

The 10 Factor From Struggling To Thriving Business In Ten Months

Since the early 1970s, observers have noted that complying with environmental regulations might be a significant new factor in determining the locations of industries involved in world trade. Two related hypotheses have been offered to explain how environmental regulations are altering international comparative advantage in industrial production: first, that stringent regulations push industries out of the United States and other advanced industrial nations; second, that less developed countries compete to attract multinational industries by minimizing their own regulations. This book provides a surprising answer to two puzzling questions that relate to the very "soul" of the professional study of economics in the late twentieth century. How did the discipline of economics come to be dominated by an approach that is heavily dependent on mathematically derived models? And what happened to other approaches to the discipline that were considered to be scientifically viable less than fifty years ago? Between the two world wars there were two well-accepted schools of thought in economics: the "neoclassical," which emerged in the last third of the nineteenth century, and the "institutionalist," which started with the works of Veblen and Commons at the end of the same century. Although the contributions of the institutionalists are nearly forgotten now, Yuval Yonay shows that their legacy lingers in the study and practice of economics today. By reconsidering their impact and by analyzing the conflicts that arose between neoclassicists and institutionalists, Yonay brings to life a hidden chapter in the history of economics. The author is a sociologist of science who brings a unique perspective to economic history. By utilizing the actor-network approach of Bruno Latour and Michel Callon, he arrives at a deeper understanding of the nature of the changes that took place in the practice of economics. His analysis also illuminates a broader set of issues concerning the nature of scientific practice and the forces behind changes in scientific knowledge.

Every day, teachers face the challenge of motivating struggling learners. In this must-have book, Barbara R. Blackburn, author of the bestseller *Rigor Is Not a Four-Letter Word*, shares how you can finally solve this problem and make your classroom a rigorous place where all students want to succeed. You'll learn practical strategies for... understanding extrinsic and intrinsic motivation; building a trusting relationship with students; using praise and positive feedback effectively; empowering students and helping them own their learning; moving students toward a growth mindset; communicating high expectations for students; engaging all students in your lessons; scaffolding so all students will want to improve; helping students be resilient and not fear failure; and celebrating diverse groups of students. Each chapter is filled with a variety of examples and tools that you can use immediately. **Bonus:** Many of the tools are also available as free eResources on our website, www.routledge.com/9781138792432, so you can easily download and print them for classroom use.

This centennial collection of essays and original research studies captures the varied spectrum of philosophies and concerns of the Board and staff of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD) over the past century . The criminological experts represented in this volume are renowned for their study and research into the far reaches of this field of study. As a chronicle of the NCCD's development, editors Barry Krisberg, Susan Marchionna, and Christopher Baird include some of the most groundbreaking material to come out of the workings of this unique American institution.

Multinational Corporations, Environment, and International Comparative Advantage

10 Ways to Build Student Success

Struggle for the Soul of the Postwar South

The Struggle for Canadian Copyright

The Theology of Struggle

The Control Factor

Common Enemy, Common Struggle: Progress in U.S.-Mexican Efforts to Defeat, ... S.Prt. 111-47, May 18, 2010, 111-2 Committee Print, *

For half a century the Soviet economy was inefficient but stable. In the late 1980s, to the surprise of nearly everyone, it suddenly collapsed. Why did this happen? And what role did Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's economic reforms play in the country's dissolution? In this groundbreaking study, Chris Miller shows that Gorbachev and his allies tried to learn from the great success story of transitions from socialism to capitalism, Deng Xiaoping's China. Why, then, were efforts to revitalize Soviet socialism so much less successful than in China? Making use of never-before-studied documents from the Soviet politburo and other archives, Miller argues that the difference between the Soviet Union and China--and the ultimate cause of the Soviet collapse--was not economics but politics. The Soviet government was divided by bitter conflict, and Gorbachev, the ostensible Soviet autocrat, was unable to outmaneuver the interest groups that were threatened by his economic reforms. Miller's analysis settles long-standing debates about the politics and economics of perestroika, transforming our understanding of the causes of the Soviet Union's rapid demise.

A compelling and inspirational true story of a father's plight and fight for his only child and the nightmares of dealing with his domestically violent ex-wife and a biased court system that tried to chase him away.

