

When Google Met Wikileaks English Edition

This book considers the impact of the Trans-Pacific Partnership [TPPP] on intellectual property and trade. The book focuses upon the debate over copyright law, intermediary liability, and technological protection measures. The text examines the negotiations over trade mark law, cybersquatting, geographical indications and the plain packaging of tobacco products. It explores the debate over patent law and access to essential medicines, data protection and biologics, and the protection of trade secrets. In addition, the book investigates the treatment of indigenous intellectual property, access to genetic resources, and plant breeders' rights.

* Our summary is short, simple and pragmatic. It allows you to have the essential ideas of a big book in less than 30 minutes. By reading this summary, you will discover the essence of the discussion that took place between WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange and Google CEO Eric Schmidt, the world's best-known publishing rebel and head of the world's largest information empire. You will also learn that: human civilization is founded on an intellectual foundation that must be as broad as possible for humanity to move forward; the Internet can have a liberating power; the worst enemies of freedom of information are those organizations that believe that emancipation can only be achieved through American politics; the priority is to make information accessible by protecting sources; an organization that cultivates secrecy protects crime. Eric Schmidt and Jared Cohen decided to write about the relationship between American global power and social networks, especially Google, and what this means for their users. To do so, they make sure to meet the big names in these two domains. So they consult Julian Assange, exiled following his embarrassing revelations.
* Now the summary of this book for the modest price of a cup of coffee!

A team of journalists with unparalleled inside access provides the first full, in-depth account of WikiLeaks, its founder Julian Assange, and the ethical, legal, and political controversies it has both uncovered and provoked.

Writing a War of Words is the first exploration of the war-time quest by Andrew Clark - a writer, historian, and volunteer on the first edition of the Oxford English Dictionary - to document changes in the English language from the start of the First World War up to 1919. Clark's unique series of lexical scrapbooks, replete with clippings, annotations, and real-time definitions, reveals a desire to put living language history to the fore, and to create a record of often fleeting popular use. The rise of trench warfare, the Zeppelin bombing of total war, and descriptions of shellshock (and raid shock on the Home Front) all drew his attentive gaze. The archive includes examples from a range of sources, such as advertising, newspapers, and letters from the Front, as well as documenting social issues such as the shifting forms of representation as women 'died their bit' on the Home Front. Lynda's Mugglestone's fascinating investigation of this valuable archive reassesses the conventional accounts of language history during this period, recuperates Clark himself as another 'forgotten lexicographer', challenges the received wisdom on the inexpressibilities of war, and examines the role of language as an interdisciplinary lens on history.

RPCS RAS / RTS PRELIMS (2018-1995) SOLVED PAPERS (ENGLISH EDITION)

Renewing Hegemony

Deconstructing Wikileaks

Redefining Genocide

Countering Online Propaganda and Extremism

Wikileaks

Sanjay Shekawat

Ever since Vladimir Putin came to power in Russia, his critics have turned up dead on a regular basis. According to Amy Knight, this is no coincidence. In Orders to Kill, the KGB scholar ties dozens of victims together to expose a campaign of political murder during Putin's reign that even includes terrorist attacks such as the Boston Marathon bombing. Russia is no stranger to political murder, from the tsars to the Soviets to the Putin regime, during which many journalists, activists and political opponents have been killed. Kremlin defenders like to say, "There is no proof," however convenient these deaths have been for Putin, and, unsurprisingly, because he controls all investigations, Putin is never seen holding a smoking gun. Orders to Kill is a story long hidden in plain sight with huge ramifications.

Google is synonymous with searching, but in this innovative new research volume, Micky Lee explores how the Alphabet Corporation, now the parent company of Google, is more than just a search engine. Using a political economic approach, Lee draws on the concept of networks to investigate the growth of this key media player. The establishment of the parent company, Alphabet, shows the company is expanding to other industries from equity investment to self-driving cars. This book first examines this history of expansion, before delving into the economic, political, and cultural profiles of the corporation. Lee ultimately finds that what makes Google powerful is not one genius idea, but rather networks of people, places, and capital. Alphabet: The Becoming of Google is a compelling dive into the sometimes inscrutable world of Google, ideal for students, scholars, and researchers interested in the fields of digital media studies, the politics and economies of online media, and the history of the internet.

