

all american business is business

All American Business is Business: Navigating the Unique Landscape of US Enterprise

Introduction:

The American Dream and the American Business Landscape: A Complex Interplay

The phrase "All American Business is Business" might seem tautological, but it belies a deeper truth. While American businesses operate within a globalized economy, they are uniquely shaped by the nation's history, culture, and regulatory environment. This article delves into the multifaceted nature of American business, exploring its characteristics, challenges, and opportunities in the modern era. We will examine how cultural values, legal frameworks, and economic forces contribute to a distinct American business model, while also acknowledging the universal principles that underpin all successful enterprises.

Article Outline:

- I. Defining the "All American" Business: Identifying core characteristics and values.
- II. Legal and Regulatory Framework: Exploring the impact of US laws on business practices.
- III. Cultural Influence on Business: Examining the role of individualism, innovation, and competition.
- IV. Economic Factors Shaping American Business: Analyzing market forces, technological advancements, and global competition.
- V. Challenges Faced by American Businesses: Addressing issues like income inequality, globalization, and technological disruption.
- VI. Opportunities for American Businesses: Highlighting areas of growth and innovation, including entrepreneurship and sustainability.

I. Defining the "All American" Business:

The Entrepreneurial Spirit: A Defining Trait of American Business

The American business landscape is often characterized by a strong entrepreneurial spirit. From garage startups to multinational corporations,

the pursuit of innovation and independent success is deeply ingrained in the national psyche.

Emphasis on Innovation and Technological Advancement: Driving Forces of Growth

A relentless focus on technological advancement and innovation has historically propelled American businesses to the forefront of global markets. This drive for progress fuels competition and fosters economic growth.

A Diverse Range of Industries: Reflecting a Complex and Dynamic Economy

American businesses span a vast array of industries, reflecting the country's diverse economy and global reach. This diversity creates both opportunities and challenges for companies operating within this competitive environment.

II. Legal and Regulatory Framework:

The Importance of Corporate Law and Regulation in the US: Ensuring Fair Practices

The legal and regulatory environment in the US plays a crucial role in shaping business practices. Laws governing corporate governance, intellectual property, and antitrust ensure a relatively level playing field, albeit one that is constantly evolving.

Navigating Federal, State, and Local Regulations: A Complex but Essential Process

Businesses must navigate a complex web of federal, state, and local regulations, adding another layer of complexity to operations. Compliance is essential to avoid penalties and maintain a positive reputation.

The Role of Government Agencies in Protecting Businesses and Consumers: A Balancing Act

Government agencies like the SEC, FTC, and EPA play a vital role in protecting both businesses and consumers. Their oversight ensures fair competition and safeguards the environment.

III. Cultural Influence on Business:

Individualism and Competition: Shaping the American Business Culture

The emphasis on individualism and competition in American culture significantly influences business practices. This can lead to both dynamism and fierce competition.

The "Can-Do" Attitude and Risk-Taking: Fostering Innovation and Entrepreneurship

The "can-do" attitude, coupled with a willingness to take risks, fuels innovation and entrepreneurship. This cultural trait is a key driver of economic growth.

Work Ethic and Productivity: Driving Efficiency and Success in the Workplace

A strong work ethic and focus on productivity are deeply ingrained in the American business culture. These values contribute significantly to overall economic output.

IV. Economic Factors Shaping American Business:

The Impact of Globalization: Creating Opportunities and Challenges for American Businesses

Globalization has profoundly impacted American businesses, creating both opportunities and challenges. Companies must adapt to compete in a global marketplace.

Technological Advancements and Automation: Reshaping Industries and the Workforce

Technological advancements and automation are reshaping industries and the workforce, requiring businesses to adapt and invest in new technologies to remain competitive.

Economic Cycles and Market Volatility: Navigating

Uncertainty in the Business Environment

Economic cycles and market volatility create uncertainty in the business environment. Businesses must be resilient and adaptable to weather economic storms.

V. Challenges Faced by American Businesses:

Income Inequality and Economic Disparity: Creating Social and Economic Issues

Income inequality poses a significant challenge to American businesses and society as a whole. Addressing this issue is crucial for long-term economic stability.

Globalization and Competition: Demands for Innovation and Adaptation

Intense global competition requires constant innovation and adaptation. American businesses must find ways to stay ahead of the curve.

