

The End Of Commitment: Intellectuals, Revolutionaries, And Political Morality



[eBooks] The End Of Commitment: Intellectuals, Revolutionaries, And Political Morality

The seduction of some of the twentieth century's great thinkers by Communist ideology and ideals is one of the most intriguing stories in the history of that ill fated century How was it that these distinguished intellectuals, public figures, and revolutionaries could enlist in the service of ideas which, when put in practice, proved repressive? Much has been written about the durable attraction of communism; we know far less about the disillusionment it spawned In The End of Commitment, the distinguished sociologist Paul Hollander investigates how and why those individuals who were attracted to communism finally abandoned the cause that moved them His is the first book to take a comprehensive, historically comparative view of disillusionment with Communist ideologies and systems, both in the countries where they were introduced and in the West Relying chiefly on the autobiographies and memoirs of defectors, exiles, and dissidents from Communist states (the Soviet Union, in Eastern Europe, and in the Third World) as well as similar writings of major Western figures, Mr Hollander examines and compares the sources and expressions of this political disenchantment Concentrating on the moral conflicts created by the clash of unrealized ideals and actual practice, The End of Commitment sheds new light on the failings and malfunctions of these systems that were fully grasped only by those who lived under them In a final, provocative section, Mr Hollander explores the attitudes of some distinguished Western intellectuals who resisted disillusionment and clung to their commitment in the face of a welter of discrediting information In all, his book offers a new insight into the patterns and processes of political attitude formation, persistence, and change in different social and historical settings

If you ally obsession such a referred **The End of Commitment: Intellectuals, Revolutionaries, and Political Morality** books that will meet the expense of you worth, get the completely best seller from us currently from several preferred authors. If you want to droll books, lots of novels, tale, jokes, and more fictions collections are after that launched, from best seller to one of the most current released.

You may not be perplexed to enjoy every ebook collections The End of Commitment: Intellectuals, Revolutionaries, and Political Morality that we will utterly offer. It is not just about the costs. Its more or less what you dependence currently. This The End of Commitment: Intellectuals, Revolutionaries, and Political Morality, as one of the most in action sellers here will very be among the best options to review.

Related with The End Of Commitment: Intellectuals, Revolutionaries, And Political Morality:

[4401489 The Courage](#)

The End Of Commitment: Intellectuals, Revolutionaries, And Political Morality

The End of Commitment-Paul Hollander 2006 The first study to take a comprehensive, historically comparative view of disillusionment with Communist systems and ideologies. "An indispensable portrait."--Harvey Klehr.

Политическая социология 5-е изд., пер. и доп. Учебник для академического бакалавриата-Жан Тощенко 2021-09-04 В учебнике предмет политической социологии представлен с позиций четкого определения ее места и роли в структуре социологического знания. Оригинальность данного учебного издания в том, что оно предлагает посмотреть на мир политики глазами простого человека. Политическая жизнь, в конечном счете, складывается не по официальным документам, а по воле и устремлениям большинства людей. И если их позиция, оценки и ориентации учитываются в процессе политического руководства, то это является залогом согласованного развития без социальных катастроф и катаклизмов. Учебник построен на обширных эмпирических данных, полученных ведущими социологическими центрами России.

From Benito Mussolini to Hugo Chavez-Paul Hollander 2017-01-09 This book explores the roots of reverence and admiration expressed by many distinguished Western intellectuals for ruthless dictators.

Totalitarianism and Political Religion-A. Gregor 2012-03-07 The totalitarian systems that arose in the twentieth century presented themselves as secular. Yet, as A. James Gregor argues in this book, they themselves functioned as religions. He presents an intellectual history of the rise of these political religions, tracing a set of ideas that include belief that a certain text contains impeccable truths; notions of infallible, charismatic leadership; and the promise of human redemption through strict obedience, selfless sacrifice, total dedication, and unremitting labor. Gregor provides unique insight into the variants of Marxism, Fascism, and National Socialism that dominated our immediate past. He explores the seeds of totalitarianism as secular faith in the nineteenth-century ideologies of Ludwig Feuerbach, Moses Hess, Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels, Giuseppe Mazzini, and Richard Wagner. He follows the growth of those seeds as the twentieth century became host to Leninism and Stalinism, Italian Fascism, and German National Socialism—each a totalitarian institution and a political religion.

