[eBooks] Government And Local Power In Japan 500 1700 A Study Based On The Bizen Province

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Government and Local Power in Japan 500 to 1700 - John Whitney Hall - 1973

An influential interpretation of premodern Japanese political and institutional history.

Government and Local Power in Japan, 500 to 1700 - John Whitney Hall - 1999

An influential interpretation of premodern Japanese political and institutional history.

Area and Power - Arthur Maass - 1959


State Restructuring and Local Power - C. G. Pickvance - 1991
Includes revised versions of papers presented at the 11th World Congress of Sociology organized by the International Sociological Association and held in New Delhi in July 1986.

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Originally published in 1981, Control and Power in Central-Local Government Relationships rapidly established itself as a classic in the study of local government. Its 'power-dependence' model of central-local government relations underpinned the vast growth in the study of policy networks in British government. This reprint adds four chapters to the original book including two specially written; a preface commenting on each chapter and an essay on where we are now in the study of networks.

National Integration and Local Power in Japan - Yasuo Takao - 2018-10-30
First published in 1999, this book offers a new study of local government in Japan. There is an enormous amount of information about Japanese local government that has not yet appeared in English. With the author’s local familiarity, elected local officials and local residents have been extraordinarily open and forthcoming. This allows a rethinking of the topic by mobilising a multitude of solid factual material. Japan has dealt with the dramatically increased public sector, but has done so in a setting of institutional centralisation. How has central authority sought to find ways of managing the continuous expansion of state activities? How have local authorities responded to central government's initiative in integrating state administration? The answers the book gives to these questions present an alternative understanding of Japanese local government.

Power, Inc. - David Rothkopf - 2012-02-28
The world's largest company, Wal-Mart Stores, has revenues higher than the GDP of all but twenty-five of the world's countries. Its employees outnumber the populations of almost a hundred nations. The world's largest asset manager, a secretive New York company called Black Rock, controls assets greater than the national reserves of any country on the planet. A private philanthropy, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, spends as much worldwide on health care as the World Health Organization. The rise of private power may be the most important and least understood trend of our time. David Rothkopf provides a fresh, timely look at how we have reached a point where thousands of companies have greater power than all but a handful of states. Beginning with the story of an inquisitive Swedish goat wandering off from his master and inadvertently triggering the birth of the oldest company still in existence, Power, Inc. follows the rise and fall of kings and empires, the making of great fortunes, and the chaos of bloody revolutions. A fast-paced tale in which champions of liberty are revealed to be paid pamphleteers of moneyed interests and greedy scoundrels trigger changes that lift billions from deprivation, Power, Inc. traces the bruising jockeying for influence right up to today's financial crises, growing inequality, broken international system, and battles over the proper role of government and markets. Rothkopf argues that these recent developments, coupled with the rise of powers like China and India, may not lead to the triumph of American capitalism that was celebrated just a few years ago. Instead, he considers an unexpected scenario, a contest among competing capitalism offering different visions for how the world should work, a global ideological struggle in which European and Asian models may have
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Instead, he considers an unexpected scenario, a contest among competing
capitalisms offering different visions for how the world should work, a
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advantages. An important look at the power struggle that is defining our
times, Power, Inc. also offers critical insights into how to navigate the
tumultuous years ahead.

