Sir Norman Angell (1873-1967) was a British economist best known for his work on international political economy. His dedication to the search for the foundations of lasting international peace earned him worldwide fame and the award of the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1933. Among his better known ideas is the suggestion that modern economic order and inter-dependencies through trade had made war futile. Educated in France, London and Geneva, Angell pursued a career as a journalist in the United States writing for the St. Louis Globe Democrat and the San Francisco Chronicle, which would culminate in later years with senior assignments in the prestigious Galignani’s Messenger and Foreign Affairs. In between Angell wrote extensively on international peace, writing several successful books translated into more than 20 languages.

Summary

International trade and the development of intertwined global markets makes inter-state war less profitable and probable. This is Norman Angell’s simple hypothesis, vigorously defended in The Great Illusion and at the root of an enduring controversy, from the time of its initial publication - on the eve of the First World War - to this day. Well documented, logically argued and persuasive, The Great Illusion is a passionate defense of peace, attacking widely held, yet unquestioned assumptions about the gains from war and the costs of conquest.

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