Leadership Across Boundaries-Nathan Harter 2020-11-29 Leadership Across Boundaries: A Passage to Aporia theorizes on leadership in an unprecedented manner by stepping outside of conventional leadership theory and importing into leadership studies the implications of

certain innovations in the social sciences, such as pluralism, complexity theory, and the dialogical turn, to change the way scholars discuss and study leadership. Leadership Across Boundaries anchors theoretical passages that generate a new way of imagining what it means to lead and follow with concrete examples about Martin Luther, the Common Law, dialogue as a practice, a painting by Diego Velázquez, synchronized fireflies, and the strange career of Francis of Assisi. This book acknowledges the limitations of existing leadership research as being too leader-centric, simplistic, static, and in many cases oblivious to the power of images to shape our understanding. To rectify these limitations, Leadership Across Boundaries examines alternative images of leadership grounded in concrete examples that present leadership in an unprecedented light. The book includes a discussion of invigorating ideas of homeward leadership (looking backward), extra-ordinary leadership (going forward), and what will be defined as the perennial need for aikido politics. An interdisciplinary text, Leadership Across Boundaries: A Passage to Aporia will appeal not only to scholars, instructors, and students of leadership, but also to those in the many fields in which leadership theory applies, such as history, economics, sociology, archetypal psychology, the law, political philosophy, applied mathematics, and the martial arts.

Hope and Scorn-Michael J. Brown 2020-10-02 Intellectuals “have been both rallying points and railed against in American politics, vessels of hope and targets of scorn,” writes Michael J. Brown as he invigorates a recurrent debate in American life: Are intellectual public figures essential voices of knowledge and wisdom, or out-of-touch elites? Hope and Scorn investigates the role of high-profile experts and thinkers in American life and their ever-fluctuating relationship with the political and public spheres. From Eisenhower’s era to Obama’s, the intellectual’s role in modern democracy has been up for debate. What makes an intellectual, and who can claim that privileged title? What are intellectuals’ obligations to society, and how, if at all, are their contributions compatible with democracy? For some, intellectuals were models of civic engagement. For others, the rise of the intellectual signaled the fall of the citizen. Carrying us through six key moments in this debate, Brown expertly untangles the shifting anxieties and aspirations for democracy in America in the second half of the twentieth century and beyond. Hope and Scorn begins with “egghead” politicians like Adlai Stevenson; profiles scholars like Richard Hofstadter and scholars-turned-politicians like H. Stuart Hughes; and ends with the rise of public intellectuals such as bell hooks and Cornel West. In clear and unburdened prose, Brown explicates issues of power, authority, political backlash, and more. Hope and Scorn is an essential guide to American concerns about intellectuals, their myriad shortcomings, and their formidable abilities.

The Ashgate Research Companion to the Politics of Democratization in Europe-Tuija Pulkkinen 2016-03-23 'Democratization' is a concept often used in academic book titles, yet not many of them deal with the initial breakthrough of democratization. This research companion presents an alternative view to the widespread assumption that Western democracies should be the normative reference for the study of democratization elsewhere. Rather, it questions the universal validity of such an assumption by searching the history of European politics and by paying specific attention to the struggles of democratization accomplished outside Western Europe. The authors apply a comparative approach to analyzing debates in the primary sources in a number of countries and languages and situate

the results into a broader European context. Focusing on European democratization from different historical and analytical perspectives, they discuss the politics, concepts and histories involved in democratization as a complex of changes that has altered the conditions of political action and debate in the continent for the past two centuries.

