

I Think Tank Le Fabbriche Delle Idee In America E In Europa

A revealing look at the rise of these influential institutions, and the effect they’ve had on the United States. Think tanks have become fixtures of American politics, supplying advice to presidents and policy makers, expert testimony on Capitol Hill, and convenient facts and figures to journalists and media specialists. But what are think tanks? Who funds them? What kind of research do they produce? Where does their authority come from? And how influential have they become? In Think Tanks in America, Thomas Medvetz argues that the unsettling ambiguity of the think tank is less an accidental feature of its existence than the very key to its impact. By combining elements of more established sources of public knowledge—universities, government agencies, businesses, and the media—think tanks exert a tremendous amount of influence on the way citizens and lawmakers perceive the world, unbound by the more clearly defined roles of those other institutions. In the process, they transform the government of this country, the press, and the political role of intellectuals. Timely, succinct, and instructive, this provocative book will force us to rethink our understanding of the drivers of political debate in the United States.

This Liber Amicorum in honour of Professor Vera Gowlland-Debbas covers most of the topical problems of contemporary international law, in particular those related to the United Nations, human rights and humanitarian law, law-making, compliance and peaceful settlement of disputes.

Questo volume – che inaugura la pubblicazione in formato elettronico delle Opere complete di Bruno Leoni – include tutte le 408 recensioni scritte per la rivista “Il Politico” nel corso di un decennio (1950-1959). A sorprendere non è soltanto l’elevato numero di recensioni, ma anche la diversità degli argomenti trattati: dalla psichiatria all’arte, dalla religione alla letteratura, dall’archeologia alle civiltà orientali, dalla storia all’architettura, oltre naturalmente alla politica, all’economia e al diritto. Si tratta di un testo utile per due motivi in particolare. Da un lato per capire meglio il pensiero di Leoni, poiché in queste recensioni i suoi riferimenti culturali vengono esplicitati e si chiarisce bene quale fosse la sua concezione della politica, della filosofia e della società. Dall’altro esso consente di farsi un’idea sugli argomenti di cui (non) si discuteva in Italia negli anni Cinquanta. “Il Politico” – fondato dallo stesso Leoni nel 1950 – fu infatti un mirabile tentativo di innovare la cultura italiana e in queste recensioni, che sono per la maggior parte di libri stranieri, l’Autore suggerisce traduzioni e propone idee e argomenti in Italia allora poco conosciuti, o spesso conosciuti male.Le recensioni non sono mai banali, e anzi vi emerge con chiarezza quali siano le valutazioni, le idee e in generale il pensiero di Leoni. Fare esplorazioni in campi così diversi e saperne trarre vantaggio nell’elaborazione di idee nel proprio settore di ricerca richiede indubbiamente un’intelligenza e una cultura fuori dall’ordinario. Ma questo era il suo approccio metodologico: le scienze umane gli apparivano intimamente connesse e solo da una loro trattazione comune era convinto di poter trovare la soluzione ai problemi sociali.

Think Tanks in America

Global Compact International Yearbook 2015

Guia de “think tanks” a Catalunya

Critical Perspectives on Think Tanks

Think Tanks and Civil Societies

Filtering Populist Claims to Fight Populism

Les think tanks

This volume chronicles and analyzes the development of think tanks and public policy research organizations, while exploring the impact think tanks have on politics, public policies, and governance in the US. Think Tanks and Policy Advice in the US investigates the distinctive nature of thirty leading think tanks in America, while capturing the political and intellectual ecology of the more than 1,500 think tanks in the US. Presidents from twenty think tanks have contributed insightful essays that examine the role, value, and impact of these organizations on a national and global level. The book examines a range of key factors (partisan politics; growth of liberal and conservative advocacy groups; restrictive funding policies of donors; growth of specialized think tanks; narrow and short-term orientation of Congress and the White House; tyranny of myopic academic disciplines; and the 24/7 cable news networks) which have impacted on the ability of think tanks to provide independent analysis and advice. This text fills a gap in the available literature and will serve as a valuable reference tool for policy makers, the media, and researchers in the fields of public policy, political science, and American politics more generally.

