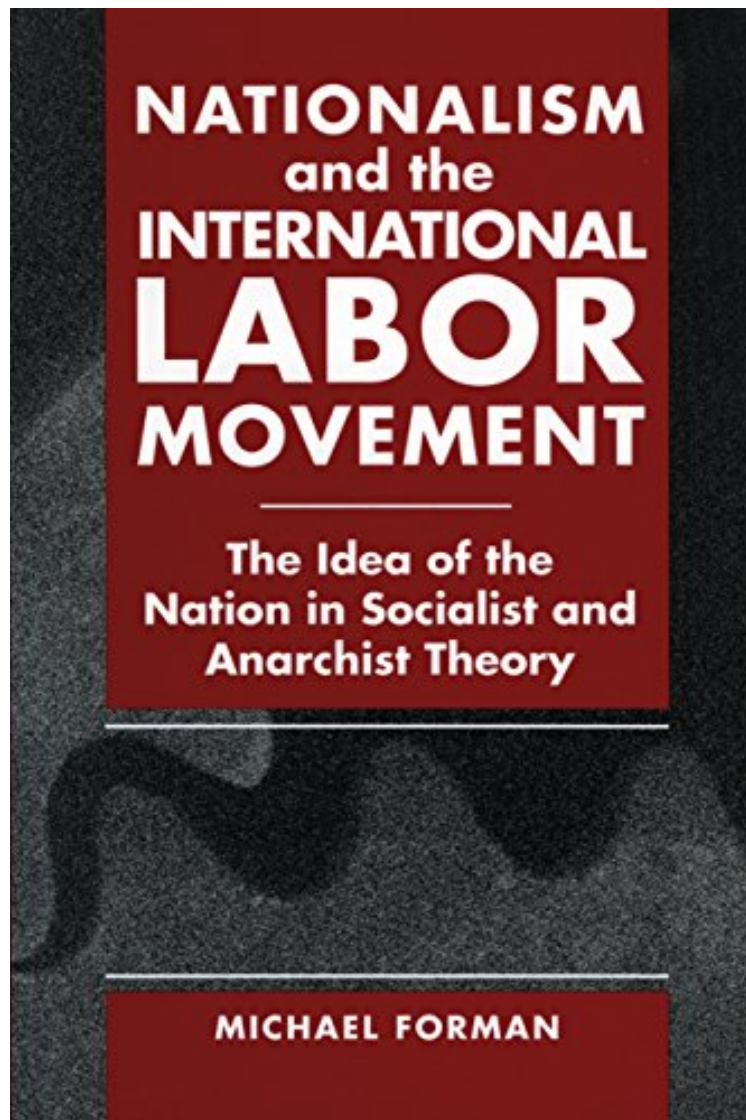


(Free and download) Nationalism and the International Labor Movement: The Idea of the Nation in Socialist and Anarchist Theory

Nationalism and the International Labor Movement: The Idea of the Nation in Socialist and Anarchist Theory

Michael Forman

**Download PDF / ePub / DOC / audiobook / ebooks*



DOWNLOAD



+

READ ONLINE

#3129182 in eBooks 1998-02-13 1998-02-13 File Name: B013RGF718 | File size: 44.Mb

Michael Forman : Nationalism and the International Labor Movement: The Idea of the Nation in Socialist and Anarchist Theory before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Nationalism and the International Labor Movement: The Idea of the Nation in Socialist and Anarchist Theory:

The resurgence of nationalism accompanying the decline of Communism has been taken to indicate the failure of socialist theory to grasp the nature of this phenomenon. Against both those who argue that the radical tradition has ignored and underestimated nationalism and those who accuse it of economic reductionism, this careful analysis of the idea of the nation as it was developed in the work of the major thinkers of the international labor movement reveals evidence of how seriously they grappled with nationalism. Each of the main sections of the book focuses on the most influential theorists of the international labor movement as it became organized and grew: Bakunin, Marx, and Engels and the concern of the First International (1864–1876) with class solidarity across political borders; Lenin, Luxemburg, and Bauer and the preoccupation of the Second International (1889–1914) with socialism in ethnically plural societies; Stalin and Gramsci in relation to the substitution by the Third International (1919–1943) of nation-building and national liberation for the old class project. In the conclusion, the author examines the relationships among ethnic and civic nationality, national self-determination, republican institutions, and the process of globalization from the perspective of the post-Soviet era and in the light of social theory and Kant's ideas about cosmopolitan right.