Rethinking Soviet Communism-Peter Shearman 2015-02-20 The effects of the Soviet experience on today's international order and contemporary world events are far reaching and complex. This new text reassesses the role of Marxist-Leninist ideology and of nationalism in its formation and downfall.

The CIA and the Congress for Cultural Freedom in the Early Cold War-Sarah Miller Harris 2016-08-05 This book questions the conventional wisdom about one of the most controversial episodes in the Cold War, and tells the story of the CIA's backing of the Congress for Cultural Freedom. For nearly two decades during the early Cold War, the CIA secretly sponsored some of the world's most feted writers, philosophers, and scientists as part of a campaign to prevent Communism from regaining a foothold in Western Europe and from spreading to Asia. By backing the Congress for Cultural Freedom, the CIA subsidized dozens of prominent magazines, global congresses, annual seminars, and artistic festivals. When this operation (QKOPERA) became public in 1967, it ignited one of the most damaging scandals in CIA history. Ever since then, many accounts have argued that the CIA manipulated a generation of intellectuals into lending their names to pro-American, anti-Communist ideas. Others have suggested a more nuanced picture of the relationship between the Congress and the CIA, with intellectuals sometimes resisting the CIA's bidding. Very few accounts, however, have examined the man who held the Congress together: Michael Josselson, the Congress's indispensable manager—and, secretly, a long time CIA agent. This book fills that gap. Using a wealth of archival research and interviews with many of the figures associated with the Congress, this book sheds new light on how the Congress came into existence and functioned, both as a magnet for prominent intellectuals and as a CIA operation. This book will be of much interest to students of the CIA, Cold War History, intelligence studies, US foreign policy and International Relations in general.

The Devil in History-Vladimir Tismaneanu 2014-03-14 Offers an analysis of the relationship between communism and fascism. This title examines the ideological appeal of these radical, revolutionary political movements, the visions of salvation and revolution they pursued, the value and types of charisma of leaders within these political movements, and their legacies in contemporary politics.

Marxism, Fascism, and Totalitarianism-A. James Gregor 2008-10-08 This work traces the changes in classical Marxism (the Marxism of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels) that took place after the death of its founders. It outlines the variants that appeared around the turn of the twentieth century—one of which was to be of influence among the followers of Adolf Hitler, another of which was to shape the ideology of Benito Mussolini, and still another of which provided the doctrinal rationale for V. I. Lenin's Bolshevism and Joseph Stalin's communism.

This account differs from many others by rejecting a traditional left/right distinction—a distinction that makes it difficult to understand how totalitarian political institutions could arise out of presumably diametrically opposed political ideologies. Marxism, Fascism, and Totalitarianism thus helps to explain the common features of "left-wing" and "right-wing" regimes in the twentieth century.

The Strange Death of Soviet Communism-Nikolas K. Gvosdev 2017-07-05 The collapse of communism marked the close of an era of world history. What took place in the Soviet Union between 1917 and 1991, in the eyes of its proponents, constituted a "great experiment" in the application of new modes of organization to social life, the largest such experiment in history. The Strange Death of Soviet Communism, which first appeared as a special issue of The National Interest, brings together leading scholars of Soviet history, who show why the experiment failed and how it has destroyed the laboratory of socialist utopias. Francis Fukuyama considers the role of long-term social and intellectual modernization while Vladimir Kontorovich examines the related factor of economic stagnation. Myron Rush then analyzes the accidental and precedent-breaking accession and leadership of Gorbachev. Charles Fairbanks looks at the more general factors of change and rigidity within communist political culture. Chapters by Peter Reddaway and Stephen Sestanovich conclude this section by assessing respectively the role of internal pressure from Soviet citizens and external pressure from the West. The next chapters deal with why the West was surprised by the communist collapse. This involves a critique of Western Sovietology both for its scholarly failures and its ideological prejudices. Here, Peter Rutland and William Odom deal with social science interpretations of the Soviet Union while Robert Conquest and Richard Pipes reflect on historians' readings of Soviet history. Martin Malia then offers a comparative assessment of both. In the third section Irving Kristol and Nathan Glazer discuss communism in relation to the intellectuals in the West. Although the authors are united in their anti-communist stance, the volume is diverse in its perspectives and assessments of Soviet communism. Taken together, these contributions show that the debate on the legacy of communism and a subsequent rethinking of modern history is just beginning.

