

Oil Politics A Modern History Of Petroleum

With unparalleled insight into BP and its safety record leading up to the disaster in the Gulf of Mexico, Tom Bower gives us a groundbreaking, in-depth, and authoritative twenty-year history of the hunt and speculation for our most vital natural resource. Oil Money, Politics, and Power in the 21st Century Twenty years ago oil cost about \$7 a barrel. In 2008 the price soared to \$148 and then fell to below \$40. In the midst of this extraordinary volatility, the major oil conglomerates still spent over a trillion dollars in an increasingly frantic search for more. The story of oil is a story of high stakes and extreme risk. It is the story of the crushing rivalries between men and women exploring for oil five miles beneath the sea, battling for control of the world's biggest corporations, and gambling billions of dollars twenty-four hours every day on oil's prices. It is the story of corporate chieftains in Dallas and London, traders in New York, oil-oligarchs in Moscow, and globe-trotting politicians-all maneuvering for power. With the world as his canvas, acclaimed investigative reporter Tom Bower gathers unprecedented firsthand information from hundreds of sources to give readers the definitive, untold modern history of oil . . . the ultimate story of arrogance, intrigue, and greed.

The Mises Institute is thrilled to bring back this popular guide to ridiculous economic policy from the ancient world to modern times. This outstanding history illustrates the utter futility of fighting the market process through legislation. It always uses despotic measures to yield socially catastrophic results. It covers the ancient world, the Roman Republic and Empire, Medieval Europe, the first centuries of the U.S. and Canada, the French Revolution, the 19th century, World Wars I and II, the Nazis, the Soviets, postwar rent control, and the 1970s. It also includes a very helpful conclusion spelling out the theory of wage and price controls. This book is a treasure, and super entertaining!

A prominent linchpin in world politics and in security policies world over, oil and gas have tremendous value in both, the political and economical sectors of global relations, business establishments and policy. Regardless of whether one is a novice to a given field, or a well accomplished veteran in the field, there is a need for the continued engagement with the basics that underlie the core subjects. With that in mind, the Fundamentals of Oil and Gas is a perfect primer for the first-timer in the field, while also a copious text to help a seasoned veteran stay abreast with the nuances of the world of Oil and Gas.

A groundbreaking new history of the United States, showing how Christian faith and the pursuit of petroleum fueled America's rise to global power and shaped today's political clashes Anointed with Oil places religion and oil at the center of American history. As prize-winning historian Darren Dochuk reveals, from the earliest discovery of oil in America during the Civil War, citizens saw oil as the nation's special blessing and its peculiar burden, the source of its prophetic mission in the world. Over the century that followed and down to the present day, the oil industry's leaders and its ordinary workers together fundamentally transformed American religion, business, and politics -- boosting America's ascent as the preeminent global power, giving shape to modern evangelical Christianity, fueling the rise of the Republican Right, and setting the terms for today's political and environmental debates. Ranging from the Civil War to the present, from West Texas to Saudi Arabia to the Alberta Tar Sands, and from oil-patch boomtowns to the White House, this is a sweeping, magisterial book that transforms how we understand our nation's history.

A Modern History of Petroleum

The Foreign Policy Auction

The Republican Agenda, Today

19th Century Idaho Farm Life

Oil Politics

Sociology for the South

When the Will to Survive Is Pushed to the Limit

There are many theories about what caused the Great Depression, and the truth is that there is no simple answer. Rather, a perfect storm of events came together and changed the lives of millions of people. One of the first signs of this dark period was the stock market crash in October 1929. In the aftermath, the country fell into the Great Depression, the longest and most significant economic depression since the Civil War. Through most of the 1920s, the United States economy was growing, and the stock market had reached new highs. People were making money in the stock market and having a grand time, so much so that few noticed the dark clouds forming on the horizon. By the end of the decade, industrial production had begun to decline, while unemployment was steadily rising. Stock market prices were plummeting from their peak in September 1929, and sales reached a crescendo in late October. On October 29, over sixteen million shares were traded in just one day. Billions of dollars were lost, with thousands of investors wiped out, and stock tickers were running hours behind because they were simply unequipped to manage this unprecedented amount of trading. The crash was not the only cause of the Great Depression, but it was certainly a symptom of a larger set of problems. Earlier in 1929, Herbert Hoover won the presidency under a wealth and prosperity platform. He made several unsuccessful attempts to prevent the economy from weakening during his administration. Despite his best efforts, banks continued to fail, and more Americans entered the ranks of unemployment. No one understood the extent of this economic downturn. But the election of 1932 brought Democrat Franklin D. Roosevelt into the White House by a landslide. Roosevelt wasted no time, proposing extensive legislation called the New Deal to create new jobs, revitalize the banks, and give hope to the American people. Some of the New Deal programs were successful, while other fell short; but by the end of the 1930s, things had finally begun to improve. However, it would take the massive spending required during World War II for the economy to return to where it was a decade before. Read about this tumultuous period in American history by purchasing the book *The Great Depression - A Short History*.

