These crochet jackets from Coats & Clark let you change your wardrobe whenever you change your mood. Is it a day for quick decisions and getting things done? Toss on Confident, a button-down coat with a hem that cruises below the hip. If being Serene is more your thing, then mix a playful puff stitch with shades of green to create a jacket as peaceful as a forest retreat. Hunting for a way to buck the trends? The Bold jacket is camo-inspired, but it won’t let you get lost in a crowd. Romantic is this work examines the basic social-psychological problem that generate the need for social trust and other acculturation strategies. Social trust is examined within the context of competing social problem-solving tools. The authors analyze the problem of how social trust can be encouraged within a cultural context that favors other socialization strategies, particularly distrust. They look at the relation between social trust and risk communication, specifically how social trust might be used to transform public participation; from an ineffective formalist show into a creative, community-building, problem-solving process. The work distinguishes between two forms of social trust pertinent to our world today: pluralistic, which occurs within groups and is based on existing values, and cosmopolitan, which is an across-group phenomenon and is based on emerging values. Earl and Cvetkovich’s study is the story of gradual movement from pluralistic to cosmopolitan social trust.

The Terror Years

Edward Irving Reconsidered

An Answer to Mr. Irving’s Letter to the King, imploiring his Majesty to withold the royal assent from the bill to repeal the Test and Corporation Acts. Second edition

Rulers And Ruled By Irving M Zeitlin
Read Online Rulers And Ruled By Irving M Zeitlin

Loring Tower, Lawrence Wright became generally acknowledged as one of our major journalists writing on terrorism in the Middle East. This collection draws on several articles he wrote while researching that book as well as many that he's written since, following where and how al-Qaeda and its core cult-like beliefs have morphed and spread. They include an indelible impression of Saudi Arabia, a kingdom of silence under the control of the religious police; the Syrian film industry, then compliant at the edges but already exuding a feeling of the barely masked fury that erupted into civil war; the 2006-11 Israeli-Palestinian conflict in Gaza, a study in disparate values of human lives. Others continue to look into al-Qaeda as it forms a master plan for its future, experiences a rebellion from within the organization, and spins off a growing web of terror in the world. The American response is covered in profiles of two FBI agents and a chief of the CIA. It ends with the recent devastating piece about the capture and beheading by ISIS of four American journalists and aid workers, and how the US government failed to handle the situation.

The Life of Edward Irving, Minister of the National Sketch Church, London

A guide to the fundamentals of political thought. Zeitlin shows that certain thinkers have given us insights that rise above historical context – ‘trans-historical principles’ that can provide the political scientist with an element of foresight.

Jensen’s Survey of the New Testament

This collection reassesses rational choice theory, cultural analysis, and structuralist approaches to comparative politics.

Observations on Mrs. Oliphant’s “Life of Edward Irving” With a reprint of Mr. Irving’s Speeches before the Presbytery of London, in March, 1832

Roger II’s famous mantles and other royal garments from twelfth- and thirteenth-century Sicily prominently display Arabic inscriptions. While the phenomenon is highly unusual in the context of Latin Christian kingship, the use of inscriptions as a textile ornament was common and imbued with significant political functions in the Islamic courts of the medieval Mediterranean. This case study of the inscribed garments from Norman Sicily draws attention to the diversity of Arabic textile inscriptions using various contextual frames. Such a contextual approach not only highlights the specificities of the Norman textile inscriptions and emphasizes the practical and political choices underlying their use at the Sicilian court, it also pinpoint the flaws of universalizing approaches to transcultural ornamental circulation in the medieval Mediterranean. This new perspective on the royal garments from Norman Sicily draws from a variety of disciplines, including Islamic and European art history, the history of textiles, epigraphy, legal history and historiography, and aims to achieve established notions of cultural and disciplinary boundaries.

The Genocide Coinagination

In this book Leisa A. Kaufman takes an interdisciplinary approach to understanding the writings of one of Mexico’s early chroniclers, Fernando de Alva Ixtlilxochitl, a bilingual seventeenth-century historian from Central Mexico. His writing, especially his portrayals of the great pre-Hispanic poet-king Nezahualcoyotl, influenced other canonical histories of Mexico and is still influential today. Many scholars who discuss Alva Ixtlilxochitl’s writing focus on his personal and literary investment in the European classical tradition, but Kaufman argues that his work needs to be read through the lens of Nahua cultural concepts and literary-historical precepts. She suggests that he is best understood in light of his ancestral ties to both Native and European traditions. By paying attention to his representation of rulership, Kaufman demonstrates how the literary and symbolic worlds of the Nahua exist in allegorical but still discernible subtexts within the larger Spanish context of his writing.