The first monograph to explore the imagined link between male athletic prowess and national strength in interwar France. It ultimately sheds light on the roots of Vichy's project for masculine regeneration after the military defeat of 1940.

In a long history of ruination and destruction, neoliberalism is the most recent and virulent form of capitalism. This book is a call to action against the most persistent and pestilent disease of our time. Translated into over twenty different languages, the book offers a call to action that transcends local contexts and speaks to the violent global conditions of our neoliberal age. Fuck Neoliberalism: Translating Resistance is a worldwide middle finger to the all-encompassing ideology of our era. The original essay sparked controversy in the academy when it was first released and has since spread around the world as enthusiastic rebels translated it into their own languages. This book brings those translations together, accompanied by short essays from each translator explaining why they translated the text and describing struggles against neoliberalism in their regions. With translations into languages from across the globe, including Mandarin, German, Indonesian, Spanish, Hindi, Italian, Korean, and many more, this book highlights the international nature of resistance to the totalitarian ideology of neoliberalism. Featuring a cover produced by renowned artist Ed Repka (a.k.a. the King of Thrash Metal Art), this internationalized, heavy-metal rant against the all-powerful ideology highlights a chink in its armor. When people across the world find a way to communicate a shared message and stand together, resistance can be both beautiful and inspiring.

Repenser le Dégel

Les mots-clés du management - Anglais

Sport et Handicap en Europe/Sport and Disability in Europe

Fuck Neoliberalism

French Made Simple

La teoria che non voleva morire

Opere complete: XI: Recensioni di libri (1950-1959)

This text provides a cutting edge analysis of the increasingly central role think tanks play in societies worldwide. Examining their control of global resources both in economic and political policy fields and their inroads into structures of power, it addresses key questions. How have think tanks reached these positions of power? Has the northern core produced neoliberal clones that have hydra-like colonised the globe? Who funds and controls these think tanks and for what purpose? How is policy making knowledge created? How are new policy ideas propagated and validated? How do think tanks become dominant sources of knowledge in public spheres including the media? Exploring the dynamics of think tank networks in specific regions and countries, this book considers the coalitions they generate to advance the social purpose they endorse and, in particular, the spaces they occupy in the structures and fields of power at the national, regional and global level.

Crise financière, changement climatique, révolutions arabes, succès économique chinois, accidents nucléaires... le monde s'emballe. Qui aide les décideurs politiques à anticiper, réagir, innover dans un contexte toujours plus instable ? Depuis les années 1980, les think tanks, ces " réservoirs d'idées " politiques, se multiplient et montent en puissance dans le monde entier, en Occident mais aussi en Chine, en Inde ou en Russie et dans les pays émergents. Peu visibles malgré un intérêt récent des médias, ils sont près de deux mille au sein de l'Union européenne, et façonnent les projets politiques de demain grâce à leurs équipes de chercheurs et de communicateurs. Qui sont-ils ? Queues passerelles offrent-ils entre pouvoir, experts et entreprises privées ? Quelles idées défendent-ils ? Proposent-ils des solutions politiques innovantes ou sont-ils de simples instruments de propagande idéologique ? Qui les finance ? Ont-ils une influence lors des élections ? La France est-elle en retard sur ce nouveau " marché des idées " ? L'Europe est-elle armée face aux Etats-Unis dans la course à la " diplomatie intellectuelle " ? Cet ouvrage, entièrement remis à jour, est essentiel pour comprendre comment sont forgées les solutions politiques de demain, notamment en période d'élection présidentielle. Cette 3eme édition analyse une centaine de think tanks parmi les plus importants dans le monde.