30-Minute Book Series Welcome to the eleventh book in the 30-Minute Book Series. Books in this series are fast-paced, accurate, and cover the story in as much detail as a short book possibly can. You can complete each work in less than an hour, which makes our books a perfect companion for your lunch hour or your commute home from work. About the Author Doug West is a retired engineer, small business owner, and an experienced non-fiction writer with several books to his credit. His writing interests are general, with special expertise in science, biographies, and "How To" topics. Doug has a Ph.D. in General Engineering from Oklahoma State University
The Dry Creek Chronicles offer a window onto the daily lives of Idaho families who owned and worked the land in the Dry Creek Valley and Green Meadow, southwestern Idaho, from 1863 to 1900. Two nineteenth century farming communities, one in the creek valley and one on the floodplain of the Boise River, forged an enduring social bond through marriage and shared economic fortunes in similar environments. Over the course of forty

years, however, their destinies diverged: one remained rural for more than 150 years, while the other became a settled part of nearby Boise City. This is the story of the families who created those communities.

The most comprehensive history of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and of its members, this study takes the reader from the formation of the first petrostate in the world, Venezuela, in the late 1920s, to the global ascent of petrostates and OPEC during the 1970s, to their crisis in the late-1980s and early- 1990s.

Kriplod (from Realmspeak) (1) An implement that is not only useless for the application, but also dangerous to the user. (2) A bigoted, loud, and whiny complainer who causes great trouble for himself and all those around him. What would you do if you were taken from your home on Earth and brought to live on a planet in the farthest reaches of the Galaxy? Would you join a rebel band fighting to topple an oppressive regime? Would you enlist in an interplanetary space expedition and help search the universe for alien civilizations? Would you battle to save the human race from murderous robots? Not if you're Teodor Korzeniowski. No, he doesn't have time for things like that. He is much too busy trying to get an extra pillow on a Port Leyken Spaceways' interstellar economy flight from Boulanger-Four to I Taisto Station. Welcome to the new worlds of Teodor Korzeniowski—formerly of Utica, NY and now a reluctant Citizen of the Realm. Here he will be knocked-over and stepped on by the biggest and toughest space-faring carnivores in our Galaxy. He'll meet and become the legal mate of a human female medical technician whose ancestors were once curiosities in an interplanetary traveling menagerie. He'll join his mate in attending the graduation of new officers in the Imperial Majesty's dreaded Secret Police. Then endanger them both when he becomes the typical 'ugly American' and gives his opinions about everything and everyone. Including her Imperial Majesty and her need to lose more than a little weight. In this volume, Teodor and his long-suffering mate will be joined by: Guard Admiral Reinier of the Political Police. (He insists that the condiments on the tables in the officer's mess be arranged symmetrically at all times.) Teodor's father-in-law. (He watches etiquette programs on the screens and still has a few choice metaphors for his unemployed son-in-law from Earth.) And the usual assortment of radical terrorists, waiters, psychotic racists, police, muggers, pensioners, medical technicians, politicians, opera singers and pirates. It is never dull when you travel our Galaxy with Teodor Korzeniowski!