Confronting America- 2011 Confronting America

If God is Dead, Everything is Permitted?-Guenter Lewy 2011-12-31 Dostoevsky's dictum that when God is dead everything is permitted can have several meanings. It can refer to the behavior of individuals suggesting that someone who is or becomes an unbeliever will conduct himself immorally. Alternatively, the saying can pertain to the moral character of an entire country and mean a society that rejects God is doomed to moral decay. Guenter Lewy presents a few of the major arguments of those who question the relationship between morality and religion, and examines the case for the continuing dependence of morality upon religion. Beginning with Dostoevsky's The Brothers Karamazov Lewy introduces the reader to the position that morality depends on religious belief. He then follows the idea throughout history, from its origin, to its extension during the Enlightenment, to the Victorians, to the roots of atheism. Lewy then presents a critical discussion of Sweden as a model of a secular nation where morality is retained although most of the population is not religious. He shows that

Sweden offers a serious and unique illustration of how democracy and morality can flourish in a post-modern environment. "If God is Dead, Everything is Permitted"? as the author acknowledges, is more of an essay than a seamless history of the relationship of religion and morality. Lewy's fascination with the intersection and influence of religion on morality is not a new topic. Indeed the discussion is important and alive today in light of new technological and scientific advances. Although Lewy may not put closure to the debate about whether morality is dependent on religion the evidence presented here sheds light on the morality of today by examining its historical past.

Socialism as a Secular Creed-Andrei Znamenski 2021-01-29 Andrei Znamenski argues that socialism arose out of activities of secularized apocalyptic sects, the Enlightenment tradition, and dislocations produced by the Industrial Revolution. He examines how, by the 1850s, Marx and Engels made the socialist creed "scientific" by linking it to "history laws" and inventing the proletariat—the "chosen people" that were to redeem the world from oppression. Focusing on the fractions between social democracy and communism, Znamenski explores why, historically, socialism became associated with social engineering and centralized planning. He explains the rise of the New Left in the 1960s and its role in fostering the cultural left that came to privilege race and identity over class. Exploring the global retreat of the left in the 1980s-1990s and the "great neoliberalism scare," Znamenski also analyzes the subsequent renaissance of socialism in wake of the 2007-2008 crisis.

Cultural Competence in Applied Psychology-Craig L. Frisby 2018-08-26 The first volume of its kind, this provocative book evaluates the construct of cultural competence from multiple perspectives. At the intersection of diverse disciplines and domains, contributors argue for greater clarity in understanding the cultural competence construct, a deeper level of analysis as to its multifaceted components, and call for concrete practical objectives and science-based means of measurement. Serious, nuanced discussion addresses challenges, strengths, and limitations of current cultural competence practice in terms of sociocultural concepts (e.g., race, ethnicity) and practical concepts (e.g., sensitivity in the therapeutic relationship, treatment efficacy). In addition, contributors identify future directions for research, training, and practice with the potential to spur the further evolution of this clinically important construct. This timely book: Critiques the cultural competence construct and its evaluation as it is currently disseminated within applied psychology. Compares and contrasts how cultural competence is defined within clinical, school, and counseling psychology. Analyzes difficulties and challenges in understanding the cultural competence construct as evaluated through the lens of closely related fields outside of applied psychology. Spotlights complexities in cultural competence issues pertaining to specific populations. Sets out implications for education and training, offering a detailed outline for an ideal college course in cultural competence With this level of reasoning and rigor, Cultural Competence in Applied Psychology is sure to stimulate long-overdue dialogue and debate among professionals across a wide variety of fields, such as clinical psychology, social work, child and social psychology, psychotherapy, school psychology, and counseling.

