

ill fares the land by tony judt

****Ill Fares the Land by Tony Judt: A Critical Reflection on Social Democracy and Its Future****

ill fares the land by tony judt is more than just a provocative title—it's a profound meditation on the state of modern society, social democracy, and the pressing need for political and economic reform. In this influential essay-turned-book, historian Tony Judt explores the erosion of social solidarity and the consequences of neoliberal policies on Western democracies. His work remains remarkably relevant today, as many grapple with widening inequality, political polarization, and the challenges of globalization.

If you're curious about the roots of today's social and political crises or want to understand the case for revitalizing social democracy, Judt's **Ill Fares the Land** offers an insightful and deeply human perspective.

Who Was Tony Judt and Why Does **Ill Fares the Land Matter?**

Tony Judt was a renowned British-American historian known for his expertise in European history, particularly the post-World War II era. Diagnosed with ALS later in life, Judt penned **Ill Fares the Land** as a reflection on the societal changes he witnessed during his lifetime and the trajectory he feared Western democracies were heading toward.

The essay was originally published in **The New York Review of Books** in 2010 and later expanded into a book. It quickly became an important reference point in debates about economic justice, social welfare, and the role of government. Judt's call for a renewed commitment to social democracy is grounded in a rich understanding of history combined with sharp contemporary analysis.

The Core Themes of **Ill Fares the Land by Tony Judt***

At its heart, **Ill Fares the Land** critiques the neoliberal economic order that took shape in the late 20th century. Judt argues that the relentless pursuit of market efficiency and individualism has undermined the social fabric that holds communities and nations together.

Neoliberalism and Its Discontents

Judt identifies neoliberalism as a dominant ideology that champions deregulation, privatization, and reduced government intervention. While these policies have driven economic growth in some areas, Judt warns of their darker side:

- Growing inequality between rich and poor
- Decline in public services like education and healthcare
- Loss of social cohesion and trust in institutions

He suggests that neoliberalism's emphasis on competition and self-interest has corroded the shared values and responsibilities that underpin democratic societies.

The Decline of Social Democracy

One of Judt's key points is that social democracy—the political philosophy that balances capitalism with social welfare—has been in retreat. Once a powerful force shaping Western Europe and other democracies, social democracy is now weakened by political compromises, globalization, and the rise of austerity politics.

Judt laments this decline, arguing that social democracy's principles of social justice, equality, and collective responsibility are essential for a healthy society. Without them, the social contract frays, leading to alienation and political extremism.

How **Ill Fares the Land** Connects History With Contemporary Issues

Tony Judt's strength lies in his ability to weave historical context into his critique, showing how past decisions shape present conditions. He reminds readers that social democracy was not an inevitable outcome but a hard-won achievement after the devastation of World War II.

The Post-War Consensus and Its Achievements

Judt highlights the period from the late 1940s to the 1970s as a golden age of social democracy, where governments invested heavily in public infrastructure, education, and welfare systems. This era saw:

- Decreased poverty rates
- Expansion of healthcare access

- Growth in middle-class security

This framework, he argues, created more equitable societies and fostered social trust—elements that are now at risk of unraveling.

Globalization and Its Challenges

The rise of globalization, with its emphasis on free trade and capital mobility, has complicated social democratic governance. Judt points out that the free movement of capital limits the ability of national governments to regulate economies effectively, often forcing cuts to social spending to attract investment.

This tension between global economic integration and local social welfare is central to debates today. Judt's work encourages readers to think critically about how societies can reconcile these forces without sacrificing fairness or stability.

Why *'Ill Fares the Land* by Tony Judt Resonates Today

More than a decade since its publication, Judt's insights continue to resonate amid ongoing social and political upheavals. From populist movements to debates over healthcare and education, his warnings about the consequences of weakening social solidarity feel prescient.