The History of the Standard Oil Company; Volume 1

The French Revolution

The Dry Creek Chronicles

A Kriplod in the Realm

The Power of Light

Carbon Democracy

Volume One of the Kriplod's Tale

This book investigates the paradox at the heart of present-day Gulf of Guinea politics. The governance crisis festering throughout every one of the region's states ought to discourage outsiders from capital-intensive, long-term commercial involvement and cast doubts over the political survival of ruling cliques. However, the presence of large petroleum deposits radically changes this equation: the negative dynamics of state failure and widespread violence affect the general population but spare the oil nexus. The material and political resources made available by oil allow states to survive regardless of bad policies, facilitate their governing elites' material success regardless of reckless management, earn international allies regardless of erratic domestic conduct, and make companies want to invest regardless of risk. The recent oil boom only strengthens this paradoxical viability. Making possible what is arguably the largest inflow of resources into Africa in history, it is of a different order from the short-term viability afforded by the exploitation of other natural resources. Nonetheless, the partnership between insiders and outsiders that permits the extraction of oil is not conducive to positive long-term outcomes in institution-building or broad-based economic growth. Highly dependent on uninterrupted money flows and beset by various destabilising trends, the political economy of oil in the Gulf of Guinea is poised in a state of 'permanent crisis'. This study, based on extensive fieldwork, interviews and engagement with primary and secondary sources, is the first on the subject to take on the regional, as opposed to the country-specific, dimension. It has four key aims. The first is to bring out the extent to which oil has forged the interaction of the region with the world economy and how the ongoing expansion of the oil sector will deepen this pivotal role. Secondly, how this international relevance of petroleum has shaped postcolonial domestic politics and institutions. Thirdly, it examines the interests of different sets of empowered actors in the partnership between importers, producers and oil companies, their interplay, and the manner and contexts in which their goals diverge or converge. Finally, it analyses the sources of long-term sustainability of the political economy of oil in the Gulf of Guinea amidst seemingly unmanageable chaos.

Caution: this book is a document from the future, on how the United States finally split into two independent republics in 2029, and its aftermath. The topic is so sensitive, that its futuristic author must be identified merely as John Doe, Ph.D. Dateline: 2029. The "One Nation, Indivisible," finally divides. - A political satire.

Surveys the tumultuous history of the international petroleum industry, from its extraordinary growth between 1950 and 1979, presided over by the seven major oil companies, to the price revolution of the 1970s and 1980s, to the re-emergence of Russia as an important but uncertain supplier. Parra charts the changing power dynamics amongst the major oil suppliers and examines their relationships with the major oil importing countries, and how these concerns have impacted on foreign policy.--From publisher's description.

International Relations scholars have traditionally expressed little direct interest in addressing time and temporality. Yet, assumptions about temporality are at the core of many theories of world politics and time is a crucial component of the human condition and our social reality. Today, a small but emerging strand of literature has emerged to meet questions concerning time and temporality and its relationship to International Relations head on. This volume provides a platform to continue this work. The chapters in this book address subjects such as identity, terrorism, war, gender relations, global ethics and governance in order to demonstrate how focusing on the temporal aspects of such phenomena can enhance our understanding of the world. Contributors: Andrew Hom, Christopher McIntosh, Liam Stockdale, Alasdair McKay, Shahzad Bashir, Kevin K. Birth, Valerie Bryson, Kathryn Marie Fisher, Robert Hassan, Caroline Holmqvist, Kimberly Hutchings, Tim Luecke, Tom Lundborg, Tim Stevens and Ty Solomon.

Time, Temporality and Global Politics
Fix It Now

And on the Writ of Habeas Corpus and the Practice Connected with it : with a View of the Law of Extradition of Fugitives

A History of the Separation of the United States Into Two Independent Republics in 2029

Living Among Wolves

Totally Corrupt

The Great Depression

All states and dominions which hold or have held sway over mankind are either republics or monarchies. Monarchies are either hereditary ones, in which the rulers have been for many years of the same family, or else they are those of recent foundation. The newly founded ones are either entirely new, as was Milan to Francesco Sforza, or else they are, as it were, new members grafted on to the hereditary possessions of the prince that annexes them, as is the kingdom of Naples to the King of Spain. The dominions thus acquired have either been previously accustomed to the rule of another prince, or else have been free states, and they are annexed either by force of arms of the prince, or of others, or else fall to him by good fortune or merit. I will not here speak of republics, having already treated of them fully in another place. I will deal only with monarchies, and will show how the various kinds described above can be governed and maintained. In the first place, in hereditary states accustomed to the reigning family the difficulty of maintaining them is far less than in new monarchies; for it is sufficient not to exceed the ancestral usages, and to accommodate one's self to accidental circumstances; in this way such a prince, if of ordinary ability, will always be able to maintain his position, unless some very exceptional and excessive force deprives him of it; and even if he be thus deprived of it, on the slightest misfortune happening to the new occupier, he will be able to regain it. We have in Italy the example of the Duke of Ferrara, who was able to withstand the assaults of the Venetians in the year '84, and of Pope Julius in the year '10, for no other reason than because of the antiquity of his family in that dominion. In as much as the legitimate prince has less cause and less necessity to give offence, it is only natural that he should be more loved; and, if no extraordinary vices make him hated, it is only reasonable for his subjects to be naturally attached to him, the memories and causes of innovations being forgotten in the long period over which his rule has existed; whereas one change always leaves the way prepared for the introduction of another.

