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# Access Free Europe New The In Populism And Security Culture Times Neoliberal In Politics Illiberal

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**KEY=NEW - HOBBS GAVIN**

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**EUROPE FOR THE EUROPEANS**

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**THE FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY OF THE POPULIST RADICAL RIGHT**

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*Routledge* For the last two decades the number of political organizations on the far right, neo-populist right and neo-conservative right has been growing. Along with the mounting electoral success for many of the parties there has also been a growing disenchantment with the political class which has led to a revolt against the current political 'establishment'. The events of September 11, 2001 and the 'War on Terror' have further aggravated tensions within the populations between those who feel they are the 'legitimate' citizens of the state and those who are considered 'outsiders'. The recent expansion of the EU's borders has also brought on fears of a surge of both legal and illegal immigration. All these factors have led to a growing number of cases of harassment and outbursts of violence aimed at asylum seekers and ethnic minorities in Europe. This book measures the effects of neo-populist groups on the current political establishment and illustrates how much political appeal neo-populist views have on making current political policy.

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## **THE STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS OF THE RISE OF POPULISM IN EUROPE AND SOUTH AMERICA**

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*DIANE Publishing*

## **THE STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS OF THE RISE OF POPULISM IN EUROPE AND SOUTH AMERICA**

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The end of the Cold War provided the United States with an enormous opportunity to reshape the national security environment, not only militarily but also economically and politically. Militarily, old alliances such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) have been enlarged and retooled, while new partnerships have developed elsewhere to deal with challenges such as humanitarian relief and complex emergencies. Economically, a consensus has increased as to the value of market mechanisms as tools for the promotion of development and sustained economic growth. And politically, processes of democratization have expanded the number of countries in the world that are either partially or fully democratic. At the same time, our very success in this regard has created the preconditions for future bursts of populist turbulence in two democratic regions of the world where the United States has vital security interests - Europe and South America. Populist politicians already have altered the security environment in both regions and are likely to alter it more dramatically. Were bursts of populist turbulence to occur in either or both regions on a large scale, they would have the potential to undermine the democratic core upon which most of contemporary U.S. security policy is based. And in some regions, such as the Andes, where democratic institutions are particularly fragile, populist turbulence could even lead to

state failure. The potential rise of populism in Europe and South America should not be viewed by policy planners as posing just another specific type of security threat. For unlike the traditional, irregular, catastrophic, or disruptive ones normally considered in future scenarios, populism poses a potential challenge to the underlying political substructure that has given us the collective material capability and moral legitimacy to deal with all of these threats. In the final analysis, our ability to project power to deal with the whole spectrum of security challenges that the United States will face in the future depends upon our ability to deal with the potential challenges emerging from within representative democracy itself. This monograph takes a fresh look at the contemporary populist phenomenon in Europe and the Americas. It describes populism, discusses the global context in which it is emerging, and then paints a picture of its general characteristics in four subregions in Europe and South America. It concludes with four recommendations for strategic planners as to how best to deal with it and with its potential consequences.

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## **THE EUROPEAN UNION IN THE AGE OF (IN)SECURITY**

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### **FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE**

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*Cambridge Scholars Publishing* In the spirit of Jean Monnet's desire to "Continue, continue, there is no future for the people of Europe other than in union", this volume analyses the process of European construction, paving a road to the United States of Europe. It focuses on the challenges and issues the Union is currently facing, from illegal migration, to the refugee crisis, fake news, populism, insecurity, the Eastern Partnership, and the COVID-19 pandemic. For the European Union's citizens, security was, is, and will remain a top priority. The book is part of a constructivist approach with a dynamic perspective on the political, social, economic, military and societal, where the actors and the system structure are interconnected. It will appeal to students, professors, researchers, stakeholders, politicians, and specialists on international relations and security studies, as well as the general public interested in the evolution of the European Union, today's challenges and tomorrow's opportunities.

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### **A EUROPEAN IDENTITY: TOO MUCH TO HOPE FOR? FAR-RIGHT POPULIST PARTIES, BRITISH UKIP AND GERMAN AFD PARTIES, POTENTIAL FOR CATASTROPHIC EUROPEAN UNION (EU) FAILURE AND ISSUES FOR U. S. SECURITY**

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Right-wing political parties are nothing new to Europe. However, there has been a rise and revitalization among far-right populist parties across Europe over the past two decades. This development does not appear to be a flash in the political pan but a manifestation of deeper trends. Contributing factors include perceived and actual economic hardships, anti-immigrant sentiments, and perceived loss of autonomy

under the European Union's umbrella. This study analyzes Europe's flirtations with populist parties and the current state of extreme right-wing parties in politics today. Specifically, it analyzes the United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP) and the Alternative for Germany (AfD) party to determine what the implications are for the success of a European identity becoming the normal status quo--and the consequences if it fails. The study concludes that should the extreme right parties continue in their successes, the EU would change radically or even disintegrate, with security implications for the United States. Specifically, if UKIP and AfD are influential in having Britain or Germany exit the EU, the European project of forging a common European identity among EU citizens would be a catastrophic failure and a notable problem for U.S. security, which relies on a stable, prosperous, and unified Europe.

