

Asia Under Seige How The Asian Miracle Went Wrong

From Menem's new Thatcherite experiment in Argentina, through Fujimori's unexpected victory in Peru, to Collor's near defeat at the hands of the rapidly growing Workers' Party of Brazil, Latin American politics is once again in turmoil. Whilst military dictators have been dumped from office, their liberal and populist replacements have found television exposure and playboy reputations insufficient to hold together societies still remorselessly squeezed by United States foreign policy. But US influence in the subcontinent is not only under siege from the impoverished masses of increasingly unstable states; it is also threatened by intensifying superpower competition as Japan and a unifying Europe mount their challenges for world dominance. In this wide-ranging and original polemic, Petras and Morley examine the social structures which emerged from neo-liberal economic policy during the 1970s and 1980s. they show how Latin American society is increasingly organized around a continental bourgeoisie maintaining high levels of foreign investment, a national bourgeoisie operating on the margins of legality and committed to both economic deregulation and public-sector activity, and a growing class of low-paid and poorly employed workers subject to the demands of export-oriented capital into international financial circuits is matched by technical and intellectual integration, with a collapse into conformity of formerly critical groupings. For students and the interested general reader, this balanced and rigorous analysis of state power and social form provides a substantial new framework in which to consider the exigent questions of US-Latin American relations.

This book is about a shocking revelation of a sovereign country- Uganda, which is under abominable siege, by a foreign occupation army from Rwanda, with its diabolic criminal gang, who entered Uganda as refugees, including the so-called General Yoweri Museveni. It was alleged that they fled their country Rwanda escaping the Hutu's heightened political tensions and repressions in the 60s, under J. Habyarimana's regime. By the time Uganda gained its Independence from the British in 1962, it was unthinkable, why the British who

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were watching the massive Tutsi-Rwanda influx into Uganda yet, they could not stop it, why? But in 1980, the Tutsi-Rwanda ethnic groups had organized themselves and formed their military front -the NRA/RPU-Rwanda Patriotic Unity under Yoweri Museveni, the guerrilla warfare Leader. The NRA/RPU waged guerrilla warfare against the Government forces commanded by General Tito Okello until he was defeated, and so, they seized power by the barrel of the gun in 1986. It was a terrible miscalculated scenario as nobody could dare question the Guerrilla army their legality and mandate to govern the country. It was a hoax. General Museveni's totalitarian, the-ruthless regime, has deliberately destroyed the country to its foundation and sold whatever the national assets available, and looted whatever they could get hold of, yet, they have committed heinous and unspeakable atrocities to the citizens of Uganda. They have committed crimes against humanity, with Museveni's fatality list around a million lives. This book is a whistle blower to the world, that Uganda ceased to be a sovereign country from February 1986, the period General Museveni seized power from Ugandans and the country is under siege since. Finally, Ugandans appeal to the International Community, United Nations, and African Unity and all peace-loving people in the world, to come to the Ugandans' rescue as General Museveni's diabolic -the ruthless regime is waiting to crush and slaughter thousands of demonstrators at the country's general election, their only hope to liberate Uganda from the foreign forces of Tutsi-Rwanda' s army of occupation. The International Community's intervention is essential to avert another Rwanda genocide in Uganda.

Examines the rise of East Asia as one of the world's economic power centres from three temporal perspectives: 500 years, 150 years and 50 years, each denoting an epoch in regional and world history and providing a vantage point against which to.

This book explores the volatile and uncertain future of democracies in Asia through typological analysis of the diverse patterns of Asian countries. Detailed analysis and extensive case studies featured throughout this edited volume unveil democracies in the process of being consolidated, such as Taiwan and South Korea; precarious democracies, such as Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines; states that are experiencing setbacks and a retreat from democracy, such as Thailand and Myanmar; and finally, states that are

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still resisting democracy, including China. Key findings articulate that Asian democracies do not follow existing models or patterns – such as that of Western democracy – but are instead lively, emergent works in progress. Environments in which democracy is practiced in Asia reflect local people's pluralistic imagination of democracy, hence a comparative thematic approach is adopted. Contributors originate from Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan, and Thailand, each presenting regional insights into the unique challenges and movements of their respective nations, from staging protests in Bangkok to military coup in Myanmar. Opening new dialogue in the study of democracy, *The Volatility and Future of Democracies in Asia* will appeal to students and scholars of political science, comparative politics, international development, democracy studies, and Asian studies more broadly. .