The censorship and surveillance of individuals, societies, and countries have been a long-debated ethical and moral issue. In consequence, it is vital to explore this controversial topic from all angles. Censorship, Surveillance, and Privacy: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications is a vital reference source on the social, moral, religious, and political aspects of censorship and surveillance. It also explores the techniques of technologically supported censorship and surveillance. Highlighting a range of topics such as political censorship, propaganda, and information privacy, this multi-volume book is geared towards government officials, leaders, professionals, policymakers, media specialists, academicians, and researchers interested in the various facets of censorship and surveillance.

Strategic Communications: Cases in Marketing, Public Relations, Advertising and Media provides a collection of 13 comprehensive, contemporary case studies for use in Advertising, Marketing, PR and Media courses with a focus on Australia, New Zealand and the wider Asia Pacific region. In the past it has been the norm for these disciplines to remain distinct entities. However, with growing recognition and emergence of the all encompassing theme of communication in the contemporary business arena, modern professionals need to be skilled in all these communication related areas. Edited by an expert multi-disciplinary group of communications specialists, Strategic Communications will help lecturers provide their students with a solid grounding in the theoretical and practical aspects of contemporary business communication practices.

Teaching Resources for Meeting the English Language Arts Common Core State Standards in Grades 9-12

Media Practice In Iraq

SUMMARY - When Google Met Wikileaks By Julian Assange

Al Jazeera's Struggle in America

Censorship, Surveillance, and Privacy: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications

Focus On: 100 Most Popular English People of Welsh Descent

The Becoming of Google

The Arab Spring heralded a profound shift in the Middle East, bringing to power Islamist movements which had previously been operating in the shadows. The Muslim Brotherhood stormed to victory in Egypt and emerged as a key player in Libya's nascent political arena. Meanwhile, An-Nahda found itself catapulted into power as the head of Tunisia's coalition government. For a while, it looked as though the region was entering the dawn of a new Islamist age. But navigating their respective countries through difficult and painful transitions ultimately proved too challenging for these forces, and, just as suddenly, the Brotherhood was dramatically overthrown in Egypt and left severely weakened in Libya. In Tunisia, An-Nahda managed to pull itself through the crisis, but its failure to articulate and deliver the hopes and aspirations of a large section of Tunisian society damaged its credibility. In this authoritative account, Alison Pargeter expertly charts the Islamists' ascent and subsequent fall from power. Based on extensive research and interviews with high ranking members of the Brotherhood and An-Nahda, Pargeter offers a comparative analysis of the movement in North Africa since the Arab Spring, and outlines the consequences of the Brotherhood's decline on both the region and the wider Islamist political project.

This book is a mixture of Sherlock Holmes and Wikileaks files, become a detective yourself. Read the adventures of world famous detective Sherlock Holmes by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and discover 23 highly interesting files from the Wikileaks collection of cables. Read the cables and become a detective by and reveal the contradictions between the US's public persona and what it says behind closed doors. This book is also the first of a series of books published by artist Michael Novotny, a completely new type of "rammed books" that will feature documents, illustrations, literature, comics as well as official documents. It's a type of reorganization or inflection of humanity's thought system, the way humanity talks to itself, the way a society thinks. It's like everyone simultaneously is taking LSD.' Julian Assange 'No one is more hopefully enslaved than those who think they're free.' Johann Wolfgang von Goethe Ever since Edward Snowden's NSA disclosures, the might of the secret services and the helplessness of everyday citizens are there all around us for everyone to see. But who is taking up the fight against global surveillance and the erosion of democracy? Theater director Angela Richter has conducted in-depth interviews with a number of well-known whistleblowers and internet activists - the 'Supernerds': Conversations with Julian Assange, Edward Snowden, Daniel Eilsberg, Jesselyn Radack, William Binney, Jeremy Hammond and Thomas Drake, an Essay by Barrett Brown and drawings by Daniel Richter.

Wikileaks is the most challenging journalistic phenomenon to have emerged in the digital era. It has provoked anger and enthusiasm in equal measure, from across the political and journalistic spectrum. WikiLeaks poses a series of questions to the status quo in politics, journalism and to the ways we understand political communication. It has compromised the foreign policy operations of the most powerful state in the world, broken stories comparable to great historic scoops like the Pentagon Papers, and caused the mighty international news organizations to collaborate with this tiny editorial outfit. Yet it may also be on the verge of extinction. This is the first book to examine Wikileaks fully and critically and its place in the contemporary news environment. The authors combine inside knowledge with the latest media research and analysis to argue that the significance of Wikileaks is that it is part of the shift in the nature of news to a network system that is contestable and unstable. Welcome to Wiki World and a new age of uncertainty.