U.S. foreign policy is being sold; not just altered, shifted, manipulated, or influenced – sold. Every single day the agents of foreign governments work to not only monitor U.S. foreign policy, but to actively change and even create it. They meet with policymakers, donate to their campaigns, write their speeches, and even write legislation. Yet, foreign lobbying garners scant attention, and no book has been written on the subject – until now. Ben Freeman, an expert on foreign influence in U.S. politics, goes inside the seedy underbelly of this half billion dollar foreign lobbying industry. Through exhaustive analysis he shows how foreign money infects the U.S. political process – systematically undermining U.S. foreign policy. The Foreign Policy Auction is an impassioned expose of an industry whose primary goal is bending U.S. politics to the will of foreign governments. It's a sobering realization of how foreign policy is actually made in the U.S. The Auction is open, how much will your government cost today?

"Many international conflicts in the world today revolve around the control of oil - despite the protestations of politicians to the contrary. The unfettered availability of oil at an affordable price is basic to the stability, security and prosperity of all states - not just those in the West. Thus fundamental to any understanding of the politics of the contemporary world is an understanding of the politics and most recent history of petroleum. Francisco Parra sets out the political and economic events which, since the 1950s, have shaped the international petroleum industry and world affairs: the relationships central to continuing conflicts since 1950 between Middle Eastern governments, the big seven major oil companies and the governments of their home countries - the US and Britain; the struggle over oil prices; domination by the international companies; levels of competition and above all the control over oil resources. Parra concludes that more and far greater conflicts loom in the future, all driven by the dependence of the industrial world on the Middle East for oil, OPEC's volatile control over price, uncertainties in Russia and Central Asia and the growing hostility between "Islam and the West"."--Bloomsbury Publishing.

During a chance night shift on the cops beat, newsroom assistant Madeleine Harrington stumbles on the corruption story of a lifetime – a plot that would reshape the entire city. She teams up with her dad, a downtrodden columnist at the paper, to unearth the mystery. The muckrakers find the plot goes deeper – and contains more skeletons among the city 's powerbrokers – than they imagined.

The Philosopher-reformer of the First Century, A.D.

Apollonius of Tyana

Dispatches from the War Zone

The Prince

A Treatise on the Right of Personal Liberty

Forty Centuries of Wage and Price Controls

Pakistan and Untouchability

DEMOCRATS, THE WAR PARTY, PRACTITIONERS of RACISM, SLAVERY, and SERIAL LYNCHINGS becoming, in turn, ARCHITECTS of PRESIDENTIAL FELLOWSHIPS of DEATH, ALL PRODUCING AN UNANTICIPATED WORLDWIDE AMERICAN HEGEMONY This impeccably researched work chronicles the decisions made by Democratic U. S. Presidents in regards to waging war. The policies of Presidents Wilson, Roosevelt, Truman, Kennedy and Johnson are reviewed thoroughly. President Eisenhower's policies are, also, reviewed. The impact of these decisions and the worldview they reflect is studied from the founding of the United States upto present day. The

culminating chapter reveals the impact the "liberal theory of life" - shared by the Democratic presidents - had on the growth and the legitimacy of the United States as an international power.