**CHAPTER I - INTRODUCTION**

- \* A. IMPORTANCE
- \* B. RISE OF THE EXTREME RIGHT WING IN EUROPE
- \* 1. United Kingdom Independence Party
- \* 2. Alternative fur Deutschland
- \* C. POTENTIAL EXPLANATIONS AND HYPOTHESES
- \* D. RESEARCH DESIGN
- \* E. STUDY OVERVIEW AND SCOPE

**CHAPTER II - CONSTRUCTION OF A "EUROPE"**

- \* A. WHAT MAKES A EUROPEAN?
- \* 1. The Better West and Anti-Americanism
- \* 2. Institutions for "Europeanization"
- \* B. RESISTANCE AND PROBLEMS
- \* 1. Europe's Integral Nationalist Past.
- \* 2. Support for Populist Parties
- \* C. CONCLUSION

**CHAPTER III - THE UNITED KINGDOM INDEPENDENCE PARTY**

- \* A. THE BRITISH INTRIGUE WITH RIGHT WING EXTREMISM
- \* B. UKIP'S OBJECTIVES
- \* C. DEMOGRAPHICS

**CHAPTER IV - THE ALTERNATIVE FUR DEUTSCHLAND**

- \* A. THE FAR RIGHT IN THE FRG
- \* B. AFD'S OBJECTIVES
- \* C. DEMOGRAPHICS
- \* D. CONCLUSION

**CHAPTER V - CONCLUSION**

To be sure, the UKIP and AfD are two prominent entries in contemporary right-wing populist politics in Europe, but they are neither unique nor unusual, especially since the euro crisis of 2008-2014, when populist parties once again became prominent on the European electoral scene and in popular discourse. Today, especially amid the crush of migrants fleeing violence in Syria and poverty in Africa and South Asia, there is a growing discontent with the European Union among many countries in Europe that manifests itself in more and more organized and polished forms of populism. More disturbing is that these extreme populist parties are gaining support in many of the seemingly established pro-EU Western powers. While some of these parties have been on the political scene, at least on the fringes, for decades, their newfound power and prevalence, as a group of like-minded parties, is unprecedented in Europe since the earliest days of the EU and recalls the unhappy record of the interwar period.

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## **ILLIBERAL POLITICS IN NEOLIBERAL TIMES**

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### **CULTURE, SECURITY AND POPULISM IN THE NEW EUROPE**

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*Cambridge University Press* and social security." --Book Jacket.

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## **THE RISE OF POPULIST SOVEREIGNISM**

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### **WHAT IT IS, WHERE IT COMES FROM, AND WHAT IT MEANS FOR INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND DEFENSE**

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*The Hague Centre for Strategic Studies*

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## **THE EUROPEAN UNION IN A CHANGING WORLD ORDER**

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### **INTERDISCIPLINARY EUROPEAN STUDIES**

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*Springer* This book explores how the European Union responds to the ongoing challenges to the liberal international order. These challenges arise both within the EU itself and beyond its borders, and put into question the values of free trade and liberal democracy. The book's interdisciplinary approach brings together scholars from economics, law, and political science to provide a comprehensive analysis of how shifts in the international order affect the global position of the EU in dimensions such as foreign and security policy, trade, migration, populism, rule of law, and climate change. All chapters include policy recommendations which make the book particularly useful for decision makers and policy advisors, besides researchers and students, as well as for anyone interested in the future of the EU.

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## **BALTIC-BLACK SEA REGIONALISMS**

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### **PATCHWORKS AND NETWORKS AT EUROPE'S EASTERN MARGINS**

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*Springer Nature* This edited volume focuses on various forms of regionalism and neighborhoods in the Baltic-Black Sea area. In the light of current reshaping of borderlands and new geopolitical and military confrontations in Europe's eastern margins, such as the annexation of Crimea and the war in Donbas, this book analyzes different types and modalities of regional integration and region-making from a comparative perspective. It conceptualizes cooperative and conflictual encounters as a series of networks and patchworks that differently link and relate major actors to each other and thus shape these interconnections as domains of inclusion and exclusion, bordering and debordering, securitization and desecuritization. This peculiar combination of geopolitics, ethnopolitics and biopolitics makes the Baltic-Black Sea trans-national region a source of inspiring policy practices, and, in the light of new security risks, a matter of increased concern all over Europe. The contributors from various disciplines cover topics such as cultural and civilizational spaces of belonging and identity politics, the rise of right-wing populism, region building under the condition of multiple security pressures, and the influence and regional strategies of different external powers, including the EU, Russia, and Turkey, on cross- and trans-regional relations in the area.