Falcon of Spain

Edward Irving’s Incarnational Christology

This book provides a comprehensive guide to the systemic dimensions of the US empire. Petras elaborates the changes within the US ruling class, as its manufacturing sector declines and gives way to the ascendency of finance capital, illustrated by its dominance of both the US economy, and the parameters for political debate on the US role in the world economy (globalization, trade liberalization). Petras addresses the fallacy of discussions on the imminent collapse of capitalism when what is occurring in reality is the collapse of workers’ rights. He elaborates the contradictions in current immigration/trade liberalization policies, and how these work toward forcing the displacement of peoples, and furthering the underdevelopment of third world countries. He reveals the dark heart of modern empire, in the emergence and proliferation of holocaust-scale carnage and further outlines how the world capitalist system is landed together in an intricate hierarchy where the US pulls most of the strings, even outside its ascertainable area of dominance. The role of corruption in securing world markets is addressed, as are the reasons for the spectacular global growth of new billionaires. The role of the Zionist Lobby in America is examined as it relates to the catastrophic wars in Iraq and Lebanon, and the threat of a further attack on Iran. A mounting schism within the US ruling elite between its pro-Zionist sector concerned with advancing the interests of Israel, and the traditional ruling elite concerned with protecting US imperial interests worldwide is addressed in relation to the Iraq Study Group’s failed effort to introduce changes in current US Middle East policy. Financial capital and its political representatives in the US government depend on the support of client regimes in other countries, which include those considered relatively ‘center left’, to sustain the US empire. However, in pursuit of freedom, justice, national independence and peace, powerful social movements and in some circumstances armed national resistance forces have emerged to challenge American dominance. Petras sheds light on the actual status of contemporary resistance to US hegemony within China, Latin America, and the Middle East.

Dracula’s Crypt

This book examines Washington Irving’s biography of the Prophet Mohammed and his other writings that engage Islamic history and the Muslim world. It explores the influence of Spies, Muslim and Christian legends, gender, and heroic biographies on Irving’s writing and illustrates Irving’s articulation of Orientalism and American nationalism.

World History

Classical Sociological Theory

Social Trust

Australian Sociology 4e provides a concise and current introduction to the field of Sociology, through an analysis of Australian society. In doing so, it draws on a diverse range of perspectives as well as a myriad of topics that go to issues at the core of Australian social life. Our ever-changing society presents continuing challenges to sociological analysis. This new edition of Australian Sociology sets out to document these many changes, while retaining an organized analysis required of an introductory overview of Australian society.

Arabic Script on Christian Kings

Book Review Index

Comparative Politics

Amritsar 1919

please find in Description.doc
Rulers and Ruled

The nineteenth-century Scottish theologian and church leader Edward Irving has been the subject of a remarkable resurgence of interest among historians and theologians in recent decades. A friend of Thomas Carlyle and a household name in his lifetime, Edward Irving became involved with a group headed by the editor of Grasmere Bank who were convinced there was to be an imminent second coming. Irving became caught up in this idea, and it not only changed his life but resulted in his expulsion from the Scottish Presbyterian Church. His life journey, including his personal loves and losses and early death in 1834, we can trace from his short diary, kept as a young man, and his letters, published here for the first time.

Personal Rule in Black Africa

In a groundbreaking work of New Americanist studies, John S. Eperjesi explores the cultural and economic formation of the United States relationship to China and the Pacific Rim in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Eperjesi examines a variety of texts to explore the emergence of what Rob Wilson has termed the American Pacific. Eperjesi shows how works ranging from Frank Norris The Octopus to the travel writings of Jack and Charmain London, and from Maxine Hong Kingston's China Men to Ang Lee's Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon reinscribe the cultural dynamics that produced trans-Pacific cultural exchanges. By contrasting the Pacific Rim as a unified region binding together the territorial United States with the areas of Asia and the Pacific, Eperjesi also demonstrates that the logic of the imperialist imaginary suggested it was not only proper but even incumbent upon the United States to exercise both political and economic influence in the region. As Donald K. Pease notes in his foreword, By reading foreign policy and economic policy as literature, and by reconceptualizing works of American literature as extenions of foreign policy and economic theory, Eperjesi makes a significant contribution to studies of American imperialism.

Narrative of Facts, Characterizing the Supernatural Manifestations in Members of Mr. Irving's Congregation

Leads the reader to study and personal reflection, considering the practical implications of Scripture. This one volume contains all of Irving Jensen's Bible self-study guides to the New Testament.