**Power to the Public** - Tara Dawson McGuinness - 2021-04-13
A powerful new blueprint for how governments and nonprofits can harness
the power of digital technology to help solve the most serious problems of
the twenty-first century As the speed and complexity of the world increases,
governments and nonprofit organizations need new ways to effectively
tackle the critical challenges of our time—from pandemics and global
warming to social media warfare. In Power to the Public, Tara Dawson
McGuinness and Hana Schank describe a revolutionary new
approach—public interest technology—that has the potential to transform
the way governments and nonprofits around the world solve problems.
Through inspiring stories about successful projects ranging from a texting
service for teenagers in crisis to a streamlined foster care system, the
authors show how public interest technology can make the delivery of
services to the public more effective and efficient. At its heart, public
interest technology means putting users at the center of the policymaking
process, using data and metrics in a smart way, and running small
experiments and pilot programs before scaling up. And while this approach
may well involve the innovative use of digital technology, technology alone
is no panacea—and some of the best solutions may even be decidedly low-
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New York Times Bestseller • Notable Book of the Year • Editors’ Choice Selection One of Bill Gates’ “Amazing Books” of the Year One of Publishers Weekly’s 10 Best Books of the Year Longlisted for the National Book Award for Nonfiction An NPR Best Book of the Year Winner of the Hillman Prize for Nonfiction Gold Winner • California Book Award (Nonfiction) Finalist • Los Angeles Times Book Prize (History) Finalist • Brooklyn Public Library Literary Prize This “powerful and disturbing history” exposes how American governments deliberately imposed racial segregation on metropolitan areas nationwide (New York Times Book Review). Widely heralded as a “masterful” (Washington Post) and “essential” (Slate) history of the modern American metropolis, Richard Rothstein’s The Color of Law offers “the most forceful argument ever published on how federal, state, and local governments gave rise to and reinforced neighborhood segregation” (William Julius Wilson). Exploding the myth of de facto segregation arising from private prejudice or the unintended consequences of economic forces, Rothstein describes how the American government systematically imposed residential segregation: with undisguised racial zoning; public housing that purposefully segregated previously mixed communities; subsidies for builders to create whites-only suburbs; tax exemptions for institutions that enforced segregation; and support for violent resistance to African Americans in white neighborhoods. A groundbreaking, “virtually indispensable” study that has already transformed our understanding of twentieth-century urban history (Chicago Daily Observer), The Color of Law forces us to face the obligation to remedy our unconstitutional past.
when cities lobby - julia payson - 2021-12-17
when cities lobby tells the story of what happens when local officials rely on professional lobbyists to represent their interests in state government. in a political environment characterized by intense urban-rural polarization and growing hostility between cities and state legislatures, lobbying has emerged as an important tool to amplify urban and progressive voices. but high-income suburbs have also figured out how to strategically use lobbyists to secure state funding. when cities lobby highlights the costs and benefits of intergovernmental advocacy and explores the consequences for representation and democratic policymaking in the 21st century.

Palestine and Rule of Power - Alaa Tartir - 2018-12-22
This book explores how the rule of power relates to the case of occupied Palestine, examining features of local dissent and international governance. The project considers expressions of the rule of power in two particular ways: settler colonialism and neoliberalism. As power is always accompanied by resistance, the authors engage with and explores forms of everyday resistance to the logics and regimes of neoliberal governance and settler colonialism. They investigate wide-ranging issues and dynamics related to international governance, liberal peacebuilding, statebuilding, and development, the claim to politics, and the notion and practice of resistance. This work will be of interest for academics focusing on modern Middle Eastern politics, international relations, as well as for courses on contemporary conflicts, peacebuilding, and development.

When Cities Lobby - Julia Payson - 2021-12-17
When Cities Lobby tells the story of what happens when local officials rely on professional lobbyists to represent their interests in state government. In a political environment characterized by intense urban-rural polarization and growing hostility between cities and state legislatures, lobbying has emerged as an important tool to amplify urban and progressive voices. But high-income suburbs have also figured out how to strategically use lobbyists to secure state funding. When Cities Lobby highlights the costs and benefits of intergovernmental advocacy and explores the consequences for representation and democratic policymaking in the 21st century.

Government Against Itself - Daniel DiSalvo - 2015
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The Future of the Public’s Health in the 21st Century - Institute of Medicine - 2003-02-01
The anthrax incidents following the 9/11 terrorist attacks put the spotlight on the nation’s public health agencies, placing it under an unprecedented scrutiny that added new dimensions to the complex issues considered in this report. The Future of the Public’s Health in the 21st Century reaffirms the vision of Healthy People 2010, and outlines a systems approach to assuring the nation’s health in practice, research, and policy. This approach focuses
In recent decades, many countries have experienced both a rapid increase of in-migration of foreign nationals and a large-scale devolution of governance to the local level. The result has been new government policies to promote the social inclusion of recently arrived residents. In New Policies for New Residents, Deborah J. Milly focuses on the intersection of these trends in Japan. Despite the country's history of restrictive immigration policies, some Japanese favor a more accepting approach to immigrants. Policies supportive of foreign residents could help attract immigrants as the country adjusts to labor market conditions and a looming demographic crisis. As well, local citizen engagement is producing more inclusive approaches to community. Milly compares the policy discussions and outcomes in Japan with those in South Korea and in two similarly challenged Mediterranean nations, Italy and Spain. All four are recent countries of immigration, and all undertook major policy innovations for immigrants by the 2000s. In Japan and Spain, local NGO-local government collaboration has influenced national policy through the advocacy of local governments. South Korea and Italy included NGO advocates as policy actors and partners at the national level far earlier as they responded to new immigration, producing policy changes that fueled local networks of governance and advocacy. In all these cases, Milly finds, nongovernmental advocacy groups have the power to shape local governance and affect national policy, though in different ways.

