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POLITICS AND TRADITIONAL CULTURE: THE POLITICAL USE OF TRADITIONS IN CONTEMPORARY CHINA

World Scientific This book examines the political use of China's traditions by the party-state in contemporary China. It argues that the party-state has taken an official Marxist stance in terms of the political use of tradition. Besides looking at the official Marxist stance, this book also looks at critiques of the party-state's use of traditions by the Liberalists and Neo-traditionalists. The underlying political ideologies of these three camps are Marxism, Liberalism and Neo-traditionalism. These three political ideologies have been the most influential in Chinese politics since the Republican Revolution in 1911. The contemporary political use of China's traditions is a competition between Marxism, Liberalism and Neo-traditionalism. This competition is critical to the future of Chinese politics. This book also examines three cases, representing identical ways of the political use of traditions. The three cases are the children's reading-of-the-classics movement, the construction of a Chinese Cultural Symbolic City, the construction and subsequent removal of a statue of Confucius in and from Tiananmen Square, and the revision of the official list of public holidays. The study of the three cases attempts to shed light on the three ways Chinese traditions have been used politically by the party-state. It also attempts to explore the reasons for the party's use of Chinese traditions, the reasons for the party's

scepticism with regard to using Chinese traditions, and more importantly, the competition and/or cooperation between Marxists, Liberalists and Neo-traditionalists.

POLITICS AND TRADITIONAL CULTURE

THE POLITICAL USE OF TRADITIONS IN CONTEMPORARY CHINA

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THE CULTURAL LOGIC OF POLITICS IN MAINLAND CHINA AND TAIWAN

Cambridge University Press This book uses surveys, statistics, and case studies to explain why and how cultural norms affect political attitudes and behavior.

TRADITIONAL CULTURE, POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES, MATERIALISM AND LUXURY CONSUMPTION IN CHINA

FROM CULTURALIST NATIONALISM TO CONSERVATISM

ORIGINS AND DIVERSIFICATION OF CONSERVATIVE IDEAS IN REPUBLICAN CHINA

Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG What does it mean to be a conservative in Republican China? Challenging the widely held view that Chinese conservatism set out to preserve traditional culture and was mainly a cultural movement, this book proposes a new framework with which to analyze modern Chinese conservatism. It identifies late Qing culturalist nationalism, which incorporates traditional culture into concrete political reforms inspired by modern Western politics, as the origin of conservatism in the Republican era. During the May Fourth period, New Culture activists belittled any attempts to reintegrate traditional culture with modern politics as conservative. What conservatives in Republican China stood for was essentially this late Qing culturalist nationalism that rejected squarely the museumification of traditional culture. Adopting a typological approach in order to distinguish different types of conservatism by differentiating various political implications of traditional culture, this book divides the Chinese conservatism of the Republican era into four typologies: liberal conservatism, antimodern conservatism, philosophical conservatism, and authoritarian conservatism. As such, this book captures - for the first time - how Chinese conservatism was in constant evolution, while also showing how its emblematic figures reacted differently to historical circumstances.

TRADITION AND MODERNITY

PHILOSOPHICAL REFLECTIONS ON THE AFRICAN EXPERIENCE

Oxford University Press on Demand This work offers a philosophical interpretation and critical analysis of the African cultural experience in modern times. Gyekye attempts to show the usefulness of Western philosophical concepts in addressing a range of specifically African problems.

THE IGBO AND THE TRADITION OF POLITICS

Fourth Dimension Publishing Company Limited Published for the Centre for Igbo Studies at Abia State University, this study is the first book from the Centre. Aspects of the tradition of politics among the Igbo are examined, including religion, age, economy, history, leadership, structures, institutions, values, sex and gender. The twenty-six papers published here were presented at the First Annual Conference of the Centre, and are arranged in five parts: Theoretical Perspectives covering the meaning, content, style, purpose and values of Igbo political tradition; Political Systems focussing on case studies; Cultural Perspectives including Onomastics, patterns of religious influence,

celebration of tradition of politics in Chinua Achebe's novels, gender, traditional communication and the oratorical coefficient; Economic Perspectives; and the Contemporary Situation.