Political Epistemics-Andreas Glaeser 2011-04-15 What does the durability of political

institutions have to do with how actors form knowledge about them? Andreas Glaeser investigates this question in the context of socialist East Germany's unexpected self-dissolution in 1989 -- Publisher description.

Progressive Intellectuals and the Dilemmas of Democratic Commitment-Leon Fink 1997 The long-standing dilemma for the progressive intellectual, how to bridge the world of educated opinion and that of the working masses, is the focus of Leon Fink's penetrating book, the first social history of the progressive thinker caught in the middle of American political culture.

Political Violence-P. Hollander 2008-10-27 A collection of original case studies of different types of political violence in the 20th and 21st century inspired by the pioneering work of Robert Conquest. It focuses on the origins, manifestations and legitimation of such violence and includes the former Soviet Union, Mao's China, Castro's Cuba and radical-militant Islam.

Culture and Civilization-Irving Horowitz 2018-02-06 Volume three of Culture & Civilization continues a pattern in this annual series of dealing with major themes of the past, with a strong sense of how the everyday world of the second decade of the twenty-first century impacts cultural history and civilizations pushing up against each other. A constant theme throughout is the immediate impact of Globalism: in economics, government, manners, styles, egalitarianism in political demands, and terrorism as a response to democratic systems. Each in its own way has coalesced to bring discourse on civilization levels back into vogue. Global issues in size, scope, and scenario are herein placed on exhibition once again. Among the noteworthy contributions are substantial articles by Jason Powell, Global Aging; Tony Leon, Liberal Democracy in Africa; Yoaz Hendel, Terrorism and Piracy; Norman Manea and Paul Hollander, "Twenty Years After the Fall of the Berlin Wall"; Aleksander Kwasniewski, "World Views of the European Union"; Gregg Rickman, "The Nazi Religion and the Holocaust"; and Walter Laqueur, "Europe's Road to the Mosque". This volume features special essays on Jean Francois Revel's Uncommon Insight; John Maynard Keynes Revisited; Stefan Zweig: Master Builder of the Spirit; and Inside Shakespeare's Hamlet. As with the previous volumes, the writings are brilliantly realized in form with serious content to match. Threading a needle between abstracted empiricism that dominates present science policy and speculative metaphysics that offers little else than a great vision of the world, this volume of Culture & Civilization on Globalism charts a space for which there is a felt need by large publics, responded to by serious social science specialists capable of addressing such interests in historically meaningful contexts.

Keeping Faith with the Party-Nanci Adler 2012-03-05 How is it that some prisoners of the Soviet gulag—many of them falsely convicted—emerged from the camps maintaining their loyalty to the party that was responsible for their internment? In camp, they had struggled to survive. Afterward they struggled to reintegrate with society, reunite with their loved ones, and sometimes renew Party ties. Based on oral histories, archives, and unpublished memoirs, Keeping Faith with the Party chronicles the stories of returnees who professed enduring belief

in the CPSU and the Communist project. Nanci Adler's probing investigation brings a deeper understanding of the dynamics of Soviet Communism and of how individuals survive within repressive regimes while the repressive regimes also survive within them.

The Only Super Power-Paul Hollander 2008-12-16 In *The Only Superpower: Reflections on Strength, Weakness, and Anti-Americanism*, Paul Hollander examines anti-Americanism (including the relationship between the foreign and domestic varieties), American culture (especially mass culture), the lingering political and cultural influences of the 1960s, and the controversial relationship between the realms of the personal and the political. He also revisits the part played by hatred, and especially the scapegoating impulse, in social and political conflicts. The essays range widely, from Michael Moore's political celebrity, the American love for SUVs, and getting old in America to Islamic fanaticism and the aftermath of the fall of Eastern European communist systems.

