

represent humanity reclaiming sovereignty before corporate authority becomes permanent (Robinson, *Blue Mars* 493).

The novels examine the social implications of corporate governance. Labor is exploited, resources are rationed for profit, and ideology is used to maintain compliance.

Propaganda and surveillance reinforce corporate control (Robinson, *Green Mars* 412).

Even on Mars, settlers struggle to organize outside corporate systems. The trilogy challenges traditional political theory. Sovereignty is no longer tied to democratic institutions but to control over resources, labor, and technology. Economic dominance translates directly into political authority (Robinson, *Red Mars* 63). Robinson warns that without active resistance, transnational corporations may permanently privatize sovereignty.

Resistance on Mars also demonstrates the role of geography, technology, and social organization in shaping political outcomes. Mars offers opportunities to experiment with alternative systems of governance. Settlers develop strategies that challenge corporate authority. Robinson emphasizes that even highly organized and economically dominant powers can be contested. Human agency, material conditions, and institutional creativity play crucial roles in political change. The trilogy presents both a warning about corporate power and a vision of liberation through strategic organization, technological innovation, and collective action (Robinson, *Green Mars* 421).

In conclusion, Kim Stanley Robinson's Mars Trilogy provides a detailed account of the rise of transnational corporations into de facto sovereign powers. The novels illustrate the stages of corporate ascendancy, the mechanisms of global influence, Mars as a corporate laboratory, the consolidation of domination, and the factors that enable liberation. The trilogy warns of the risks posed by unchecked corporate authority while showing that human agency and material conditions can reclaim political control. Robinson's work challenges conventional assumptions about sovereignty, legitimacy, and governance. It remains a vital text for understanding the intersection of economic power, political authority, and human potential in a corporate-dominated world.