Lessons for Modern Policymakers and Citizens

Judt's essay invites reflection on what kind of society we want to build. Here are some key takeaways for those interested in social democracy and social justice:

- **Reinvest in public goods:** Judt stresses the importance of strong public services as a foundation for social cohesion.
- **Balance market and social needs:** Markets are powerful but need to be regulated to ensure equity and prevent exploitation.
- **Promote collective responsibility:** Social democracy depends on citizens seeing themselves as part of a shared community with mutual obligations.
- **Resist political cynicism:** Judt warns that despair and disengagement only worsen social fragmentation.

The Role of Intellectuals and Historians

As an intellectual, Judt exemplifies the role scholars can play in public discourse—connecting the dots between history, policy, and everyday life. **Ill Fares the Land** is a call to action for thinkers and activists to engage deeply with social issues and advocate for systemic change.

Exploring Related Works and Broader Context

For readers inspired by **Ill Fares the Land**, there are several complementary texts and thinkers worth exploring to gain a broader understanding of social democracy's challenges and prospects:

- **Gøsta Esping-Andersen's "The Three Worlds of Welfare Capitalism":** A foundational sociological analysis of different welfare state models.
- **Thomas Piketty's "Capital in the Twenty-First Century":** A detailed study of wealth inequality that echoes many of Judt's concerns.
- **Paul Krugman's economic commentaries:** Accessible discussions on the impact of neoliberal policies and economic inequality.

These works, alongside Judt's, help paint a comprehensive picture of the political economy shaping our times.

Final Reflections on Judt's Vision for the Future

Ill Fares the Land by Tony Judt is ultimately a deeply humane plea for a more just and compassionate society. It challenges us to rethink assumptions about progress and to recognize that economic growth alone cannot guarantee social well-being.

Judt's powerful critique encourages readers to value solidarity, fairness, and community. Whether you're a student of history, a policymaker, or simply a concerned citizen, engaging with this work offers valuable insights into how societies can navigate the complex demands of the 21st century.

In a world where social divisions seem to grow ever wider, **Ill Fares the Land** reminds us that the health of a nation depends not just on its wealth,

but on the bonds that tie its people together.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the main theme of Tony Judt's 'Ill Fares the Land'?

'Ill Fares the Land' explores the decline of social democracy and the erosion of public services in the UK, arguing for a renewed commitment to social solidarity and collective responsibility.

When was 'Ill Fares the Land' by Tony Judt published?

'Ill Fares the Land' was published posthumously in 2010.

What inspired Tony Judt to write 'Ill Fares the Land'?

Tony Judt was inspired by the growing inequality and the weakening of social welfare policies in Britain, prompting him to advocate for a stronger social contract.

How does Tony Judt propose to improve society in 'Ill Fares the Land'?

Judt proposes rebuilding the welfare state, investing in public services like healthcare and education, and fostering a culture of mutual obligation and civic engagement.

What role does Tony Judt assign to the government in 'Ill Fares the Land'?

Judt emphasizes that the government should play a proactive role in ensuring social justice, reducing inequality, and providing essential public services to all citizens.

Why is 'Ill Fares the Land' still relevant today?

The book remains relevant as debates over inequality, public spending, and social welfare continue worldwide, highlighting the need for collective action and social solidarity in modern societies.

Additional Resources

Ill Fares the Land by Tony Judt: A Critical Examination of Post-Welfare Society

ill fares the land by tony judt stands as a compelling critique of modern Western societies, particularly focusing on the fraying social contract and the erosion of welfare states. Originally published as a series of essays, this work encapsulates Judt's incisive analysis of the political, economic, and cultural shifts that have undermined collective social responsibility. As a historian renowned for his deep understanding of European history and politics, Judt offers a nuanced perspective that resonates with contemporary debates about inequality, social justice, and public policy.

This article delves into the core themes of *Ill Fares the Land* by Tony Judt, engaging with its arguments and exploring its relevance in today's socio-political climate. It aims to provide a balanced and professional review, contextualizing Judt's insights within larger discussions on neoliberalism, welfare retrenchment, and the challenges facing democratic societies.