Technological Disruption: Impacts Employment, Skillsets, and Market Dynamics

Technological disruption significantly impacts employment, requiring workforce retraining and adaptation to new technologies.

VI. Opportunities for American Businesses:

Entrepreneurship and Small Business Growth: Engines of Economic Progress

Entrepreneurship and small business growth are essential drivers of economic progress in the United States. Supporting these businesses is crucial for economic prosperity.

Sustainability and Green Initiatives: Growing Market Demand and Ethical Considerations

The growing demand for sustainable and environmentally friendly practices presents a significant opportunity for American businesses to innovate and lead the way.

Technological Innovation and Digital Transformation: Leading Edge Opportunities

Investment in technological innovation and digital transformation opens doors to numerous opportunities for businesses to enhance efficiency and create new products and services.

Conclusion:

The statement "All American Business is Business" highlights the underlying universal principles of success while acknowledging the unique context of the American business landscape. While certain fundamental aspects of business remain consistent across cultures, the American experience is shaped by a potent blend of entrepreneurial spirit, legal frameworks, cultural values, and economic forces. Navigating this complex environment requires adaptability, innovation, and a deep understanding of the forces at play. By embracing the challenges and capitalizing on the opportunities, American businesses can continue to thrive in the global marketplace.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

Q: What makes American business culture unique? A: A strong entrepreneurial spirit, emphasis on innovation, individualism, competition, and a "can-do" attitude distinguish American business culture.

Q: What are the biggest challenges facing American businesses today? A: Income inequality, global competition, technological disruption, and adapting to changing regulations are among the major challenges.

Q: What are the future opportunities for American businesses? A: Sustainable practices, technological advancements, and fostering entrepreneurship offer significant future opportunities.

Q: How can American businesses stay competitive in the global market? A: Continuous innovation, adaptation to changing technologies, and a focus on efficiency are crucial for global competitiveness.

Related Keywords:

American business, US business, entrepreneurship, innovation, globalization, economic growth, legal framework, regulation, competition, market trends, technological disruption, sustainability, digital transformation, American economy, business culture, corporate governance, small business, startup, economic challenges, opportunities, American dream.

all american business is business: *Makers and Takers* Rana Foroohar, 2017-09-12 Is Wall Street bad for Main Street America? A well-told exploration of why our current economy is leaving

too many behind. —The New York Times In looking at the forces that shaped the 2016 presidential election, one thing is clear: much of the population believes that our economic system is rigged to enrich the privileged elites at the expense of hard-working Americans. This is a belief held equally on both sides of political spectrum, and it seems only to be gaining momentum. A key reason, says Financial Times columnist Rana Foroohar, is the fact that Wall Street is no longer supporting Main Street businesses that create the jobs for the middle and working class. She draws on in-depth reporting and interviews at the highest rungs of business and government to show how the “financialization of America”—the phenomenon by which finance and its way of thinking have come to dominate every corner of business—is threatening the American Dream. Now updated with new material explaining how our corrupted financial system propelled Donald Trump to power, *Makers and Takers* explores the confluence of forces that has led American businesses to favor balance-sheet engineering over the actual kind, greed over growth, and short-term profits over putting people to work. From the cozy relationship between Wall Street and Washington, to a tax code designed to benefit wealthy individuals and corporations, to forty years of bad policy decisions, she shows why so many Americans have lost trust in the system, and why it matters urgently to us all. Through colorful stories of both “Takers,” those stifling job creation while lining their own pockets, and “Makers,” businesses serving the real economy, Foroohar shows how we can reverse these trends for a better path forward.

