively shape national stability and breakdown. The secession crisis and the election of Donald Trump suggest that politicians and voters abandon the political establishment not only because people are suffering, but also because the party system itself is unable to absorb an existential challenge to its power. Just as the U.S. Civil War meant the difference between the survival of a slaveholding republic and the birth of liberal democracy, what political parties and civil society organizations do today can mean the difference between fascism and democracy.

Contestations of Liberal Order-Marks Leib 2018-08-14 This volume explores the Western-led liberal order that is claimed to be in crisis. Currently, appears less as a moderating or civilizing entity leading the way and more as being engulfed in a deep crisis. Simultaneously, the West still appears to be needed in order to imagine the global order by promoters of liberal peace as well as its opponents. This book asks why and what “crisis” is needed for constituting “the West,” liberal, and global order and how these three are contained and reinvigorated. The book encompasses narrow conceptions and rejecting the West and liberal international order, as well as alternative visions for a post-Western world conceived within the rising and challenging powers. The study is of interest to scholars and students of international relations, critical security studies, peace and conflict research, and social sciences in general.

Crisis of Credibility-H. R. Daalder 2006-01-10 The greater Middle East region is beset by a crescendo of crises, stretching from Pakistan through Afghanistan, Iran, and Iraq to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Together, these five crises pose the most pressing security challenges faced by the United States and its European allies—ranging from terrorism and weapons proliferation to the rise of fundamentalism and the lack of democracy. Until now, the United States and the United States have approached these issues (indeed, the Middle East as a whole in differing ways, with little effective coordination of policy. In fact, how best to deal with the greater Middle East crisis has been one of the most contentious issues in U.S.-European relations. The need for a common approach to the region is more evident than ever. This book brings together some of Europe and America’s leading scholars and practitioners in an effort to develop a common approach to resolving the five major crises in the Middle East: the international 9/11 and ISL in Iraq; the Israeli-Palestinian conflict; the Saudi Arabian and for Saudi Arabia; the impact of the U.S. military on the region; and the new political and economic order that is developing. In this book, the editors synthesize different insights into a roadmap for U.S.-European cooperation for addressing the challenges of the Greater Middle East in the years ahead. Contributors include Christopher Cohen (Brookings Institution); Michael Tolo (Trobe University of London); Martin Inkul (Susan Carton at Brookings); Kenneth Pollack (Saban Center at Brookings); and the tragic rally (Center for the Study of India and South Asia, Barnett Rubin (New York University), Yezid Sayigh (University of Cambridge), and Bruno Tertrais (Fondation pour la Recherche Strategique).

The Global Economic Crisis-Larry White 2013-06-01 The greater Middle East region is beset by a crescendo of crises, stretching from Pakistan through Afghanistan, Iran, and Iraq to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Together, these five crises pose the most pressing security challenges faced by the United States and its European allies—ranging from terrorism and weapons proliferation to the rise of fundamentalism and the lack of democracy. Until now, the United States and the United States have approached these issues (indeed, the Middle East as a whole in differing ways, with little effective coordination of policy. In fact, how best to deal with the greater Middle East crisis has been one of the most contentious issues in U.S.-European relations. The need for a common approach to the region is more evident than ever. This book brings together some of Europe and America’s leading scholars and practitioners in an effort to develop a common approach to resolving the five major crises in the Middle East: the international 9/11 and ISL in Iraq; the Israeli-Palestinian conflict; the Saudi Arabian and for Saudi Arabia; the impact of the U.S. military on the region; and the new political and economic order that is developing. In this book, the editors synthesize different insights into a roadmap for U.S.-European cooperation for addressing the challenges of the Greater Middle East in the years ahead. Contributors include Christopher Cohen (Brookings Institution); Michael Tolo (Trobe University of London); Martin Inkul (Susan Carton at Brookings); Kenneth Pollack (Saban Center at Brookings); and the tragic rally (Center for the Study of India and South Asia, Barnett Rubin (New York University), Yezid Sayigh (University of Cambridge), and Bruno Tertrais (Fondation pour la Recherche Strategique).