

Guided Totalitarianism Case Study

The Oxford Guide to American Military History
ReportA
Study Guide for Political Theories for Students:
TOTALITARIANISM
Communist Studies and the Social Sciences
Sociological Abstracts
Competitive Authoritarianism
Democracy and the Post-totalitarian Experience
Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts
National News
International Journal of Islamic and Arabic Studies
Proceedings
The Student Newsletter on Comparative Studies of Communism
The Nazis in the Balkans
National Union Catalog
C.R.I.S.: Anthropology, applied sociology, culture, death and death rates, differentiation and stratification, group interactions
Radicalism, Populism, Interventionism.
Three Approaches Based on Discourse Theory
Agrarian Problems and Peasant Movements in Latin America
The American Political Science Review
Good to Great
Indiana Social Studies Quarterly
Api Dalam Sekam
Politics in the USSR
Church History Study Guide, Pt. 1
Current Index to Journals in Education
Reader's Guide to the Social Sciences
The Mission of Matteo Ricci, S. J.
What Went Wrong with "history from Below"
Kritika
Harper's Magazine
Sociology
C. R. I. S.: Anthropology through group interaction
Pacific Affairs
Studies on Korea, a Scholar's Guide
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Contemporary German Prose in Britain and France (1980-1999)
Paths to Democracy
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Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation
Totalitarianism Reconsidered

The Oxford Guide to American Military History

Report

A Study Guide for Political Theories for Students: TOTALITARIANISM

Communist Studies and the Social Sciences

Sociological Abstracts

Based on a detailed study of 35 cases in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and post-communist Eurasia, this book explores the fate of competitive authoritarian regimes between 1990 and 2008. It finds that where social, economic, and technocratic ties to the West were extensive, as in Eastern Europe and the Americas, the external cost of abuse led incumbents to cede power rather than crack down, which led to democratization. Where ties to the West were limited, external democratizing pressure was weaker and countries rarely democratized. In these cases, regime outcomes hinged on the character of state and ruling party organizations. Where incumbents possessed developed and cohesive coercive party structures, they could thwart opposition challenges, and

competitive authoritarian regimes survived; where incumbents lacked such organizational tools, regimes were unstable but rarely democratized.

Competitive Authoritarianism

Examines the movement in Indonesia away from the 'old order' to the ideology of anti-communism.

Democracy and the Post-totalitarian Experience

Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts

National News

International Journal of Islamic and Arabic Studies

Proceedings

The Student

This 2-volume work includes approximately 1,200 entries in A-Z order, critically reviewing the literature on specific topics from abortion to world systems

theory. In addition, nine major entries cover each of the major disciplines (political economy; management and business; human geography; politics; sociology; law; psychology; organizational behavior) and the history and development of the social sciences in a broader sense.

Newsletter on Comparative Studies of Communism

Designed with busy students in mind, this concise study guide examines major political theories and is organized into the following easily digestible sections: overview, history, theory in depth, theory in action, analysis and critical response, topics for further study, and bibliography.

The Nazis in the Balkans

National Union Catalog

C.R.I.S.: Anthropology, applied sociology, culture, death and death rates, differentiation and stratification, group interactions

CSA Sociological Abstracts abstracts and indexes the international literature in sociology and related disciplines in the social and behavioral sciences. The database provides abstracts of journal articles and

citations to book reviews drawn from over 1,800+ serials publications, and also provides abstracts of books, book chapters, dissertations, and conference papers.

Radicalism, Populism, Interventionism. Three Approaches Based on Discourse Theory

Important American periodical dating back to 1850.

Agrarian Problems and Peasant Movements in Latin America

The American Political Science Review

Good to Great

Includes entries for maps and atlases.

Indiana Social Studies Quarterly

Api Dalam Sekam

Politics in the USSR

Church History Study Guide, Pt. 1

Current Index to Journals in Education

5. Actors and contexts

Reader's Guide to the Social Sciences

Church History 1805 to 1832. This volume is the first of three on Church History and the Doctrine and Covenants. It covers Church history and the revelations in the Doctrine and Covenants from the birth of Joseph Smith in 1805 through the beginnings of the Kirtland and Missouri periods. We learn concerning the First Vision, the coming forth of the Book of Mormon, the restoration of the priesthood, and many early revelations given to individual members of the Church. We study the organization of the Church in 1830 and the migration of the Saints to Kirtland, Ohio, where the law and order of the Church is given, the law of consecration begins, and spiritual gifts are manifested. We also read concerning the early events in Missouri, where the land of Zion is dedicated for the gathering of the Saints. In all, it covers 27 years of Church History, and covers sections 1-99 of the Doctrine and Covenants and the Joseph Smith History in the Pearl of Great Price. The cover features "Young Joseph," a painting of the Prophet Joseph Smith pondering in the Sacred Grove, by Walter Rane.

The Mission of Matteo Ricci, S. J.

How and why countries become democracies remain

intriguing questions. This innovative volume provides a theoretically informed comparative investigation of the links between revolutions, totalitarianism and democracy. It will appeal to those interested in the relationship between history and democracy and the implications for the understanding of democracy today.