Where Truth Lies

China and the United Nations

The Future of Legal and Judicial Landscapes in East Asia

Regional Insecurity After the Arab Uprisings

Alternative Criminologies

The Putin Regime and Political Murder

Intellectual Property and Trade in the Pacific Rim

In 2006, the Al Jazeera Media Network sought to penetrate the United States media sphere, the world's most influential national market for English language news. These unyielding ambitions surprised those who knew the network as the Arab media service President Bush lambasted as "hateful propaganda" in his 2004 State of the Union address. The world watched skeptically yet curiously as Al Jazeera labored to establish a presence in the famously insular American market. The network's decade-long struggle included both fleeting successes, like the sudden surge of popular interest during the Arab spring, as well as momentous failures.

The April 2016 closure of its \$2 billion Al Jazeera America channel was just one of a series of setbacks. An Unlikely Audience investigates the inner workings of a complex news organization fighting to overcome deep obstacles, foster strategic alliances and build its identity in a country notoriously disinterested in international news. William Youmans argues counter-intuitively that making sense of Al Jazeera's tortured push into the United States as a national news market, actually requires a local lens. He reveals the network's appeal to American audiences by presenting its three independent US-facing subsidiaries in their primary locales of production: Al Jazeera English (AJE) in Washington, DC, Al Jazeera America (AJAM) in New York, and AJ+ in San Francisco. These cities are centers of vital industries-media-politics, commercial TV news and technology, respectively. As Youmans shows, the success of the outlets hinged on the locations in which they operated because Al Jazeera assimilated aspects of their core industries. An Unlikely Audience proves that place is critical to the formation and evolution of multi-national media organizations, despite the rise of communication technologies that many believe make location less relevant. Mining data from over 50 interviews since 2010, internal documents, and original surveys, the book offers a brisk and authoritative account of the world's most recognizable media-brand and its decade-long ingress into the US - crucial background for Al Jazeera's continued expansion in the United States.

This book focuses on the PRC's cross-border data transfer legislation in recent years, as well as the implications for international trade law. The book addresses the convergence of industries and technologies notably caused by digitization; the issue of conflicts between goods and services; and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) as well as the difficulty of classifying service sectors under WTO members' commitments. The book also examines the FTAs that entered into force after 2012 that regulate digital trade beyond the venue of the WTO and analyzes their rules of origin for cross-border data flows and international trade. It asks whether and how these FTAs have deliberately reacted to the increasing importance of data flows as well as to the trouble of governing them in the context of global governance.

This volume showcases the most recent research by East Asian legal specialists from all over the world on the future of the legal and judicial landscape in East Asia and renewed respect for the rule of law in the 21st century.

With the popularity and ease-of-access to internet technologies, especially social networking, a number of human-centered issues has developed including internet addiction and cyber bullying. In an effort to encourage positive behavior, it is believed that applying gaming principles to non-gaming environments through gamification can assist in improving human interaction online. Gamification For Human Factors Integration: Social, Educational, and Psychological Issues presents information and best practices for promoting positive behavior online through gamification applications in social, educational, and psychological contexts. Through up-to-date research and practical applications, educators, academicians, information technology professionals, and psychologists will gain valuable insight into human-internet interaction and a possible solution for improving the relationship between society and technology.

Narratives of Security and Threat

US Power in Latin America

Conversations with Heroes

Religion and Revolution

Alphabet

Orders to Kill

An Unlikely Audience

Draping on the Politic. Julian Assange, the editor in chief of WikiLeaks, is regarded as either a genius or terrorist, and this exploration of the man and the organization seeks to find the truth. Delving into the heart of the business of keeping and leaking secrets, this work shows how the enterprise of WikiLeaks and Assange is shrouded in intelligence asset tasked with sustaining the global status quo. Through careful analysis, interviews, and scrutiny of the organization as a whole, this inquiry gets to the bottom of the intriguing and mesmerizing story behind WikiLeaks.