This book is DEDICATED TO: The eradication of FEAR in America-as FDR articulated: "nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror which paralyzes needed efforts to convert retreat into advance." In short, fear is the mother of all cancers on the body politic of America.....i.e., fear is a wall to keep the Mexicans out, and drives our insidious racism.....and the pernicious fear resulting from McCarthyism still hangs like a black cloud over and cripples America to this day, resulting in our Third World healthcare system, and Job Creation--and is the parent of the pervasive hate in America today.....to illustrate: I didn't write the following. It is a cut and paste from FACEBOOK, or some blog [would like to give credit if knew the author]--but it is so on target regarding how "fear" is driving Conservative policy in America today-i.e., is undermining America and our progress-and relegating America to a Third World country status, rather than a world leader-"Conservatives are such cowards: they are afraid of gay people getting married or serving in the military; they are afraid of bringing terrorists to super max prisons in the US from which no one has ever escaped; they are afraid of the boy scouts letting gay kids in; they are afraid of everyone voting and are constantly suppressing the vote under some bogus voter fraud theory; they are afraid of letting students vote at their universities; they are afraid of women having the right to choose; they even are afraid of women getting contraception [the real issue actually is a women's agency and control over their bodies]; they are afraid of immigration reform leading to citizenship because they are afraid of-- name whatever reason; they are afraid of mandating gun purchasers to undergo background checks for crazy people and terrorists; they are afraid of people smoking pot; they are afraid of climate change being real and contradicting their beloved Bible; they are afraid of legitimate campaign reform; they are afraid of Muslims; they are afraid of blacks; they are afraid of atheists; they are afraid of hippies; they are afraid of socialists; they are probably still afraid of monsters under their beds; they are just rank cowards and keep making things up to be afraid of."

The defeat of House Majority Leader Eric Cantor on June 10, 2014, was the most stunning upset in modern political history. Shown by his own polling to be leading by 34 points in the Virginia district he'd represented fourteen years, outspending little-known primary opponent Dave Brat 40-1, Cantor - widely presumed to be the next Speaker - was crushed by eleven points. Typically, the elite media had totally missed the story, buying into the narrative of Cantor-the-inevitable. Meanwhile the Brat campaign was putting together a vast, highly motivated grassroots army that day by day, voter by voter, was exposing Cantor for who he really was: not the staunch 'young gun' conservative he played on TV, but one of the nation's leading RINOs (Republican in Name Only), indifferent to his constituents, deeply self-interested and a key behind-the-scenes Democrat enabler on Obamacare, immigration and spending. The architects of that remarkable, against-all-odds victory were 23-year old Zach Werrell and 24-year old Gray Delany. In 'How to Bag a RINO,' they reveal in detail how it was achieved, and why it is a model for similar insurgent GOP campaigns across America as grassroots Republicans fight to take back their party, and the country. "This is the book the Republican Establishment does NOT want you to read" - Peter Schweizer, author of 'Clinton Cash' and 'Throw Them All Out.'

Many years earlier, Sri Aurobindo had written in *The Human Cycle*: The objective view of society has reigned throughout the historical period of humanity in the West; it has been sufficiently strong though not absolutely engrossing in the East. Rulers, people, and thinkers alike have understood by their national existence a political status, the extent of their borders, their economic well-being and expansion, their laws, institutions and the working of these things. For this reason political and economic motives have everywhere predominated on the surface and history has been a record of their operations and influence. The one subjective and psychological force consciously admitted and with difficulty deniable has been that of the individual. This predominance is so great that most modern historians and some political thinkers have concluded that objective necessities are by law of Nature the only really determining forces; all else is result or superficial accidents of these forces. Scientific history has been conceived as if it must be a record and appreciation of the environmental motives of political action, of the play of economic forces and developments and the course of institutional evolution. The few who still valued the psychological element have kept their eye fixed on individuals and are not far from conceiving of history as a mass of biographies. The truer and more comprehensive science of the future will see that these conditions only apply to the imperfectly self-conscious period of national development. Even then there was always a greater subjective force working behind individuals, policies, economic movements and the change of institutions; but it worked for the most part subconsciously, more as a subliminal self than as a conscious mind. This book is an attempt to write the history of India from the subjective viewpoint, without in any way distracting from the external events; on the contrary, it will enhance greatly and give meaning to the objective narration of external events that took place. The Indian people are by nature subjective in their approach to life; the stress in India has always been more on the inside than on the outside. This inwardness has been one of the striking features of Indian culture. An India without the great Vedic and Upanishadic scriptures and the spiritual personalities of Rama and Krishna would not be India any more. A study and appreciation of Indian history, therefore, demands more particularly a subjective understanding and appreciation. It may even be said that the study of Indian history demands an approach that values the impact of the highest truths and thought found in India's greatest scriptures, literature and mythology as well as the influence of the ideals lived and taught by Rama, Krishna, Buddha and a long list of Rishis and Saints. The impact of such inner forces in shaping the outer history of India is thus a key topic of inquiry for this book. Secondly, it is evident to serious thinkers that all human behaviour, whether on the individual or the collective plane, is the direct consequence of the inner psychological state. In this book an attempt has been made to interpret the events of Indian history from a psychological point of view. This does not mean that external events are any less important; rather they gain greater importance when seen in the light of the inner psychological vision and deeper forces behind them. The significance of external events lies in the meaning that a true subjectivism and an inward approach to knowledge alone can give. One of the most powerful subjective forces in history has been that of the individual. There have been times in the history of a nation when events have revolved around an individual personality. This book lays much stress on the impact of individual personalities.