U.S. securities firms are the most competitive in the world and are now facing challenges posed by the internationalization of securities markets. *Struggle and Survival on Wall Street* provides a comprehensive economic analysis of competition among securities firms. John Matthews analyzes the interaction of the industry's structure, conduct and performance. To meet the competition and the needs of their customers, he argues, firms develop new financial products, some of which become new lines of business. The most important decisions firms make concern the methods of entry into these lines of business. Those firms that successfully innovate and adapt their organizations are in the best position to deal with both domestic and international competition. The regulatory framework of the industry is vital to its growth and Matthews makes policy recommendations which urge regulators, particularly the Securities and Exchange Commission, to provide for a framework in which organizational change can take place.

In the last quarter century the Soviet Union and the United States have repeatedly come into conflict in various parts of the third world. During this period the most backward third world countries have sometimes proved susceptible to radical revolution, but the countries well on the way to industrialization have moved away from left-wing economic and political policies. In the longer perspective the West has been winning the struggle for the third world. The changes in those countries have been the subject of intense published debate in the Soviet Union—debate on Marxist concepts of the stages of history, on theories of economic development and revolutionary strategy, and on foreign policy. Jerry F. Hough explores the breakup of the orthodox Stalinist position on these issues and the evolution of free-swinging discussion about them. He suggests that, paradoxically, many of the old Stalinist ideas retain their strongest hold in the United States, which has not fully recognized its victory in the third world and the importance of the West's great economic power. The United States too often assumes that radical regimes will inevitably follow the Soviet path of development and that the nature of a regime determines the nature of its foreign policy. Because of these misperceptions, Hough argues the United States misses many opportunities in the third world. It emphasizes military power, even to the extent of undermining its crucial economic power, and it fails to offer the face-saving gestures that would permit Soviet retreats. Hough presents a prescription for an American policy better suited to the new realities in the third world and to the changing Soviet attitude toward them.

AIDS and the Policy Struggle in the United States

Struggling for Recognition

Heredity and the Hypothesis of Natural Selection

The Struggle for the Third World

Motivating Struggling Learners

The Long Struggle against Malaria in Tropical Africa

Mikhail Gorbachev and the Collapse of the USSR

Struggling for Recognition posits that the drive for personal recognition is a prime motivation behind the pursuit of democracy. The book presents an alternative to the theories of social and political changes that fail to test the causal assumption they make about human psychology. The theory presented underscores a fundamental aspect of human nature: the pursuit of recognition, that is, the drive for positive self-esteem and status and the aversion of negative self-esteem and subordination. This pursuit of recognition becomes the impetus for action and is used to overcome fear as well as rational costs and benefits calculations involved in collective action. The book examines the mechanisms by which this disposition is triggered and converted into political pressures that eventually lead to democratic reforms. Struggling for Recognition will be of interest to a wide range of scholars in political science, including those researching social movements, social change, democracy, and democratic transitions. A unique multidisciplinary work, it will foster better understanding of key political events such as democratic transitions.

Tim Meuchel is the creator and author of THE 10 FACTOR: From Struggling to Thriving Business in 10 Months. Using his ten-month Success Blueprint, Tim helps consultants and entrepreneurs create a thriving business built around their ideal lifestyle. The goal of THE 10 FACTOR is to help you figure out how to enjoy making money doing something you are good at. The problem most entrepreneurs face is they don't know how to put it all together, and if they do, they end up with a good business not properly positioned for maximum results. THE 10 FACTOR will guide you through both. Learning from someone else's mistakes and following a proven blueprint will save you time and money and will dramatically improve your chances for success. Your journey will start with a series of action steps designed to first help you focus and zero in on your dreams. Then you will learn how to leverage your expertise so you can go get your dreams. As you walk through the ten steps of THE 10 FACTOR, you will solidify your mindset, nail your messaging, position yourself in front of the right prospects, and optimize for maximum results. Then you will learn how to build the momentum needed to scale for maximum results and implement systems needed for long-term sustainability and profit.Like many successful entrepreneurs, Tim failed his way to success. He lost \$334,200 in 2008 after resigning from a twelve-year corporate management career to pursue his side business full-time. The business quickly grew 8X and within four months Tim's wife quit her job as well. Ten years later she remains a Stay-at-Home Mom. Several years after its exponential growth a bad business deal left Tim's company almost bankrupt. Tapping into emergency funds, he fought back and restructured the business; resulting in a new profit producing model requiring less than 40% effort. Seeing an opportunity to give back and help other struggling entrepreneurs Tim reverse engineered his process, validated it with top entrepreneurs, and created a ten-month roadmap - THE 10 FACTOR. Now it's your turn. Welcome to THE 10 FACTOR.