Reinventing Political Culture-Jeffrey C. Goldfarb 2013-05-09 The way people think and act politically is not set in stone. People can and do change the fundamental cultural contours of their political situation. Their political culture does not only restrict imagination and action - it is also a resource for political creativity and invention. In *Reinventing Political Culture*, this resource is uncovered and explored. Analyzed as a tension between the power of culture and the culture of power, the concept of political culture is reinvented and applied to understanding the practice of people transforming their own political culture in very different circumstances. Three instances of such reinvention are closely examined: one historic, during the twilight of the Soviet empire; one actively in process and actively opposed, 'the Obama revolution'; and one an apparent distant dream, the power of culture and the culture of power that would avoid 'the clash of civilizations' in the Middle East. In accessible and engaging prose, Goldfarb clearly and forcefully presents students and scholars of sociology, comparative politics, and cultural studies with an original position on political culture, showing how the political cultures of our times pose not only grave dangers, but also opportunities for creative alternatives.

The Apostates-Simon Cottee 2015-01-07 *The Apostates* is the first major study of apostasy from Islam in the western secular context. Drawing on life-history interviews with ex-Muslims from the UK and Canada, Simon Cottee explores how and with what consequences Muslims leave Islam and become irreligious. Apostasy in Islam is a deeply controversial issue and features prominently in current debates over the expansion of Islam in the West and what this means. Yet it remains poorly understood, in large part because it has become so politicized - with protagonists on either side of the debate selectively invoking Islamic theology to make claims about the 'true' face of Islam. *The Apostates* charts a different course by examining the social situation and experiences of ex-Muslims. Cottee suggests that Islamic apostasy in the West is best understood not as a legal or political problem, but as a moral issue within Muslim families and communities. Outside of Muslim-majority societies, ex-Muslims are not living in fear for their lives. But they face and must manage the stigma attached to leaving the faith from among their own families and the wider Muslim community.

ISIS and the Pornography of Violence-Simon Cottee 2019-05-30 'ISIS and the Pornography of Violence' is a collection of iconoclastic essays on ISIS, spanning the four-year period from its ascendancy in late 2014 to its demise in early 2018. From a trenchant critique of the infantilization of jihadists to a probing examination of the parallels between gonzo porn and ISIS beheading videos, the pieces collected in this volume challenge conventional ways of thinking about ISIS and the roots of its appeal. Simon Cottee's core argument is that Western ISIS recruits, far from being brainwashed or "vulnerable" dupes, actively responded to the group's promise of redemptive violence and self-sacrifice to a total cause.

Marxism, History, and Intellectuals-Suman Gupta 2000 "This study focuses on that area of revolutionary socialist philosophy which is devoted to conceiving the "intellectual" and allocating (or refusing to do so) a role to the "intellectual" in the revolutionary process and state. Through an examination of the intellectual's role, the author tries to reach an understanding of the connotations and pragmatics of transformative socialism in our time." "Primarily this study is a survey and reexamination of the constructions of, and attitudes toward, intellectuals in different revolutionary socialist philosophies, with particular reference to the corresponding theories of history that are implicit therein. The actual process of reconceptualizing transformative socialism in our context, and in the light of the above reexamination, is taken up toward the end of the book in a more or less polemical fashion."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Culture and Civilization-Irving Louis Horowitz 2011-12-31 Volume three of *Culture & Civilization* continues a pattern in this annual series of dealing with major themes of the past, with a strong sense of how the everyday world of the second decade of the twenty-first century impacts cultural history and civilizations pushing up against each other. A constant theme throughout is the immediate impact of Globalism: in economics, government, manners, styles, egalitarianism in political demands, and terrorism as a response to democratic systems. Each in its own way has coalesced to bring discourse on civilization levels back into vogue. Global issues in size, scope, and scenario are herein placed on exhibition once again. Among the noteworthy contributions are substantial articles by Jason Powell, *Global Aging*; Tony Leon, *Liberal Democracy in Africa*; Yoaz Hendel, *Terrorism and Piracy*; Norman Manea and Paul Hollander, "Twenty Years After the Fall of the Berlin Wall"; Aleksander Kwasniewski, "World Views of the European Union"; Gregg Rickman, "The Nazi Religion and the Holocaust"; and Walter Laqueur, "Europe's Road to the Mosque". This volume features special essays on Jean Francois Revel's *Uncommon Insight*; John Maynard Keynes Revisited; Stefan Zweig: *Master Builder of the Spirit*; and *Inside Shakespeare's Hamlet*. As with the previous volumes, the writings are brilliantly realized in form with serious content to match. Threading a needle between abstracted empiricism that dominates present science policy and speculative metaphysics that offers little else than a great vision of the world, this volume of *Culture & Civilization on Globalism* charts a space for which there is a felt need by large publics, responded to by serious social science specialists capable of addressing such interests in historically meaningful contexts.

