

Apple Daily Newspaper Website

This book offers a novel and parsimonious framework to help understand Hong Kong's lengthy democratic transition by analyzing the electoral dynamics of the city's competitive authoritarian political system, where pro-Beijing and pro-democracy parties have struggled to keep each other in check. The author demonstrates how a relatively liberal media environment has shaped the electoral incentives of the opposition and the pro-establishment elite differently, which has helped the latter improve its basis of electoral support. The political explanation the book puts forward seeks to shed new light on why many autocracies are interested in regularly holding elections that are considered somewhat competitive. This book will be of great interest not only to specialists in comparative studies of democratization, but also to all those concerned with Hong Kong's democratic transition.

In the past two decades, a uniform representation of cutified femininity prevails in the Taiwanese media, evidenced by the shift of Taiwan's popular cultural taste from a Chinese-centered tradition to a mixed absorption from neighboring cultural capitals in the global market. This book argues that the native term "sajiao" is the key to understand the phenomenon. Originally referring to a set of persuasive tactics through imitating a spoiled child's gestures and ways of speaking to get attention or material goods, sajiao is commonly understood to be women's weapon to manipulate men in the Mandarin-speaking communities. By re-interpreting sajiao as a "feminine" tactic, or the tactic of the weak, the book aims to propose a "feminine framework" in exploring identity politics in the following three aspects: the rising obsession with the immature female image in Taiwan's popular culture, the adoption of the feminine communication style in native speakers' everyday language and interactions, and the competing discourses between dominant/subordinate, central/peripheral, global/local, and Chinese/Taiwanese in shaping the identity politics in current Taiwanese society. The micro-analysis of everyday language politics leads the reader to examine layers of discourse about gender, identity, and communication, and finally to inquire how to situate or categorize "Taiwan" in area studies. The "feminine framework" is a useful theoretical tool that not only deconstructs everyday communication practice but also provides a bottom-up, alternative angle in analyzing Taiwan's role in political, economic, and cultural flows in East Asia. The massive imports of popular cultural products in the late 80s, mainly from Japan, fermented the kawaii (Japanese cute) type of femininity in regulating everyday communication and the perception of gender roles in Taiwan. The popularity of the baby-like female image is concurrent with the simmering debate on Taiwanese identity. Taiwan offers a unique perspective for observing identity politics because it still holds an undetermined status in the international community. The collective uncertainty about the island's future and the diminishing voice in the international society become the backdrop for the growth of defining, interpreting, and appropriating sajiao elements in the popular culture. This book offers an in-depth examination of the interplay among local historical contexts, cross-border capitalist exchange, and everyday communication that shapes the dialogism of Taiwanese identity.

The Republic of China Yearbook is an important reference that offers a comprehensive overview of Taiwan and its people. Drawn from a broad range of reliable and official sources, the yearbook chronicles Taiwan's major social, political and economic developments from the previous year while also describing major elements of the government's policies.

This book explores how technological change is influencing the dynamics of relations between mainland China and Taiwan. Using the latest research, it examines the acceleration of technology-led and how it shapes three key dimensions of the cross-Strait relationship: the overarching security context; the economic context; and the cultural context.

Information Retrieval Technology

Nation-State or Province?