Understanding the Thesis of *Ill Fares the Land* by Tony Judt

At the heart of *Ill Fares the Land* by Tony Judt is a lamentation over the decline of the welfare state and the rise of individualism that has, according to Judt, led to increased social fragmentation. He argues that the post-World War II consensus around social democracy and collective welfare has been steadily dismantled by neoliberal policies, which prioritize market forces and personal responsibility over community and state intervention.

Judt's thesis is not merely a nostalgic call for the past but a rigorous plea for a reinvigoration of public life and social solidarity. His critique highlights the dangers of political complacency and the abdication of responsibility by governments and citizens alike. The result, he suggests, is a society where inequality grows unchecked, social mobility stagnates, and the most vulnerable are left without adequate support.

Key Themes Explored in the Essays

Ill Fares the Land by Tony Judt is structured around several interconnected themes that provide a comprehensive examination of the societal malaise he identifies:

- **The Decline of Social Democracy:** Judt traces how policies aimed at reducing state intervention and promoting free-market economics have led

to the weakening of welfare provisions.

- **Rise of Individualism:** He critiques the cultural shift toward viewing social issues as matters of personal responsibility rather than collective concern.
- **Economic Inequality:** The essays emphasize the growing gap between rich and poor, highlighting the socio-economic consequences of deregulation and austerity.
- **Political Disengagement:** Judt points to the alienation of citizens from democratic processes and institutions as a significant threat to social cohesion.
- **Call for Renewed Social Commitment:** Finally, he advocates for a renewed public ethos centered on mutual obligation and shared citizenship.

Analytical Perspectives on *Ill Fares the Land* by Tony Judt

The analytical strength of *Ill Fares the Land* by Tony Judt lies in its fusion of historical context with contemporary critique. Judt's background as a historian allows him to situate current socio-political trends within a broader narrative of 20th-century history, particularly the post-war consensus that shaped Western welfare states.

His critique of neoliberalism aligns with a significant body of scholarship that links market deregulation and welfare retrenchment to rising inequality and social discontent. However, Judt's work distinguishes itself by combining empirical observation with moral urgency. He does not simply describe the problems but calls for active engagement and reform.

Comparative Insights

When compared to other contemporary critiques of neoliberalism, *Ill Fares the Land* by Tony Judt offers a uniquely accessible yet deeply intellectual perspective. Scholars like Thomas Piketty and Joseph Stiglitz focus heavily on economic data and policy analysis, whereas Judt intertwines these insights with reflections on culture and citizenship.

Moreover, Judt's European vantage point provides a contrast to predominantly American narratives about welfare and governance. His emphasis on social democracy's achievements and failures offers valuable lessons for countries grappling with similar issues of inequality and political polarization.

Strengths and Limitations

- **Strengths:** Judt's eloquent prose and historical depth make complex socio-political issues comprehensible for a broad audience. His moral clarity and call for social solidarity are particularly resonant in an era marked by division.
- **Limitations:** Some critics argue that Judt's perspective may idealize the welfare state's past or underestimate the challenges of implementing his proposed reforms in diverse political contexts. Additionally, while his essays address many facets of social decline, they sometimes lack detailed policy prescriptions.

Relevance of *Ill Fares the Land* by Tony Judt in Today's Society

Nearly a decade after its publication, *Ill Fares the Land* by Tony Judt remains remarkably relevant. The issues of austerity, political disengagement, and economic inequality continue to dominate public discourse in Europe, North America, and beyond. Judt's warnings about the consequences of abandoning collective responsibility echo in debates surrounding healthcare, education, and social welfare programs.

Furthermore, the resurgence of populist movements and political polarization can be partly understood through the lens Judt provides, highlighting how disenfranchisement and social fragmentation fuel reactionary politics. His call for renewed social commitment challenges policymakers and citizens alike to rethink the foundations of democratic society.