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## EU LAW IN POPULIST TIMES

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### CRISES AND PROSPECTS

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*Cambridge University Press* **A state-of-the-art analysis of the contentious areas of EU law that have been put in the spotlight by populism.**

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### RECLAIMING POPULISM

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### HOW ECONOMIC FAIRNESS CAN WIN BACK DISENCHANTED VOTERS

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*Polity* **The rise of populism is usually attributed by commentators to either income inequality or culture wars. We are witnessing, they argue, either the displaced anger of the 99% or the revenge of the ‘deplorables’ against the ‘liberal elite’. They are wrong. In this forensic book, Eric Protzer and Paul Summerville argue that populism is actually a response to a profound sense that many of the world’s leading economies are unfair. They show that in meritocratic countries, such as Australia, Canada, Portugal, and Japan, populism has not taken root. In contrast, the countries that have been hit by the worst populist upheavals - like the US, UK, France, and Italy - have low social mobility. The way to address populism is to restore the connection between contribution and reward and craft a politics that reclaims the reasonable grievances that drive populism while discarding its false diagnoses and toxic ‘solutions’. Reclaiming Populism is a must-read for policy-makers, scholars and citizens who want to understand the crises of our age and bring disenchanting populist voters back into the fold of liberal democracy.**

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### TIDAL WAVES? THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF POPULISM AND MIGRATION IN EUROPE

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*Peter Lang GmbH, Internationaler Verlag Der Wissenschaften* **In recent elections across the European Union, parties adopting an anti-immigration stance and making use of populist rhetoric have been gaining electoral breakthrough. Against this backdrop, and in order to contribute to a deeper understanding of the connections binding migration and populism dynamics in Europe, this volume aims to trigger a discussion on the causes and consequences of the rise of populism in Europe, and deconstruct the rhetorical frames it uses to depict migratory flows as an exceptional phenomenon.**

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### THE RIGHT-WING CRITIQUE OF EUROPE

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### NATIONALIST, SOVEREIGNIST AND RIGHT-WING POPULIST ATTITUDES TO THE EU

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*Routledge* **The Right-Wing Critique of Europe analyses the opposition to the European Union from a variety of right-wing organisations in Western, Central and Eastern Europe. In recent years, opposition to the processes of**

globalisation and the programme of closer European integration, understood as a threat to the sovereignty of individual member states, has led to an intensification of Eurosceptic sentiments on the Old Continent. The results of the European parliamentary elections in 2014 and 2019, the Brexit referendum and electoral results in different European countries are all testament to the considerable growth of radical populist-nationalist and conservative-sovereignist movements and parties. The common idea that binds these groups, both in Western Europe and in Central and Eastern Europe, is a hostile attitude towards the idea of (an ever-more integrated) united Europe. These parties reject not only the project of building a European federation, but also the current model of the European Union and the values underlying its attitudes. They are united by their criticism of EU policies, in particular those concerning security, emigration, multiculturalism, gender equality and the rights of minorities, as well as economic liberalism and the common currency. However, this criticism manifests itself with varying degrees of intensity, and not all parties fit the classic definition of Euroscepticism but instead represent its mild form, Eurorealism. The authors bring together reflections on the organic and complex critique of the European Union, its policies and cultural and ideological character. The book provides a comparative analysis of this criticism at the transnational level. This book will be of interest to researchers of European politics, the radical right and Euroscepticism.

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## **DISCOURSE THEORY IN EUROPEAN POLITICS**

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### **IDENTITY, POLICY AND GOVERNANCE**

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*Springer* This volume of essays employs discourse theory to analyze mainstream topics in contemporary European politics. Inspired by developments in post-structuralist, psychoanalytic and post-Marxist theory, each contributor problematizes a central issue in European governance, including European security, Third Way politics, constitutional and administrative reform, new forms of nationalism and populism, the shift from welfare to workfare, environmental politics and local government. Alongside these substantive issues, the book tackles questions raised by the difficulties of applying discourse theory to empirical cases.

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## **VERNACULAR BORDER SECURITY**

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### **CITIZENS' NARRATIVES OF EUROPE'S 'MIGRATION CRISIS'**

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*Oxford University Press* Since the peak of Europe's so-called 2015 'migration crisis', the dominant governmental response has been to turn to deterrent border security across the Mediterranean and construct border walls throughout the EU. During the same timeframe, EU citizens are widely represented - by politicians, by media sources, and by opinion polls - as fearing a loss of control over national and EU borders. Despite the

intensification of EU border security with visibly violent effects, EU citizens are portrayed as 'threatened majorities'. These dynamics beg the question: Why is it that tougher deterrent border security and walling appear to have heightened rather than diminished border anxieties among EU citizens? While the populist mantra of 'taking back control' purports to speak on behalf of EU citizens, little is known about how diverse EU citizens conceptualize, understand, and talk about the so-called 'crisis'. Yet, if social and cultural meanings of 'migration' and 'border security' are constructed intersubjectively and contested politically (Weldes et al. 1999), then EU citizens --as well as governmental elites and people on the move-- are significant in shaping dominant framings of and responses to the 'crisis'. This book argues that, in order to address the overarching puzzle, a conceptual and methodological shift is required in the way that border security is understood: a new approach is urgently required that complements 'top-down' analyses of elite governmental practices with 'bottom-up' vernacular studies of how those practices are both reproduced and contested in everyday life.

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## **THE STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS OF THE RISE OF POPULISM IN EUROPE AND SOUTH AMERICA**

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Are U.S. policy planners adequately prepared to deal with a potential future burst of populist turbulence in Europe or South America? Steve C. Ropp looks at this understudied phenomenon and offers some suggestions to strategic planners for mitigating its effects on the global democratic core of representative democracies.