China Story Yearbook 2014

Internet Newspapers

A Kid's Guide to God's Supernatural Power

Media Management and Economics Research in a Transmedia Environment

In the past 18 years, after the handover of the former British colony Hong Kong to China, Beijing and the Special Administration Region (SAR) have been trying to work out a mutually beneficial relationship based on pragmatism and a focus on economic prosperity. The Occupy Central with Love and Peace in Hong Kong (September to December 2014) movement represents a significant event in Hong Kong's history of public advocacy for change by pro-democracy residents. It is viewed differently by various groups within Hong Kong, including eliciting counter-reactions from an opposing movement. To contextualize the current discussions, the authors have identified three phases of the movement; and included a historical anatomy of Hong Kong's quest to reach an equilibrium between status quo and changes advocated through its social movements. Though the account does not pretend to be comprehensive, it distills the most significant events in each of the three stages of the movement. Centrist, moderate, and conservative views on Occupy Central, as well as the liberal and progressive positions on the movement are discussed and analyzed in the book. Contents: Preface Introduction Beijing's initial response to the First Phase (28 September to 6 October 2014) of Hong Kong's Occupy Central Protests The Aesthetics of Hong Kong's "Umbrella Revolution" in the First Ten Days: A Historical Anatomy of the First Phase (28 September 2014 to 6 October 2014) of Hong Kong's Umbrella Revolution The Hong Kong Occupy Central Protests Phase II Centrist/Moderate/Conservative Views of Occupy Movement A Liberal and Progressive View of Occupy Movement and a Short Historical Survey of Contemporary Social Movements in Hong Kong and China Interview with a Practitioner Looking Forward: Immediate/Long Term Implications and Regional Impact Phase III of the Occupy Movement Chronology with Black and White Photo Plates Conclusion Readership: Academics, professionals, undergraduates and graduate students interested in China's politics, China's governance, Hong Kong's Pro-Democracy Movement, One Country, Two Systems. Key Features: A unique multidisciplinary approach, combining overseas diaspora studies on Hong Kong's tycoons, with studies of the Chinese political system examined in the context of a social movement A timely review of Hong Kong's Occupy Central movement Case studies embedded within larger macro-political discussions on the Chinese political system, interactions between its political and socioeconomic elites, and center-periphery political interactions between Beijing and Hong Kong Keywords: Pro-Democracy Movement; Occupy Central; Umbrella Revolution; Yellow Ribbon; Democracy; Universal Suffrage; Election; Hong Kong; Beijing; One Country, Two Systems; Social Movement; Protest; Tycoon; Business Elite; China; Rich; Wealth; Mong Kok; Admiralty

This work is an invitation and guide for young people to bring the realm of Heaven to earth. As children discover their identity through the revelation of the Father's love, they are released to fulfill their Royal Mission: to demonstrate the Kingdom of God by living a life of miracles. Each chapter explains and identifies the inheritance that God's sons and daughters possess, such as the Father's love, the anointing and indwelling of the Holy Spirit, faith, prayer, and the keys

of power and authority. This book is not only a companion for the "journey", but also provides a meeting place for children to encounter God's presence that will transform their hearts and lives.

Following the format of Fitzroy Dearborn's highly successful International Dictionary of Historic Places and International Dictionary of University Histories, the International Dictionary of Library Histories provides basic information for each institution - location and holdings - followed by an extensive (1,000-5,000 word) essay on its history as well as a Further Reading list. In addition, the dictionary includes introductory articles on the history of various types of libraries and a library history in various regions of the world. The dictionary profiles more than 200 institutions from around the world, including the world's most important research libraries and other libraries with globally or regionally notable collections, innovative traditions, and significant and interesting histories. The essays take advantage of the growing scholarship of library history to provide insightful overviews of each institution, including not only the traditional values of these libraries but their innovations as well, such as developments in automated systems and electronic delivery. The profiles will emphasize the unique materials of research in these institutions - archives, manuscripts, personal and institutional papers. The introductory articles on types of libraries include topics ranging from theological libraries to prison libraries, from the ancient to the digital. An international team of more than 200 leading scholars in the field have contributed essays to the project.

This e-book commemorates the one-year anniversary of the Umbrella Movement in Hong Kong, which took place over 79 days in late 2014. The student-led pro-democracy demonstration gained its name from the umbrellas used by protestors to shield themselves from tear gas fired at them by police. RFA's reporting has been able to circumvent censored news coverage inside and out of China.

Taiwan

Protest, Patronage, and the Media

China Narratives in the Contemporary World

The People's Republic of Amnesia

The Loons

Hong Kong Media Law

The Construction of National Identity in Taiwan ' s Media, 1896-2012 provides the ' most comprehensive analysis of the development of Taiwan ' s media and the formation of national identity in Taiwan ' s media from 1896 to 2012.