An original account of contemporary US-Latin American relations, this book utilises neo-Gramscian and historical materialsist approaches to build a novel conceptual framework for analysing US hegemony, extending critical theory in new and exciting directions. It disaggregates US power into distinct forms (structural, coercive, institutional) and remaking its hegemony in the Western hemisphere. The first decade of the new century saw the ascendancy of leftist and centre-left forces in Latin America. The emergence and consolidation of the 'New Latin Left' signalled a profound challenge to the long-standing hegemony of the United States in the region. This book details the ways dialectical relationship patterned by multiple and overlapping forms of power, it situates US policy in the context of the Post-Washington Consensus. Making considerable use of confidential diplomatic cables published by Wikileaks, it examines the interplay of different facets of US hegemony, which are inextricably bound up in the neoliberal order. The book offers a new perspective on the relationship between the United States and Latin America, and clarity to what remains an open and contested process of hegemonic reconstitution, and promises to be of interest to scholars working in a number of overlapping subject areas, including International Relations (IR), US foreign policy and Latin American studies.

The work details some of the key historical and recent events that have shaped the English culture since prehistoric times to the present. The dry, somewhat disturbing sampled accounts of the fallings of the British system and its politicians lead the reader to the inexorable and unpleasant final.

A Boitempo labra a coletânea Tecnopolíticas da vigilância, organizada por Fernando Bruno, Bruno Cardoso, Marta Kanashiro, Luciana Guilhon e Lucas Melgaço, livro que contempla os resultados das pesquisas e dos debates promovidos pela Rede Latino-Americana de Estudos sobre Vigilância, Tecnologia e Sociedade (Lavits), que opera, desde 2012, em um espaço de práticas e as instâncias da vigilância. A edição traz ainda textos traduzidos para o português de autores renomados no âmbito internacional das discussões sobre vigilância, entre eles o clássico "Big Other: capitalismo de vigilância e perspectivas para uma civilização de informação", da professora da Harvard Business School S. Doro Meranda, e "Novas formas de vigilância e controle quanto a experimentação de resistências e subversões que dialogam com elas. O desenvolvimento tecnológico em torno da captação, do processamento, do armazenamento e da correlação de dados produziu novas formas de vigiar e ser vigiado. Desde as câmeras de vigilância, o rastreamento de compra de chips e drones, as teias da vigilância se alastram, tornando-se não somente temidas, mas também banalizadas, naturalizadas e muitas vezes desejadas. A obra está dividida em quatro partes: "Governamentalidade e neoliberalismo", na qual autores renomados como Rodrigo José Firmino e a já mencionada Shoshana Zuboff discutem as implicações da vigilância na esfera pública; "Cultura da vigilância", em que os artigos se debruçam nos efeitos da hiperexposição do "eu" em mídias sociais; "(In)visibilidades", tendo o uso de drones como principal tema e uma entrevista com o arquiteto e urbanista Paulo Tavares sobre a dimensão forense da arquitetura; e "Tecnoresistências", que reúne casos em que o mapeamento do espaço urbano e a conexão entre movimentos sociais.

The Dark Side of Digital Diplomacy

Supernerds (English Edition)

Andrew Clark and the Search for Meaning in World War One

Settler Colonialism, Social Death and Ecocide

East Asia's Renewed Respect for the Rule of Law in the 21st Century

From World War I to Wikileaks

Return to the Shadows

Alternative Criminologies celebrates a kaleidoscopic process of permanent critique and a diversity of social and scientific knowledges. It examines complex and global crime issues in light of the many alternative scientific, artistic, empathetic, campaigning and otherwise imaginative criminologies that attempt to understand and/or fundamentally change why crime and justice take the forms they do. From cutting edge topics such as crimes against humanity, the criminology of mobility, terrorism, cybercrime, corporate crime and green criminology; to gendered perspectives on violence against women, sexualities and feminist and queer criminologies; to key issues in penology such as mass incarceration, the death penalty, desistance from crime, risk and the political economy of punishment; Alternative Criminologies demonstrates the breadth, the variety and the dynamism of criminological thought and research. This book is a unique and essential text for students and scholars alike. This monograph presents the result of the authors' scientific research on the development of cognitive discursive approach to issues of intercultural professional and business communication (IPBC) and the study of the language of professional communication, the links binding the language with non-linguistic and extralinguistic realia in the framework of cognitive linguistics, as well as oral and written communication in intercultural professional business discourse. The authors proceed from the assumption that IPBC can only reach maximum efficiency provided that its participants assimilate its inherent norms and rules and are able to skillfully implement these norms and rules to verbalise their cognitive activity in the sphere of professional business interaction. Topics covered include: analysis of the theory of business communication, of codified and uncodified vocabulary, theory of euphemy, and euphemisms used in intercultural professional and business communication.