First signed in 1886, the "Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works" is still the cornerstone of international copyright law. Set against the backdrop of Canada's development from a British colony into a middle power, this book reveals the deep roots of conflict in the international copyright system and argues that Canada's signing of the convention can be viewed in the context of a former British colony's efforts to find a place on the world stage. In this groundbreaking book, Sara Bannerman examines Canada's struggle for copyright sovereignty and explores some of the problems rooted in imperial and international copyright that affect Canadians to this day.

For those who believe America is worth defending, *The Control Factor* explores the psychological maneuvers, fantasies, and entanglements we engage in to avoid clearly seeing the Islamic threat that confronts us. The prerequisite for developing necessary strategies to ensure our survival is taking responsibility for our perceptions and actions.

Institutionalist and Neoclassical Economists in America between the Wars

Struggle and Survival on Wall Street

BPA and the Struggle for Power at Cost

Genomics, Obesity and the Struggle over Responsibilities

Interpreting Hong Kong's Basic Law: The Struggle for Coherence

The Struggle for Social Change in Southern Africa

The Psychological Impetus for Democratic Progress

In 1946, the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) undertook Operation Dixie, an initiative to recruit industrial workers in the American South. Elizabeth and Ken Fones-Wolf plumb rarely used archival sources and rich oral histories to explore the CIO's fraught encounter with the evangelical Protestantism and religious culture of southern whites. The authors' nuanced look at working class religion reveals how laborers across the surprisingly wide evangelical spectrum interpreted their lives through their faith. Factors like conscience, community need, and lived experience led individual preachers to become union activists and mill villagers to defy the foreman and minister alike to listen to organizers. As the authors show, however, all sides enlisted belief in the battle. In the end, the inability of northern organizers to overcome the suspicion with which many evangelicals viewed modernity played a key role in Operation Dixie's failure, with repercussions for labor and liberalism that are still being felt today. Identifying the role of the sacred in the struggle for southern economic justice, and placing class as a central aspect in southern religion, *Struggle for the Soul of the Postwar South* provides new understandings of how whites in the region wrestled with the options available to them during a crucial period of change and possibility.

This text sets Russia's current economic transformation in the context of economic and political change, and provides an overview of issues central to the economic reform debate in Russia.

It also highlights the human dimension of large-scale economic change through case studies and interviews.

The mathematical genius Alan Turing (1912-1954) was one of the greatest scientists and thinkers of the 20th century. Now well known for his crucial wartime role in breaking the ENIGMA code, he was the first to conceive of the fundamental principle of the modern computer-the idea of controlling a computing machine's operations by means of a program of coded instructions, stored in the machine's 'memory'. In 1945 Turing drew up his revolutionary design for an electronic computing machine-his Automatic Computing Engine ('ACE'). A pilot model of the ACE ran its first program in 1950 and the production version, the 'DEUCE', went on to become a cornerstone of the fledgling British computer industry. The first 'personal' computer was based on Turing's ACE. Alan Turing's Automatic Computing Engine describes Turing's struggle to build the modern computer. The first detailed history of Turing's contributions to computer science, this text is essential reading for anyone interested in the history of the computer and the history of mathematics. It contains first hand accounts by Turing and by the pioneers of computing who worked with him. As well as relating the story of the invention of the computer, the book clearly describes the hardware and software of the ACE-including the very first computer programs. The book is intended to be accessible to everyone with an interest in computing, and contains numerous diagrams and illustrations as well as original photographs. The book contains chapters describing Turing's path-breaking research in the fields of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Artificial Life (A-Life). The book has an extensive system of hyperlinks to The Turing Archive for the History of Computing, an on-line library of digital facsimiles of typewritten documents by Turing and the other scientists who pioneered the electronic computer.