How to Bag a RINO

Fascism Vs. Capitalism

Rediscover the Constitution and Get America Out of Its Fiscal Death Spiral

Oil, Power, and War

A Dark History

Oil Politics and International Order

Large Print

"Any history of the political movements of the Muslims will not be complete without Chaudhry Afzal Haq. The conservative elite of Punjab were afraid of him just like all the ruling classes that are afraid of a successful revolution. He was everything in Ahrar, but never accepted any designation in the party." "He was one of the worst enemies of British rule and ready to make an alliance with anyone who was against the British." Agha Shorash Kashmiri Rejecting racism, religious intolerance and embracing "social leveling" and economic justice, Chaudhry Afzal Haq was a visionary, writer, politician, humanitarian, political prisoner and freedom fighter on behalf of all Indians. He was a moral man who sacrificed his personal needs in the service of his fellow countrymen, regardless of their religious or ethnic background. Pakistan and Untouchability is a lost literary

work and message that is a must read for every student of history and politics in the subcontinent of today. This book examines the real underlying historical, economic, religious and political issues of the Indian subcontinent at a moment in time of decision for its people. The debate of why and if a new country of Pakistan should be created or will be created after British rule of India is examined in detail by Afzal Haq. His conclusions remain as relevant today as they were in his time. The working and middle class in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh are still struggling with these same issues in the subcontinent today. Written in 1939 and 1940, while imprisoned in Rawalpindi jail and published in 1941, this book is a culmination of Afzal Haq's lifelong thinking about the key issues facing his country and its peoples while under British rule. About the Author: Chaudhry Afzal Haq was elected twice to Punjab Assembly as a Member of Legislative Assembly starting in 1924. He helped to found Majlis-e-Ahrar, a liberal Muslim political party at the time, working to seek social justice and freedom for all Indians regardless of race or religion. He was later elected as the second President of Majlis-e-Ahrar from 1931-1934. Known as Mufakkir-e-Ahrar "The Thinker" by this time, Chaudhry Afzal Haq was in and out of British prisons for over two decades for openly defying the British Government as a political and moral leader. He campaigned and wrote tirelessly focusing his efforts on helping the poor and working class in India during these most desperate of times. His life's work included political action on behalf of the common man, prison reform and human rights for his fellow Indians.

Exposing the social and political landscape of homelessness in Fresno, Dispatches from the War Zone offers the reader a rare opportunity to understand this issue from the perspective of the homeless, their allies and an investigative journalist who closely followed this story for more than 10 years. What at first appeared to be builders and developers working with Fresno City Hall and the police to move the homeless to more remote areas of town turns into something else entirely. We find government corruption, a class action lawsuit against the city for its unconstitutional attacks against the homeless and the suspicious death of Pamela Kincaid, the lead plaintiff in the legal action. Originally, it was the federal government's de-funding of affordable housing in the early 1980s that led to today's homeless crisis. The book examines those structural reasons for homelessness but also looks at what grassroots groups in Fresno, working on alternatives, have accomplished. Although the end to homelessness has been elusive for those groups doing business as usual, the paradigm shifts this book suggests give new hope that a better world is possible. There is a pathway to ending homelessness and treating all people with the dignity and respect they deserve.

Have you ever been on the receiving end of gross injustices, forced out of your home or country or endured life-threatening events because of misguided political or religious zeal? Are you and your descendants bearing the emotional and physical scars of inhumane brutality? Is it possible, under such circumstances, to simply survive, make sense of life let alone find true happiness, love and forgiveness?