The Muslim Brotherhood and the West is the first comprehensive history of the relationship between the world 's largest Islamist movement and the Western powers that have dominated the Middle East for the past century: Britain and the United States. In the decades since the Brotherhood emerged in Egypt in the 1920s, the movement 's notion of " the West " has remained central to its worldview and a key driver of its behavior. From its founding, the Brotherhood stood opposed to the British Empire and Western cultural influence more broadly. As British power gave way to American, the Brotherhood 's leaders, committed to a vision of more authentic Islamic societies, oscillated between anxiety or paranoia about the West and the need to engage with it. Western officials, for their part, struggled to understand the Brotherhood, unsure whether to shun the movement as a dangerous " fanatic " or to embrace it as a moderate and inevitable part of the region 's political scene. Too often, diplomats failed to view the movement on its own terms, preferring to impose their own external agendas and obsessions. Maryn Frampton reveals the history of this complex and charged relationship down to the eve of the Arab Spring. Drawing on extensive archival research in London and Washington and the Brotherhood 's writings in Arabic and English, he provides the most authoritative assessment to date of a relationship that is both vital in itself and crucial to navigating one of the world 's most turbulent regions.

As Philip Taylor has written, "The challenge (of the modern information age) is to ensure that no single propaganda source gains monopoly over the information and images that shape our thoughts. If this happens, the war propagandists will be back in business again." Propaganda came of age in the Twentieth Century. The development of mass- and multi-media offered a fertile ground for propaganda while global conflict provided the impetus needed for its growth. Propaganda has however become a portmanteau word, which can be interpreted in a number of different ways. What are the characteristic features of propaganda, and how can it be defined? The distinguished contributors to this book trace the development of techniques of 'opinion management' from the First World War to the current conflict in Afghanistan. They reveal how state leaders and spin-doctors operating at the behest of the state, sought to shape popular attitudes - at home and overseas - endeavouring to harness new media with the objective of winning hearts and minds. The book provides compelling evidence of how the study and practice of propaganda today is shaped by its history.

The Ethnic Cleansing of the English

The Inside Story of Television 's Most Influential News Broadcast

Making Language Matter

A Radical Exploration of the Arab Uprising

Writing a War of Words

Fifty Years of 60 Minutes

The People Want

In this highly controversial and original work, Damien Short systematically rethinks how genocide is and should be defined. Rather than focusing solely on a narrow conception of genocide as direct mass-killing, through close empirical analysis of a number of under-discussed case studies – including Palestine, Sri Lanka, Australia and Alberta, Canada – the book reveals the key role played by settler colonialism, capitalism, finite resources and the ecological crisis in driving genocidal social death on a global scale.

Now adopted by over 40 states, the Common Core State Standards provide a clear and consistent framework for public school systems as they develop student learning goals that define the path to readiness for college, careers, and informed citizenship. While each state is developing its own procedures for adoption of the Standards, individual teachers will continue to hold the ultimate responsibility for devising lesson plans and tailoring instruction to meet these benchmarks. Making Language Matter will help prospective and practicing teachers develop lessons to meet the benchmarks enumerated in the Standards for the English Language Arts categories: language, speaking and listening, writing, and reading. A timely text for literacy education courses, it explores language topics within these categories and suggests pedagogical approaches and activities for use in 9-12 language arts classrooms. Using a linguistics approach to unify the study of all the language arts, it engages readers in learning how to help students make purposeful language choices essential for both academic and workplace success.

Over the past few decades, the rise of digital media during Saddam Hussein's rule and the post-2003 era. The arguments put forth are based on content analysis of TV newscasts, participant observation, questionnaires distributed to Iraqi journalists and interviews with Iraqi media experts.