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## **THE RIGHT-WING CRITIQUE OF EUROPE**

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### **NATIONALIST, SOUVERAINIST AND RIGHT-WING POPULIST ATTITUDES TO THE EU**

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policies, in particular those concerning security, emigration, multiculturalism, gender equality and the rights of minorities, as well as economic liberalism and the common currency. However, this criticism manifests itself with varying degrees of intensity, and not all parties fit the classic definition of Euroscepticism but instead represent its mild form, Eurorealism. The authors bring together reflections on the organic and complex critique of the European Union, its policies and cultural and ideological character. The book provides a comparative analysis of this criticism at the transnational level. This book will be of interest to researchers of European politics, the radical right and Euroscepticism. The Open Access version of this book, available at [www.taylorfrancis.com](http://www.taylorfrancis.com), has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution- Non Commercial- No Derivatives 4.0 license.

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## **HEGEMONIC TRANSITION**

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### **GLOBAL ECONOMIC AND SECURITY ORDERS IN THE AGE OF TRUMP**

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*Springer Nature* This book offers an assessment of the ongoing transformation of hegemonic order and its domestic and international politics. The current international order is in crisis. Under the Trump administration, the USA has ceased to unequivocally support the institutions it helped to foster. China's power surge, contestation by smaller states, and the West's internal struggle with populism and economic discontent have undermined the liberal order from outside and from within. While the diagnosis of a crisis is hardly new, its sources, scope, and underlying politics are still up for debate. Our reading of hegemony diverges from a static concept, toward a focus on the dynamic politics of hegemonic ordering. This perspective includes the domestic support and demand for specific hegemonic goods, the contestation and backing by other actors within distinct layers of hegemonic orders, and the underlying bargaining between the hegemon and subordinate actors. The case studies in this book thus investigate hegemonic politics across regimes (e.g., trade and security), regions (e.g., Asia, Europe, and Global South), and actors (e.g., major powers and smaller states).

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### **SECURITY, INSECURITY AND MIGRATION IN EUROPE**

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*Routledge* Having often been framed in terms of security concerns, migration issues have simultaneously given rise to issues of insecurity: on the one hand, security of borders, political, societal and economic security/insecurity in the host country; on the other, social, legal and economic concerns about human security, with regard to both EU citizens and migrants entering Europe. In terms of state security, migration is a core target of increasingly globally networked surveillance capabilities, whilst with respect to human security, it exposes the gap between the protections that migrants formally enjoy under international law and the

realities they experience as they travel and work across different countries. Drawing on the latest research from across the EU, *Security, Insecurity and Migration* explores the concerns of states with regard to migration and the need to protect the fundamental rights of migrants. An interdisciplinary examination of the issues of security and insecurity raised by migration for states, their citizens and migrants themselves, this book will be of interest to scholars of politics, sociology and geography researching migration, race and ethnicity, human and state security and EU politics and policy.

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## **QUO VADIS EUROPE**

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### **NATO AND THE RISE OF POPULISM**

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"Germans voted on September 24th, 2017, and once again favoured continuity over disruption, choosing Angela Merkel for a fourth continuous term in office. Although this result could be considered a sign of continuity with the past and a hope for progress in the EU integration process, the truth is more complicated. While Merkel's Christian Democratic alliance polled at historic lows, Europe in general, and in particular Eastern Europe saw the rise of populist, anti-European and anti-NATO parties in most of its territory, many of which managed to win seats in national and local parliaments, potentially able to shape and reorient national debates towards nationalist, illiberal and sometimes pro-Russian stances. What effects should we expect from this electoral result and, more broadly, from the last results of elections in various EU member states? Will Europe be affected? If so, will this have any influence on NATO and on alliance stability? These questions become particularly sensitive when considering last year's parliamentary elections in many EU member states, and particularly in view of the 2019 European elections which, for the first time, may be dominated by Eurosceptic views and nationalist parties. With this scenario in mind, this paper aims at identifying the connection between populist movements, the European Union, and NATO stability. I first analyse the results of the last election in Germany and Eastern Europe, trying to explain the recent rise of populism in these countries. A post-USSR identity crisis together with the normalization of extremist positions might be among the reasons behind the success of populist movements. Then, I turn to the relationship between those parties and NATO stability, arguing that the strong link between populists and Russia, their openly anti-NATO and anti-EU positions and their disruptive policies might substantially weaken European democracies and deconstruct the liberal values on which the Alliance was built. To conclude, I reconsider NATO's original *raison d'être* of supporting liberal democracies, suggesting that in order to secure its survival, the Alliance should implement a stronger narrative based on its shared values and on its identity as a body born for collective security"--Pages 1-2.