This book explores the various potentials of new media to contribute to an intelligent society, where people can respond successfully to a new situation, as compared with the information society where information production, distribution and consumption are major activities. It differs from previous collections in that it explores the possibilities of new media from both a pragmatic and theoretical perspective. It does not only survey the emerging forms of e-newspapers, e-commerce, e-shopping, webcasting, telecommuting, and internet health information systems, but audience uses of them. This book is intended to set the parameters for future studies in new media.

Following the move by Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese Nationalist Party Kuomintang (KMT) to Taiwan after losing the Chinese civil war to the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) in the late 1940s, and Chiang ' s subsequent lifelong vow to reclaim the mainland, "China " has occupied—if not monopolized—the gaze of Taiwan, where its projected images are reflected. Whether mirror image, shadow, or ideal contrast, China has been, and will continue to be, a key reference point in Taiwan's convoluted effort to find its identity. Language, Politics and Identity in Taiwan traces the intertwined paths of five sets of names Taiwan has used to name China since the KMT came to Taiwan in 1949: the derogatory "Communist bandits"; the ideologically focused "Chinese Communists"; the seemingly neutral geographical designators "mainland" and "opposite shore/both shores"; and the ethnic and national label "China," with the official designation, "People's Republic of China." In doing so, it explores how Taiwanese identities are constituted and reconstituted in the shifting and switching of names for China; in the application of these names to alternative domains of Taiwanese life; in the waning or waxing of names following tides of history and polity; and in the increasingly contested meaning of names.

Through textual analyses of historical archives and other mediated texts and artifacts, the chapters chart Taiwan's identity negotiation over the past half century and critically evaluate key interconnections between language and politics. This unique book will be of great interest to students and scholars of Taiwan studies, Chinese politics, communication studies and linguistics.

Report from the OpenNet Initiative.

Cyberspace in Peace and War

10th Asia Information Retrieval Societies Conference, AIRS 2014, Kuching, Malaysia, December 3-5, 2014. Proceedings

Impact and Issues in New Media

Contextualizing Occupy Central in Contemporary Hong Kong

Early 21st-Century Power Struggles of Chinese Languages Teaching in US Higher Education

A Sajian Generation

This edited collection examines the effect of globalization on the curriculum of Asian universities. As knowledge of the English language has increasingly been understood as necessary to excel in international business, a number of Asian universities have replaced the traditional study of English literature and culture with applied English or English for specified purposes. Contributors to this collection tackle the question of how teachers in Asia should balance the need for their students to understand English culture with the pressure to prepare students for employment in this changing environment.

In this newly revised and updated seventh edition of Taiwan: Nation-State or Province? Copper examines Taiwan's geography and history, society and culture, economy, political system and foreign and security politics in the context of Taiwan's uncertain status, as either a sovereign nation or a province of the People's Republic of China. Analyzing possible future scenarios and trends that could affect Taiwan's status, the author argues that Taiwan's very rapid and successful democratization suggests Taiwan should be independent and separate from China, while economic links between Taiwan and China indicate the

opposite. New features to this brand-new edition include: The triumph of the Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) in the 2016 elections. The impact of the Trump administration on US-Taiwan relations. The rise of populism. The shift in cross-strait relations with China given their increased power on the world stage. This revised and fully up-to-date textbook will be essential reading for students of Taiwan, China, US-China relations and democracy.

This landmark work centers on media management and economics within a diverse, international, historical and constantly changing environment. The chapters herein reflect the current state of research and present directions for future study. Developed at the 2012 Research Symposium in conjunction with the annual convention of the Broadcast Education Association, it represents the most current theory and research in the area.

Con artist get conned into caring for seven cousins: At the funeral for her latest mark, a recently-deceased, mega-rich tycoon named Parker DeLune, con artist Christy find herself welcomed by his seven strange cousins, collectively called "The Loons." Celebrate the DeLune with Christy as she navigates their eccentricities while discovering that wily estate attorney are running their own scam. Christy soon finds herself fighting not only for The Loon, but also for a new life.