Implications for Public Policy and Civic Engagement

Ill Fares the Land by Tony Judt underscores the importance of robust social policies that prioritize inclusion and equity. Policymakers can draw from his critique to reconsider austerity measures and invest in social infrastructure. At the same time, Judt's emphasis on the cultural aspect of social cohesion suggests that public engagement and education are crucial for sustaining democratic values.

Efforts to rebuild trust in institutions and foster a sense of shared purpose align with Judt's vision of a more just society. This approach requires balancing economic efficiency with social justice, a challenge that remains central to contemporary governance.

Final Reflections on Ill Fares the Land by Tony Judt

Ill Fares the Land by Tony Judt offers a profound and timely analysis of the social and political challenges facing modern democracies. Its blend of historical insight, cultural critique, and ethical appeal makes it a significant contribution to discussions about the future of welfare states and social justice.

While not without its critiques, the work remains an essential reference point for anyone seeking to understand the complexities of inequality, political disengagement, and the role of the state in mitigating social risks. Tony Judt's voice continues to inspire reflection on how societies might navigate the tensions between individual liberty and collective responsibility in an increasingly fragmented world.

[Ill Fares The Land By Tony Judt](#)

ill fares the land by tony judt: Ill Fares The Land Tony Judt, 2011-04-07 'Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey, Where wealth accumulates, and men decay' - Oliver Goldsmith Something is profoundly wrong with the way we live today. For thirty years we have made a virtue out of the pursuit of material self-interest: indeed, this very pursuit now constitutes whatever remains of our sense of shared purpose. But we have forgotten how to think about the life we live together: its goals and purposes. We are now not only post-ideological; we have become post-ethical. We have lost touch with the old questions that have defined politics since the Greeks: is it good? Is it fair? Is it just? Is it right? Will it help bring about a better society? A better world? The social contract that defined postwar life in Europe and America - the guarantee of security, stability and fairness - is no longer assured; in fact, it's no longer part of collective conversation. In this exceptional short book, Tony Judt reveals how we have arrived at our present dangerously confused moment and masterfully crystallizes our great unease, showing how we might yet think ourselves out of it. If we are to replace fear with confidence then we need a different story to tell, about state and society alike: a story that carries moral and political conviction. Providing that story is the purpose of this book.

ill fares the land by tony judt: Summary of Tony Judt's Ill Fares the Land Everest Media,, 2022-06-15T22:59:00Z Please note: This is a companion version & not the original book. Sample Book Insights: #1 Around us, we see a level of individual wealth that has never been seen before. Conspicuous consumption of redundant consumer goods has greatly expanded over the past generation. #2 The symptoms of collective impoverishment are all around us. From the late 19th century until the 1970s, the advanced societies of the West were becoming less unequal. But since then, they have all become more unequal. #3 The consequences of economic inequality are clear. There has been a collapse in intergenerational mobility, with the poor staying poor and economic disadvantage translating into ill health, missed educational opportunity, and alcoholism, obesity, gambling, and minor criminality. #4 Income disparity exacerbates the problems. The incidence of mental illness is closely linked to income in the United States and the United Kingdom, whereas it is unrelated in all continental European countries.

ill fares the land by tony judt: An Analysis of Tony Judt's Postwar Simon Young, 2017-07-05 Tony Judt decided to write *Postwar* in 1989, the year the collapse of the Soviet Union

provided European history with a rare example of a clearly-signposted 'end of an era'. It's scarcely surprising, then, that the great virtue of Judt's book is the clarity and the breadth of its account of postwar Europe. His book coalesces around one central theme: the idea that the whole of the history of this period can be explained as an unravelling of the consequences of World War II. A bold claim, but Judt's exceptional ability to create strong, well-structured, inclusive arguments allows him to pull it off convincingly. Judt's work is also a fine example of creative thinking, in that he excels in connecting things together in new and interesting ways. This virtue extends from his unusual ability to combine the best elements of the Anglo-American and the French historiographical traditions - the latter informing his strong interest in the importance of cultural history - to his unwillingness to allow himself to be constrained by historical category and ultimately to his linguistic abilities. Postwar is, above all, a triumph of integration, something that is only made possible by its author's flair for creating strong, persuasive arguments.