New Policies for New Residents - Deborah J. Milly - 2014-02-18

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Decision making about energy has come to epitomize a larger struggle taking place in U.S. society—a struggle for control over individual destiny, economic resources, and the shaping of society itself. A host of ideologies has been spawned, new federalism and new populism among them. Many activist groups argue that making decisions about resources can be a first step in helping people gain control of their lives. Focusing on the issues surrounding the control of energy and discussing the limitations and advantages of dealing with the energy problem at the local level, the author examines the proposition that granting control over decision making to cities, states, or regions rather than to the federal government can positively affect public confidence, as well as result in more efficient energy planning. Mr. Cose discusses the various interpretations of decentralization; the relationship between decentralization and small-scale technologies; the overlapping and opposing interests of governments, consumers, and corporations; and the extent to which local governments and political structures are prepared to deal with an issue that is traditionally outside of their sphere. The author supports his analysis by looking at specific municipal governments and their attempts, successes, and failures to respond to the energy crisis. He also analyzes the particular problems of community projects. Throughout the book he comments on the effect that Reagan administration policies have had on decision making about energy at all levels of government nationwide.


This book looks at how information and communication technology and e-government influences power relations in public administration in China. It highlights the role of technology in combating corruption, and clarifies the interplay between ideas, institutions and technologies in shaping the foundation for organisational change. Using fieldwork based case studies,
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Local growth - Great Britain. Department for Business, Innovation and Skills - 2010-10-28
This is a white paper on local economic growth, moving power away from central government to local communities, citizens and independent providers. The Government aims to create a fairer and more balanced economy, one that is not so dependent on a narrow range of economic sectors, is driven by private sector growth and has new business opportunities that are more evenly balanced across the country and between industries. This paper sets out how the Government will put businesses and local communities in charge of their own futures, give greater incentives for local growth and change the way central government supports and maintains growth. There will be investment in a 1.4 billion pound Regional Growth Fund over the next three years which will help areas that depend too heavily on the public sector for jobs, helping create more sustainable private sector employment. This Fund has been designed to reflect the views put to the consultation that took place over the summer. The changes in the paper are part of the Government's new approach of decentralisation, creating local enterprise partnerships bringing together business and civic leaders to set the strategy and take the decisions that will allow their area to prosper. Looking at reforming the planning system will also be part of this making it easier for local areas to benefit from the proceeds of development. And the creation of more directly elected mayors will foster growth by giving more power to local areas so decision making will be more accountable and responsive to local economic conditions.

A broad reevaluation of Siam's political culture as it existed prior to King Chulalongkorn's administrative reforms in the nineteenth century. Englehart offers evidence to show that traditional Siamese government functioned more effectively and rationally than most scholars have.
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Seven Secrets for Negotiating with Government - Jeswald Salacuse - 2008-01-09
Almost everyone has faced the frustrating task of negotiating with government-local, state, national, or foreign-at some point in their lives. Whether they are applying for a building permit from their local zoning board, trying to sell software to the U.S. Defense Department, looking for approval for a merger, or planning to set up a business in Limerick or Bangalore, businesspeople confront a unique set of challenges when dealing with any form of government. Distinguished author, professor and negotiation expert Jeswald W. Salacuse explains the ways in which negotiating with government is very different from private negotiation. In Seven Secrets for Negotiating with Government, he addresses the key variables involved-from the influence of bureaucracy to the perception of power on the government side of the negotiating table. The only book of its kind, this invaluable guide offers succinct, realistic, and accessible advice to help readers recognize the often-hidden interests driving government negotiators and how to use that knowledge to their advantage. Filled with real-life examples, this book will show businesspeople everywhere how to navigate this complex world and win.