Government and individual policymakers throughout the developed and developing world face the common problem of bringing expert knowledge to bear in government decision making. Policymakers need understandable, reliable, accessible, and useful information about the societies they govern. They also need to know how current policies are working, as well as possible alternatives and their likely costs and consequences. This expanding need has fostered the growth of independent public policy research organizations, commonly known as think tanks. Think Tanks and Civil Societies analyzes their growth, scope, and constraints, while providing institutional profiles of such organizations in every region of the world.Beginning with North America, contributors analyze think tank development past and future, consider their relationship to the general political culture, and provide detailed looks at such examples as the Heritage Foundation and the Institute for Research on Public Policy. A historical and subregional overview of think tanks throughout Europe notes the emphasis on European Union issues and points to a dramatic rise in the number and influence of free market institutes across the continent. Think tanks in Germany, Spain, and France are profiled with respect to national politics and cultures. Advanced industrial nations of northern Asia are compared and contrasted, revealing a greater need for independent policy voices. Moving to countries undergoing economic transition, contributors deal with challenges posed in Russia and the former Soviet bloc and their think tanks' search for influence, independence, and sustainability. Other chapters deal with the developing countries of Africa, Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America, finding that the number, quality, and independence of think tanks is largely determined by the degree of democracy in individual nations.

Power, Politics and Knowledge

Quelle formation pour le personnel encadrant?/ Which training for the coaching staff

Translating Resistance

Ré-inventer le réel

production et marketing des idées politiques

I think tank. Le fabbriche delle idee in America e in Europa

Les minorites dans les Balkans

This collection examines the subject of identification and surveillance from 16th C English parish registers to 21st C DNA databases. The contributors, who range from historians to legal specialists, provide an insight into the historical development behind such issues as biometric identification, immigration control and personal data use.

This innovative book explores think tanks from the perspective of critical policy studies, showcasing how knowledge, power and politics intersect with the ways in which think tanks intervene in public policy.

Innovative Cities presents a unique international comparison of innovation in Amsterdam, London, Milan, Paris and Stuttgart. Based on research funded by the ESRC program on 'Cities: Competitiveness and Cohesion', it compares and contrasts the reasons why these sites are among the top ten innovative cities in Europe. Innovation is one of the key driving forces of economic growth in modern economies. The research reported here takes a careful and directly comparable look at what characteristics and conditions in the five cities have led to the flourishing of innovation in them. Researchers with detailed local knowledge have applied the same analytical tools and survey techniques to investigating this question and the result present a unique international comparison of innovation in the five cities.

Les classes sociales sous l'impérialisme

Identification and Registration Practices in Transnational Perspective

Resources in Education

Department of State

Pillole di Management di Strada

hearings before a subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, Ninety-seventh Congress, second session

Key Spaces in the Structure of Power

A compact, intermediate-level dictionary covering over 90,000 words and phrases, and 120,000 translations ideal for the home, office, or school.

46.11

Depuis l’élection de Jean Charest en 2003, nous constatons que les dogmes issus du discours idéologique néolibéral (déréglementation, privatisation, libéralisation et réduction des dépenses publiques) ont régulièrement et fortement inondé tous les domaines de l'espace public québécois, tant chez les élus que chez les grands conglomérats de médias écrits et audiovisuels. Nous cherchions à savoir qui exerçait une si grande influence pour que rayonnent ces idées conservatrices dans les discours publics au Québec. Nos recherches nous ont menée à un Think Tank québécois : l'Institut économique de Montréal. L'élite intellectuelle qui compose cette organisation a su user d'une influence importante auprès de certains médias écrits, notamment ceux de Gesca, qui, grâce à l'étendue de son puissant réseau social et à son adhésion aux stratégies d'influence de ses pairs, les Think Tanks partisans, a relayé les idées néolibérales de l'IEDM à l'intérieur du discours public québécois. Ce Think Tank a ainsi fait rayonner ses idées dans les pages des quotidiens parmi les plus lus par les Québécois francophones. De jeunes Think Tanks comme l'IEDM jugent primordial l'accès aux médias pour façonner l'opinion et les politiques publiques. Leur objectif est de réussir à influencer la mise à l'agenda et le cadrage des médias afin qu'ils favorisent leurs propositions et leurs idées. L'analyse de trois cas a permis de montrer, qu'à trois moments différents, l'IEDM a influencé la mise à l'agenda des quotidiens de Gesca et que le cadrage s'est révélé favorable aux propositions de l'IEDM dans une proportion importante.