TRADITION AND POLITICS

NEW YEAR FESTIVALS IN TURKEY

Abstract: This dissertation studies the observance of the solar new year marked by the spring equinox in Turkey. It looks at two contested versions of this celebration and their cultural and political effects in the Turkish political scene. Through a comparison of the developments of the solar new year celebrations, this dissertation seeks to identify and analyze the relationship between the sphere of culture - specifically, traditional culture - and the political decision-making processes. This study may best be described as the mapping of a specific domain of culture that also seeks to analyze political ramifications. Using this approach, performance is viewed as crucial to the process of identity creation and collective communication. The consciously repeated modes of behaviors stand as testament to the cultural outcome of the constructed power relations and provide multi-layered frames in which various readings of reality are possible. This research proposes that by studying the difference between actual and ideal, we would be able to create a new series of lenses to observe the deeper layers of socio-political reality. In this sense, this is primarily a work seeking a deeper understanding of the cultural operations that correspond to the political sphere. By highlighting the impacts of folklore on the political process, this work participates in a long overdue search for fresh and alternative approaches to studying insufficiently-represented issues. This project claims that under specific circumstances, ethnography appears as an innovative tool and methodology for opening up inquiry and enriching other methodologies. Thus, this work explores the application of an already well-developed political ethnography in this type of research, and provides an argument that the method not only provides cross-cultural readings of the political, but also suggests grounds on which to assess existing scholarship.

THE POLITICS OF CULTURE IN TURKEY, GREECE & CYPRUS

PERFORMING THE LEFT SINCE THE SIXTIES

Taylor & Francis Performing a political identity usually involves more than just casting a vote. For Left-wingers in Turkey, Greece and Cyprus - countries that emerged as the only non-socialist constituents of South-eastern Europe

after WWII - political preference meant immersion to distinct ways of life, to 'cultures': in times of dictatorship or persecution, the desire to find alternative ways to express themselves gave content to these cultures. In times of political normality, it was the echoes of such memories of precarity and loss that took the lead. This book explores the intersection between the politics and cultures of the Left since the sixties in Turkey, Greece and Cyprus. With the use of 12 case studies, the contributors expose the moments in which the Left has been claimed and performed, not only through political manifestos and traditional political boundaries, but also through corporeal acts, discursive practices and affective encounters. These are all transformed into distinct modalities of everyday life and conduct, which are commemorated, narrated or sung, versed, painted, or captured in photographic images and on reels of tape. By focusing on culture and performance, this book highlights the complex link between nationalism and internationalism in left-wing cultures, and illuminates the entanglements between the ways in which left-wingers experienced transitions from dictatorship to democracy and vice versa. As the first book to analyse cultures and performances of the Left in the three countries, *The Politics of Culture in Turkey, Greece and Cyprus* causes a rethinking of the boundaries of political practice and fosters new understandings of the formation of diverse expressions of the Left. As such, it will be a valuable resource for students and scholars of cultural and social anthropology, modern European history and political science.

CIVIL RELIGION IN ISRAEL

TRADITIONAL JUDAISM AND POLITICAL CULTURE IN THE JEWISH STATE

Univ of California Press

CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL CULTURE

POLITICS IN A POSTMODERN AGE

SAGE Publications Limited The dramatic changes in contemporary European politics associated with the rise of the New Right has created a new political culture which is the subject of this fascinating and informative book. *Contemporary Political Culture* pioneers the application of the theory of postmodernism to Western political behaviour and political science. Underpinning the book is the observation that fundamental long-term changes in the contours of European political culture explain the rise of the new politics and recent political events. The authors offer a critical analysis of

traditional theories, models and accounts of political culture, and -- an evaluation of the two contending contemporary explanatory models, postmodernism and po

CONSUMER CULTURES, POLITICAL DISCOURSE AND THE PROBLEM OF CULTURAL POLITICS

POLITICAL CULTURE, POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND IDENTITY POLITICS

AN UNEASY ALLIANCE

Routledge Political Culture (defined as the values, beliefs, and behavioral patterns underlying the political system) has long had an uneasy relationship with political science. Identity politics is the latest incarnation of this conflict. Everyone agrees that culture and identity are important, specifically political culture, is important in understanding other countries and global regions, but no one agrees how much or how precisely to measure it. In this important book, well known Comparativist, Howard J. Wiarda, traces the long and controversial history of culture studies, and the relations of political culture and identity politics to political science. Under attack from structuralists, institutionalists, Marxists, and dependency writers, Wiarda examines and assesses the reasons for these attacks and why political culture went into decline only to have a new and transcendent renaissance and revival in the writings of Inglehart, Fukuyama, Putnam, Huntington and many others. Today, political culture, now updated to include identity politics, stands as one of these great explanatory paradigms in political science, the others being structuralism and institutionalism. Rather than seeing them as diametrically exposed, Howard Wiarda shows how they may be made complementary and woven together in more complex, multicausal explanations. This book is brief, highly readable, provocative and certain to stimulate discussion. It will be of interest to general readers and as a text in courses in international relations, comparative politics, foreign policy, and Third World studies.