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## **THE EVERYDAY MAKING OF EU FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY**

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### **PRACTICES, SOCIALIZATION AND THE MANAGEMENT OF DISSENT**

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*Edward Elgar Publishing* This cutting-edge book explores the practices and socialization of the everyday foreign policy making in the European Union (EU), focusing on the individuals who shape and implement the Common Foreign and Security Policy despite a growing dissension among member states. The authors provide theoretically informed analyses based on up-to-date empirical material from the Political and Security Committee, Council working groups, the European External Action Service, EU delegations, military and civilian missions and operations and EU member state embassies. They illustrate the ways in which European foreign policy is shaped through the daily work of diplomats, exploring the communities of practice that are formed in the process of policy-making in the EU. Combining socialization and practice approaches, the book offers an innovative take on the motivations behind integration at a time of European discord. Providing a unique inside account of diplomatic practices and the coordination of EU foreign policy, this insightful book is crucial reading for students of political science and international relations at all levels seeking to better understand the minutiae of formulating and coordinating EU foreign and security policy. Its empirical analyses will also benefit scholars and researchers interested in European integration and socialization in international organizations, as well as practitioners, such as diplomats and European civil servants.

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## **FINANCIAL CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND DEMOCRACY**

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### **LESSONS FROM EUROPE AND LATIN AMERICA**

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*Springer Nature* This open access book discusses financial crisis management and policy in Europe and Latin America, with a special focus on equity and democracy. Based on a three-year research project by the Jean Monnet Network, this volume takes an interdisciplinary, comparative approach, analyzing both the role and impact of the EU and regional organizations in Latin America on crisis management as well as the consequences of crisis on the process of European integration and on Latin America's regionalism. The book begins with a theoretical introduction, exploring the effects of the paradigm change on economic policies in Europe and in Latin America and analyzing key systemic aspects of the unsustainability of the present economic system explaining the global crises and their interconnections. The following chapters are divided into sections. The second section explores aspects of regional governance and how the economic and financial crises were managed on a macro level in Europe and Latin America. The third and fourth sections use case studies to drill down to the impact of the crises at the national and regional levels, including the emergence of political polarization and rise in populism in both areas. The

last section presents proposals for reform, including the transition from finance capitalism to a sustainable real capitalism in both regions and at the inter-regional level of EU-LAC relations. The volume concludes with an epilogue on financial crises, regionalism, and domestic adjustment by Loukas Tsoukalis, President of the Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (ELIAMEP). Written by an international network of academics, practitioners and policy advisors, this volume will be of interest to researchers and students interested in macroeconomics, comparative regionalism, democracy, and financial crisis management as well as politicians, policy advisors, and members of national and regional organizations in the EU and Latin America.

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## **THE PROMISE AND PERILS OF POPULISM**

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### **GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES**

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*University Press of Kentucky* From the protesters in Cairo's Tahrir Square to the Tea Party in the United States to the campaign to elect indigenous leader Evo Morales in Bolivia, modern populist movements command international attention and compel political and social change. When citizens demand "power to the people," they evoke corrupt politicians, imperialists, or oligarchies that have appropriated power from its legitimate owners. These stereotypical narratives belie the vague and often contradictory definitions of the concept of "the people" and the many motives of those who use populism as a political tool. In *The Promise and Perils of Populism*, Carlos de la Torre assembles a group of international scholars to explore the ambiguous meanings and profound implications of grassroots movements across the globe. These trenchant essays explore how fragile political institutions allow populists to achieve power, while strong institutions confine them to the margins of political systems. Their comparative case studies illuminate how Latin American, African, and Thai populists have sought to empower marginalized groups of people, while similar groups in Australia, Europe, and the United States often exclude people whom they consider to possess different cultural values. While analyzing insurrections in Latin America, advocacy groups in the United States, Europe, and Australia, and populist parties in Asia and Africa, the contributors also pose questions and agendas for further research. This volume on contemporary populism from a comparative perspective could not be more timely, and scholars from a variety of disciplines will find it an invaluable contribution to the literature.

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### **RELIGION AND THE POPULIST RADICAL RIGHT: SECULAR CHRISTIANISM AND POPULISM IN WESTERN EUROPE**

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*Vernon Press* In Western Europe, populist radical right parties are calling for a return to Christian or Judeo-Christian values and identity. The growing electoral success of many of these parties may suggest that, after decades

of secularisation, Western Europeans are returning to religion. Yet these parties do not tell their supporters to go to church, believe in God, or practise traditional Christian values. Instead, they claim that their respective national identities and cultures are the product of a Christian or Judeo-Christian tradition which either encompasses—or has produced—secular modernity. This book poses the question: if Western European politics is secular, why has religious identity become a core element of populist radical right discourse? To answer this question, Morieson examines the discursive use of religion by two of the most powerful and influential populist radical right parties: The French National Front and the Dutch Party for Freedom. Based on this examination, he argues that the populist radical right has capitalised on a cultural shift engendered by the increasing visibility of Islam in Europe. Western Europeans' encounter with Islam has revealed the non-universal nature of Western European secularism to Europeans, and demonstrated the secularisation of Christianity into Western European 'culture.' This, in turn, has allowed secular French and Dutch citizens to identify themselves—as well as their nation and, ultimately, Western civilisation—as Christian or Judeo-Christian. Seizing on this cultural shift, the author contends that the National Front and Party for Freedom have built successful and similar brands of reactionary politics based on the notion that contemporary secularism is a product of Europe's Christian heritage and values, and that therefore Muslim immigration is an existential threat to the core values of European politics, including the differentiation of politics and religion, and of church and state. 'Religion and the Populist Radical Right: Secular Christianity and Populism in Western Europe' will be of interest to scholars and researchers working on the intersections of Political Science, Sociology, and Religion. It will also appeal to the general audience interested in the relationship between populism in Western Europe and religious identity as it is written in an accessible style.