International Dictionary of Library Histories

Dispatches from the War Zone

Doing English in Asia

Access Controlled

The Shaping of Power, Rights, and Rule in Cyberspace

The Construction of National Identity in Taiwan's Media, 1896-2012

Over the last twenty years Hong Kong society has witnessed dramatic change, and nowhere is this better reflected than in the realm of media and communications. Across the fields of journalism, public relations and advertising, we can see the changing trends in terms of audience consumption and interaction. From technological developments to the shift in audience participation, the expectations and functions of these professions have been greatly altered. While many of these changes are occurring worldwide, within Hong Kong the processes of change have been further complicated by recent social and political events. Through a selection of essays by field experts, this volume explores the evolution of media itself as well as the complex causes underlying these developments. It identifies not only the difficulties and opportunities for media professionals today, but also the evolving role of the audience.

From New York Times bestselling author and economics columnist Robert Frank, a compelling book that explains why the rich underestimate the importance of luck in their success, why that hurts everyone, and what we can do about it How important is luck in economic success? No question more reliably divides conservatives from liberals. As conservatives correctly observe, people who amass great fortunes are almost always talented and hardworking. But liberals are also correct to note that countless others have those same qualities yet never earn much. In recent years, social scientists have discovered that chance plays a much larger role in important life outcomes than most people imagine. In *Success and Luck*, bestselling author and New York Times economics columnist Robert Frank explores the surprising implications of those findings to show why the rich underestimate the importance of luck in success—and why that hurts everyone, even the wealthy. Frank describes how, in a world increasingly dominated by winner-take-all markets, chance opportunities and trivial initial advantages often translate into much larger ones—and enormous income differences—over time; how false beliefs about luck persist, despite compelling evidence against them; and how myths about personal success and luck shape individual and political choices in harmful ways. But, Frank argues, we could decrease the inequality driven by sheer luck by adopting simple, unintrusive policies that would free up trillions of dollars each year—more than enough to fix our crumbling infrastructure, expand healthcare coverage, fight global warming, and reduce poverty, all without requiring painful sacrifices from anyone. If this sounds implausible, you'll be surprised to discover that the solution requires only a few, noncontroversial steps. Compellingly readable, *Success and Luck* shows how a more accurate understanding of the role of chance in life could lead to better, richer, and fairer economies and societies.

Seminar paper from the year 2009 in the subject Communications - Mass Media, grade: A, , language: English, abstract: Political elections are seen to be very important to every country, so in the agenda setting, media gatekeepers tends to rank it very high and show on prime time to attract audiences. Attractive pictures, figures and larger fonts are adopted in order to around public awareness. The images of candidates are all depends on how media shape them and the way of reporting. Public opinions will then form after audiences receiving different kind of information from media. In a certain extent, I believe the effect of media in political elections is influential to voters. Media has bias in transmitting the message and thus attract different group of political elections voters. In advertisements of elections, the quantity, use of words and variation of targeted voters can affect voters' selections in political elections. Yet, accumulated believes and value system is not easy to change under the perceived predisposition. The selective perception and selective retention set limits towards the effect of mass media.

Presents a program for improving health that consists of a natural foods diet, a fitness plan that balances low- and high-intensity exercises, and lifestyle changes.

Here Comes Heaven!

Cantonese as Written Language

Security, Economic and Cultural Dimensions

Today Hong Kong, Tomorrow the World

Media affected political elections and shaping public opinion

Digital Media in Urban China

This book exclusively focuses on visible and under-the-table power struggles with regards to aspects of communities,

connections, cultures, and communication related to Chinese language teaching in US higher education in the past two decades. As long as there are diverse communities in a society, conflicts between different groups of people become inevitable, and these lead, in turn, to power struggles. Once there are conflicts or power struggles among various communities, problematic subtleties about connections to different communities, as well as comparisons and contrasts of social varieties and cultural legacies, indubitably ensue.