ill fares the land by tony judt: Trust in the Capacities of the People, Distrust in Elites Kenneth Good, 2014-10-15 Democratization is a sociopolitical process and the society that may grow out of it where people make decisions on matters affecting them. It is an unending struggle to win such rights and power, to hold and to extend them. The contending classes are essentially the poor and weak majority of the people and the elite of wealth, status, and power. This book begins with the study of politics in democratic Athens 508-322 BCE, and how it revolved around the divisions between an uneducated poor majority of citizens and a small, wealthy elite. All citizens were deemed equally capable of holding political office, and life in democratic Athens was itself an education through the wide political experience a citizen necessarily acquired. The second study is of Britain's centuries long and profoundly incomplete democratization, polarizing usually the urban poor, unequally against the Grandees, the oligarchy, and subsequent elites. A third exemplifier is South Africa, beginning in the 1970s-80s when two big processes were going on simultaneously: an external armed struggle led by the African National Congress (ANC), and a path-breaking domestic democratization represented by the United Democratic Front and the trade unions. The democratization that emerges here is a matter of aspiration and impulse by determined men and women, which fail more often than they succeed, yet appear again in other times and places. Two main models of democracy are in contention. A representative from revolving around free elections, in which competing elites get themselves elected utilizing their wealth and celebrity. The liberal form achieved preeminence in Britain and the United States over some 150 years, but is now under serious threat from its own dysfunctions and the alienation of its citizens from its institutions and their elitist, self-serving values. And there is the participatory model, now being approached again since the mid-1970s in many places, from Portugal, Poland and Czechoslovakia, to South Africa, Tunisia, Egypt, and Iceland. Many such impulses will fail, but they offer hope, and on the record, immense satisfaction to their participants.

ill fares the land by tony judt: Don't Read Poetry Stephanie Burt, 2019-05-21 An award-winning poet offers a brilliant introduction to the joys--and challenges--of the genre In Don't Read Poetry, award-winning poet and literary critic Stephanie Burt offers an accessible introduction to the seemingly daunting task of reading, understanding, and appreciating poetry. Burt dispels preconceptions about poetry and explains how poems speak to one another--and how they can speak to our lives. She shows readers how to find more poems once they have some poems they like, and how to connect the poetry of the past to the poetry of the present. Burt moves seamlessly from Shakespeare and other classics to the contemporary poetry circulated on Tumblr and Twitter. She challenges the assumptions that many of us make about poetry, whether we think we like it or think we don't, in order to help us cherish--and distinguish among--individual poems. A masterful guide to a sometimes confounding genre, Don't Read Poetry will instruct and delight ingénues and cognoscenti alike.

ill fares the land by tony judt: Labour Rights and the Catholic Church Paul Beckett, 2021-04-13 This book explores the extent of parallelism and cross-influence between Catholic Social Teaching and the work of the world's oldest human rights institution, the International Labour

Organisation (ILO). Sometimes there is a mutual attraction between seeming opposites who in fact share a common goal. This book is about just such an attraction between a secular organisation born of the political desire for peace and justice, and a metaphysical institution much older founded to bring peace and justice on earth. It examines the principles evident in the teachings of the Catholic Church and in the secular philosophy of the ILO; together with the theological basis of the relevant provisions of Catholic Social Teaching and of the socio-political origins and basis of the ILO. The spectrum of labour rights covered in the book extends from the right to press for rights, i.e., collective bargaining, to rights themselves – conditions in work – and on to post-employment rights in the form of social security and pensions. The extent of the parallelism and cross-influence is reviewed from the issue of the Papal Encyclical of Pope Leo XIII *Rerum Novarum* (1891) and from the founding of the ILO in 1919. This book is intended to appeal to lay, professional and academic alike, and will be of interest to researchers and academics working in the areas of international human rights, theology, comparative philosophy, history and social and political studies. On 4 January 2021 it was granted an Imprimatur by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Liverpool, Malcolm P. McMahon O.P., meaning that the Catholic Church is satisfied that the book is free of doctrinal or moral error.