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## **THE ECONOMICS AND POLITICS OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION**

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### **POPULISM, NATIONALISM AND THE HISTORY OF THE EU**

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The Economics and Politics of European Integration offers a comprehensive history of European integration, from the conceptualization of a United States of Europe, to the present day. The special role of the United States in this process of integration, and the expansion and evolution of the European Union, is critically analyzed. The book also thoroughly discusses the current view of the EU and the complex crises emerging from the COVID-19 pandemic. While the book focuses primarily on Europe, the role of other countries is also examined. The rise of hostile enemies from Turkey, Russia, the US and China is explored, and the history and outcome of Brexit also receives unique focus. Maps are used throughout to clearly depict the enlargement process. This illuminating text will be valuable reading for students and researchers across international economics,

economic history, political economy and European studies.

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## **JOBBIK**

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### **A BETTER HUNGARY AT THE COST OF EUROPE - THREAT FROM ULTRA-NATIONALIST PARTY, EFFECT ON EUROPEAN UNION, ANTI-SEMITISM, FAR RIGHT PARTIES IN EASTERN EUROPE, FASCISM, IRREDENTISM, POPULISM**

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Jobbik, an ultra-nationalist party in Hungary, was founded in 2003. By 2010, this party had secured national parliamentary representation and sent three representatives to the European parliament. In its manifesto and public speeches, Jobbik has called for Hungary to leave the European Union and possibly the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and to forge relations with, among other Eastern countries, Russia, China, and Iran. Meanwhile, the group rattles sabers--and nerves--on Hungary's uneasy borders with Slovakia and Romania, states with significant Magyar minorities. This thesis seeks to answer the following questions: What will a Jobbik-influenced Hungary mean for Europe and the European Union confronted by political, social and economic turmoil that can swiftly has security implications? What, if anything, can the EU or NATO do to influence the path of a once-promising democracy in the heart of Europe and the resurgent nationalist conflict in Eastern Europe? This thesis concludes that Hungary will maintain its strategic usefulness to NATO regardless of whether it can maintain a Western-styled democracy--NATO's other Allies will be content to defer action to other European institutions. The EU's previous attempts to influence far-right governments have failed and many of the EU's member states have human rights issues of their own--The EU is not likely to take meaningful action against Jobbik. Therefore, it is up to the Hungarians to save their own democracy.

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## **POPULISM AND GLOBALIZATION**

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### **THE RETURN OF NATIONALISM AND THE GLOBAL LIBERAL ORDER**

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*Springer Nature* This book describes the global spread of nationalist-populism by rightwing and racist political parties; their impact on political, economic, and sociocultural globalization; and the corrosive impact of this ideology on the global liberal order that emerged after World War II under United States leadership. The global liberal order is a system of norms including peace and security, democracy, human rights, free trade, financial stability and support for a broad range of international governmental organizations and treaties fostering interstate and transnational cooperation to advance those norms and resolve collective problems. Examples of these organizations are the United Nations, European Union, NATO, World Health Organization, World Trade Organization, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, and the Paris Climate Accord. Suitable for interested scholars and general readers as well as a classroom text.

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## **POLITICAL DEMOGRAPHY**

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### **HOW POPULATION CHANGES ARE RESHAPING INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND NATIONAL POLITICS**

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*Oxford University Press* The field of political demography - the politics of population change - is dramatically underrepresented in political science. At a time when demographic changes - aging in the rich world, youth bulges in the developing world, ethnic and religious shifts, migration, and urbanization - are waxing as never before, this neglect is especially glaring and starkly contrasts with the enormous interest coming from policymakers and the media. "Ten years ago, [demography] was hardly on the radar screen," remarks Richard Jackson and Neil Howe of the Center for

**Strategic and International Studies, two contributors to this volume. "Today," they continue, "it dominates almost any discussion of America's long-term fiscal, economic, or foreign-policy direction." Demography is the most predictable of the social sciences: children born in the last five years will be the new workers, voters, soldiers, and potential insurgents of 2025 and the political elites of the 2050s. Whether in the West or the developing world, political scientists urgently need to understand the tectonics of demography in order to grasp the full context of today's political developments. This book begins to fill the gap from a global and historical perspective and with the hope that scholars and policymakers will take its insights on board to develop enlightened policies for our collective future.**

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### **NOSTALGIA AND HOPE: INTERSECTIONS BETWEEN POLITICS OF CULTURE, WELFARE, AND MIGRATION IN EUROPE**