BRITISH POLITICS: A CRITICAL INTRODUCTION

Continuum This book provides students with a critical introduction to the British political system and the context of contemporary British policy making. Too often the importance of interpretation, to any understanding of British politics is neglected. Attention to conveying factual information takes precedence over developing theoretical understandings. This book is different, in that it provides an account of British politics that is conceptually and theoretically driven. It not only outlines the key features of British politics but which also provides critical perspectives

on them. McAnulla uses particular concepts and theories to illuminate the key dynamics of British politics i.e. to the ideas, practices and relationships that sustain the political system. Particular attention is devoted to understanding contemporary developments through an appreciation of the traditional dynamics of British politics.

COMPARATIVE POLITICS

POLITICAL ECONOMY, POLITICAL CULTURE, AND POLITICAL INTERDEPENDENCE

Wadsworth Publishing Company This text integrates perspectives which stress economic, cultural, and international factors in the shaping of political events with a traditional comparative emphasis on institutions, elites, parties, groups, and mass behavior. It focuses on defining issues of the coming decade: human rights, the environment, economic reform, and social equity. Includes bandw photos. For this second edition, theoretical material is simplified, and presentation is shorter and more focused. There is a new chapter on Mexico, and a glossary. Palmer teaches political science and directs the Center for Arab and Middle East Studies at the American University of Beirut. c. Book News Inc.

MODERN GREECE

A CIVILIZATION ON THE PERIPHERY

Routledge This clear, balanced book explores the dilemma of Greece, the font of European civilization. Despite its classical past and EU membership, Greece has been unable to escape the limbo of being nearly developed. Illuminating the impact of borrowed western institutions on Greeces traditional culture, the authors analyze the paralyzing consequences: a political process dependent on personal relations and a civil society dominated by a highly centralized bureaucracy. State dominance, Legg and Roberts argue, has turned politics primarily into a struggle for office. This emphasis on political conflict has allowed politicians and their supporters to employ emotional nationalist rhetoric to flout democratic rules and to avoid genuine issues. Concluding that the Greek political systems nature precludes real reform, the authors show how EU opportunities for both economic and political reform have been largely lost. Unfortunately, the aspects of Greeces nearly developed status are mirrored in eastern European states with similar pasts. Indeed, the authors warn that the Greece of today may be the future of many of its neighbors. }This clear, balanced book explores the dilemma of Greece, the font of European civilization. Despite its classical past and EU

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MAKING DEMOCRACY

LEADERSHIP, CLASS, GENDER, AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION IN THAILAND

University of Hawaii Press *Democracy in Thailand* is the result of a complex interplay of traditional and foreign attitudes. Although democratic institutions have been imported, participation in politics is deeply rooted in Thai village society. A contrasting strand of authoritarianism is present not only in the traditional culture of the royal court but also in the centralized bureaucracies and powerful armed services borrowed from the West. Both attitudes have helped to shape Thai democracy's specific character. This topical volume explores the importance of culture and the roles played by leadership, class, and gender in the making of Thai democracy. James Ockey describes changing patterns of leadership at all levels of society, from the cabinet to the urban middle class to the countryside, and suggests that such changes are appropriate to democratic government--despite the continuing manipulation of authoritarian patterns. He examines the institutions of democratic government, especially the political parties that link voters to the parliament. Political factions and the provincial notables that lead them are given careful attention. The failure to fully integrate the lower classes into the democratic system, Ockey argues, has been the underlying cause of many of the flaws of Thai democracy. Female political leadership, another imported notion, is better represented in urban rather than rural areas. Yet gender relations in villages were more equitable than at court, Ockey suggests, and these attitudes have persisted to this day. Successful women politicians from a variety of backgrounds have begun to overcome stereotypes associated with female leadership although barriers remain. With its wide-ranging analysis of Thai politics over the last three decades, *Making Democracy* is an important resource for both students and specialists.