Creating An American Culture: 1775-1800-NA NA 2016-09-27 Amid the battle for American independence and the struggle to invent a federal government, American Revolutionary leaders and intellectuals sought also to create a culture that would unify a territory of immense regional, ethnic, and religious diversity. In a sophisticated yet accessible interpretive narrative, Eve Kornfeld examines the efforts of Noah Webster, Benjamin Rush, George Washington, Judith Sargent Murray, David Ramsay, Mercy Otis Warren, and others to invent a national literature, narrate a story of nationhood, and educate a diverse people for virtuous Republican citizenship. Among the 31 documents following the narrative are early attempts at American epic poetry, excerpts from the first narrative histories of the United States, and commentaries on the place of women and Indians in national life. Headnotes to the documents, reproductions of early paintings and portraits, a chronology, questions for consideration, a bibliography, and an index are also included.

Intellectuals in Revolutionary China, 1921-1949-Hung-yok Ip 2004-11-23 This book originally examines how prominent communist intellectuals in China during the revolutionary period (1921 to 1940) constructed and presented identities for themselves and how they narrated their place in the revolution.

The Passion of Pier Paolo Pasolini-Sam Rohdie 1995 Pasolini was a controversial filmmaker, poet and essayist, best known for his films narrating myths, such as Oedipus Rex, Medea, Theorem, The Canterbury Tales, The Decameron and A Thousand and One Arabian Knights. This book is a personal account of Pier Paolo Pasolini's cinema and literature, written by the author of Antonioni and Rocco and his Brothers.

Labyrinths, Intellectuals and the Revolution-Ian Campbell 2013-02-14 Labyrinths, Intellectuals and the Revolution traces the development of the postcolonial Arabic-language Moroccan novel. Its close readings of major texts are based in the spatial practices of these novels.

World Authors, 2000-2005-Jennifer Curry 2007 Representing a broad range of ethnic diversity, these in-depth profiles present fascinating accounts of lives and careers, the circumstances under which works were produced, and their literary significance. Each profile also includes critical evaluation, a list of the author's principal works with date first published, a list of major critical works, and a portrait or photograph where available.

Communism and the French Intellectuals, 1914-1960-David Caute 1964

Mussolini's Intellectuals-A. James Gregor 2009-01-10 Fascism has traditionally been characterized as irrational and anti-intellectual, finding expression exclusively as a cluster of myths, emotions, instincts, and hatreds. This intellectual history of Italian Fascism--the

product of four decades of work by one of the leading experts on the subject in the English-speaking world--provides an alternative account. A. James Gregor argues that Italian Fascism may have been a flawed system of belief, but it was neither more nor less irrational than other revolutionary ideologies of the twentieth century. Gregor makes this case by presenting for the first time a chronological account of the major intellectual figures of Italian Fascism, tracing how the movement's ideas evolved in response to social and political developments inside and outside of Italy. Gregor follows Fascist thought from its beginnings in socialist ideology about the time of the First World War--when Mussolini himself was a leader of revolutionary socialism--through its evolution into a separate body of thought and to its destruction in the Second World War. Along the way, Gregor offers extended accounts of some of Italian Fascism's major thinkers, including Sergio Panunzio and Ugo Spirito, Alfredo Rocco (Mussolini's Minister of Justice), and Julius Evola, a bizarre and sinister figure who has inspired much contemporary "neofascism." Gregor's account reveals the flaws and tensions that dogged Fascist thought from the beginning, but shows that if we want to come to grips with one of the most important political movements of the twentieth century, we nevertheless need to understand that Fascism had serious intellectual as well as visceral roots.