all american business is business: American Business Since 1920 Thomas K. McCraw, William R. Childs, 2018-02-13 Tells the story of how America’s biggest companies began, operated, and prospered post-World War I This book takes the vantage point of people working within companies as they responded to constant change created by consumers and technology. It focuses on the entrepreneur, the firm, and the industry, by showing—from the inside—how businesses operated after 1920, while offering a good deal of Modern American social and cultural history. The case studies and contextual chapters provide an in-depth understanding of the evolution of American management over nearly 100 years. *American Business Since 1920: How It Worked* presents historical struggles with decision making and the trend towards relative decentralization through stories of extraordinarily capable entrepreneurs and the organizations they led. It covers: Henry Ford and his competitor Alfred Sloan at General Motors during the 1920s; Neil McElroy at Procter & Gamble in the 1930s; Ferdinand Eberstadt at the government’s Controlled Materials Plan during World War II; David Sarnoff at RCA in the 1950s and 1960s; and Ray Kroc and his McDonald’s franchises in the late twentieth century and early twenty-first; and more. It also delves into such modern success stories as Amazon.com, eBay, and Google. Provides deep analysis of some of the most successful companies of the 20th century Contains topical chapters covering titans of the 2000s Part of Wiley-Blackwell’s highly praised American History Series *American Business Since 1920: How It Worked* is designed for use in both basic and advanced courses in American history, at the undergraduate and graduate levels.

all american business is business: American Enterprise Andy Serwer, 2015-05-26 What does it mean to be an American? What are American ideas and values? *American Enterprise*, the companion book to a major exhibition at the Smithsonian’s National Museum of American History, aims to answer these questions about the American experience through an exploration of its economic and commercial history. It argues that by looking at the intersection of capitalism and democracy, we can see where we as a nation have come from and where we might be going in the future. Richly illustrated with images of objects from the museum’s collections, *American Enterprise* includes a 1794 dollar coin, Alexander Graham Bell’s 1876 telephone, a brass cash register from Marshall Fields, Sam Walton’s cap, and many other goods and services that have shaped American culture. Historical and contemporary advertisements are also featured, emphasizing the evolution of the relationship between producers and consumers over time. Interspersed in the historical narrative are essays from today’s industry leaders—including Sheila Bair, Adam Davidson, Bill Ford, Sally Greenberg, Fisk Johnson, Hank Paulson, Richard Trumka, and Pat Woertz—that pose provocative questions about the state of contemporary American business and society. *American*

Enterprise is a multi-faceted survey of the nation's business heritage and corresponding social effects that is fundamental to an understanding of the lives of the American people, the history of the United States, and the nation's role in global affairs.

all american business is business: *American Heritage History of American Business* Alex Groner, 2016-01-15 American business people have built the most creative and productive economy in world history. Here is the story of the men and women who made America - from Pilgrim traders to pioneers of the Industrial Revolution and the great innovators of the early twentieth century.

all american business is business: *Corporate Dreams* James Hoopes, 2011-09-30 Public trust in corporations plummeted in the wake of the 2008 financial crisis, when "Lehman Brothers" and "General Motors" became dirty words for many Americans. In *Corporate Dreams*, James Hoopes argues that Americans still place too much faith in corporations and, especially, in the idea of "values-based leadership" favored by most CEOs. The danger of corporations, he suggests, lies not just in their economic power, but also in how their confused and undemocratic values are infecting Americans' visions of good governance. *Corporate Dreams* proposes that Americans need to radically rethink their relationships with big business and the government. Rather than buying into the corporate notion of "values-based leadership," we should view corporate leaders with the same healthy suspicion that our democratic political tradition teaches us to view our political leaders. Unfortunately, the trend is moving the other way. Corporate notions of leadership are invading our democratic political culture when it should be the reverse. To diagnose the cause and find a cure for our toxic attachment to corporate models of leadership, Hoopes goes back to the root of the problem, offering a comprehensive history of corporate culture in America, from the Great Depression to today's Great Recession. Combining a historian's careful eye with an insider's perspective on the business world, this provocative volume tracks changes in government economic policy, changes in public attitudes toward big business, and changes in how corporate executives view themselves. Whether examining the rise of Leadership Development programs or recounting JFK's Pyrrhic victory over U.S. Steel, Hoopes tells a compelling story of how America lost its way, ceding authority to the policies and values of corporate culture. But he also shows us how it's not too late to return to our democratic ideals—and that it's not too late to restore the American dream.