This volume addresses the overlapping aspects of the fields of genomics, obesity and (non-) medical ethics. It is unique in its examination of the implications of genomics for obesity from an ethical perspective. Genomics covers the sciences and technologies involved in the pathways that DNA takes until the organism is completely built and sustained: the range of genes (DNA), transcriptor factors, enhancers, promoters, RNA (copy of DNA), proteins, metabolism of cell, cellular interactions, organisms. Genomics offers a holistic approach, which, when applied to obesity, can have surprising and disturbing implications for the existing networks tackling this phenomenon. The ethical concerns and consideration presented are inspired by the interaction between the procedural perspective emphasizing the necessity of consultative and participatory organizational relationships in the new gray zones between medicine and food, and the substantive perspective that both cherishes individual autonomy and embeds it in socio-cultural contexts.

The Evolution of Governance, Economy, and Society

ASSORTED THOUGHTS: EVERYDAY STRUGGLE

The Diary of a Patient Man, a Father's Struggle

The Economics of Competition among Securities Firms

Soviet Debates and American Options

The Official and the Alternative "Belarusianness"

Struggling Readers Can Succeed

Explains the origins and dynamics of enduring rivalries between countries

This paper attempts to explain the determinants of the propensity to armed struggle and the probability of participation by individuals in the Niger Delta region of Nigeria using primary (micro) data. While grievance appears to be pervasive among individuals and communities in the region and can be systematically explained, neither the grievance level nor its commonly cited causal factors appear to be strong enough to create a disposition toward armed rebellion. Rather, factors that reduce the opportunity cost and risk of participation or increase the perceived benefits appear to be more important. The study identifies three of these factors that are amenable to the policymaker's (government's) control as income level, educational attainment, and government presence.

A rich and wide-ranging philosophical interpretation of the history of theoretical Darwinism.

The Long Struggle Against Malaria in Tropical Africa investigates the changing entomological, parasitological, and medical understandings of vectors, parasites, and malarial disease that have shaped the programs of malaria control and altered the transmission of malarial infections. It examines the history of malaria control and eradication in the contexts of racial thought, population movements, demographic growth, economic change, urbanization, warfare, and politics. It will be useful for students of medicine and public health, for those who are involved with malaria research studies, and for those who work on the contemporary malaria control and elimination campaigns in tropical Africa.

Property to the People: The Struggle for Radical Economic Reform in Russia

The Master Codebreaker's Struggle to build the Modern Computer

White Evangelical Protestants and Operation Dixie

Imperialism to Internationalism, 1842-1971

Alan Turing's Automatic Computing Engine : The Master Codebreaker's Struggle to build the Modern Computer

Transnational Capitalism and the Struggle over European Integration

Use psychology focus & clarity, learn emotional intelligence self-love & leadership, train anti-stress skills rhetoric & resilience

This book provides you the suggestions for improvement of life standards. It mounts you captivating, enhancing, motivating, and advancing persuasive techniques with leadership behaviors in the skirmish and struggle of life. This book is for you because it shares the secret place in your heart and makes your life memorable, captivating and inspiring and answers you how to fight in the difficult phases of life. This book speaks on the secrets of successful life, who lives in your mind, alter the ego and generate self-respect in line with Quranic permanent values of life.

In spite of No Child Left Behind and the support provided by Response To Intervention, significant numbers of students continue to struggle with literacy. This text addresses learning-related needs of individual students in addition to interventions for the challenges they face. Struggling readers represent many different ethnicities, socio-economic levels, languages, and dialects in any combination and possess an even wider variety of social, cultural, motivational, literacy, and real world experiences.

Through the presentation of case studies, this book considers these factors and their influence on literacy development and suggests ways to adapt research-based instructional strategies and approaches, as well as classroom practices to address them. It also includes related recommended resources. The text appeals to the concerns of classroom teachers, reading specialists, and faculty in teacher education programs, as well as anyone looking for practical, research-based ways to further the literacy development of individuals who struggle to read.

For too long the collective struggles of the oppressed over welfare provision and welfare settlement have been ignored, yet such struggles punctuate recent British history. By presenting a series of case-studies of episodes of collective action from the field of social policy and social welfare, *Class Struggle and Welfare* aims to rediscover this 'hidden history'. Organised chronologically, the book covers some of the most important welfare struggles from the early nineteenth century, some of the issues covered are: *the growth of capitalism *the development of the poor laws and the anti-poor law movement *working class self-help welfare in the nineteenth century *rent strikes on the Clyde in 1920s *the squatters movement in the 1950s *the struggle for abortion rights *an analysis of the urban riots in the 1980s *the great poll tax rebellion.