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*Springer Nature* **This open access book shows how the politics of migration affect community building in the 21st century, drawing on both retrogressive and progressive forms of mobilization. It elaborates theoretically and shows empirically how the two master frames of nostalgia and hope are used in local, national and transnational settings, in and outside conventional forms of doing politics. It expands on polarized societal processes and external events relevant for the transformation of European welfare systems and the reproduction of national identities today. It evidences the importance of gender in the narrative use of the master frames of nostalgia and hope, either as an ideological tool for right-wing populist and extreme right retrogressive mobilization or as an essential element of progressive intersectional politics of hope. It uses both comparative and single case studies to address different perspectives, and by means of various methodological approaches, the manner in which the master frames of nostalgia and hope are articulated in the politics of culture, welfare, and migration. The book is organized around three thematic sections whereby the first section deals with right-wing populist party politics across Europe, the second section deals with an articulation of politics beyond party politics by means of retrogressive mobilization, and the third and last section deals with emancipatory initiatives beyond party politics as well.**

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### **MAPPING POPULISM**

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### **TAKING POLITICS TO THE PEOPLE**

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*Rowman & Littlefield* **This concise book explores the rise of populism, comparing the electoral success of populist movements and politicians in Europe and the United States. Organized around themes of turnout, leadership, and media, and illustrated with compelling maps, Mapping Populism encourages discussion on an increasingly important topic—and on the future of democracy itself.**

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## THE EUROPEAN UNION

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### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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The European Union (EU) is a political and economic partnership that represents a unique form of cooperation among sovereign countries. The EU is the latest stage in a process of integration begun after World War II, initially by six Western European countries, to foster interdependence and make another war in Europe unthinkable. The EU currently consists of 28 member states, including most of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, and has helped to promote peace, stability, and economic prosperity throughout the European continent. The EU has been built through a series of binding treaties. Over the years, EU member states have sought to harmonize laws and adopt common policies on an increasing number of economic, social, and political issues. EU member states share a customs union; a single market in which capital, goods, services, and people move freely; a common trade policy; and a common agricultural policy. Nineteen EU member states use a common currency (the euro), and 22 member states participate in the Schengen area of free movement in which internal border controls have been eliminated. In addition, the EU has been developing a Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP), which includes a Common Security and Defense Policy (CSDP), and pursuing cooperation in the area of Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) to forge common internal security measures. Member states work together through several EU institutions to set policy and to promote their collective interests. In recent years, however, the EU has faced a number of internal and external crises. Most notably, in a June 2016 public referendum, voters in the United Kingdom (UK) backed leaving the EU. The pending British exit from the EU (dubbed "Brexit") comes amid multiple other challenges, including the rise of populist and to some extent anti-EU political parties, concerns about democratic backsliding in some member states (including Poland and Hungary), ongoing pressures related to migration, a heightened terrorism threat, and a resurgent Russia. The United States has supported the European integration project since its inception in the 1950s as a means to prevent another catastrophic conflict on the European continent and foster democratic allies and strong trading partners. Today, the United States and the EU have a dynamic political partnership and share a huge trade and investment relationship. Despite periodic tensions in U.S.-EU relations over the years, U.S. and EU policymakers alike have viewed the partnership as serving both sides' overall strategic and economic interests. EU leaders are anxious about the Trump Administration's commitment to the EU project, the transatlantic partnership, and an open international trading system-especially amid the Administration's imposition of tariffs on EU steel and aluminum products since 2018 and the prospects of future auto tariffs. In July 2018, President Trump reportedly called the EU a "foe" on trade but the Administration

subsequently sought to de-escalate U.S.-EU tensions and signaled its intention to launch new U.S.-EU trade negotiations. Concerns also linger in Brussels about the implications of the Trump Administration's "America First" foreign policy and its positions on a range of international issues, including Russia, Iran, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, climate change, and the role of multilateral institutions. This report serves as a primer on the EU. Despite the UK's vote to leave the EU, the UK remains a full member of the bloc until it officially exits the EU (which is scheduled to occur by October 31, 2019, but may be further delayed). As such, this report largely addresses the EU and its institutions as they currently exist. It also briefly describes U.S.-EU political and economic relations that may be of interest.

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### **GOVERNANCE OF SECURITY AND IGNORED INSECURITIES IN CONTEMPORARY EUROPE**

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*Routledge* This book explores changes in security governance in Europe from the 1990s, focusing on some of the most important consequences: the proliferation of ignored insecurities, including the increase of oncological diseases, environmental disasters, shadow economies reproducing neo-slavery and fiscal fraud, and the general damage to the res publica. What is the articulation of removal, reclamation and consequently the implementation of devices and the establishing of prevention practices? Why are the majority of victims and also the control agency professionals seemingly resigned to these ignored insecurities? Following more than 20 years of research in the area, the authors examine these questions and how the securitisation of society has been exacerbated. They argue that the primary cause of the increase in ignored insecurities is the consequence of the neoliberal turn in security governance. This book proposes an innovative approach to security governance, not only through a serious analysis of the balance of the costs and benefits, but also highlighting what is here termed 'ignored insecurities'. The authors propose a review of the problems, showing that the governance of security is a crucial element of the contemporary political organisation of society. The book ends with an innovative reflection on the Anthropocene debate and the COP21 summit which took place in Paris in December 2015.