Paris Match

Le think tank américain

France in the Global Age

Noi, Ausiliari Della Sosta

cerveaux de la guerre des idées

Bringing the Empire Back Home

International Law and the Quest for its Implementation. Le droit international et la quête de sa mise en oeuvre

Thirty years ago, an international antiglobalization movement was born in the grazing lands of France’s Larzac plateau. In the 1970s, Larzac farmers were joined by others from around the world in their efforts to prevent the expansion of a local military base: by ecologists, religious pacifists, and urban leftists, and by social activists including American Indians and South American peasant leaders. In 1999 some of the same farmers who had fought the expansion of the base in the 1970s—including José Bové—dismantled the new local McDonald’s. That gesture was part of a protest against U.S. tariffs on specified French exports including Roquefort cheese, the region’s primary market product. The two struggles—the one against expanding a French army camp intended to train troops for postcolonial wars, the other against American economic might—were landmarks in the global campaign to preserve local cultures. They were also key episodes in the decades-long attempt by the French to define their cultural heritage within a much changed nation, a new Europe, and, especially, an American-dominated world. In Bringing the Empire Back Home, the inventive cultural historian Herman Lebovics provides a riveting account of how intense disputes about what it means to be French have played out over the past half-century, redefining Paris, the regions, and the former colonies in relation to one another and the world at large. In a narrative populated with peasants, people from the former colonies, museum curators, former colonial administrators, left Christians, archaeologists, anthropologists, soccer players and their teenage fans, and, yes, leading government officials, Lebovics reveals contemporary French society and cultures as perhaps the West’s most important testing grounds of pluralism and assimilation. A lively cultural history, Bringing the Empire Back Home highlights not only the political significance of France’s efforts to synthesize the regional, national, European, ethnic postcolonial, and global but also the chaotic beauty of the endeavor.

Exploring Italy as a case study, this book investigates how populists in power manipulate categories and instruments of constitutional law.

Mara A. Leichtman offers an in-depth study of Shi’i Islam in two very different communities in Senegal: the well-established Lebanese diaspora and Senegalese "converts" from Sunni to Shi'i Islam of recent decades. Sharing a minority religious status in a predominantly Sunni Muslim country, each group is cosmopolitan in its own way.

Leichtman provides new insights into the everyday lives of Shi'i Muslims in Africa and the dynamics of local and global Islam. She explores the influence of Hizbullah and Islamic reformist movements, and offers a corrective to prevailing views of Sunni-Shi'i hostility, demonstrating that religious coexistence is possible in a context such as Senegal.

Masculinity and the Uses of Physical Culture in Interwar and Vichy France

Innovative Cities

Academics, Advisors and Advocates

versions du socialisme, influences internationales et société soviétique

The Italian Case in a Comparative Perspective

Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary, and related agencies appropriations for fiscal year 1983

In the Name of Reason

I think tank. Le fabbriche delle idee in America e in EuropaThink Tanks and Policy Advice in the USAcademics, Advisors and AdvocatesRoutledge

56% des citoyens européens en situation de handicap déclarent ne pratiquer aucune activité physique régulière. Une situation paradoxale au regard des nombreuses études démontrant que le sport est l'un des leviers les plus efficaces pour favoriser l'inclusion des personnes en situation de handicap. L'un des défis porte sur la formation du personnel encadrant. Une adaptation des savoirs techniques et pédagogiques aux pratiques et aux publics handicapés semble nécessaire. C'est ce constat qui a conduit le think tank Sport et Citoyenneté à réunir un groupe de travail européen sur cette question. Cet ouvrage est le résultat de ces trois années d'échanges. Il fournit plusieurs pistes de réflexion sur le développement, avec une priorité forte: le développement d'une base légale pour l'intégration de cours spécifiques sur la façon d'appréhender le handicap dans les cursus de formation aux métiers du sport. 56% of European citizens with a disability say that they never do any regular physical activity. This is a paradox in view of the many studies showing that sport is one of the most effective ways of encouraging inclusion. One of the challenges concerns the training of sports and physical activity instructors and coaches.Technical and teaching knowledge need to be adapted to take account of disabled sport practice and persons with a disability. This observation led the Sport and Citizenship think tank to bring together a European work group on this subject. This work is the result of three years of discussions. It provides various points for consideration on the development of an appropriate training course which will help support and integrate persons with a disability in the best possible way.