This book examines the use and culture of digital media in urban Chinese cities.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 10th Information Retrieval Societies Conference, AIRS 2014, held in Kuching, Malaysia, in December 2014. The 42 full papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 110 submissions. Seven tracks were the focus of the AIR 2014 and they were IR models and theories; IR evaluation, user study and interactive IR; web IR, scalability and IR in social media; multimedia IR; natural language processing for IR; machine learning and data mining for IR and IR applications.

Feeling alone, searching for help, searching for a sense of belonging and identity: parents of children with special needs face various difficulties in their daily lives. But help and support can be extremely hard to obtain for these parents since they are limited by resources, location and time. However, things started to change when the World Wide Web began to connect people together. We now live in an era when networks of power can be achieved and maintained through virtual connections on the internet, where instant communication can be a form of power. This book hopes to shed light on how the simple act of "clicking" can empower (and, contrariwise, in some cases, disempower) parents to locate help and support. This book also discusses the shifting role of these parents from those seeking help to those who provide help for other parents through the virtual networks they have built on various social networking sites. When examining these issues, this book takes into consideration the Asian concept of Face, in which identity is an image agreed by society. This book will offer insights for parents, researchers and social workers, as well as for anyone else who hopes to understand what is taking place on the 'net' and how to be involved in the networking process of providing support for people around you. It allows the readers to see how support nowadays can really be just a click away.

A Guide for Journalists and Media Professionals, Expanded Second Edition

Of Papers and Protests: Hong Kong responds to Occupy Central Volume 2

Identity Politics and Popular Culture in Taiwan

Shared Destiny

Another Hong Kong

The Growth of a Written Chinese Vernacular

Historically, or so we would like to believe, the story of everyday life for many people included regular, definitive moments of news consumption. Journalism, in fact, was distributed around these routines: papers were delivered before breakfast, the evening news on TV buttressed the transition from dinner to prime time programming, and radio updates were centred around commuting patterns. These habits were organized not just around specific times but occurred in specific places, following a predictable pattern. However, the past few decades have witnessed tremendous changes in the ways we can consume journalism and engage with information – from tablets, to smartphones, online, and so forth – and the different places and moments of news consumption have multiplied as a result, to the point where news is increasingly mobile and instantaneous. It is personalized, localized and available on-demand. Day-by-day, month-by-month, year-by-year, technology moves forward, impacting more than just the ways in which we get news. These fundamental shifts change what news 'is'. This book expands our understanding of contemporary news audiences and explores how the different places and spaces of news consumption change both our experiences of journalism and the roles it plays in our everyday lives. This book was originally published as a special issue of Journalism Studies.

This book is written to be a comprehensive guide to cybersecurity and cyberwar policy and strategy, developed for a one- or two-semester class for students of public policy (including political science, law, business, etc.). Although written from a U.S. perspective, most of its contents are globally relevant. It is written essentially in four sections. The first (chapters 1 - 5) describes how compromises of computers and networks permit unauthorized parties to extract information from such systems (cyber-espionage), and/or to force these systems to misbehave in ways that disrupt their operations or corrupt their workings. The section examines notable hacks of systems, fundamental challenges to cybersecurity (e.g., the lack of forced entry, the measure-countermeasure relationship) including the role of malware, and various broad approaches to cybersecurity. The second (chapters 6 - 9) describes what government policies can, and, as importantly, cannot be expected to do to improve a nation's cybersecurity thereby leaving leave countries less susceptible to cyberattack by others. Among its focus areas are approaches to countering nation-scale attacks, the cost to victims of broad-scale cyberespionage, and how to balance intelligence and cybersecurity needs. The third (chapters 10 - 15) looks at cyberwar in the context of military operations. Describing cyberspace as the 5th domain of warfare feeds the notion that lessons learned from other domains (e.g., land, sea) apply to cyberspace. In reality, cyberwar (a campaign of disrupting/corrupting computers/networks) is quite different: it rarely breaks things, can only be useful against a sophisticated adversary, competes against cyber-espionage, and has many first-strike characteristics. The fourth (chapters 16 - 35) examines strategic cyberwar within the context of state-on-state relations. It examines what strategic cyberwar (and threats thereof) can do against whom – and how countries can respond. It then considers the possibility and limitations of a deterrence strategy to modulate such threats, covering credibility, attribution, thresholds, and punishment (as well as whether denial can deter). It continues by examining sub rosa attacks (where neither the effects nor the attacker are obvious to the public); the role of proxy cyberwar; the scope for brandishing cyberattack capabilities (including in a nuclear context); the role of narrative and signals in a conflict in cyberspace; questions of strategic stability; and norms for conduct in cyberspace (particularly in the context of Sino-U.S. relations) and the role played by international law. The last chapter considers the future of