all american business is business: *Big Business* Tyler Cowen, 2019-04-09 An against-the-grain polemic on American capitalism from New York Times bestselling author Tyler Cowen. We love to hate the 800-pound gorilla. Walmart and Amazon destroy communities and small businesses. Facebook turns us into addicts while putting our personal data at risk. From skeptical politicians like Bernie Sanders who, at a 2016 presidential campaign rally said, "If a bank is too big to fail, it is too big to exist," to millennials, only 42 percent of whom support capitalism, belief in big business is at an all-time low. But are big companies inherently evil? If business is so bad, why does it remain so integral to the basic functioning of America? Economist and bestselling author Tyler Cowen says our biggest problem is that we don't love business enough. In *Big Business*, Cowen puts forth an impassioned defense of corporations and their essential role in a balanced, productive, and progressive society. He dismantles common misconceptions and untangles conflicting intuitions. According to a 2016 Gallup survey, only 12 percent of Americans trust big business "quite a lot," and only 6 percent trust it "a great deal." Yet Americans as a group are remarkably willing to trust businesses, whether in the form of buying a new phone on the day of its release or simply showing up to work in the expectation they will be paid. Cowen illuminates the crucial role businesses play in spurring innovation, rewarding talent and hard work, and creating the bounty on which we've all come to depend.

all american business is business: *American Dreamer* Tommy Hilfiger, Peter Knobler, 2016-11-01 In this tale of grit and glamour, setbacks and comebacks, business and pop culture icon Tommy Hilfiger shares his extraordinary life story for the first time. Few designers have stayed on top of changing trends the way Tommy Hilfiger has. Fewer still have left such an indelible mark on global culture. Since designing his first collection of "classics with a twist" three decades ago, Tommy Hilfiger has been synonymous with all-American style—but his destiny wasn't always so

clear. Growing up one of nine children in a working-class family in Elmira, New York, Tommy suffered from dyslexia, flunked sophomore year of high school, and found himself constantly at odds with his father. Nevertheless, this self-described dreamer had a vision and the relentless will to make it a reality. At eighteen he opened his own clothing store, parlaying his uncanny instinct for style into a budding career as a fashion designer. Through decades of triumph and turmoil, Tommy remained doggedly optimistic. To this day, his approach to commerce is rooted in his positive view of the world. *American Dreamer* brims with anecdotes that cover Tommy's years as a club kid and scrappy entrepreneur in 1970s New York as well as unique insights into the exclusive A-list personalities with whom he's collaborated and interacted, from Mick Jagger and David Bowie to Ralph Lauren and Calvin Klein. But this is more than just a fashion icon's memoir—it's a road map for building a brand, both professionally and personally. Tommy takes us behind the scenes of every decision—and every mistake—he's ever made, offering advice on leadership, business, team-building, and creativity. This is the story of a true American original, told for the first time in his own words, with honesty, humor, and the insatiable appetite for life and style that proves that sometimes you have to dream big to make it big. Praise for *American Dreamer* "A unique look into the fashion world . . . an honest, straightforward, mostly entertaining autobiography of the man who created a classic yet hip line of clothing."—Kirkus Reviews "Fashionistas and business gurus alike will glean important lessons from Hilfiger's rags-to-riches rag-trade story."—Booklist "Tommy burst onto the fashion scene at the height of hip-hop and was instantly taken up by rappers and rockers alike. Since then, year after year he has been ahead of the curve with his elegant and stylish looks. His creative energy has always been an inspiration to me. He's really himself in *American Dreamer*."—Mick Jagger In *American Dreamer* Tommy shows how he has taken the (rock) stars and the (preppy) stripes and come up with a look—and a label—that are recognized globally as being quintessentially American, as well as a brand that constantly keeps time with pop music."—Anna Wintour "Tommy is an inspiration to many people. *American Dreamer* shows how he has managed to be successful in business and done so with integrity."—David Beckham "Tommy is one of the most genuine people I know! In *American Dreamer* you can feel his passion pour through everything he does: fashion, fatherhood, family, and friendship!"—Alicia Keys "Tommy Hilfiger is an American icon who was able to transcend fashion and blend it with pop culture and take it to a worldwide audience. *American Dreamer* documents how, unlike any other designer, Tommy was able to tap into music, its subculture, and its influence on society."—Tommy Mottola

all american business is business: American Business History Walter A. Friedman, 2020 This introduction looks at the rise of the American economy from its colonial and frontier beginnings. What made the United States an attractive testing ground for entrepreneurs? How did the United States come to have the largest business enterprises in the world by the early twentieth century? Why did business organizations gain a central place in American society?