ill fares the land by tony judt: Toward Xenopolis Krzysztof Czyżewski, 2022 Preface / Mayhill C. Fowler -- Acknowledgements / Krzysztof Czyżewski -- Editorial note / Mayhill C. Fowler -- Map -- Introduction / Timothy Snyder -- Xenopolis -- Miłosz: A Connective Tissue -- Towards deep culture: a practitioner's reflections -- Drama of the Polish outsider -- Reinventing Central Europe -- Czernowitz: a forgotten metropolis -- The spirituality of Vilnius -- Between Timișoara and Târgu Mureș -- Our Bosnia: Bosnia becomes ours, until it hurts -- Sacrum, Fascism, Eliade -- Jerzy Ficowski: A reading of ashes -- Stanisław Barańczak: A widening horizon -- Tony Judt: An elder brother in thinking -- Tomas Venclova: A man from the other side -- The Spirit of Truth: On essays by Irena Grudzińska-Gross -- Select bibliography -- Index.

ill fares the land by tony judt: Our Only World Wendell Berry, 2015-02-01 Stern but compassionate, author Wendell Berry raises broader issues that environmentalists rarely focus on . . . In one sense Berry is the voice of a rural agrarian tradition that stretches from rural Kentucky back to the origins of human civilization. But his insights are universal because *Our Only World* is filled with beautiful, compassionate writing and careful, profound thinking. —Associated Press The planet's environmental problems respect no national boundaries. From soil erosion and population displacement to climate change and failed energy policies, American governing classes are paid by corporations to pretend that debate is the only democratic necessity and that solutions are capable of withstanding endless delay. Late Capitalism goes about its business of finishing off the planet. And we citizens are left with a shell of what was once proudly described as The American Dream. In this collection of eleven essays, Berry confronts head-on the necessity of clear thinking and direct action. Never one to ignore the present challenge, he understands that only clearly stated questions support the understanding their answers require. For more than fifty years we've had no better spokesman and no more eloquent advocate for the planet, for our families, and for the future of our children and ourselves.

ill fares the land by tony judt: Wendell Berry: Essays 1993-2017 (LOA #317) Wendell Berry, 2019-05-21 The second volume of the Library of America's definitive two-volume selection of the nonfiction writings of our greatest living advocate for sustainable culture. Writing with elegance and clarity, Wendell Berry is a compassionate and compelling voice for our time of political and cultural distrust and division, whether expounding the joys and wisdom of nonindustrial agriculture, relishing the pleasure of eating food produced locally by people you know, or giving voice to a righteous contempt for hollow innovation. He is our most important writer on the cultural crisis posed by industrialization and mass consumerism, and the vital role of rural, sustainable farming in preserving the planet as well as our national character. Now, in celebration of Berry's extraordinary six-decade-long career, Library of America presents a two-volume selection of his nonfiction writings prepared in close consultation with the author. In this second volume, forty-four essays from ten

