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Editorial Note

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This issue of the *Journal of World-Systems Research* takes us on a journey through the breadth of what world-systems analysis offers not just to the field of sociology but to a trans-disciplinary, even anti-disciplinary social science.

Guest editor **Christopher Chase-Dunn** presents the special section “Immanuel Wallerstein: The Legacies,” a series of essays expanded and reimagined from the “Old Heads Discuss Immanuel Wallerstein’s Ideas” at a conference last year. It brings together work from **Craig Calhoun, Randall Collins, John W. Meyer, Valentine Moghadam, and Jonathan Turner** to discuss the lasting impact that Wallerstein’s ideas have had on their work and on the field of world-systems analysis and the social sciences at large.

In an insightful analysis on households as sites of capitalist reproduction, **Anouk Patel-Campillo** addresses a gap in world-systems analysis in its ability to analyze structural differences within multi-sited capitalism as well as the necessity to incorporate the fluidity of familial and household structures outside the traditionally assumed nuclear, heteronormative units. **Ricardo**



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Noronha presents the history of the Carnation Revolution (1974–75) from the perspective of the long 1970s to situate Portugal’s attempt to rebuild the country through a socialist transition within a historical conjuncture enmeshed in labor unrest and political radicalization. **Peter Wilkin** undertakes a discussion on the development of two grand narratives of geoculture in the wake of the Cold War—neoliberalism and hyper-nationalist, conservative political and social movements.

Martín Jacinto presents an in-depth exploration of shifting positionalities between core, semi-peripheral, and peripheral nations within the world-system in the wake of the 2008–2009 financial crisis, employing empirical analysis of global trade networks in the post-global economic crisis world-economy. Also tackling the topic of global crisis, **Roberto Ortiz** discusses the turbulence of the 1970s as a matter of not just world-economic crises but world-*ecological* crises, in the increasing capitalization of nature in the form of cheap oil.

Examining trade wars in the post-Trump era, **Paul S. Ciccantell**, **David A. Smith**, and **Elizabeth Sowers** undertake a discussion of the breakdown and disruption of global commodity chains, its role in the present and future of globalization, and of disrupting the U.S. hegemony. **Aryaman Sharma** discusses the role that technological innovations from the semiconductor in the present to the automotive industry in the latter half of the twentieth century have played in attempts by semi-peripheral nations like China and India to break into high profit industries largely monopolized by the core. **Lewis Michael Birley** presents an analysis of China’s position and influence within the world-system and the continuing growth of its geo-space through infrastructural and economic ties throughout the world-system as hallmarks of an adaptive strategy designed to withstand crises within the world-economy, allowing it to stand in real contest to U.S. hegemony. Also addressing the possibility of a Chinese hegemony, **Toufic Sarriddine** explores the role the BRI has played in expanding Chinese economic, military, and cultural influence within the world-system, while noting that, despite growing ascendancy it has not yet risen to the level of challenge required to fully topple the United States as hegemon.

This issue features two Essays. **Salimah Valiani** offers a work of creative nonfiction that explores the need for radical action within the current global context. In much anticipated second part of his essay on Power, Profit, and Prometheanism, **Jason W. Moore** outlines the conceptual history of superexploitation. In doing so, he brings together quantitative and qualitative aspect of the process as a singular world-historical dynamic. In this brilliant and novel rendering of the classic concept, previously not concerned with extra-human life as a source of unpaid work, capitalism’s geocultural logic of domination is connected to its violent transformation of webs of life. We also present two Commentaries; one by **Boaventura de Sousa Santos** as a continuation of his previous Commentary “The Silence of the Intellectuals” that discusses the decline of Europe as a world power and its failure to address the global political issues of ecological transition, challenges to knowledge, culture, and ethics; social cohesion and demodiversity, and the scarcity of peace; the other a critique by **William Robinson** of the anti-imperialist left that fails to distinguish between sovereignty of a people and sovereignty of the state, throwing support behind bourgeois democracies and spurious political projects while using the language of anti-imperialism. It closes with a book review by **Patricia Ward** of *Does Skill Make Us Human?*

Migrant Workers in 21st-Century Qatar and Beyond by Natasha Iskander, and a book review essay by **Javier García Fernández** discussing works by Bruce Gilley, Elvira Roca Barea, and Sebastian Conrad on the topic of global history and the need for continued epistemological decolonization.