POLITICS, CULTURE AND MEDICINE IN MALAWI

HISTORICAL CONTINUITIES AND RUPTURES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO HIV/AIDS

Kachere Series This book examines how politics - democratic and dictatorial, culture - traditional and modern, and medicine - African and western interact in modern-day Malawi. It places medical history into cultural and political perspective and illustrates how culture influences medical perceptions and expectations. It further contextualises culture, politics and medicine within a climate where the HIV/Aids pandemic permeates all aspects of life in Malawi.

WRITING ACROSS CULTURES

GENDER POLITICS AND DIFFERENCE IN THE FICTION OF BUCHI EMECHETA

Rodopi This is a timely and comprehensive study combining various critical approaches to the fiction of Buchi Emecheta, one of Africa's most illustrious and contentious women writers. Feminist (Showalter, Cixous, Kristeva) and postcolonial approaches (writing back) are taken to Emecheta's texts to illuminate the personal, political and aesthetic ramifications of the production of this "born writer." Poststructural programmes of analysis are shown to be less relevant to this writer's fiction than Marxist and Bakhtinian perspectives. Emecheta is shown to be a bridge-builder between two cultures and two worlds in narratives (both challenging and popular) characterized by ambiguity, ambivalence and double-voiced discourse, all of which evince the writer's determination to expose imaginatively the colonial heritage of centre-periphery conflicts, cultural corruption, ethnic discrimination, gender oppression, and the migrant experience in multiracial communities.

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE MAYA REGION

GLOBAL POLITICS, CULTURAL CONTENTIONS, AND MORAL ENGAGEMENTS

Duke University Press Books DIVInvestigation of human rights and anthropology's involvement with human rights in Mesoamerica, a region which has become one of a handful of testing grounds for this theme in the world./div

IMPERIAL RUSSIA

NEW HISTORIES FOR THE EMPIRE

"On the basis of the work presented here, one can say that the future of American scholarship on imperial Russia is in good hands." -- American Historical Review "... innovative and substantive research..." -- The Russian Review "Anyone wishing to understand the 'state of the field' in Imperial Russian history would do well to start with this collection." -- Theodore W. Weeks, H-Net Reviews "The essays are impressive in terms of research conceptualization, and analysis." -- Slavic Review Present

PROTEST, POPULAR CULTURE AND TRADITION IN MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY WESTERN EUROPE

Palgrave Macmillan Mock funerals, effigy parading, smearing with eggs and tomatoes, pot-banging and Carnival street theatre, arson and ransacking: all these seemingly archaic forms of action have been regular features of modern European protest, from the 19th to the 21st century. In a wide chronological and geographical framework, this book analyses the uses, meanings, functions and reactivations of folk imagery, behaviour and language in modern collective action. The authors examine the role of protest actors as diverse as peasants, liberal movements, nationalist and separatist parties, anarchists, workers, students, right-wing activists and the global justice movement. So-called traditional repertoires have long been described as residual and obsolete. This book challenges the conventional distinction between pre-industrial and post-1789 forms of collective action, which continues to operate as a powerful dichotomy in the understanding of protest, and casts new light on rituals and symbolic performances that, albeit poorly understood and deciphered, are integral to our protest repertoire.

GEORGE ELIOT AND THE POLITICS OF NATIONAL INHERITANCE

Oxford University Press, USA "In this stimulating history of the ideas behind George Eliot's novels, Bernard Semmel explores her imaginative use of the theme of inheritance, as a metaphor for her political thinking." "Through detailed analyses of Eliot's novels and other writings, and a study of the intellectual currents of the time, Semmel demonstrates how and why Eliot's views on inheritance provided central ideas for her fiction. Semmel uncovers Eliot's intent when she wrote of the obligations of inheritance both in the common meaning of the term, as in the transfer of goods and property from parents to children, and in the more metaphoric sense of the inheritance of both the benefits and

burdens of the historical past, particularly those of the nation's culture and traditions. He believes Eliot's novels dwelt so insistently on the idea of inheritance in good part because she viewed herself as intellectually "disinherited," writing as she did at a time when much of England was being transformed from a traditional community to an alienating modern society, and when, moreover, she suffered from a painful estrangement from her family." "In this thought-provoking study, Semmel dissects the politics of Eliot's novels, including Middlemarch, Daniel Deronda, Romola, Felix Holt, and Adam Bede, and convincingly displays the relationship between Eliot's variations on the theme of inheritance and her acceptance of Britain's traditional policies of compromise and reform. All those interested in Victorian literature, history, and political thought will appreciate Semmel's George Eliot and the Politics of National Inheritance."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