Fascism vs. Capitalism: The Central Ideological Conflict of Our Times "Fascism" has become a term of general derision and rebuke. It is tossed casually in the direction of anything a critic happens to dislike. But fascism is a real political and economic concept, not a stick with which to beat opponents arbitrarily. The abuse of this important word undermines its true value as a term referring to a very real phenomenon, and one whose spirit lives on even now. Fascism is a specific ideology based on the idea that the state is the ideal organization for realizing a society's and an individual's potential economically, socially, and even spiritually. The state, for the fascist, is the instrument by which the people's common destiny is realized, and in which the potential for greatness is to be found. Individual rights, and the individual himself, are strictly subordinate to the state's great and glorious goals for the nation. In foreign affairs, the fascist attitude is reflected in a belligerent chauvinism, a contempt for other peoples, and a society-wide reverence for soldiers and the martial virtues. Lew Rockwell, in this new volume, examines the starkly contrasting systems of capitalism and fascism, noting pro-fascist trends in recent decades as well as the larger historical trends in the United States and internationally. In Section One, Rockwell focuses on the nature of fascism and its influence in Western society, with a focus on American political and economic institutions. In Section Two, Rockwell examines capitalism as the enemy of, and antidote to fascism. Combining economics, history, and political philosophy, this book doesn't just provide a diagnosis of what ails American and Western society, but also sheds light on how we might repair the damage that has been done, and with the help of the intellectual work of great minds like Murray Rothbard and Ron Paul, we might as a society shed the fascism of our times and look to freedom instead.

History of India

Galician Trails

The Great Separation

The Forgotten Story of One Family

Anointed with Oil

Political Power in the Age of Oil

For 150 years, America has been controlled by a dangerous group of men--the Brotherhood. Using the legal masterminds of a corrupt law firm, the Brotherhood has crafted a complex system of dummy corporations to hide their illegal activity, but their fears are realized when an unsuspecting young attorney exposes their future plans.

This is the story of Galicia, once a crown land of the Austrian Empire, located in the center of Europe. Although largely forgotten today, Galicia was a vibrant, multicultural place where the lives of numerous ethnic and religious groups were intertwined for generations.

Galician Trails explores every facet of this long-gone land, from tiny farming villages tucked into mountain passes, to towns filled with a variety of small industries and craftspeople, to modern cities with the conveniences of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The political struggles and wise compromises that kept Galicia's citizens together for centuries, and the tragic forces that ultimately tore Galicia apart, unfold here before our eyes. When Andrew Zalewski set out to learn a bit more about his grandmother, little did he know that he was embarking on the journey of a lifetime-one that would take him back to faraway Galicia. Along the way, he encountered many of his

ancestors, from simple sheep farmers to nobles, from men who helped establish railroads-the exciting new technology of the late nineteenth century-to pioneering professional women of the early twentieth. One of the latter was the author's grandmother, Helena Regiec Sobolewska, a talented educator and a determined, independent woman. She raised a daughter single-handedly through the turmoil of the Great War and the little-known conflicts that followed it. Although the real Galicia disappeared from maps long ago, it will live on in the memory of anyone who travels there through the richly illustrated pages of Galician Trails. This book is for you if you are interested to Discover the rich lives of those who lived in Galicia in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries Find out something about your Austrian, Jewish, Polish, or Ukrainian ancestors who once lived in the land that is divided today between Poland and Ukraine See how new mixed with old to change people's lives Learn little-known details of how World War I and the events that followed forever changed the lives of the people of Galicia

Reproduction of the original: Addresses by Henry Drummond

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Dirt

Oil

How Christianity and Crude Made Modern America

The War Party: Volume One

Democrats

Addresses

Fundamentals of Oil & Gas Industry for Beginners

"When and why does international order change? Easy to take for granted, international governing arrangements shape our world. They food imported from other countries, live safely from nuclear war, travel to foreign cities, profit from our savings, and much else. New climate change and simmering US-China hostility, lead many to worry that the "liberal order," or the US position within it, is at risk. We understand that situation by looking at other cases of great power decline, like the British Empire or even ancient Athens. Yet so much those cases that we can draw only imperfect lessons from them. A better approach is to look at how the United States itself already international dominance, in the 1970s, in the realm of oil. Only now, with several decades of hindsight, can we fully appreciate it. The partial decline in American hegemony, and the associated shifts in oil politics, can teach us a lot about general patterns of international analysts can apply those lessons when seeking to understand or design new international governing arrangements on topics ranging from peacekeeping, and nuclear proliferation to the global energy transition"--

