The Marxist theory of cultural hegemony, associated particularly with Antonio Gramsci, is the idea that the ruling class can manipulate the value system and mores of a society, so that their view becomes the world view (Weltanschauung); in Terry Eagleton's words, "Gramsci normally uses the word hegemony to mean the ways in which a governing power wins consent to its. Phillip IV tried to restore the Habsburg dominance but, by the middle of the 17th century "Spain's pretensions to hegemony (in Europe) had definitely and irremediably failed."[23][24]. The Way the Modern World Works: World Hegemony to World Impasse Peter J. Taylor John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, 1996 (xiv + 276 pages). £18.99, softback, ISBN 0-471-96586-3. P. W. Klein (a1). (a1). Professor of History Rijksuniversiteit, Leiden, The Netherlands. https://doi.org/10.1002/(SICI)1234-981X(199704)5:2<213::AID-EURO180>3.0.CO;2-K. Published online: 13 July 2009. Â Full text views reflects the number of PDF downloads, PDFs sent to Google Drive, Dropbox and Kindle and HTML full text views. Total number of HTML views: 0. Total number of PDF views: 0 *. Loading metrics Abstract views. Abstract views reflect the number of visits to the article landing page. Total abstract views: 0 *. Loading metrics after World War I more people died of the Spanish flu than had died of any disease epidemic in the history of mankind is one of the most exciting times in the history of the human race. We are actually counting down the days and is probably the biggest single emotion in people's lives today. It is not simply because of the ever-present threat of Perhaps people’s need for war arises from its very evil nature in hopes of creating something good-we need it, perhaps, to simply remind us that we are human. Simply observing the matters, I notice that, perhaps, due to complexity