

Thinking of World Order after COVID-19 (Ⅱ-1)

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Neoliberal globalization fueled the chronic problem of overaccumulation and militarization. At the same time, it includes the divide of community, region, the construction of walls, huge numbers of refugee, emigrations, pandemic, and many conflicts.

Following consideration of the above mentioned, this chapter argues a divided world order after COVID-19. First, that is the escalation of the global police state and surveillance, which brought the hollowing out of the democracy and civil society. Next we examine the network of criminal groups and the social bases of twenty-first-century fascism, which is inspired by Trump policy. At the global level, the deportation regime expands extra-territorialization beyond the border. This chapter also gives attention the military-industrial-security complex in Israel through exporting arms around the world.

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A Theory of Global Capitalism and Latin America: On the Empirical Foundations of William Robinson's Theory

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The purpose of this article is to reconsider the structure in which Latin America is embedded in the 21st century human society, from a transnational perspective, with reference to William Robinson's theory of global capitalism. Although Robinson's theory has attracted wide range of scholars of sociology, political economy, international relations and history in English speaking countries, and provoked a series of debates among them, it has never been fully introduced in Japan. However, his theoretical perspective provided powerful explanations on the following vital and important questions for Latin American studies.

First, his theory of global capitalism clearly explained why the US government promoted polyarchy and neoliberal policies in Latin American countries.

Second, his theory on the global police state for the global capitalism also explained why the US government implements repressive policies to Latin American countries in recent years with consistency.

Third, the significance and limitations of the so-called Latin American Pink Tide regimes in the midst of the promoted polyarchy with neoliberal policies by US government, can be consistently explained by the logic of his global capitalism theory.

For these reasons, at least Latin American researchers in Japan should take Robinson's theory seriously. At the same time, all social scientists should take it seriously as a theory constructed on the empirical Latin American studies.

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