all american business is business: The Land of Enterprise Benjamin C. Waterhouse, 2017-04-11 This groundbreaking account of the development of American business from the colonial period to the present explains that the history of the United States can best be understood not as a search for freedom—but as a search for wealth and prosperity. *The Land of Enterprise* charts the development of American business from the colonial period to the present. It explores the nation's evolving economic, social, and political landscape by examining how different types of enterprising activities rose and fell, how new labor and production technologies supplanted old ones—and at what costs—and how Americans of all stripes responded to the tumultuous world of business. In particular, historian Benjamin Waterhouse highlights the changes in business practices, the development of different industries and sectors, and the complex relationship between business and national politics. From executives and bankers to farmers and sailors, from union leaders to politicians to slaves, business history is American history, and Waterhouse pays tribute to the unnamed millions who traded their labor (sometimes by choice, often not) or decided what products to consume (sometimes informed, often not). Their story includes those who fought against what they saw as an oppressive system of exploitation as well as those who defended free markets from

any outside intervention. The Land of Enterprise is not only a comprehensive look into our past achievements, but offers clues as to how to confront the challenges of today's world: globalization, income inequality, and technological change.

all american business is business: Masters of Enterprise H. W. Brands, 1999 Here, in a wittily told and deeply insightful history, is a complete set of portraits of America's greatest generators of wealth. Only such a collective study allows us to appreciate what makes the great entrepreneurs really tick. As H.W. Brands shows, these men and women are driven, they are focused, they deeply identify with the businesses they create, and they possess the charisma necessary to persuade other talented people to join them. They do it partly for the money, but mostly for the thrill of creation.

all american business is business: What's Good for Business Kim Phillips-Fein, Julian E. Zelizer, 2012-04-10 This book provides a sweeping interpretation of how business mobilized to influence public policy and elections since World War II.

all american business is business: The 5 Big Lies About American Business Michael Medved, 2009-12-01 WHY FEEL EMBARRASSED BY BUSINESS? Every American benefits every day from the phenomenal productivity of the free market, so why do so many people feel guilty or skeptical about our business system? In this passionately argued, eye-opening book, talk-radio star and bestselling author Michael Medved provides detailed and devastating rebuttals to the most widely circulated smears against capitalism. MYTH: Big business is bad, small business is good. TRUTH: Every big business began life as a small business, and every small business today yearns for enough success to become a big business tomorrow. For some products—like cars or electrical power—little companies can't benefit their workers or customers as reliably as huge corporations. MYTH: Business executives are overpaid and corrupt. TRUTH: Top leaders will always command top dollar, and a company can't limit executive pay without limiting its access to talent. Ferocious, long-term competition in the corporate world ultimately rewards focus and hard work, not short cuts and corruption. MYTH: You can count on better treatment from the government than from business. TRUTH: If a private company deals with you poorly, you can take your business elsewhere. But with the government's power, you get only two choices: compliance or jail. Medved responds to business-bashing lies with the slashing wit, irrefutable facts, fascinating historical nuggets, illuminating anecdotes, and liberating clarity that made him one of the top-ten talk-radio hosts in the United States. This audacious and urgently needed book provides energy and inspiration for a beleaguered free-market system poised for its unstoppable comeback.

all american business is business: The Great Merger Movement in American Business, 1895-1904 Naomi R. Lamoreaux, 1988-04-29 Between 1895 and 1904 a great wave of mergers swept through the manufacturing sector of the U.S. economy. In The Great Merger Movement in American Business, Lamoreaux explores the causes of the mergers, concluding that there was nothing natural or inevitable about turn-of-the-century combinations.

all american business is business: Capitalizing on Change Stanley Buder, 2009 Americans love this year's model, relying on the new to be always improved. Enthusiasm for the new, says Stanley Buder, is essential to American business, where innovation and change stoke the engines of economic energy. To really understand the his

all american business is business: American Entrepreneur Larry Schweikart, Lynne Pierson Doti, 2010 Weaving together vivid narrative with economic analysis, American Entrepreneur vividly illustrates the history of business in the United States from the point of view of the enterprising men and women who made it happen.