Exploring the 'dark side' of digital diplomacy, this volume highlights some of the major problems facing democratic institutions in the West and provides concrete examples of best practice in reversing the tide of digital propaganda. Digital diplomacy is now part of the regular conduct of International Relations, but information Warfare is characterised by the exploitation or weaponisation of media systems to undermine confidence in institutions: the resilience of open, democratic discourse is tested by techniques such as propaganda, disinformation, fake news, trolling and conspiracy theories. This book introduces a thematic framework by which to better understand the nature and scope of the threats that the weaponization of digital technologies increasingly pose to Western societies. The editors instigate interdisciplinary discussion and collaboration between scholars and practitioners on the purpose, methods and impact of strategic communication in the Digital Age and its diplomatic implications. What opportunities and challenges does strategic communication face in the digital context? What diplomatic implications need to be considered when governments employ strategies for countering disinformation and propaganda? Exploring such issues, the contributors demonstrate that responses to the weaponisation of digital technologies must be tailored to the political context that make it possible for digital propaganda to reach and influence vulnerable publics and audiences. This book will be of much interest to students of diplomacy studies, counter-radicalisation, media and communication studies, and International Relations in general.

The Muslim Brotherhood and the West

News in the Networked Era

Perspectivas da margem

Cross-Border Data Transfers Regulations in the Context of International Trade Law: A PRC Perspective

Routledge Handbook on the Kurds

Strategic Communication: Cases in Marketing, Public Relations, Advertising and

Digital Culture and Documentary Media after 9/11

Starting with the third decade, the decade that saw a new generation of reporters and encapsulates the reasons the show became a hit, Fager tells the history of 60 minutes. He takes us into the editing room, details the decades of human drama that have made the show's success possible, and describes how the program learned from the mistakes they made. An intimate look at how the news gets made.

This book explores the political struggle to interpret and define the meaning, the scope and the implications of human rights norms in general and freedom of expression in particular. From the Rushdie affair and the Danish cartoon affair to the Charlie Hebdo massacre and draconian legislation against blasphemy worldwide, the tensions between free speech ideals and religious sensitivities have polarized global public opinion and the international community of states, triggering fierce political power struggles in the corridors of the UN. Inspired by theories of norm diffusion in International Relations, Skorini investigates how the struggle to define the limits of free speech vis- à-vis religion unfolds within the UN system. Revealing how human rights terminology is used and misused, the book also considers how the human rights vision paradoxically contains the potential to justify human rights violations in practice. The author explains how states exercise power within the field of international human rights politics and how non-democratic states strategically apply mainstream human rights language and secular human rights law in order to justify authoritarian religious censorship norms both nationally and internationally. This interdisciplinary book will appeal to scholars and students researching international human rights, religion and politics. The empirical chapters are also relevant for professionals and activists within the field of human rights.

A free open access ebook is available upon publication. Learn more at www.luminosoa.org. This boldly original book traces the evolution of documentary film and photography as they migrated onto digital platforms during the first decades of the twenty-first century. Kris Fallon examines the emergence of several key media forms—social networking and crowdsourcing, video games and virtual environments, big data and data visualization—and demonstrates the formative influence of political conflict and the documentary film tradition on their evolution and cultural integration. Focusing on particular moments of political rupture, Fallon argues that the ideological rifts of the period inspired the adoption and adaptation of newly available technologies to encourage social mobilization and political action, a function performed for much of the previous century by independent documentary film. Positioning documentary film and digital media side by side in the political sphere, Fallon asserts that "truth" now lies in a new set of media forms and discursive practices that implicitly shape the documentation of everything from widespread cultural spectacles like wars and presidential elections to more invisible or isolated phenomena like the Abu Ghraib torture scandal or the "fake news" debates of 2016.

With an estimated population of over 30 million, the Kurds are the largest stateless nation in the world. They are becoming increasingly important within regional and international geopolitics, particularly since the 2003 invasion of Iraq, the Arab Spring and the war in Syria. This multidisciplinary Handbook provides a definitive overview of a range of themes within Kurdish studies. Topics covered include: Kurdish studies in the United States and Europe Early Kurdish history Kurdish culture, literature and cinema Economic dimensions Religion Geography and travel Kurdish women The Kurdish situation in Turkey, Iraq, Syria and Iran The Kurdish diaspora. With a wide range of contributions from many leading academic experts, this Handbook will be a vital resource for students and scholars of Kurdish studies and Middle Eastern studies.