cyberwar.

A profound journey of religious belief and deep spiritual change, a mythic tale poignant with truth and wisdom for today. A work of magical mythology, hanging in the balance between fact and fiction, *The Apple and The Thorn* draws upon the great legends a

Cantonese is the only dialect of Chinese which has developed a widely known and used written form. It has played a role in publishing in the Guangdong region since the late Ming dynasty when various types of verses using Cantonese were published as *mu yu shu* ('wooden fish books'). In the early twentieth century these dialect texts were joined by Cantonese opera scripts, published as popular reading material. However, it was only after the end of the Second World War that written Cantonese came to be widely used in popular newspapers and magazines, advertising, and in the private communications. *Cantonese as Written Language* examines this development in the broader context of diglossia, and also of the patterns by which spoken vernaculars have developed written forms in other societies.

Based on primary source research, including interviews with publishers and writers who played an important role in the growth of written Cantonese, the author argues that this move of Cantonese into the realm of written language is closely associated with Hong Kong's distinct local culture and identity. The growth of the written vernacular also reflects the territory's evolving cultural distinctiveness from mainland China, first as a British colony, and now as a Special Administrative Region of China.

Report to Congress of the U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission

Global Literature and Culture

Language, Politics and Identity in Taiwan

Success and Luck

The Evolving Landscape of Media and Communication in Hong Kong

Annual Report

Finalist for the 2015 Helen Bernstein Book Award for Excellence in Journalism Longlisted for the Lionel Gelber Award for the Best Non-Fiction book in the world on Foreign Affairs An Economist Book of the Year, 2014 A New York Times Book Review Editor's Choice "One of the best analyses of the impact of Tiananmen throughout China in the years since 1989." --The New York Times Book Review On June 4, 1989, People's Liberation Army soldiers opened fire on unarmed civilians in Beijing, killing untold hundreds of people. A quarter-century later, this defining event remains buried in China's modern history, successfully expunged from collective memory. In *The People's Republic of Amnesia*, Louisa Lim charts how the events of June 4th changed China, and how China changed the events of June 4th by rewriting its own history. Lim reveals new details about those fateful days, including how one of the country's most senior politicians lost a family member to an army bullet, as well as the inside story of the young soldiers sent to clear Tiananmen Square. She also introduces us to individuals whose lives were transformed by the events of Tiananmen Square, such as a founder of the Tiananmen Mothers, whose son was shot by martial law troops; and one of the most important government officials in the country, who post-Tiananmen became one of its most prominent dissidents. And she examines how June 4th shaped China's national identity, fostering a generation of young nationalists, who know little and care less about 1989. For the first time, Lim uncovers the details of a brutal crackdown in a second Chinese city that until now has been a near-perfect case study in the state's ability to rewrite history, excising the most painful episodes. By tracking down eyewitnesses, discovering US diplomatic cables, and combing through official Chinese records, Lim offers the first account of a story that has remained untold for a quarter of a century. *The People's Republic of Amnesia* is an original, powerfully gripping, and ultimately unforgettable book about a national tragedy and an unhealed wound.