A Student Grammar of French is a concise introduction to French grammar, designed specifically for English-speaking undergraduates. Keeping technical detail to a minimum, it explains the fundamentals of the grammar in accessible and simple terms, and helps students to put their learning into practice through a range of fun and engaging exercises. All the essential topics are covered, with chapters on verbs, nouns, adjectives, pronouns, determiners, prepositions, adverbs, negation, numerals, sentences, and clauses. Every grammatical point is illustrated with a range of authentic examples drawn from magazines and newspapers, covering many areas of contemporary life such as fashion, health issues, relationships and sport. It is clearly organized into a user-friendly, numbered indexing system, allowing the learner to quickly and easily locate any grammatical topic. Functioning both as an indispensable reference guide and a comprehensive workbook, this grammar will become the perfect accompaniment to any first or second year undergraduate course.

Think Tanks and Policy Advice in the US

Come la formula di Bayes ha decifrato il codice Enigma, ha dato la caccia ai sottomarini russi ed è emersa trionfante da due secoli di controversie

Minorities in the Balkans: state policy and interethnic relations (1804 - 2004)

People, Papers and Practices

Liber Amicorum Vera Gowlland-Debbas

The Rabelaisian Mythologies

Shi'i Cosmopolitanisms in Africa

First published in 1981. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Author Max Gauna has contributed to Rabelaisian studies an analysis of the author's four authentic novels, considered in the light of his own description of them as mythologies. In the preface, Gauna remarks that such an enterprise requires attention to meaning and recognizes that meaning itself is called into question by much of postmodernist criticism, especially deconstruction. He also observes that deconstruction impinges on Rabelaisian criticism with particular force insofar as it may be seen to derive from the doctrines of the classical sophists as they are depicted in the Platonic dialogues, which themselves are an inspiration for author Rabelais. In the introduction, Gauna relates the question of critical ideology to the age-old philosophical dialectic of the One and the Many. He shows how Rabelais's work exemplifies the tensions of that dialectic in a highly significant way, in that the multiform exuberance of the writing may be seen to play against its philosophical tenor, which espouses wholeheartedly the cause of the One against the Many. He then considers the question of mythology and suggests that Rabelais's stories may properly be seen as philosophical rhetoric, or the logotherapy of a committed Platonic doctor. He attends lastly to the question of laughter. Gauna then devotes a chapter to each of the Rabelaisian chronicles, considered as mythology. An outline of all significant sections is provided, but where existing interpretations seem satisfactory, the reader is simply referred to the relevant critical literature. Thus, while chapters 1 and 2 are relatively shorter insofar as the philosophical content of the first book is episodic and that of the second largely clear-cut, new exegeses of certain sections of both are adumbrated. Chapter 3 suggests a new reading of the third book as a whole, in which Rabelais is seen to draw inspiration from the doctrines of Plato and the battle of Socrates with the sophists, incorporating into his worldview the central role of divination and the good demons who mediate between God and man. Chapter 4 examines in detail the various myths of the fourth book and suggests that in it Rabelais propounds a radically unorthodox syncretism in which the poetic attractions of Platonic and Plutarchan demonology are preponderant, in which Christ Himself may be seen as the greatest of the demons, and where the climax of the book shows us the hero Pantagruel in direct communication with his own guardian demon. A short epilogue sums up Gauna's conclusions and suggests reasons for the literary and philosophical attractions of magical Platonism.

This publication gives a global overview of the achievements of the Global Compact. It offers proactive and in-depth information on key sustainability issues to stakeholders and promotes unique and comprehensive knowledge exchange and learning in the spirit of the Global Compact principles. It helps to advance transparency, promotes the sharing of best-practices, and gives a strong voice to the regional and global actors that are at the heart of the initiative. It includes good practice examples of corporate participants and showcases different approaches to the implementation of the ten principles. It highlights major trends and issues, placing the activities of Global Compact participants in a broader context.

L'Institut économique de Montréal, un Think Tank influent sur la scène des idées au Québec

Technocrats and Politics in Chile

Remaking the Male Body

Compact Oxford-Hachette French Dictionary

Catalysts for Ideas and Action

Think Tanks and Global Politics