Southeast Asia and the Rise of China

Outback to Asia

Human Rights in India

The Search for Security

Tropical Asian Streams

Academic Freedom Under Siege

A Scholarly Bibliography and Guide

This volume studies the representation of religion in South Asian Anglophone literature of the 20th and 21st century. It traces the contours of South Asian writing through the consequences of the complex contesting forces of blasphemy and secularization. Employing a cross disciplinary approach, it discusses various key issues such as religious fundamentalism, Islamophobia, religious majoritarianism, nationalism, and secularism. It also provides an account of the reception of this writing within the changing conceptions of racial 'Others' and cultural difference, particularly with respect to minority writers, in terms of ethnic background and lack of access to social mobility. The volume features essays on key texts including *The Hungry Tide*, *The Enchantress of Florence*, *In Times of Seige*, *One Part Woman*, *Anil's Ghost*, *The Book of Gold Leaves*, *Red Earth and Pouring Rain*, *The Black Coat and Swarnalata*, among others. An important contribution to the study of South Asian literature, the book will be indispensable for students and researchers of literary studies, religious studies, cultural studies, literary criticism, and South Asian studies.

A comprehensive analysis on the rise, assertion and dominance of the New Hindu Right forces in civil society From its forgettable

electoral performance of 1984 to its historical victory in 2014, the Bharatiya Janata Party's (BJP) story has been fodder for many political and academic debates. In this book, the authors show how the Hindu Right uses security, both external and internal, as a strategy for political mobilisation and eventual electoral success. It further explains the organisational and ideological penetration of the Sangh Parivar into the civil domain through strategies of securitisation. Deriving data from original sources, writings of leaders and their autobiographies, speeches, government documents, reports, pamphlets and manifestos of various Hindutva organisations, the work follows the growth of the Hindu Right forces and its trajectory over the years, taking a close look into its philosophical settings and political strategies. The book assumes significance in light of the massive electoral success of BJP in the 2014 elections.

This book discusses the varied geographical aspects of Southeast Asia, an area that has long been of interest to geographers and other academics. This collection identifies, organizes, and presents various scholarly publications on subjects ranging from cultural-social geography, economic geography, historical geography, physical geography, political geography, and urban geography. Cities are the new battleground of our increasingly urban world. From the slums of the global South to the wealthy financial centers of the West, Cities Under Siege traces the spread of political violence through the sites, spaces, infrastructure and symbols of the world's rapidly expanding metropolitan areas. Drawing on a wealth of original research, Stephen Graham shows how Western militaries and security forces now perceive all urban terrain as a conflict zone inhabited by lurking shadow enemies. Urban inhabitants have become targets that need to be continually tracked, scanned and controlled. Graham examines the transformation of Western armies into high-tech urban counter-insurgency forces. He looks at the militarization and surveillance of international borders, the use of 'security' concerns to suppress democratic dissent, and the enacting of legislation to suspend civilian law. In doing so, he reveals how the New Military Urbanism permeates the entire fabric of urban life, from subway and transport networks hardwired with high-tech 'command and control' systems to the insidious militarization of a popular culture corrupted by the all-pervasive discourse of 'terrorism.'

Uganda's Worst Political Turmoil, as Our Beloved Country-Uganda, Is Under Siege, by the Tutsi- Rwandese Rebels Who Entered Uganda as Refugees Years Ago.