What Went Wrong with "history from Below"

Kritika

This book reconsiders the translation theories currently known as 'foreignizing' and shows that some of these draw on the same nationalist agenda that they try to transcend. The ensuing case study proves that current translation practice is still governed by a nationalist assurance of linguistic and cultural differences. This book calls for a change of perspective in the theoretical and practical approaches to translation.

Harper's Magazine

The Challenge Built to Last, the defining management study of the nineties, showed how great companies triumph over time and how long-term sustained performance can be engineered into the DNA of an enterprise from the very beginning. But what about the company that is not born with great DNA? How can good companies, mediocre companies, even bad

companies achieve enduring greatness? The Study For years, this question preyed on the mind of Jim Collins. Are there companies that defy gravity and convert long-term mediocrity or worse into long-term superiority? And if so, what are the universal distinguishing characteristics that cause a company to go from good to great? The Standards Using tough benchmarks, Collins and his research team identified a set of elite companies that made the leap to great results and sustained those results for at least fifteen years. How great? After the leap, the good-to-great companies generated cumulative stock returns that beat the general stock market by an average of seven times in fifteen years, better than twice the results delivered by a composite index of the world's greatest companies, including Coca-Cola, Intel, General Electric, and Merck. The Comparisons The research team contrasted the good-to-great companies with a carefully selected set of comparison companies that failed to make the leap from good to great. What was different? Why did one set of companies become truly great performers while the other set remained only good? Over five years, the team analyzed the histories of all twenty-eight companies in the study. After sifting through mountains of data and thousands of pages of interviews, Collins and his crew discovered the key determinants of greatness -- why some companies make the leap and others don't. The Findings The findings of the Good to Great study will surprise many readers and shed light on virtually every area of management strategy and practice. The findings include: Level 5 Leaders: The research team was shocked to discover the type of leadership required to achieve greatness. The Hedgehog

Concept (Simplicity within the Three Circles): To go from good to great requires transcending the curse of competence. A Culture of Discipline: When you combine a culture of discipline with an ethic of entrepreneurship, you get the magical alchemy of great results. Technology Accelerators: Good-to-great companies think differently about the role of technology. The Flywheel and the Doom Loop: Those who launch radical change programs and wrenching restructurings will almost certainly fail to make the leap. "Some of the key concepts discerned in the study," comments Jim Collins, "fly in the face of our modern business culture and will, quite frankly, upset some people." Perhaps, but who can afford to ignore these findings?

Sociology

C. R. I. S.: Anthropology through group interaction

Prés. de l'éd.: "While refuting contemporary fashionable discourse on 'History from below', which is based on cultural determinism, the author of the present volume urges scholars to use their own innate creativity (as human agency) collectively to build an alternative theoretical framework that can open up the possibility of creating an alternative state of being and alternative kinds of societies. While suggesting one of many possible alternatives, the author has attempted to reinstate in the present volume the notion of 'human agency' as human being's innate

capacity for creativity, which is closely related to the concept of 'humaneness'. Author believes that such interpretation will open up the possibility of developing a new theoretical framework that will be devoid of binaries such as, traditional/modern, core/periphery, progressive/backward, national/global. Based on these ideas, the present volume is an attempt to show one of many possibilities of writing a history of the world from an alternative perspective derived from the experiences of the social formations, cultural formations and class struggles in India. The focus on "India" is important (not merely as a local history, or colonial history) because it represents the historical experiences of one billion plus people with all possible historical, political, economic, and cultural scenarios and its interactions with many other societies over time. Author hopes that suggestions hypothesized in this volume might help in writing histories -- everywhere -- of women, working people, oppressed people, oppressed societies, as well as of oppressive societies from the vantage point of their own societies and their interactions with other societies without using binary terms. Such history writing will allow oppressed people and oppressed societies to break away from the prevailing notion of 'inevitable fate' about their present miserable condition and hopeless future choices, as they are made to believe about the inevitability of 'globalization', about the so called 'development', and their consequences."

Pacific Affairs

The Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft (Southeast Europe Society or SOEG) was founded in 1940 to formulate wartime policy in Southeast Europe; its organizational life began and ended with the Third Reich. In his analysis of the creation, growth, and death of the SOEG, Dietrich Orlow focuses on the institutional behavior and power struggles of this microcosm of the Nazi system. Its story is illustrative of the nature of politics in all totalitarian societies and reveals the aims and the failure of Germany's wartime exploitation of the Balkan resources and the long-term economic designs for the Balkans after the Third Reich's expected victory.

Studies on Korea, a Scholar's Guide

Between Totalitarianism and Pluralism

Contemporary German Prose in Britain and France (1980-1999)

Paths to Democracy

Indian Plans

Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation

Totalitarianism Reconsidered

This book presents the work of Polish and American philosophers about Poland's transition from Communist domination to democracy. Among their topics are nationalism, liberalism, law and justice, academic freedom, religion, fascism, and anti-Semitism. Beyond their insights into the ongoing situation in Poland, these essays have broader implications, inspiring reflection on dealing with needed social changes."

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