Panamanian Militarism: A Historical Interpretation

Carlos Guevara Mann

Militarism, like its frequent handmaiden, imperialism, is an avowedly distasteful phenomenon to Americans. The term can be broadly or narrowly defined and may be tailored to circumstances. Noah Webster defines militarism as predominance of the military class or prevalence of their ideals; the spirit that exalts military virtues and ideals; the policy of aggressive military preparedness. In his history of militarism, Alfred Vagts distinguished between militarism and the military way, the latter referring to the legitimate use of men and matériel to prepare for and fight a war decided on by the This article examines the major definitions of militarism (militarization, cultural behavior, and national policy), surveys the treatment of the subject in recent literature, and considers whether militarism has actually become more prevalent in the United States during, and as a result of, the Cold War. New issues have emerged regarding how militaries are (or are not) incorporated into new democracies, and what those militaries should now be doing. At the same time, these changes have created fresh opportunities for deepening studies of military involvement in politics, comparing Latin American cases to cases outside the region, and furthering historical analysis. Fascism, Militarism, Or Japanism? book. Read reviews from worldâ€™s largest community for readers. Goodreads helps you keep track of books you want to read. Start by marking â€œFascism, Militarism, Or Japanism?: The interpretation of the crisis years of 1930 - 1941 in the Japanese English-language pressâ€ as Want to Read: Want to Read saving… Want to Read.