Report of Consultation on Asian Lawyers for Justice and Human Rights, Hong Kong, October 24-27, 1983

Globalization and New Zealand

Pakistan Under Siege

Under Siege

The Resurgence of East Asia

Five Talks

Custodians Under Siege in Asia Custodial Services are Going Through a Massive Boom in Asia Asia Under Siege How the Asian Miracle Went Wrong Weatherhill, Incorporated Societies Under Siege Exploring how International Economic Sanctions (do Not) Work Oxford University Press, USA

"Southeast Asia offers unique opportunities for the comparative analysis of democratization. The Routledge Handbook of Southeast Asian Democratization provides a comprehensive overview of the development of democracy in the region and shows that political and structural factors differ strikingly across countries. Combining theory and case studies, it is structured in three major sections: Social segments and change processes - Institutions - Country cases and democratic guises. Contributing to on-going debates in the field, this interdisciplinary reference work explores the value systems, social structures and institutions which can affect democratization. At the same time, it tracks the pattern of fragile unfolding and gradual stabilization of democracy, as well as its resultant cost, rollback or even breakdown in the region. Bringing together over 25 key international experts in the field, this cutting-edge Handbook is designed to disaggregate, then order, the many variables that punctuate Southeast Asia's socio-political and economic terrain, and to produce a detailed account of the mixed fortunes of democracy in the region"--

The end of the Cold War announced a new world order. Liberal democracy prevailed, ideological conflict abated, and world politics set off for the promised land of a secular, cosmopolitan, market-friendly end of history. Or so it seemed. Thirty years later, this unipolar worldview-- premised on shared values, open markets, open borders and abstract social justice--lies in tatters. What happened? David Martin Jones examines the progressive ideas behind liberal Western practice since the end of the twentieth century, at home and abroad. This mentality, he argues, took an excessively long view of the future and a short view of the past, abandoning politics in favour of ideas, and failing to address or understand rejection of liberal norms by non-Western 'others'. He explores the inevitable consequences of this liberal hubris: political and economic confusion, with the chaotic results we have seen. Finally, he advocates a return to more sceptical political thinking-- with prudent statecraft abroad, and defence of political order at home--in order to rescue the West from its widely advertised demise. History's Fools is a timely account of the failed project to shape the world in the West's image, and an incisive call for a return to 'true' politics.

Prophecy & Foreshadows Knowledge In seeking knowledge it is like discovering the roots of a tree, the very life of the thing; you never see the roots unless you dig; this holds true with the word of God. The Bible has a treasure of knowledge but you must remember the natural man [the unsaved man] receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned. 1 Corinthians 2:14. 2 Peter 1:20 & 1:21 Knowing this first that no prophecy of the scripture is of any privet interpretation. For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of Man:

but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost. Watch for Prophecy and Foreshadows/ Building blocks of faith on the Web. By: John W. Lockhart Sr.

Contested Territories

Under Siege?

Economic Crises and the Breakdown of Authoritarian Regimes

Religion in South Asian Anglophone Literature

An Institutional Perspective

Sovereignty under Siege?

Democracy, Energy and the War on Terror

This book deals with the ecology of rivers and streams in the Oriental Region, and describes the composition of their unique fauna - especially the diverse array of animals which live on and among the bottom sediments. Dichotomous keys are provided as an aid to the identification of these animals, and the book is illustrated by over 100 pages of line drawings and maps. Special emphasis is given to the impact of human activities on streams and rivers, and the book concludes with a discussion of conservation and management options for these endangered habitats.

Entrepreneurs engaging in international business face business environments that are fundamentally different from their home countries. Despite decades of entrepreneurship research, we know little about these entrepreneurs and their strategic behaviour in establishing and managing transnational operations. Most books that analyse the crucial subject of globalisation only look at it from a western perspective. This is the first detailed study to look at globalisation specifically in the Asia-Pacific region. An impressive collection of leading, interdisciplinary scholars explore various dimensions of globalisation and their relationship to development processes in the region.

B. J. Oropeza offers the most thorough examination in recent times on the subject of apostasy in the New Testament. The study examines each book of the New Testament with a fourfold approach that identifies the emerging Christian community in danger, the nature of apostasy that threatens the congregations, and the consequences of defection. Oropeza then compares the various perspectives of the communities in Christ in order to determine the ways in which they perceived apostasy and whether defectors could be restored. In this final book of a three-volume set titled Apostasy in the New Testament Communities, Oropeza focuses on the Christ communities found in the General Epistles and Revelation.