The Stage is Set

In The Genocide Contagion, Israel W. Charny asks uncomfortable questions about what allows people to participate in genocide—either directly, through killing or other violent acts, or indirectly, by sitting passively while witnessing genocidal acts. Charny draws on both historical and current examples, such as the Holocaust and the American Genocide, and presses readers around the world to consider how they might contribute to genocide. Given the nature of people who die from genocide or suffer indirect consequences such as forced migration, Charny argues that we must all work to resist and to learn about ourselves before critical moments arise.

The Diary and Letters of Edward Irving

Edward Said's description of Orientalism as a constitutive element of the modern West is one of the enduring concepts of cultural history. The Orientalism thesis begins with the observation that in the 19th century Westerners began describing the "Orient," particularly the Middle East and India, as a place that was once gloriously civilized but had declined under the influence of incompetent Islamic governments. This construction was then employed to justify Western Imperialism and the expansion of Christianity into Asia. This dissertation examines a case of Orientalism with a twist. Between 1775 and 1830 a group of Anglophone writers and artists depicted Spain as a state with a cultural trajectory similar to that described by the Orientalists. But in the Spanish case, the glorious past was the age of the Islamic Moors who had ruled parts of the Iberian Peninsula from 700 until 1492, while the current Christian rulers were the backwards and religiously intolerant impediments to progress. The British Orientalists who studied Spanish Orientalism employs an argument structurally identical to Said's Orientalism, with the role of the Christians and Muslims reversed. In examining this phenomenon, I focus on three particular issues. The first is the representation of the Moors in the period of early modern popular culture. I argue that these earlier traditions use the Moors as an emblematic manifestation of oppositionality to the centralizing state and elite authority. The second is the political context of Spanish Orientalism. Like "classical" Orientalism, Spanish Orientalism had a clear political payoff. Its articulators sought to show that the Spanish government was an unworthy steward of its rapidly disintegrating empire, thus Spanish Orientalism is closely associated with attempts to assert Andalusian authority in the Caribbean. Third, I examine in detail the work of the author most clearly associated with Spanish Orientalism. Washington Irving. In the four books he wrote while in Spain during the 1820s, Irving became the individual most responsible for reframing the long representational tradition of the Moors into a modern idiom and bringing it to a mass audience.

States and Peoples in Conflict

"An ingenious reappraisal of a classic text, Dracula's Crypt presents Stoker's novel as a subtly ironic commentary on England's preoccupation with racial purity. Probing psychobiographical, political, and cultural elements of Stoker's background and milieu, Joseph Vazquez distinguishes Stoker's viewpoint from that of his virulently racist, hypermasculine vampire hunters, showing how the author's dual Anglo-Celtic heritage and uncertain status as an Irish parvenu among London's theatrical elite led him to espouse a progressive racial ideology at odds with the dominant Anglo-Saxon supremacism. In the light of Stoker's experience, the shabby-genteel Count Dracula can be seen as a doppelganger, an ambiguous figure who is at once the blood-conscious landed aristocrat and the bloodthirsty foreign invader."--BOOK JACKET.

Sir Henry Irving

A powerful reassessment of a seminal moment in the history of India and the British Empire—the Amritsar Massacre—to mark its 100th anniversary The Amritsar Massacre of 1919 was a seminal moment in the history of the British Empire, yet it remains poorly understood. In this dramatic account, Kim A. Wagner details the perspectives of ordinary people and argues that General Dyer's order to open fire at Jallianwala Bagh was an act of fear. Suturing the massacre within the "deep" context of British colonial mentality and the local dynamics of Indian nationalism, Wagner provides a genuinely nuanced and incisive history of the bloody battle of the British Empire.

Woman Ruler

Includes "Is NAACP Subversive?" pamphlet by Patrick Henry Group of Virginia (p. 359-456).

The Rev. Edward Irving's Preliminary Discourse to the Work of Ben Ezra [I. E. Laczunna] Entitled the Coming of Messiah in Glory and Majesty

This volume evaluates the state of the art in conflict studies. Original chapters by leading scholars survey theoretical and empirical research on the origins, processes, patterns, and consequences of most forms and contexts of political conflict, protest, repression, and rebellion. Contributors examine key pillars of conflict studies, including civil war, religious conflict, ethnic conflict, transnational conflict, terrorism, revolution, genocide, climate change, and several investigations into the role of the state. The research questions guiding the text include inquiries into the interactions between the rulers and the ruled, authorities and challengers, cooperation and conflict, accommodation and resistance, and the changing context of conflict from the local to the global.

The Imperialist Imaginary

Rulers and Ruled in the US Empire

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