Soft Power in Japan-China Relations - Utpal Vyas - 2010-12-14
Soft power is overlooked in the field of international relations, dismissed as lacking relevance or robustness as a theoretical concept. This book expands upon the idea of ‘soft power’ in international relations and investigates how soft power actually functions by looking at three case studies in Japan-China relations.

Who's in Charge? - Local Government Association (England and Wales) - 2009

A Power of General Competence - Grant Hewison - 2001

Ohio Government and Politics - Paul Sracic - 2015-03-13
Ohio Government and Politics provides a thorough, highly readable overview of the history, processes, and institutions of the state’s government and politics. In a country increasingly divided into blue and red states, Ohio is “purple” – one of the few states that is not dominated by a single political party. Covering the crucial strategies of both the republicans and democrats as they vie for power in Ohio, authors Paul Sracic and William Binning demonstrate the “nationalizing” of Ohio politics. However, contemporary issues specific to Ohio politics are not neglected; coverage of important issues such charter reform in Cuyahoga County and the controversies over the regulation of “fracking” is included.

City Government in Hellenistic and Roman Asia Minor - Sviatoslav Dmitriev - 2005-02-17
City Government in Hellenistic and Roman Asia Minor examines the social and administrative transformation of Greek society within the early Roman empire, assessing the extent to which the numerous changes in Greek cities during the imperial period ought to be attributed to Roman influence. The topic is crucial to our understanding of the foundations of Roman imperial power because Greek speakers comprised the empire’s second largest population group and played a vital role in its administration, culture, and social life. This book elucidates the transformation of Greek society in this period from a local point of view, mostly through the study of local sources such as inscriptions and coins. By providing information on public activities, education, family connections, and individual careers, it shows the extent of and geographical variation in Greek provincial reaction to the changes accompanying the establishment of Roman rule. In general, new local administrative and social developments during the period were most heavily influenced by traditional pre-Roman practices, while innovations were few and of limited importance. Concentrating on the province of Asia, one of the most urbanized Greek-speaking provinces of Rome, this work demonstrates that Greek local administration remained diverse under the Romans, while at the same time local Greek nobility gradually merged with the Roman ruling class into one imperial elite. This conclusion interprets the interference of Roman authorities in local administration as a form of interaction between different segments of the imperial elite, rejecting the old explanation of such interference as a display of Roman control over subjects.
Yates places the often competing aims of efficiency and democracy in administrative and social developments during the period were most heavily influenced by traditional pre-Roman practices, while innovations were few and of limited importance. Concentrating on the province of Asia, one of the most urbanized Greek-speaking provinces of Rome, this work demonstrates that Greek local administration remained diverse under the Romans, while at the same time local Greek nobility gradually merged with the Roman ruling class into one imperial elite. This conclusion interprets the interference of Roman authorities in local administration as a form of interaction between different segments of the imperial elite, rejecting the old explanation of such interference as a display of Roman control over subjects.

**Ladies Elect** - Patricia Hollis - 1987
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**Electric Power Disruption** - California. Office of Emergency Services - 2003*

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**Bureaucratic Democracy** - Douglas Yates - 1982
Although everyone agrees on the need to make government work better, few understand public bureaucracy sufficiently well to offer useful suggestions, either theoretical or practical. In fact, some consider bureaucratic efficiency incompatible with democratic government. Douglas Yates places the often competing aims of efficiency and democracy in historical perspective and then presents a unique and systematic theory of the politics of bureaucracy, which he illustrates with examples from recent history and from empirical research. He argues that the United States operates under a system of "bureaucratic democracy," in which governmental decisions increasingly are made in bureaucratic settings, out of the public eye. He describes the rational, selfinterested bureaucrat as a "minimaxer," who inches forward inconspicuously, gradually accumulating larger budgets and greater power, in an atmosphere of segmented pluralism, of conflict and competition, of silent politics. To make the policy process more competitive, democratic, and open, Yates calls for strategic debate among policymakers and bureaucrats and insists that bureaucrats should give a public accounting of their significant decisions rather than bury them in incremental changes. He offers concrete proposals, applicable to federal, state, and local governments, for simplifying the now-chaotic bureaucratic policymaking system and at the same time bolstering representation and openness. This is a book for all political scientists, policymakers, government officials, and concerned citizens. It may well become a classic statement on the workings of public bureaucracy.