The Asian Influence on Hollywood Action Films

History's Fools

The New Military Urbanism

Zoobenthos, Ecology and Conservation
The Pursuit of Idealism and the Revenge of Politics
U.S. Hegemony Under Siege
Class, Politics and Development in Latin America

Explores, analyzes and evaluates the interaction between globalization and New Zealand sovereignty. This book reveals the paradoxes of New Zealand's encounter with globalization; and provides useful reading for specialists of globalization and for general readers interested in the complex national experience of New Zealand.

This monograph has two parts: (1) a paper on the impact of populism on gender equality in the Philippines, written by INCITEGov chairperson Teresita Quintos Deles in December 2018; and (2) the two speeches that she delivered before the Subcommittee on International Human Rights (SDIR) of the Canadian House of Commons in April and July 2019, respectively. INCITEGov presents this monograph in a three-part series: Populism in the Philippines. Up to this date of publication, September 2020, the political force of populism examined in these papers remains and persists to erode the foundation of democratic rights and gender equality. This series of papers serve to bring insights to the discourse on populism and momentum for enlightened citizens to reclaim hard-won democratic rights.

Families in Asia provides a unique sociological analysis of family trends in Asia. Stella R. Quah uses demographic and survey data, personal interviews and case studies from China, Hong Kong, Japan, South Korea, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam to provide a wide-ranging comparative analysis of family trends and the role of the state and social policy. Focusing on the most relevant and significant aspects of family and kin, chapters include: Concepts and research trends Family forming Parenthood Grandparenthood Gender roles in families Marriage breakdown The impact of Socio-economic development This new edition has been updated and expanded throughout and includes new material on dowry, singlehood, adoption, the transformation of the senior generation, changes in family courts and the role of the state in family wellbeing. Families in Asia will be the perfect companion for students and scholars alike who are interested in family sociology, public and social policy, and Asian society and culture more broadly.

"This book will provide therapists with the tools necessary to help their clients differentiate themselves from their parents, families of origin, and other influences that have unconsciously

dominated and predetermined their lives. The authors argue that most of us are unaware of the extent to which our lives have been predetermined and pre-empted by a parent whose thoughts, beliefs, and feelings can actually be antagonistic to our own goals and desires. An integrative theoretical approach to personality development and human behavior is introduced, providing the foundation for an innovative cognitive-affective-behavioral therapeutic process centered around Firestone's Voice Therapy technique"--

Higher Education in East Asia, the U.S. and Australia

Iran Israel Under Siege/The Refiner's Fire

Christians Under Siege

Families in Asia

The Self Under Siege

Judiciary Under Siege

Exploring how International Economic Sanctions (do Not) Work

Since the early 1990s and the end of the Cold War, the implications of China's rising power have come to dominate the security agenda of the Asia-Pacific region. This book is the first to comprehensively chart the development of Southeast Asia's relations with the People's Republic of China (PRC) from 1949 to 2010, detailing each of the eleven countries' ties to the PRC and showing how strategic concerns associated with China's regional posture have been a significant factor in shaping their foreign and defence policies. In addition to assessing bilateral ties, the book also examines the institutionalization of relations between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and China. The first part of the book covers the period 1949-2010: it examines Southeast Asian responses to the PRC in the context of the ideological and geopolitical rivalry of the Cold War; Southeast Asian countries' policies towards the PRC in first decade of the post-Cold War era; and deepening ties between the ASEAN states and the PRC in the first decade of the twenty-first century. Part Two analyses the evolving relationships between the countries of mainland Southeast Asia - Vietnam, Thailand, Myanmar, Laos and Cambodia - and China. Part Three reviews ties between the states of maritime Southeast Asia - Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines, Brunei and East Timor - and the PRC. Whilst the primary focus of the book is the security dimension of Southeast Asia-China relations, it also takes full account of political relations and the burgeoning economic ties between the two sides. This book is a timely contribution to the literature on the fast changing geopolitics of the Asia-Pacific region.