Exposing the social and political landscape of homelessness in Fresno, *Dispatches from the War Zone* offers the reader a rare opportunity to understand this issue from the perspective of the homeless, their allies and an investigative journalist who closely followed this story for more than 10 years. What at first appeared to be builders and developers working with Fresno City Hall and the police to move the homeless to more remote areas of town turns into something else entirely. We find government corruption, a class action lawsuit against the city for its unconstitutional attacks against the homeless and the suspicious death of Pamela Kincaid, the lead plaintiff in the legal action. Originally, it was the federal government's de-funding of affordable housing in the early 1980s that led to today's homeless crisis. The book examines those structural reasons for homelessness but also looks at what grassroots groups in Fresno, working on alternatives, have accomplished. Although the end to homelessness has been elusive for those groups doing business as usual, the paradigm shifts this book suggests give new hope that a better world is possible. There is a pathway to ending homelessness and treating all people with the dignity and respect they deserve.

This second edition of *Hong Kong Media Law* is an authoritative guide to the laws most important to reporters, editors, news executives and other professionals working for the print, online and broadcast media—and the lawyers who advise them. Topics include defamation, court reporting, privacy, access to information, copyright, newsgathering and reporting restrictions. The book also examines legal hurdles Hong Kong and international journalists face while reporting on the mainland of the People's Republic of China. Also featured are chapter FAQs and checklists, a glossary of legal terms, a research guide and key legislation texts.

In this new collection, the Hong Kong Writers Circle's authors and poets show us *Another Hong Kong*. This is not the city we think we know. By posing questions that defy easy answers and convenient clichés, these writers show us the Hong Kong of the past, the present and the future, as lived through the lives of others.

Yellow Perils

What China's Crackdown Reveals About Its Plans to End Freedom Everywhere

Locating Guangzhou

The Places and Spaces of News Audiences

The Making of a Mainstream Medium

A gripping history of China's deteriorating relationship with Hong Kong, and its implications for the rest of the world. For 150 years as a British colony, Hong Kong was a beacon of prosperity where people, money, and technology flowed freely, and residents enjoyed many civil liberties. In preparation for handing the territory over to China in 1997, Deng Xiaoping promised that it would remain highly autonomous for fifty years. An international treaty established a Special Administrative Region (SAR) with a far freer political system than that of Communist China—one with its own currency and government

administration, a common-law legal system, and freedoms of press, speech, and religion. But as the halfway mark of the SAR's lifespan approaches in 2022, it is clear that China has not kept its word. Universal suffrage and free elections have not been instituted, harassment and brutality have become normalized, and activists are being jailed en masse. To make matters worse, a national security law that further crimps Hong Kong's freedoms has recently been decreed in Beijing. This tragic backslide has dire worldwide implications—as China continues to expand its global influence, Hong Kong serves as a chilling preview of how dissenters could be treated in regions that fall under the emerging superpower's control. Today Hong Kong, Tomorrow the World tells the complete story of how a city once famed for protests so peaceful that toddlers joined grandparents in millions-strong rallies became a place where police have fired more than 10,000 rounds of tear gas, rubber bullets and even live ammunition at their neighbors, while pro-government hooligans attack demonstrators in the streets. A Hong Kong resident from 1992 to 2021, author Mark L. Clifford has witnessed this transformation firsthand. As a celebrated publisher and journalist, he has unrivaled access to the full range of the city's society, from student protestors and political prisoners to aristocrats and senior government officials. A powerful and dramatic mix of history and on-the-ground reporting, this book is the definitive account of one of the most important geopolitical standoffs of our time.

Humanity as never before shares a common destiny, whether it be in terms of the resources of the planet, the global environment, economic integration, or the movement of peoples, ideas, cultures. For better or worse humankind is a Community of Shared Destiny ??????. The People's Republic of China under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party and its 'Chairman of Everything', Xi Jinping, has declared that it shares in the destiny of the countries of the Asia and Pacific region, as well as of nations that are part of an intertwined national self-interest. The Party, according to Marxist-Leninist-Maoist theory, is the vanguard of progressive social forces; it cleaves to the concept of shared destiny and its historical role in shaping that destiny. Since its early days nearly a century ago it has emphasised the collective over the individual, the end rather than the means. It addresses majority opinion while guiding and moulding the agenda both for today, and for the future.