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gauged dynamically over time to measure the extent to which one level of
government dominates, influences or shares power in making decisions in
each of these particular domains, as well as what is likely to occur in the
foreseeable future. The authors assess the winners and losers of these
changes among key actors in China’s society. The result provides a dynamic
view of China’s changing power relations.

Assessing the Balance of Power in Central-local Relations in China -
John Donaldson - 2017-12-21
How do we understand the evolution of central-local relations in China
during the reform period? This book addresses this question by focusing on
eight separate issues in which the central-local relationship has been
especially salient & government finance, investment control, regional
development, administrative zoning, implementation, culture, social welfare
and international relations. Each chapter introduces a sector and the way
the center and various local governments have shared or divided power
over the different periods of China’s reform era. The balance of power is
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A Submission Seeking the Power to Collect Development
Contributions Under the Local Government Act - Development
Contributions Working Group (N.Z.) - 2001

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Local Government and Politics in Britain - J. E. Kingdom - 1991
This text provides an overview of the development, structure and role of
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the workplace, opening up space for discovering how workers can enjoy real power of local government, it goes on to examine these in detail.

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This text provides an overview of the development, structure and role of local government in Britain today. Beginning with the nature of local government, the concept of elected local authority and the legal status and power of local government, it goes on to examine these in detail.

Why our workplaces are authoritarian private governments—and why we can’t see it One in four American workers says their workplace is a “dictatorship.” Yet that number almost certainly would be higher if we recognized employers for what they are—private governments with sweeping authoritarian power over our lives. Many employers minutely regulate workers’ speech, clothing, and manners on the job, and employers often extend their authority to the off-duty lives of workers, who can be fired for their political speech, recreational activities, diet, and almost anything else employers care to govern. In this compelling book, Elizabeth Anderson examines why, despite all this, we continue to talk as if free markets make workers free, and she proposes a better way to think about the workplace, opening up space for discovering how workers can enjoy real freedom.

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Perhaps more than anywhere else in the world, the nineteenth century encounter between East Asia and the Western world has been narrated as a legal encounter. Commercial treaties--negotiated by diplomats and focused on trade--framed the relationships among Tokugawa-Meiji Japan, Qing China, Choson Korea, and Western countries including Britain, France, and the United States. These treaties created a new legal order, very different than the colonial relationships that the West forged with other parts of the globe, which developed in dialogue with local precedents, local understandings of power, and local institutions. They established the rules by which foreign sojourners worked in East Asia, granting them near complete immunity from local laws and jurisdiction. The laws of extraterritoriality looked similar on paper but had very different trajectories in different East Asian countries. P?r Cassel's first book explores extraterritoriality and the ways in which Western power operated in Japan and China from the 1820s to the 1920s. In Japan, the treaties established in the 1850s were abolished after drastic regime change a decade later and replaced by European-style reciprocal agreements by the turn of the century. In China, extraterritoriality stood for a hundred years, with treaties
activity, foreign controlled railroads and mines, and other foreign interests, and of such complexity that even international lawyers couldn't easily interpret them. Extraterritoriality provided the springboard for foreign domination and has left Asia with a legacy of suspicion towards international law and organizations. The issue of unequal treaties has had a lasting effect on relations between East Asia and the West. Drawing on primary sources in Chinese, Japanese, Manchu, and several European languages, Cassel has written the first book to deal with extraterritoriality in Sino-Japanese relations before 1895 and the triangular relationship between China, Japan, and the West. Grounds of Judgment is a groundbreaking history of Asian engagement with the outside world and within the region, with broader applications to understanding international history, law, and politics.

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