Both sides in the bloody Kashmir separatist conflict have been responsible for human rights abuses, but attacks on civilians by Indian government security forces have been marked by particularly wanton cruelty. Authorized to shoot

to kill in their efforts to crush the militant separatist movement. Indian army soldiers and federal paramilitary troops of the Central Reserve Police Force and the Border Security Force have used lethal weapons against peaceful demonstrators, shooting scores of unarmed civilians. Government forces have also engaged in the summary execution of captured militants, warrantless house-to-house searches during which entire families are seized and beaten, and the wholesale destruction of civilian property. Militant organizations are also guilty of crimes against civilians, engaging in summary executions, targeted assassinations and the indiscriminate use of bombs and grenades in public places.

Filmmakers of the Pacific Rim have been delivering punches and flying kicks to the Hollywood movie industry for years. This book explores the ways in which the storytelling and cinematic techniques of Asian popular culture have migrated from grainy, low-budget martial arts movies to box-office blockbusters such as The Magnificent Seven, Star Wars, The Matrix and Transformers. While special effects gained prominence, the raw and gritty power of live combat emerged as an audience favorite, spawning Asian stars Bruce Lee and Jackie Chan and martial arts-trained stars Chuck Norris and Steven Seagal. As well as capturing the sheer onscreen adrenaline rush that characterizes the films discussed, this work explores the impact of violent cinematic entertainment and why it is often misunderstood. Instructors considering this book for use in a course may request an examination copy here.

Stemming from an international and multidisciplinary network of leading specialists, this best-selling text is fully updated with new chapter additions. With the first edition prepared at the end of the last century and the second edition adding inter-regional relations, this new edition focuses on competing models of regional cooperation within a multipolar world and the role of European Union. This new edition offers: - A comparative analysis of regional cooperation and of both US-centred and EU-centred interregionalism. - A fresh exploration of key issues of regionalism versus globalization and the potential for world economic and political governance through regional cooperation, notably in hard times. - A vigorous response to conventional wisdom on the controversial EU international identity - An appendix on regional and interregional organizations. - A key resource for postgraduate or undergraduate study and research of international relations, European integration studies, comparative politics and international political economy. Taking into account both the expanded European Union and regional cooperation in every continent, this multidisciplinary volume comprises contributions from established scholars in the field: A. Gamble, P. Padoan, G. Joffé, G. Therborn, Th. Meyer, R. Higgott, B. Hettne / F. Ponjaert, F. Soederbaum, Ch. Deblock, K. Eliassen / A. Arnottir, S. Keukeleire / I. Petrova, S. Santander and M. Telò (editor).

US Policies in Central Asia

A Therapeutic Model for Differentiation

How the Asian Miracle Went Wrong

Sovereignty Under Siege?

Traversing Resistance, Margins and Extremism

Entrepreneurship and the Internationalisation of Asian Firms

Asian Law Journal

Under Siege charts the period between 1945 and 1988 when British immigration policy shifted from an open-door policy, welcoming immigrants, to the 1981 Nationality Act when over 200 million former citizens were deemed to be non-citizens. It examines the street level consequences of policy debate in which all parties represented anti-immigrant points of view.

Moving beyond the question of whether international economic sanctions work, this book explores how they work - or fail to work - to transform target societies and states.

Christians Under Siege, is a comprehensive study of the war on Christian values that started in the Arabian Desert, and which now reaches into Americas schools and workplace. Barrack Hussein Obama declared that the United States is not a Christian Nation. Historian Patrick Roelle disagrees. To deal with Islams terrorist we must understand Islams Terrorist. Islam rose out of the Arabia Desert because the strong oppressed the weak. The world of Islam is not just a religion, its a form of government. We are at a crossroads. Some wish to cancel God from the equation, enslave us to a future of debt we cannot repay, place our energy dependence on the Muslim world while we lock our resources in the ground, and transfer our wealth in exchange for government subsidies that will keep us subdued, and we are falling for it. Joseph Goebbels, propaganda expert and Reich Minister of Public Enlightenment and Education, for Nazi Germany once said: If you tell a lie big enough and keep repeating it, people will eventually come to believe it. The American Muslim community has successfully employed these methods these past fifty years to indoctrinate our elected officials and the mainstream press in this country. Christians Under Siege paints the true picture.