Focusing on one of the most controversial public policy issues in U.S. history, the author illuminates the issues that continue to swirl around this topic while revealing how various groups in American society have tried to use them to change laws and government policy. (Current Affairs)

Canadian Mining Journal

Readings in Problems and Policies

The Strategic Evolution of Enduring International Rivalries

Pollution and the Struggle for the World Product

Oil and the Propensity to Armed Struggle in the Niger Delta Region of Nigeria

From Struggling to Thriving Business in Ten Months

Struggle over Identity

This book presents an analysis of the transnational social forces in the making of a new European socio-economic order that emerged out of the European integration process during the 1980s and 1990s. Arguing that the political economy of European integration must be put within the context of a changing global capitalism, Van Apeldoorn examines how European change is linked to global change and how transnational actors mediate these changes.

What the 2nd edition brings you: You support climate protection, quickly receive compact information and checklists from experts (overview and press comments in the book preview) as well as advice that has been tested in practice, which also leads to success step by step thanks to AddOn. Because achieving your own goals is not always easy in hectic everyday life. Intrinsic motivation helps to put one's own focus on what is really important and essential and to face resistance in a resilient manner. When it comes to working efficiently and productively and putting plans into action, even if unforeseen events get in the way of the plan, it is important to evaluate new, unforeseen situations as objectively and without fear as possible and to learn what can be done better for the future. This is where good time management, mindfulness and resilience help to overcome difficulties without fear and to achieve personal success. This book shows how to do that. We give you the best possible help on the topics of career, finance, management, personnel work and life assistance. For this purpose, we gather in each book the best experts in their field as authors - detailed biographies in the book - , who give a comprehensive overview of the topic and additionally offer you success planner workbooks in printed form. Our guidebooks are aimed primarily at beginners. Readers who are looking for more in-depth information can get it for free as an add-on with individual content in German and English as desired. This concept is made possible by a particularly efficient, innovative digital process and Deep Learning, AI systems that use neural networks in translation. Moreover, we give at least 5 percent of our proceeds from book sales to social and sustainable projects. For example, we endow scholarships or support innovative ideas as well as climate protection initiatives and in some cases also receive government funding for this. With our translations from German into English we improve the quality of neural machine learning and thus contribute to international understanding. You can find out more on the website of our Berufebilder Yourweb Institute. Publisher Simone Janson is also a bestselling author as well as one of the 10 most important German bloggers according to the Blogger-Relevance-Index, furthermore she was a columnist and author of renowned media such as WELT, Wirtschaftswoche or ZEIT - more about her in Wikipedia.

On July 1, 2007, Hong Kong celebrated its tenth anniversary as a special administrative region of China. It also marked the first decade of its unique constitutional order in which Hong Kong courts continue to apply and develop the common law but the power of final interpretation of the constitution lies with the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. This book is a collection of chapters by leading constitutional law experts in Hong Kong who examine the interpretive issues and conflicts which have arisen since 1997. Intervention by China in constitutional interpretation has been restrained but each intervention has had significant political and jurisprudential impact. The authors give varied assessments of the struggle for interpretive coherence in the coming decade.

The IRA is one of the oldest terrorist organizations in the world and conducted a ferociously violent campaign for almost thirty years. Now deeply enmeshed in the Northern Ireland peace process, Rogelio Alonso asks why one of the bloodiest terrorist movements of our time decide to swap weapons for the ballot box? Based on over seventy interviews conducted with former and existing members of the IRA, Alonso also provides a rigorous evaluation of the personal and political consequences of the IRA's campaign of violence. The analysis of these interviews radically challenges the dominant academic analysis of Irish terrorism. This book includes a strong criticism of the armed struggle constructed around the discourse of those who waged it and answers the question faced by many armed revolutionary movements: 'Was the war worth it?' Translated from the critically acclaimed Matar por Irlanda and available in English for the first time, this is a provocative and new approach to understanding the IRA. It is essential reading for readers and researchers with an interest in Irish politics and history, terrorism and political violence.

Elaborating a Mujerista Theology (10th Anniversary Edition) (English and Spanish Edition)

Our Struggle to See the True Threat

Organizational Change at General Motors, 1924-1970

The Struggle for Control of the Modern Corporation

Teaching Solutions Based on Real Kids in Classrooms and Communities

Elites, Masses, and the Struggle for Democracy in Mexico

100 Years of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency

This book examines the changes in General Motors' organization between 1924 and 1970.