Disinformation and Data Lockdown on Social Platforms

Spiritual and Political Isl m in Ernesto Cardenal

Free Speech, Religion and the United Nations

The Political Struggle to Define International Free Speech Norms

Propaganda, Power and Persuasion

Inside Julian Assange's War on Secrecy

Gamification for Human Factors Integration: Social, Education, and Psychological Issues

*This book addresses the question of how researchers can conduct independent, ethical research on mal-, mis- and disinformation in a rapidly changing and hostile data environment. The escalating issue of data access is thrown into sharp relief by the large-scale use of bots, trolls, fake news, and strategies of false amplification, the effects of which are difficult to quantify due to a corporate environment favouring platform lock-down and the restriction of access to *Applying Programming Interfaces (APIs)*. As social media platforms increase obstacles to independent scholarship by dramatically curbing access to APIs, researchers are faced with the stark choice of either limiting their use of trace data or developing new methods of data collection. Without a breakthrough, social media research may go the way of search engine research, in which only a small group of researchers who have direct relationships with search companies such as Google and Microsoft can access data and conduct research. The chapters in this book were originally published as a special issue of the journal, Information, Communication & Society.*

This comprehensive and innovative book examines and explains the development of the relationship between China and the United Nations in the first decade of the twenty-first century. Using historical research and contemporary case studies, the book stresses the importance of domestic determinants of UN policy and concludes that the chances for international actors to significantly influence Chinese UN policy making remain very limited.

"The people want...": This first half of slogans chanted by millions of Arab protesters since 2011 revealed a long-repressed craving for democracy. But huge social and economic problems were also laid bare by the protesters' demands. Simplistic interpretations of the uprising that has been shaking the Arab world since a young street vendor set himself on fire in Central Tunisia, on 17 December 2010, seek to portray it as purely political, or explain it by culture, age, religion, if not conspiracy theories. Instead, Gilbert Achcar locates the deep roots of the upheaval in the specific economic features that hamper the region's development and lead to dramatic social consequences, including massive youth unemployment. Intertwined with despotism, nepotism, and corruption, these features, produced an explosive situation that was aggravated by post-9/11 U.S. policies. The sponsoring of the Muslim Brotherhood by the Emirate of Qatar and its influential satellite channel, Al Jazeera, contributed to shaping the prelude to the uprising. But the explosion's deep roots, asserts Achcar, mean that what happened until now is but the beginning of a revolutionary process likely to extend for many more years to come. The author identifies the actors and dynamics of the revolutionary process: the role of various social and political movements, the emergence of young actors making intensive use of new information and communication technologies, and the nature of power elites and existing state apparatuses that determine different conditions for regime overthrow in each case. Drawing a balance-sheet of the uprising in the countries that have been most affected by it until now, i.e. Tunisia, Egypt, Yemen, Bahrain, Libya and Syria, Achcar sheds special light on the nature and role of the movements that use Islam as a political banner. He scrutinizes attempts at co-opting the uprising by these movements and by the oil monarchies that sponsor them, as well as by the protector of these same monarchies: the U.S. government. Underlining the limitations of the "Islamic Tsunami" that some have used as a pretext to denigrate the whole uprising, Gilbert Achcar points to the requirements for a lasting solution to the social crisis and the contours of a progressive political alternative.

This book presents an in-depth exploration of the impact of the Arab Uprisings on the relationship between constructions of (in)security, narratives of threat and patterns of socio-political change within the Middle East and North Africa region. It also offers insights into the study of regional security and the operation of threat perceptions.

The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes and the Cabbage Files of Wikileaks

Social, Education, and Psychological Issues

A History of Enmity and Engagement

Tecnopolíticas da vigilância

Strategic Digest

Linguistic Pragmatics of Intercultural Professional and Business Communication

Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications

Religion and Revolution provides a comprehensive study of spiritual and political Isl'm in Ernesto Cardenal, the great Latin American poet, priest, and revolutionary. The work studies the relationship between Thomas Merton and ??fism. Cardenal's connection to spiritual Isl'm, as well as the ??? sources cited in his Cosmic Canticle. The work equally examines the impact of political Isl'm on his ideology, focusing particularly on his trip to Iran during the very triumph of the Isl'mic Revolution. Using Cardenal's "Interlude of the Revolution in Iran" as a starting point, the work provides a vivid and detailed description of the early days of the revolution as well as the ties between the Isl'mic Republic of Iran and the Latin American left.

The Muslim Brotherhood and An-Nahda Since the Arab Spring

The Trans-Pacific Partnership