Over the last fifteen years, Pakistan has come to be defined exclusively in terms of its struggle with terror. But are ordinary Pakistanis extremists? And what explains how Pakistanis think? Much of the current work on extremism in Pakistan tends to study extremist trends in the country from a detached position—a top-down security perspective, that renders a one-dimensional picture of what is at its heart a complex, richly textured country of 200 million people. In this book, using rigorous analysis of survey data, in-depth interviews in schools and universities in Pakistan, historical narrative reporting, and her own intuitive understanding of the country, Madiha Afzal gives the full picture of Pakistan's relationship with extremism. The author lays out Pakistanis' own views on terrorist groups, on jihad, on religious minorities and non-Muslims, on America, and on their place in the world. The views are not radical at first glance, but are riddled with conspiracy theories. Afzal explains how the two pillars that define the Pakistani state—Islam and a paranoia about India—have led to a regressive form of Islamization in Pakistan's narratives, laws, and curricula. These, in turn, have shaped its citizens' attitudes. Afzal traces this outlook to Pakistan's unique and tortured birth. She examines the rhetoric and the strategic actions of three actors in Pakistani politics—the military, the civilian governments, and

the Islamist parties—and their relationships with militant groups. She shows how regressive Pakistani laws instituted in the 1980s worsened citizen attitudes and led to vigilante and mob violence. The author also explains that the educational regime has become a vital element in shaping citizens' thinking. How many years one attends school, whether the school is public, private, or a madrassa, and what curricula is followed all affect Pakistanis' attitudes about terrorism and the rest of the world. In the end, Afzal suggests how this beleaguered nation—one with seemingly insurmountable problems in governance and education—can change course.

Custodial Services are Going Through a Massive Boom in Asia

Routledge Handbook of Southeast Asian Democratization

Competing Regionalism and Global Governance in a Post-Hegemonic Era

Kashmir Under Siege

European Union and New Regionalism

Racism and Violence in Britain Today

Cities Under Siege

Outback to Asia is the true story of a Vietnam war dissenter (the author) who left a career and home in America in 1972 in search of the truth about communism and Vietnam. The ;rtrip;_ begins with lofty ideals and fervent convictions but those values melt in the face of obstacles, temptations, and adventures along the way traversing three continents. The mission to reach the killing fields of Asia leads the author into the depths of dysentery in Mexico, the enchantment of lovely ladies on the Great Barrier Island of New Zealand and the perils of crossing the Outback of Australia in a 1951 Rover touring sedan. Broken and discouraged the author finds hope stranded on an Aboriginal settlement and purpose in a providential meeting in Adelaide, Australia. These adventures set the table for a new level of providential confrontations manifest in the killing fields of Asia in Laos and Bangladesh and the spiritual dominions of Buddhism, Hinduism and Lamaism. The ultimate contest awaits the homecoming prodigal/pilgrim when he is forced to contend with his own spiritual heritage as an American.

This collection of invaluable essays explores, analyzes and critically evaluates the interaction between globalization and New Zealand sovereignty. The volume is the first to seriously address this subject in a systematic fashion. It pursues three interrelated lines of enquiry: the impact of globalization on the policy making machinery of the New Zealand state; the development of New Zealand political culture, including its sense of

national identity; during the globalization era; and New Zealand's role on the international stage in a globalizing world. The book reveals the paradoxes of New Zealand's encounter with globalization. It will provide essential reading for specialists of globalization and for general readers interested in the complex national experience of New Zealand.