NGUNA VOICES

TEXT AND CULTURE FROM CENTRAL VANUATU

Calgary : University of Calgary Press This book is unique in several respects: it is the first monograph to be written concerning the Pacific culture of Vanuatu; it includes thirty-three oral texts in their original language as well as in English translation; it contains an exhaustive glossary of the foreign vocabulary; and it provides information of a sort rarely seen in textual collections, concerning the methodology and problems involved in textual transcription, translation and presentation. These features make it of considerable value to oceanic specialists as well as to general linguists, folklorists and ethnographers.

DEFIANT POPULIST

JÖRG HAIDER AND THE POLITICS OF AUSTRIA

Purdue University Press A great deal has been said and written about Jorg Haider, the charismatic but controversial leader of Austria's Freedom Party. To some he is a neo-Nazi and admirer of fellow Austrian Adolf Hitler's policies. To others he is merely an artful opportunist, a telegenic master of coded sound bites and slogans that means different things to different people. And to that quarter of the country's voters who voted this glamorous rabble-rouser's Freedom Party (FPO) to power in 1999, he represents a fresh alternative to the incestuous two-party oligarchy that had run Austria for a half century. This book goes a long way in explaining how his use of rhetoric and language style

reminiscent of Nazi leanings have promoted his meteoric rise to political power, and how this same rhetoric could possibly be this man's downfall. For instance, he has been outspoken about endorsing Hitler's unemployment practices, as well as calling former SS veterans, men of character. As a result, among his FPÖ party members, there are rumors of a split, for there are some who object to his use of language, and his penchant for using the Nazi agenda as a backdrop for their party's political domination. *Defiant Populist* is about de-bunking the Haider myth created by the love-hate relationship of a clever maverick and the media who feed upon one another. To be understood, the Haider phenomenon needs to be seen in the context of the strange politics of a country that leads a very sheltered existence in the heart of Europe and yet continues to be the odd man out in more ways than one, from machine politics to neutrality, from its hang-ups about past glories to its ambivalent approach to its German and European identity, from its conservative mentality to its lack of a real conservative tradition in politics. This book explains and analyzes the Haider phenomenon from the context of a country of contrasts: an admirable record of non-violence and social peace with residual anti-Semitism, socialist economics with enviable wealth, staunchly pro-Western values with equally ardent neutralism, and a relatively new Austrian identity with a dark German past. Lothar Hobelt is one of Austria's leading modern political historians. In addition to over a hundred articles, he has published ten books, including *Republik im Wandel: Die große Koalition und der Aufstieg der Haider-FPÖ*, and *Von der Vierten Partei zur Dritten Kraft: Die Geschichte des VdU*. He appears regularly in print, radio, and television media, both at home and abroad, as an authority on Jörg Haider and the Freedom Party. Dr. Hobelt has held visiting professorships at the Universities of Chicago and New Orleans, and has taught since 1983 at the University of Vienna.

THE POLITICAL CULTURE OF CHINA'S UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA, HONG KONG, MACAU, AND TAIWAN

Nova Science Pub Incorporated This is an important, revealing study by a knowledgeable, provocative stimulating scholar. Constructed on the basis of unprecedented and extensive interviews of students in representative Chinese universities in widely different locations within Greater China, the study provides an invaluable indicator of the thinking of young intellectuals in China today.

POLITICAL CULTURE AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

Princeton University Press Volume 5 in the Studies in Political Development Series. Originally published in 1965. The

Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

THE POSTMODERN NOVEL IN LATIN AMERICA

Palgrave Macmillan Recent Latin American cultural and political magazines have noted the trend of postmodernity in the literature of the region, with a range of responses. Some critics consider it a foreign importation and sign of cultural imperialism. Others feel that postmodernism reflects a culture of mass media manipulated by the dominating classes. But the debate has been particularly headed by a new group of young writers who consider themselves postmodern and politically progressive: Severo Sarduy of Cuba, Diamela Eltit of Chile, and R.H. Moreno-Duran of Colombia, among others. By examining a group of the most representative innovative writers active today, Williams argues that the postmodern novel in Latin America is as political and valuable as its more traditional and modern predecessors.