all american business is business: Spirituality, Corporate Culture, and American Business James Dennis LoRusso, 2017-02-09 By the early twenty-first century, Americans had embraced a holistic vision of work, that one's job should be imbued with meaning and purpose, that business should serve not only stockholders but also the common good, and that, for many, should attend to the "spiritual" health of individuals and society alike. While many voices celebrate efforts to introduce "spirituality in the workplace" as a recent innovation that holds the potential to

positively transform business and the American workplace, James Dennis LoRusso argues that workplace spirituality is in fact more closely aligned with neoliberal ideologies that serve the interests of private wealth and undermine the power of working people. LoRusso traces how this new moral language of business emerged as part of the larger shift away from the post-New Deal welfare state towards today's global market-oriented social order. Building on other studies that emphasize the link between American religious conservatism and the rise of global capitalism, LoRusso shows how progressive "spirituality" remains a vital part of this story as well. Drawing on cultural history as well as case studies from New York City and San Francisco of businesses and leading advocates of workplace spirituality, this book argues that religion reveals much about work, corporate culture, and business in contemporary America.

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all american business is business: We the Corporations: How American Businesses Won Their Civil Rights Adam Winkler, 2018-02-27 National Book Award for Nonfiction Finalist National Book Critics Circle Award for Nonfiction Finalist A New York Times Notable Book of the Year A Washington Post Notable Book of the Year A PBS "Now Read This" Book Club Selection Named one of the Best Books of the Year by the Economist and the Boston Globe A landmark exposé and "deeply engaging legal history" of one of the most successful, yet least known, civil rights movements in American history (Washington Post). In a revelatory work praised as "excellent and timely" (New York Times Book Review, front page), Adam Winkler, author of *Gunfight*, once again makes sense of our fraught constitutional history in this incisive portrait of how American businesses seized political power, won "equal rights," and transformed the Constitution to serve big business. Uncovering the deep roots of *Citizens United*, he repositions that controversial 2010 Supreme Court decision as the capstone of a centuries-old battle for corporate personhood. "Tackling a topic that ought to be at the heart of political debate" (Economist), Winkler surveys more than four hundred years of diverse cases—and the contributions of such legendary legal figures as Daniel Webster, Roger Taney, Lewis Powell, and even Thurgood Marshall—to reveal that "the history of corporate rights is replete with ironies" (Wall Street Journal). *We the Corporations* is an uncompromising work of history to be read for years to come.

all american business is business: Small Giants Bo Burlingham, 2016-10-11 How maverick companies have passed up the growth treadmill — and focused on greatness instead. It's an axiom of business that great companies grow their revenues and profits year after year. Yet quietly, under the radar, a small number of companies have rejected the pressure of endless growth to focus on more satisfying business goals. Goals like being great at what they do, creating a great place to work, providing great customer service, making great contributions to their communities, and finding great ways to lead their lives. In *Small Giants*, veteran journalist Bo Burlingham takes us deep inside fourteen remarkable companies that have chosen to march to their own drummer. They include Anchor Brewing, the original microbrewer; CitiStorage Inc., the premier independent records-storage business; Clif Bar & Co., maker of organic energy bars and other nutrition foods; Righteous Babe Records, the record company founded by singer-songwriter Ani DiFranco; Union Square Hospitality Group, the company of restaurateur Danny Meyer; and Zingerman's Community of Businesses, including the world-famous Zingerman's Deli of Ann Arbor. Burlingham shows how the leaders of these small giants recognized the full range of choices they had about the type of company they could create. And he shows how we can all benefit by questioning the usual definitions of business success. In his new afterward, Burlingham reflects on the similarities and learning lessons from the small giants he covers in the book.

all american business is business: The History of Black Business in America Juliet E. K. Walker, 2009 In this wide-ranging study Stephen Foster explores Puritanism in England and America from its roots in the Elizabethan era to the end of the seventeenth century. Focusing on