works turn to issues of political and social debate--big government, science and religion, and the meaning of citizenship following the tragedy of 9/11. Also included is his Jefferson Lecture to the National Endowment for the Humanities, *It All Turns on Affection* (2012). Berry's essays remain timely, even urgent today, and will resonate with anyone interested in our relationship to the natural world and especially with a younger, politically engaged generation invested in the future welfare of the planet. INCLUDES: *Life is a Miracle* AND *SELECTIONS FROM Sex, Economy, Freedom & Community* Another Turn of the Crank *Citizenship Papers* *The Way of Ignorance* *What Matters?* *Imagination in Place* *It All Turns on Affection* *Our Only World* *The Art of Loading Brush* LIBRARY OF AMERICA is an independent nonprofit cultural organization founded in 1979 to preserve our nation's literary heritage by publishing, and keeping permanently in print, America's best and most significant writing. The Library of America series includes more than 300 volumes to date, authoritative editions that average 1,000 pages in length, feature cloth covers, sewn bindings, and ribbon markers, and are printed on premium acid-free paper that will last for centuries.

ill fares the land by tony judt: *The Postcolonial World* Jyotsna G. Singh, David D. Kim, 2016-10-04 *The Postcolonial World* presents an overview of the field and extends critical debate in exciting new directions. It provides an important and timely reappraisal of postcolonialism as an aesthetic, political, and historical movement, and of postcolonial studies as a multidisciplinary, transcultural field. Essays map the terrain of the postcolonial as a global phenomenon at the intersection of several disciplinary inquiries. Framed by an introductory chapter and a concluding essay, the eight sections examine: *Affective, Postcolonial Histories* *Postcolonial Desires* *Religious Imaginings* *Postcolonial Geographies* and *Spatial Practices* *Human Rights and Postcolonial Conflicts* *Postcolonial Cultures* and *Digital Humanities* *Ecocritical Inquiries in Postcolonial Studies* *Postcolonialism versus Neoliberalism* *The Postcolonial World* looks afresh at re-emerging conditions of postcoloniality in the twenty-first century and draws on a wide range of representational strategies, cultural practices, material forms, and affective affiliations. The volume is an essential reading for scholars and students of postcolonialism.

ill fares the land by tony judt: *The American-style University at Large* Kathryn L. Kleypas, James I. McDougall, 2012-01-01 The focus of research on the globalization of higher education has historically been on universities within the United States. More recently, the focus has shifted to the international scene, yet there remain few published works to document this phenomenon. *The American-Style University at Large: Transplants, Outposts, and the Globalization of Higher Education*, edited by Kathryn L. Kleypas and James McDougall, is an intervention into current discussions concerning the role of the contemporary American-style university in a global context. The editors approach the subject from their own experiences as professors at an American-style university in the Middle East. They pull together essays from an impressively diverse list of contributors which examine the various ways that American models of higher learning have become instituted around the world. The authors then explore ways that these new configurations help to define the university as a force that organizes, develops, and controls methods of education, knowledge, power, and culture.

ill fares the land by tony judt: *The Way Back* F. H. Buckley, 2017-11-07 The promise of America is that, with ambition and hard work, anyone can rise to the top. But now the promise has been broken, and we've become an aristocracy where rich parents raise rich kids and poor parents raise poor kids. We've been told that the changes are structural, that there's nothing we can do about this. But that doesn't explain why other First World countries are beating us hands down on the issue of mobility. What's different about America is our politics. An ostensibly progressive New Class of comfortably rich professionals, media leaders, and academics has shaped the contours of American politics and given us a country of fixed economic classes. It is supported by the poorest of Americans, who have little chance to rise, an alliance of both ends against the middle that recalls the Red Tories of parliamentary countries. Because they support an aristocracy, the members of the New Class are Tories, and because of their feigned concern for the poor, they are Red Tories. *The Way Back* explains the revolution in American politics, where political insurgents have challenged

the complacent establishment of both parties, and shows how we can restore the promise of economic mobility and equality by pursuing socialist ends through capitalist means.