THE POLITICS OF POPULAR REPRESENTATION

REAGAN, THATCHER, AIDS, AND THE MOVIES

Fairleigh Dickinson Univ Press This study of American and British political phenomena and thinking in the eighties uses popular English-language movies of the last two decades as evidence of the influence of the Right - particularly on our conceptions of the family and sexuality. Ultimately, it argues that sociopolitical attitudes toward AIDS were shaped in the eighties by sociopolitical attitudes toward the sexuality most assiduously linked to the syndrome. The study also proposes that, by the seventies, a "frame" had already been fashioned for the picture of AIDS painted in the Reagan-Thatcher years. The decade of the eighties appears, in the United States and Great Britain at least, to have an unusually credible unity and image, thanks to President Reagan's two terms of office and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's three terms. Dominant political thinking shifted dramatically to the Right under these leaders, signaling an end to postwar political consensus and ushering in economic doctrines hostile to "welfarism" and supportive of private enterprise. The eighties was also the period of the appearance of a mysterious new complex eventually called AIDS

(Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome), which was, at least in the United States in its early years, associated popularly with, above all, homosexual males and intravenous drug users - as well as Haitian immigrants. This book attempts to show how New Right - and particularly Christian fundamentalist - thinking profoundly affected attitudes toward, as well as spending on, the syndrome and both actual and believed-potential sufferers. The intensification of traditional familialism, the attempted balkanization of sexualities, the attacks on homosexuality and on gay rights, are results of the marked influence of the Right on politics on both sides of the Atlantic. These, together with the emphasis on individual responsibility for health and material security - not to mention resurgent machismo and a restored belief in the natural and unnatural - help to explain the health disaster experienced in the United States, United Kingdom, and elsewhere. A review of English-language cinematic entertainment of the eighties reveals that the health crisis was scarcely alluded to, although such values as those of militarism, masculinity, and family loyalty were addressed - whether supportively or critically. It is the argument of this book that the HIV virus and AIDS are approached, if at all, only obliquely, particularly within the genre of the horror film, and especially through those films dealing with corporeality or with lethal challenges to the traditional nuclear family. The popular entertainment of eighties America and Britain provides eloquent testimony to the dread of AIDS and particularly of the sexuality with which the complex has from the earliest days been associated. The "AIDS imagery" recoverable from eighties movies helps to make visible the linking of negative thought and phobia that has so signally helped to produce the health crisis.

DEMOCRACY, POWER AND TERRITORIES

FrancoAngeli 1520.795

STUDYING POLITICS TODAY

CRITICAL APPROACHES TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

Routledge This book examines what political scientists are studying - and how they are doing it - in ways that could improve our world. It features scholars in political science and related fields, who are engaged in research that is more politically relevant than the work that continues to dominate the larger discipline. Their shared commitment "to make the study of politics relevant to the struggle for a better world" represents the continuing legacy of the Caucus for a New Political Science, founded in 1967, and the perestroika movement that began in 2000. Both have challenged the defining commitments of political science as a discipline to narrow, parochial, and apolitical approaches to the study of

politics. Although the balance of disciplinary critique and alternative approach varies from chapter to chapter, all of the authors included here offer innovative and progressive perspectives on the study of politics today. Topics include: critiques of mainstream political science methods and models; redefinitions of key concepts and major institutions; reconstructions of the borders, subjects, and spaces of politics; and reflections on the ethical commitments of scholars and scholarly journals. This book was published as a special issue of *New Political Science: A Journal of Politics and Culture*.