This book argues that academic freedom in higher education in East Asia, the U.S. and Australia is under stress. Academic freedom means freedom to teach, research, and serve in multiple political and social roles based on professional principles. It is closely linked to shared governance, in which academics participate in and influence decision making in core academic concerns such as choosing new faculty, faculty promotion, tenure decisions and the approval of new academic programs. In different countries and regions, the duress confronting academic freedom may come from different directions, and the ability of faculty to share power can vary greatly. In authoritarian mainland China, it is mostly political and ideological controls that greatly affect academic freedom, and shared governance is very much limited. In semi-democracies like Hong Kong and Macau and democracies like Taiwan, Japan, South Korea, the U.S. and Australia, corporatization and commercialization have had great impact on both academic freedom and shared governance. The result is that the roles professors play within academia are continually being diminished and the academic profession is struggling to maintain its ground. Similar developments are also occurring in Europe. These developments should cause great concern to educators, researchers and policymakers everywhere. The authors collected here present attempts to learn from current practice in order to move policy into directions that will help protect higher education as a common good. This book highlights the importance of academic freedom and provides insights into the ways it is being infringed both by commercialization and corporatization on the one hand and political repression on the other. It vividly illustrates detailed case studies and empirical data that make it a compelling read.- Professor Ruth Hayhoe, University of Toronto, Canada Academic freedom is as important today as at any time in the last century. The authors point out the challenges that academic freedom faces on a global scale. The import of the book is in

its comparative perspective steeped in data and analysis. Thoughtful. Cogent. Compelling.
– Professor William G. Tierney and Professor Wilbur-Kieffer, University of Southern California, United States

Why do some authoritarian regimes topple during financial crises, while others steer through financial crises relatively unscathed? In this book, Thomas B. Pepinsky uses the experiences of Indonesia and Malaysia and the analytical tools of open economy macroeconomics to answer this question. Focusing on the economic interests of authoritarian regimes' supporters, Pepinsky shows that differences in cross-border asset specificity produce dramatically different outcomes in regimes facing financial crises. When asset specificity divides supporters, as in Indonesia, they desire mutually incompatible adjustment policies, yielding incoherent adjustment policy followed by regime collapse. When coalitions are not divided by asset specificity, as in Malaysia, regimes adopt radical adjustment measures that enable them to survive financial crises. Combining rich qualitative evidence from Southeast Asia with cross-national time-series data and comparative case studies of Latin American autocracies, Pepinsky reveals the power of coalitions and capital mobility to explain how financial crises produce regime change.

Economic Globalization and Chinese Business [sic] in Southeast Asia

Asia Under Siege

Globalisation and the Asia-Pacific

Societies Under Siege

Hearing Before the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, U.S. House of Representatives, One Hundred Fifth Congress

The British & Dr. Milton Milton Obote, to Blame for the Awful Fiasco and Civil Unrest in Uganda.

Democracy promotion, security and energy are the predominant themes of US policy in Central Asia after the Cold War. This book analyses how the Bush administration understood and pursued its interests in the Central Asia states, namely Kyrgyzstan,

Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan. It discusses the shift in US interests after September 11 and highlights key ideas, actors and processes that have been driving US policy in Central Asia. The author examines the similarities between the Bush and Obama administrations' attitudes towards the region, and he points to the inadequacy of the personality focused, partisan accounts that have all too often been deployed to describe the two presidential administrations. To understand US Central Asian policy, it is necessary to appreciate the factors behind its continuities as well as the legacies of the September 11 attacks. Using case studies on the war on terror, energy and democracy, drawing on personal interviews with Americans and Central Asians as well as the fairly recent releases of declassified and leaked US Government documents via sources like the Rumsfeld Papers and Wikileaks, the author argues that the US approached Central Asia as a non-unitary state with an ambiguous hierarchy of interests. Traditionally domestic issues could be internationalised and non-state actors were able to play significant roles. The actual relationships between its interests were neither as harmonious nor as conflicted as the administration and some of its critics claimed. Shedding new light on US relations with Central Asia, this book is of interest to scholars of Central Asia, US Politics and International Relations.

Hindutva, Security and Militarism in India

The Volatility and Future of Democracies in Asia

State and Civil Society under Siege

Churches under Siege of Persecution and Assimilation

Extremism, Society, and the State

WOMEN UNDER SIEGE: Manifestations of populism and its impact on gender equality in the Philippines

Apostasy in the New Testament Communities, Volume 3: The General Epistles and Revelation