Rhetoric of the Chinese Cultural Revolution-Xing Lu 2004 Now known to the Chinese as the ten years of chaos, the Chinese Cultural Revolution (1966-1976) brought death to thousands of Chinese and persecution to millions. Rhetoric of the Chinese Cultural Revolution identifies the rhetorical features and explores the persuasive effects of political language and symbolic practices during the period. Xing Lu examines how leaders of the Communist Party constructed and enacted a rhetoric in political contexts to legitimize power and violence and to dehumanize a group of people identified as class enemies. Lu provides close readings of the movement's primary texts - political slogans, official propaganda, wall posters, and the lyrics of mass songs and model operas. She also scrutinizes such ritualistic practices as the loyalty dance, denunciation rallies, political study sessions, and criticism and self-criticism meetings. that of her family, as well as with interviews conducted in China and the United States with persons who experienced the Cultural Revolution during their teenage years. Through rhetorical analyses Lu addresses the questions of why such a cultural holocaust happened in China, how speech became so cultic and politicized, and how the rhetoric of fanaticism induced terror and mass hysteria. Lu contends that the rhetoric of the Cultural Revolution has impacted Chinese thought, culture, and communication in ominous ways. In the name of defending Mao's revolutionary cause, the Cultural Revolution polarized Chinese thought through its deployment of moralistic terms, filled human relationships with hatred and mistrust, and replaced rich a artistic expression with formulaic political jargon and tedious ideological cliches. To illustrate the severity of the revolution's after-effects, Lu examines public discourse in contemporary China and compares the rhetoric of the Cultural Revolution with that of Stalinist Russia and Nazi Germany.

War and Revolution in Russia, 1914-22-Christopher Read 2012-12-07 The First World War unleashed a powerful, transforming, destructive storm across the European continent. Its consequences were felt as harshly in Russia as anywhere else in the world. A spiral of chaos and violence erupted, continuing to reign throughout years of revolution and civil war. Leading expert Christopher Read presents a cutting-edge, highly readable introduction to

Russia's crisis years. Read synthesises a wealth of newly available material and treats the period 1914-22 as a whole in order to contextualise and better understand the events of 1917 and their impact. As he examines the multiple revolutions, Read asks how and why the Bolsheviks were able to survive the storm, eventually taking over the world's largest country.

A Critical Introduction to Mao-Timothy Cheek 2010-08-23 Mao Zedong's political career spanned more than half a century. The ideas he championed transformed one of the largest nations on earth and inspired revolutionary movements across the world. Even today Mao lives on in China, where he is regarded by many as a near-mythical figure, and in the West, where a burgeoning literature continues to debate his memory. In this book, leading scholars from different generations and around the world offer a critical evaluation of the life and legacy of China's most famous - some would say infamous - son. The book brings the scholarship on Mao up to date, and its alternative perspectives equip readers to assess for themselves the nature of this mercurial figure and his significance in modern Chinese history.

Tomas Gutierrez Alea-Paul A. Schroeder 2014-01-21 First Published in 2003. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Cuba and Western Intellectuals since 1959-K. Artaraz 2009-01-05 This timely book presents a history of the relationship between the Cuban Revolution and intellectuals and activists in France, Britain and the United States, exploring the 'complete cycle' in this relationship and using it to examine the future of Cuba's symbolic status among intellectuals and activists in the West.

Furrows, Peasants, Intellectuals, and the State-Helen F. Siu 1990