The former Venezuelan president and one of the chief architects of OPEC recounts Venezuela's political history from 1880 to 1956

Sociology for the South: Or, The Failure of Free Society by George Fitzhugh, first published in 1854, is a rare manuscript, the original in the great libraries of the world. This book is a reproduction of that original, which has been scanned and cleaned by state-of-the-art process for better readability and enhanced appreciation. Restoration Editors' mission is to bring long out of print manuscripts back to life. Some small annotations or unclear text may still exist, due to permanent damage to the original work. We believe the literary significance of the text in this reproduction, allowing a new generation to appreciate it.

A reader-friendly explanation of the need to restore limited government and other American founding values.

Money, Politics, and Power in the 21st Century

Venezuela, Oil and Politics

The Works of John C. Calhoun ...

The Brotherhood

Oil and Politics in the Gulf of Guinea

United We Stand Divided We Fall

Partial Hegemony

In United We Stand Divided We Fall Garn Press has gathered together essays by great scholars and renowned teachers who oppose the direction in which President Trump is leading the country. These are essays, to quote George Lakoff, which frame American values accurately and systemically day after day, telling truths by American majority moral values. These are essays of protest against and resistance to Trump's presidency, to his billionaire cabinet, to the privileging in the White House of white supremacists, the promulgation of "alternate facts," the denigration of media sources, the purges of State Department personnel, the gag orders at the EPA and scientists placed on "watch lists," the travel bans on people from wide swaths of U.S. society and on refugees ... the list is long. They are also essays that tackle the question of what we can do to stop Trump from becoming a fast moving catastrophe. When the hands of the Doomsday Clock were moved closer to midnight, President Trump was named specifically as an existential risk to humanity. There is no doubt that we must all act. The writers of conscience who have written this collection of essays are all actively engaged in opposing President Trump and their writings encourage us to participate in the resistance movement. Read with a pencil in hand. Make notes on what you can do to join aspects of the movement that reflects the needs and concerns of your community. Through social media you can go global while acting locally.

"Oil, Power, and War is a sweeping, unabashed history of oil, told by French journalist Matthieu Auzanneau. It provides a detailed account of the people and events that drove the oil industry from its earliest days, and takes a critical look at the way oil interests have commandeered politics and economies, changed cultures, disrupted power balances across the globe, and spawned wars. The author exposes the greed and reckless behavior--by a long line of characters from John D. Rockefeller to Dick Cheney--that moved oil along its destructive, unsustainable path, from its heyday when the first oil wells were drilled to the quest for new sources as old ones dried up. The author traces the rise of the

Seven Sisters and other oil cartels, and follows the thread of oil through the crises that have shaped our times: two world wars, the Cold War, the Great Depression and the 2008 financial crash, oil shocks, wars in the Middle East, the race for Africa's oil riches, and more. We learn lesser-known stories, too, like how New York City taxes were once funneled directly to banks run by oil barons, after the city was about to default on its debt. And we gain new perspective on the central role of oil in military conflicts over the past 100 years. Now that there is much less oil available, Auzanneau looks to the future and warns that even greater conflict may arise"--

Does oil wealth lead to political poverty? It often looks that way, but Carbon Democracy tells a more complex story. In this magisterial study, Timothy Mitchell rethinks the history of energy, bringing into his grasp as he does so environmental politics, the struggle for democracy, and the place of the Middle East in the modern world. With the rise of coal power, the producers who oversaw its production acquired the ability to shut down energy systems, a threat they used to build the first mass democracies. Oil offered the West an alternative, and with it came a new form of politics. Oil created a denatured political life whose central object - the economy - appeared capable of infinite growth. What followed was a Western democracy dependent on an undemocratic Middle East. We now live with the consequences: an impoverished political practice, incapable of addressing the crises that threaten to end the age of carbon democracy - namely, the disappearance of cheap energy and the carbon-fueled collapse of the ecological order.

The Rise and Fall of OPEC in the Twentieth Century

Opposing Trump's Agenda: Essays On Protest And Resistance And What We Can Do To Stop Him

How Not to Fight Inflation

Or, The Failure of Free Society

A Short History

A History

The Whiz Kids Who Brought Down House Majority Leader Eric Cantor