

Starting Out Right

Populist Authoritarianism focuses on the Chinese Communist Party, which governs the world's largest population in a single-party authoritarian state. Wenfang Tang attempts to explain the seemingly contradictory trends of the increasing number of protests on the one hand, and the results of public opinion surveys that consistently show strong government support on the other hand. The book points to the continuity from the CCP's revolutionary experiences to its current governing style, even though China has changed in many ways on the surface in the post-Mao era. The book proposes a theoretical framework of Populist Authoritarianism with six key elements, including the Mass Line ideology, accumulation of social capital, public political activism and contentious politics, a hyper-responsive government, weak political and civil institutions, and a high level of regime trust. These traits of Populist Authoritarianism are supported by empirical evidence drawn from multiple public opinion surveys conducted from 1987 to 2015. Although the CCP currently enjoys strong public support, such a system is inherently vulnerable due to its institutional deficiency. Public opinion can swing violently due to policy failure and the up and down of a leader or an elite faction. The drastic change of public opinion cannot be filtered through political institutions such as elections and the rule of law, creating system-wide political earthquakes.

When Alfred Kinsey's massive studies *Sexual Behavior in the Human Male* and *Sexual Behavior in the Human Female* appeared in 1948 and 1953, their detailed data spurred an unprecedented public discussion of the nation's sexual practices and ideologies. As they debated what behaviors were normal or average, abnormal or deviant, Cold War Americans also celebrated and scrutinized the state of their nation, relating apparent changes in sexuality to shifts in its political structure, economy, and people. *American Sexual Character* employs the studies and the myriad responses they evoked to examine national debates about sexuality, gender, and Americanness after World War II. Focusing on the mutual construction of postwar ideas about national identity and sexual life, this wide-ranging, shrewd, and lively analysis explores the many uses to which these sex surveys were put at a time of extreme anxiety about sexual behavior and its effects on the nation. Looking at real and perceived changes in masculinity, female sexuality, marriage, and homosexuality, Miriam G. Reumann develops the notion of "American sexual character," sexual patterns and attitudes that were understood to be uniquely American and to reflect contemporary transformations in politics, social life, gender roles, and culture. She considers how apparent shifts in sexual behavior shaped the nation's workplaces, homes, and families, and how these might be linked to racial and class differences.

A collection of readings on nationalism, each of which is introduced by a brief historical essay and fully annotated, this anthology strives to take the discussion beyond the classical argumentation and shift the focus to recent intellectual developments in the field. The editors, who are among the foremost authorities on the subject, have not overlooked familiar theorists like Fichte, Mazzini and Herder, but their emphasis is on recent thinkers, with Max Weber, Eric Hobsbawm, Paul Gilroy, Miroslav Hroch, Ernest Gellner, and David Held in the forefront.

From the fall of the Ottoman Empire through the Arab Spring, this completely revised and updated edition of Mehran Kamrava's classic treatise on the making of the contemporary Middle East remains essential reading for students and general readers who want to gain a better understanding of this diverse region.

It is commonly accepted in various disciplines and contexts that history writing often (if not always) contribute to the process of identity (re)formation. Using the past in order to find a renewed identity in new (socio-political and socio-religious) circumstances, is something that we also witness in Hebrew Bible historiographies. The so-called Deuteronomistic History, as well as the works of Chronicles and Ezra-Nehemiah, are often read from the perspective of a community trying to find a new identity in changed circumstances. In the Historical Books section at the 2008 Auckland SBL International Meeting, this perspective was investigated further. The papers presented included theoretical reflections on the relationship between historiography and identity (re)formation, as well as illustrations from Hebrew Bible historiographies (of the Exilic and Second Temple periods). These papers, together with a few responses to the papers, are offered here to a wider scholarly audience. Contributors include Jon Berquist, Mark Brett, Louis Jonker, Mark Leuchter, Christine Mitchell, Klaas Spronk, Gerrie Snyman, Ray Person, Armin Siedlecki, and Jacob Wright.

Notes of an Underground Humanist

Programming Reality

The Contested Polity

Executive Summary

Dramatic Discourse in Tom Murphy's *The Patriot Game* and Felix Mitterer's *In Der Löwengrube*

American Sexual Character

The Politics of Identity and Oriental Studies in the Late Imperial and Early Soviet Periods

Populist Authoritarianism

This study brings into focus the issue of reproduction and transformation of cultural authority in the so-called post-Soviet context. Being anchored to sociological theories on intellectual autonomy and empowerment through narrativization, it approaches daily practices, situations and popular narratives which bring insight into everyday concerns and motivations of the educated Western Ukrainians.

Caliban and the Yankees

A Guide to Promoting Children's Reading Success

Nested Identities

Critical Theory and Alter-Globalization Movements

Theoretical and Comparative Perspectives on Nationalism

A Developmental Approach to Reading Instruction

Against Old Europe