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### **THE PALGRAVE HANDBOOK OF POPULISM**

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*Springer Nature* This handbook assesses the phenomenon of populism—a concept frequently belabored, but often misunderstood in politics. Rising populism presents one of the great challenges for liberal democracies, but despite the large body of research, the larger picture remains elusive. This volume seeks to understand the causes and workings of modern-day populism, and plumb the depths of the fears and frustrations of people who have forsaken established parties. Although the main focus of this volume is political science, there are more disciplines represented in order to get a whole picture of the debate. It is comprised of strong empirical

and theoretical papers that also bear social relevance.

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## **RIGHT-WING POPULISM IN EUROPE**

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### **POLITICS AND DISCOURSE**

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*A&C Black* This volume offers a comparative survey of Far Right parties across Europe, examining in particular their changing political rhetoric. The contributors look at the development of two distinct forms of party development and discourse: The Haiderization and The Berlusconi model.

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### **STARS WITH STRIPES**

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## **THE ESSENTIAL PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE UNITED STATES**

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*Springer Nature* For sixty years, the United States has supported European integration on a bipartisan basis—not only because this has served European interests, but because it has promoted American interests as well. As core partners in transatlantic efforts to address regional and global economic, political and security challenges, the US and the EU have collaborated critically over the years to make the world a less turbulent place. That is, until the 2016 election of Donald J. Trump. In this era of Brexit and President Trump's incendiary rhetoric regarding Europe, it has never been more important to understand and defend the EU as a significant and valuable American ally. Written by President Barack Obama's Ambassador to the European Union, Stars with Stripes provides an analytic yet accessible look at how the US and the EU have worked together effectively on numerous core issues such as trade, the digital economy, climate change and more. In blending humor, personal experience, references to popular culture, and incisive analyses of the major issues and players in the diplomatic relationship between the US and the EU, former Ambassador Anthony Luzzatto Gardner tells an illuminating story of this essential partnership, and provides an exclusive insider look at US/EU diplomacy as well as the Brussels political scene.

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## **MIGRATION AND THE REFUGEE DISSENSUS IN EUROPE**

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### **BORDERS, SECURITY AND AUSTERITY**

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*Routledge* This book provides an explanation for the fundamental disagreement pertaining to immigration and asylum in Europe. Since the collapse of consensus with the end of the Cold War, immigration and asylum have increasingly emerged as a central socio-political issue in Europe. The present work attempts to move beyond the complexity of 'managing' migratory flows by focusing on the most daunting issues arising from the response to the 'refugee crisis' in Europe. This debate is intimately connected to borders, security, belonging, citizenship and

labour precarity/inequality. The book addresses some crucial dimensions related to the migration and asylum dissensus by providing an integrated frame of analysis from the point of view of resistance, rather than that of power. It connects notions of belonging and the migrant integration with the processes of de-democratisation, racist populism, citizenship and authoritarian migration regimes, and contributes towards a theory of the asylum and immigration dissensus by examining the potential for transition towards a society of equality and rights. The author proposes that the encounter(s) with surplus populations in Europe, which result in the multiplication of liminal regimes as well as spaces for resistance, generates potential for social imaginaries, promising a society unimaginable in previous epochs. This book will be of much interest to students of migration and border studies, global governance, European politics and International Relations.

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## **THE DEMOCRATIC QUALITY OF EUROPEAN SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY**

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### **BETWEEN PRACTICES OF GOVERNANCE AND PRACTICES OF FREEDOM**

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*Taylor & Francis* **5 Practices of freedom: citizen participation in CSDP governance -- From practices of governance to practices of freedom and the normative shift in CSDP governance -- Direct and indirect civic engagement in the making of CSDP -- Conclusion: democratisation of CSDP and European integration -- Constitutional patriotism and European integration -- The emergence of European agonistic solidarity -- Appendix A: interviewees -- Appendix B -- Appendix C -- Bibliography -- Index**

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## **RADICAL RIGHT-WING POPULISM IN WESTERN EUROPE**

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*Palgrave Macmillan* **During the past several years, society and politics in Western Europe have entered a period of extraordinary turbulence and dramatic change. Alarming levels of mass unemployment, waves of violent skin-head and neo-nazi attacks against socially vulnerable groups, and widespread public disaffection with the political system are symptoms of severe crisis in the post-war Western European settlement. Radical populist right parties have benefitted more from this crisis than any other political group. Largely relegated to the fringes of Western European politics in the post-war period, right-wing radical and extremist parties have made an impressive comeback to become one of the most significant political phenomena of the 1990s. Radical Right-Wing Populism in Western Europe offers a comprehensive analysis of the ideologies and programs of these parties, the factors that have contributed to their emergence, and their electoral base. Drawing on a wide range of empirical evidence from eight countries, the author concludes that given the magnitude of the economic, social, and cultural transformation confronting Western Europe's public (and the depth of the malaise that it has engendered), radical right-**

wing populist parties are bound to play a significant role in West European politics for the foreseeable future.

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## **MINORITY GOVERNANCE IN AND BEYOND EUROPE**

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### **CELEBRATING 10 YEARS OF THE EUROPEAN YEARBOOK OF MINORITY ISSUES**

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*Martinus Nijhoff Publishers* **Minority Governance in and beyond Europe** examines contemporary developments in minority-relation in a pan-European context by addressing normative and institutional developments and challenges.