ill fares the land by tony judt: *Struggling for the Soul of Our Country* Preston M. Browning Jr., 2016-05-20 *Struggling for the Soul of Our Country* is a book in search of answers: what does it mean to struggle for the soul of a country and how does the life of citizenship influence our common future? While discussing major cultural and political issues, Browning addresses the deeper questions haunting many of our citizens and reflects upon the spiritual dimension of the crises America faces today. With titles such as *American Global Hegemony vs. the Quest for a New Humanity*, *Why I Am a Christian Socialist*, and *American Dystopia* these essays examine aspects of American political and cultural life in an effort to shed light on the pathologies that Browning claims undermine the health of the country's soul. This book invites the reader to examine the development of America as a militaristic empire, initiating multiple wars abroad, including a disastrous war in Iraq, and fostering at home a culture of violence that led to the assassination of an American president, John F. Kennedy, by agents of the US government.

ill fares the land by tony judt: *The Neoliberal Age?* Aled Davies, Ben Jackson, Florence Sutcliffe-Braithwaite, 2021-12-07 The late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries are commonly characterised as an age of 'neoliberalism' in which individualism, competition, free markets and privatisation came to dominate Britain's politics, economy and society. This historical framing has proven highly controversial, within both academia and contemporary political and public debate. Standard accounts of neoliberalism generally focus on the influence of political ideas in reshaping British politics; according to this narrative, neoliberalism was a right-wing ideology, peddled by political economists, think-tanks and politicians from the 1930s onwards, which finally triumphed in the 1970s and 1980s. *The Neoliberal Age?* suggests this narrative is too simplistic. Where the standard story sees neoliberalism as right-wing, this book points to some left-wing origins, too; where the standard story emphasises the agency of think-tanks and politicians, this book shows that other actors from the business world were also highly significant. Where the standard story can suggest that neoliberalism transformed subjectivities and social lives, this book illuminates other forces which helped make Britain more individualistic in the late twentieth century. The analysis thus takes neoliberalism seriously but also shows that it cannot be the only explanatory framework for understanding contemporary Britain. The book showcases cutting-edge research, making it useful to researchers and students, as well as to those interested in understanding the forces that have shaped our recent past.

ill fares the land by tony judt: *British Literature and the Life of Institutions* Benjamin Kohlmann, 2021 Explores how late Victorian, Edwardian, and modernist literary texts responded and adapted to institutional change that characterized the emergence of the welfare state, and links the development of the institutional forms of the state to the aesthetic forms of literary writing.

ill fares the land by tony judt: *Europe's Justice Deficit?* Dimitry Kochenov, Gráinne de Búrca, Andrew Williams, 2015-04-30 The gradual legal and political evolution of the European Union has not, thus far, been accompanied by the articulation or embrace of any substantive ideal of justice going beyond the founders' intent or the economic objectives of the market integration project. This absence arguably compromises the foundations of the EU legal and political system since the relationship between law and justice-a crucial question within any constitutional system-remains largely unaddressed. This edited volume brings together a number of concise contributions by leading academics and young scholars whose work addresses both legal and philosophical aspects of justice in the European context. The aim of the volume is to appraise the existence and nature of this deficit, its implications for Europe's future, and to begin a critical discussion about how it might be addressed. There have been many accounts of the EU as a story of constitutional evolution and a system of transnational governance, but few which pay sustained attention to the implications for justice. The EU today has moved beyond its initial and primary emphasis on the establishment of an Internal Market, as the growing importance of EU citizenship and social rights suggests. Yet, most legal analyses of the EU treaties and of EU case-law remain premised broadly on the assumption

that EU law still largely serves the purpose of perfecting what is fundamentally a system of economic integration. The place to be occupied by the underlying substantive ideal of justice remains significantly underspecified or even vacant, creating a tension between the market-oriented foundation of the Union and the contemporary essence of its constitutional system. The relationship of law to justice is a core dimension of constitutional systems around the world, and the EU is arguably no different in this respect. The critical assessment of justice in the EU provided by the contributions to this book will help to create a fuller picture of the justice deficit in the EU, and at the same time open up an important new avenue of legal research of immediate importance.

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