THE POLITICS OF THE DEVELOPING AREAS

Princeton University Press A pioneering venture, this book is the first major effort toward a valid comparison of the political systems of Asia, Africa, the Near East, and Latin America. After establishing a theoretical framework based on a functional approach to comparative politics, the authors apply their scheme to Southeast Asia (Lucian W. Pye), South Asia (Myron Weiner), SubSaharan Africa (James S. Coleman), the Near East (Dankwart Rustow), and Latin America (George I. Blanksten). In each area they survey the political background, the nature and function of political, governmental, and authoritative structures, the processes of change and means of political integration. The contributors have performed an extraordinarily difficult feat of classification, description, synthesis, and analysis in what promises to be a book of seminal importance in comparative politics. Originally published in 1960. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

THE RADICAL TRADITION IN WELSH POLITICS

A STUDY OF LIBERAL AND LABOUR POLITICS IN GWYNEDD, 1900-1920

THE RISE OF THE PARIS RED BELT

Univ of California Press From 1920 until the present, the working-class suburbs of Paris, known as the Red Belt, have constituted the heart of French Communism, providing the Party not only with its most solid electoral base but with

much of its cultural identity as well. Focusing on the northeastern suburb of Bobigny, Stovall explores the nature of working-class life and politicization as he skillfully documents how this unique region and political culture came into being. The Rise of the Paris Red Belt reveals that the very process of urban development in metropolitan Paris and the suburbs provided the most important opportunities for the local establishment of Communist influence. The rapid increase in Paris' suburban population during the early twentieth century outstripped the development of the local urban infrastructure. Consequently, many of these suburbs, often represented to their new residents as charming country villages, soon degenerated into suburban slums. Stovall argues that Communists forged a powerful political block by mobilizing the disillusionment and by improving some of the worst aspects of suburban life. As a social history of twentieth-century France, The Rise of the Paris Red Belt calls into question traditional assumptions about the history of both French Communism and the French working-class. It suggests that those interested in working-class politics, especially in the twentieth century, should consider the significance of residential and consumer issues as well as those relating to the workplace. It also suggests that urban history and urban development should not be considered autonomous phenomena, but rather expressions of class relations. The Rise of the Paris Red Belt brings to life a world whose citizens, though often overlooked, are nonetheless the history of modern France. From 1920 until the present, the working-class suburbs of Paris, known as the Red Belt, have constituted the heart of French Communism, providing the Party not only with its most solid electoral base but with much of its cultural identity as well. Focusing on the northeastern suburb of Bobigny, Stovall explores the nature of working-class life and politicization as he skillfully documents how this unique region and political culture came into being. The Rise of the Paris Red Belt reveals that the very process of urban development in metropolitan Paris and the suburbs provided the most important opportunities for the local establishment of Communist influence. The rapid increase in Paris' suburban population during the early twentieth century outstripped the development of the local urban infrastructure. Consequently, many of these suburbs, often represented to their new residents as charming country villages, soon degenerated into suburban slums. Stovall argues that Communists forged a powerful political block by mobilizing the disillusionment and by improving some of the worst aspects of suburban life. As a social history of twentieth-century France, The Rise of the Paris Red Belt calls into question traditional assumptions about the history of both French Communism and the French working-class. It suggests that those interested in working-class politics, especially in the twentieth century, should consider the significance of residential and consumer issues as well as those relating to the workplace. It also suggests that urban history and urban development should not be considered autonomous phenomena, but rather expressions of class relations. The Rise of the Paris Red Belt brings to life a world whose

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ISLAMIC POLITICAL CULTURE, DEMOCRACY, AND HUMAN RIGHTS

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Greenwood Publishing Group Does Islam facilitate authoritarianism and the abuse of individual rights? Price uses comparative case studies and statistical analysis, which includes an indicator of Islamic political culture, to investigate this important question. The results indicate that Islam does not have a significant influence on democracy and human rights practices and that too much emphasis is placed on Islam as a political force.

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A COMPARATIVE APPROACH

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POLITICS AND SOCIETY

STUDIES IN COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Englewood Cliffs, N.J : Prentice-Hall

CUBAN AMERICAN POLITICAL CULTURE AND CIVIC ORGANIZING

TOCQUEVILLE IN MIAMI

Springer This book studies civic organizations in Miami's Cuban community. Few places in the United States have been transformed by immigration the way Miami has been transformed by Cuban exiles. Cuban civic organizations help to explain why this is the case. Civic organizations are the heart of the story of the social and political power and influence of Miami's Cuban community. This community is home to a broad tradition of active political participation and many civic organizations. The sheer number of organizations suggests they have something to do with the community's considerable vibrancy and civic capacity. How do the organizations work? How have they managed to be so successful over so many years? What can be learned about successful civic organizing from their experience? How will changing United States-Cuba relations impact Cuban civic organizations, and, in turn, broader Miami? These are questions this book helps to answer.