Puritanism as a cultural and political phenomenon as well as a religious movement, Foster addresses parallel developments on both sides of the Atlantic and firmly embeds New England Puritanism within its English context. He provides not only an elaborate critique of current interpretations of Puritan ideology but also an original and insightful portrayal of its dynamism. According to Foster, Puritanism represented a loose and incomplete alliance of progressive Protestants, lay and clerical, aristocratic and humble, who never decided whether they were the vanguard or the remnant. Indeed, in Foster's analysis, changes in New England Puritanism after the first decades of settlement did not indicate secularization and decline but instead were part of a pattern of change, conflict, and accommodation that had begun in England. He views the Puritans' own claims of declension as partisan propositions in an internal controversy as old as the Puritan movement itself. The result of these stresses and adaptations, he argues, was continued vitality in American Puritanism during the second half of the seventeenth century. Foster draws insights from a broad range of sources in England and America, including sermons, diaries, spiritual autobiographies, and colony, town, and court records. Moreover, his presentation of the history of the English and American Puritan movements in tandem brings out the fatal flaws of the former as well as the modest but essential strengths of the latter.

all american business is business: American Big Business in Britain and Germany

Volker R. Berghahn, 2014-05-04 While America's relationship with Britain has often been deemed unique, especially during the two world wars when Germany was a common enemy, the American business sector actually had a greater affinity with Germany for most of the twentieth century. American Big Business in Britain and Germany examines the triangular relationship between the American, British, and German business communities and how the special relationship that Britain believed it had with the United States was supplanted by one between America and Germany. Volker Berghahn begins with the pre-1914 period and moves through the 1920s, when American investments supported German reconstruction rather than British industry. The Nazi seizure of power in 1933 led to a reversal in German-American relations, forcing American corporations to consider cutting their losses or collaborating with a regime that was inexorably moving toward war. Although Britain hoped that the wartime economic alliance with the United States would continue after World War II, the American business community reconnected with West Germany to rebuild Europe's economy. And while Britain thought they had established their special relationship with America once again in the 1980s and 90s, in actuality it was the Germans who, with American help, had acquired an informal economic empire on the European continent. American Big Business in Britain and Germany uncovers the surprising and differing relationships of the American business community with two major European trading partners from 1900 through the twentieth century.

all american business is business: American Turnaround Edward Whitacre, 2013-02-05 Ed

Whitacre is credited with taking over the corporate reins at General Motors (GM) when the automotive manufacturer was on the brink of bankruptcy during 2009 and turned the company around in magnificent fashion. In this business memoir, the native Texan explores his unique management style, business acumen and patriotism. It was President Obama who reached out to Ed Whitacre to come out of retirement and take over GM in 2009. A down-to-earth, no-nonsense Texas native with a distinctive Texas twang in his voice, Whitacre was reluctant to come out of retirement to work at GM. But Whitacre is that rare CEO with great charisma and extraordinary management instincts. And when he got to Detroit, he started to whittle down the corporate bureaucracy right away - and got GM back on track in record time. Before being pulled out of retirement to run GM by Obama, Ed Whitacre had spent his entire corporate career in the telecom business, where he ultimately ended up running AT&T.

all american business is business: American Business, a Two-minute Warning Charles

Jackson Grayson, Carla S. O'Dell, 1988 In less than two decades--about two minutes in world history time--Japan will succeed the U.S. as the world's economic leader, bringing Americans a lower standard of living, greater inflation and unemployment. Grayson and O'Dell submit ten changes managers must make to survive global competition.

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link between private corporations and U.S. world power has a much longer history than most people realize. Transnational firms such as the United Fruit Company represent an earlier stage of the economic and cultural globalization now taking place throughout the world. Drawing on a wide range of archival sources in the United States, Great Britain, Costa Rica, and Guatemala, Colby combines top-down and bottom-up approaches to provide new insight into the role of transnational capital, labor migration, and racial nationalism in shaping U.S. expansion into Central America and the greater Caribbean. The *Business of Empire* places corporate power and local context at the heart of U.S. imperial history. In the early twentieth century, U.S. influence in Central America came primarily in the form of private enterprise, above all United Fruit. Founded amid the U.S. leap into overseas empire, the company initially depended upon British West Indian laborers. When its black workforce resisted white American authority, the firm adopted a strategy of labor division by recruiting Hispanic migrants. This labor system drew the company into increased conflict with its host nations, as Central American nationalists denounced not only U.S. military interventions in the region but also American employment of black immigrants. By the 1930s, just as Washington renounced military intervention in Latin America, United Fruit pursued its own Good Neighbor Policy, which brought a reduction in its corporate colonial power and a ban on the hiring of black immigrants. The end of the company's system of labor division in turn pointed the way to the transformation of United Fruit as well as the broader U.S. empire.

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