This book shows the applicability of Thomas Kuhn's theory of the structure of scientific revolutions to the struggle for social change in southern Africa. The components of this theory which seem applicable to the conflict and the struggle for fundamental social change in this troubled region of Africa are: definition of paradigms, their functions, the elements of paradigm shifts and their effect, the relationship between paradigm shift in natural and social science, and the concept of anomaly. This study utilizes the components of this theory to discuss why the problems of southern Africa seem to defy this solution.

Rejecting the cliché about "weak identity and underdeveloped nationalism," Bekus argues for the co-existence of two parallel concepts of Belarusianness—the official and the alternative one—which mirrors the current state of the Belarusian people more accurately and allows for a different interpretation of the interconnection between the democratization and nationalization of Belarusian society. The book describes how the ethno-symbolic nation of the Belarusian nationalists, based on the cultural capital of the Golden Age of the Belarusian past (17th century) competes with the "nation" institutionalized and reified by the numerous civic rituals and social practices under the auspices of the actual Belarusian state. Comparing the two concepts not only provides understanding of the logic that dominates Belarusian society's self-description models, but also enables us to evaluate the chances of alternative Belarusianness to win this unequal struggle over identity.

This book provides a multidimensional analysis of Iran's struggle for development between 1970 and 2020, focusing on fundamentals, institutions, and socioeconomic trends. The past several decades in Iran have been a period of sluggish and noninclusive economic growth, ill-fated social engineering with an Islamic template, political repression, and extensive environmental degradation. The intellectual discourse surrounding the impediments of growth in Iran has been dominated by an exaggerated notion of the role of ideology, class struggles, imperialism, and historical contingencies, overlooking the profound impacts of institutions and fundamental socioeconomic trends. This book aims to fill this gap using positive economics and data-driven analysis to cover a wide array of topics, such as governance, corruption, macroeconomy, population dynamics, labor, financial systems, energy, water scarcity, and food security. Illustrating clearly the complex interactions among different dimensions of Iran's development, this book will be essential for researchers, policy makers, and journalists.

Continuing the Struggle for Justice

The Time for Winners – Mindfulness, no Struggle

The Struggle for Economic Development

The Struggle for Development in Iran

The 10 Factor

Darwinism's Struggle for Survival

The Struggle for Radical Economic Reform in Russia

In this book find out what struggle is to the believer, the dreamer, the constant aspirant and most importantly how God sees and uses struggle. Pastor Harmon encourages the reader to adopt a mindset that embraces their limitations but trusts completely in the UNLIMITED GOD. He encourages the reader to cooperate with Him fully, so that they may take advantage of the greater possibilities.

A tenth anniversary edition of the classic introduction to mujerista theology for Hispanic women offers an inspirational look at the everyday struggles, insights, attitudes, and lives of Hispanic women from the perspective of Hispanic identity in North American society, with summaries of the sources, aims, goals, and tenets of mujerista theology. (Christianity)

This book analyzes the transition to democracy in Mexico by developing and using a general model of delayed transitions to democracy.

In The Great Powers and Global Struggle, Karen A. Rasler and William R. Thompson focus on two themes: the rise and fall as well as the relative decline of major world powers over the past five hundred years, and the way in which these processes have set the stage for the outbreak of global war. Their interdisciplinary approach encompasses political science, economics, sociology, geography, and history. The most significant wars occur when regional leaders -- historically in Western Europe -- challenge global leaders. By studying the wars of Napoleon, Louis XIV, Phillip II and the Italian/Indian Ocean wars of the sixteenth century through World Wars I and II to the present, the authors challenge the long-held idea that prosperity leads to over-consumption and underinvestment and thus decline -- a theory, traceable to ancient times, that remains the principal explanation for global decline today. Arguments about global structural change and its implications abound, but rarely is the abstract translated into concrete historical terms with emphases on specific actors and empirical documentation. Rasler and Thompson reinterpret the past five hundred years of major-power warfare and provide extensive tests of the eighteen generalizations critical to their argument. They conclude that those who argue that global war and repositioning are no longer a concern among the major powers lack critical understanding of the behavior that contributes to such conflict.

The Struggle to Save the Soviet Economy

The IRA and Armed Struggle

The Great Powers and Global Struggle, 1490-1990

Class Struggle and Social Welfare

Visions of Liberty

A Culturalist Approach

Bound by Struggle