Internet Newspapers: The Making of a Mainstream Medium examines newspapers on the Internet, and addresses the emergence of online newspapers and the delivery of news through this outlet. Utilizing empirical research, chapters explore the theoretical and practical issues associated with Internet newspapers and examine the process through which online newspapers have grown into a mainstream medium. Contributions to this work emphasize three key areas: the structure and presentation of newspapers on the Internet; the medium as an interactive process; and the ways in which the public interacts with Internet newspapers. This collection makes a substantial contribution to the understanding of newspapers on the Internet, covering their development and changes as well as the impact that news delivery through this medium has had on other media, audiences, and society. It also sheds light on improving operation and performance of Internet newspapers to better serve the public and gain competitive knowledge. The volume encourages additional scholarship in this area, and also shows how researchers can benefit from an empirical approach to their examination of Internet newspapers. Internet Newspapers will appeal to scholars, researchers, and students of journalism and mass communications, and can be used as a supplementary text in advanced courses covering journalism, communication technology, and mass media and society.

What does every mile mean to you? When you hit the trails, the road, the track or the treadmill, what does each mile mean? A group of runners and walkers from around the world share their stories as they let us know what every mile matters means to them. Get ready to be inspired.

Naming China

Toward Intelligent Societies

Every Mile Matters

The Apple and the Thorn

Cross-Taiwan Strait Relations in an Era of Technological Change

The Primal Blueprint

China's meteoric rise and ever expanding economic and cultural footprint have been accompanied by widespread global disquiet. Whether admiring or alarmist, media discourse and representations of China often tap into the myths and prejudices that emerged through specific historical encounters. These deeply embedded anxieties have shown great resilience, as in recent media treatments of SARS and the H5N1 virus, which echoed past beliefs connecting China and disease. Popular perceptions of Asia, too, continue to be framed by entrenched racial stereotypes: its people are unfathomable, exploitative, cunning, or excessively hardworking. This interdisciplinary collection of original essays offers a broad view of the mechanics that underlie Yellow Peril discourse by looking at its cultural deployment and repercussions worldwide. Building on the richly detailed historical studies already published in the context of the United States and Europe, contributors to Yellow Perils confront the phenomenon in Italy, Australia, South Africa, Nigeria, Mongolia, Hong Kong, and China itself. With chapters based on archival material and interviews, the collection supplements and often challenges superficial journalistic accounts and top-down studies by economists and political scientists. Yellow Peril narratives, contributors find, constitute cultural vectors of multiple kinds of anxieties, spanning the cultural, racial, political, and economic. Indeed, the emergence of the term "Yellow Peril" in such disparate contexts cannot be assumed to be singular, to refer to the same fears, or to revolve around the same stereotypes. The discourse, even when used in reference to a single country like China, is therefore inherently fractured and multiple. The term "Yellow Peril" may feel unpalatable and dated today, but the ethnographic, geographic, and historical breadth of this collection—experiences of Chinese migration and diaspora, historical reflections on the discourse of the Yellow Peril in China, and contemporary

analyses of the global reverberations of China's economic rise—offers a unique overview of the ways in which anti-Chinese narratives continue to play out in today's world. This timely and provocative book will appeal to Chinese and Asian Studies scholars, but will also be highly relevant to historians and anthropologists working on diasporic communities and on ethnic formations both within and beyond Asia. Contributors: Christos Lynteris David Walker Kevin Carrico Magnus Fiskesjö Romain Dittgen Ross Anthony Xiaojian Zhao Yu Qiu

The Republic of China Yearbook 2016

Help is just a click away: Social Network Sites and Support for Parents of Children with Special Needs

Good Fortune and the Myth of Meritocracy

Tiananmen Revisited

Walking With A Yellow Umbrella Bearing Witness to a Revolution

Electoral Politics in Post-1997 Hong Kong