



Upcoming event



Trajectories of Post-Communist Regimes: A Comparative Framework
With Bálint Madlovics

Tuesday, March 8, 2022
10:00 - 11:00 am EST

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Bálint Madlovics presents a six-regime typology of two democracies, two autocracies, and two dictatorships. This typology, developed into a 3D illustrative model, is used to visualize the development trajectories of the regimes of post-communist countries like Russia, Ukraine, and Hungary.

[More information](#)

Past event

A Dynamic Theory of Populism in Power: The Andes in Comparative Perspective with Julio F. Carrión

Based on his newest book, Julio F. Carrión spoke about the relationship between populism in power and democracy and the impact of populism on democracy in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela.

Publications

Reflections on 'Culture wars'

Rico Isaacs on conceptualizing and framing the notion of 'culture wars' and a cautious word on carefully operationalizing the term.

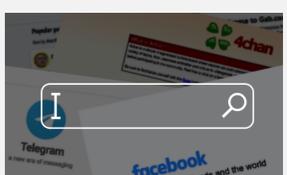


The Legionary Phenomenon: A Romanian Fascist Manifesto

Jason Roberts and Sergio Glájar on one of the key manifestos of Romanian fascism. The authors provide the first translation of The Legionary Phenomenon into English.

Russia's Muslim Leaders on Women's and LGBT+ Rights

Gulnaz Sibgatullina on how Russia's Islamic Spiritual Administrations promotes conservative values and stay in tune with the Russian Orthodox Church.



Social Media and Paramilitary Movement Politics of the Far-Right

Grant A. Silverman on the role the internet and social media platforms play in radicalizing and recruiting individuals to paramilitary groups.



The Reconquista of History: the Spanish Far Right and the Memory of Imperial Spain

Matthew Paolino on Spanish far right memory, the Vatican, and the relationship to colonial past.

Agora

Marco Garrido on illiberalism in the Philippines

Marco Garrido on the transformation of urban Manila, middle class support for Rodrigo Duterte, and perceptions of democracy as "disorder."



Yuval Shany and Mordechai Kremnitzer on democracy in Israel

Yuval Shany and Mordechai Kremnitzer on populist and illiberal politics in Israel and Israel's legal culture in combating terrorism.

Lenka Buštková on illiberalism in Eastern and Central Europe

Lenka Buštková on support for radical right parties in Eastern Europe, populist leadership during the COVID-19 pandemic, and the illiberal swerves of Czechia and Slovakia.



Samuel Rogers analyzes the [rise of China's state-owned capital investment](#) into so-called illiberal democracies in Central and Eastern Europe with a focus on Serbia.

Paul Kubicek explores how [liberalism has been decoupled from nationalism](#) and is now closely associated with cosmopolitanism, resulting in that illiberal nationalism has become the "default" nationalist response.

Daniel Markey assesses the international implications of [illiberalism and democratic erosion in India's domestic politics](#) and considers whether and how Washington should recalibrate its strategic partnership with New Delhi.

Joanna Sondel-Cedarmas and Francesco Berti analyze the [opposition to the European Union](#) from a variety of right-wing organizations and find that Eurosceptic sentiments manifest themselves with varying degrees of intensity.

Lídia Balogh, András L. Pap and Emese Pásztor identify the current Hungarian government's [illiberal approach regarding family politics](#) and the legal framework regulating various aspects of family life and private life.

Drawing from ethnographic observations and social media and socio-demographic analyses, Jason Luger argues that [three geographies emerge as nodes of far-right formation](#): a) spaces of recreation and leisure ("Celebrations"); b) spaces of faith and spirituality ("Exaltations"); and c) spaces of the corporeal ("Alpha Lands").

Tobias Köllner and Boris K. Knorre examines [religion's salience in the rhetoric of leading right-wing populist parties](#) in several European countries and conclude that Christianist discourses serve mostly for anti-immigration stances.

The *Palgrave Handbook of Populism* 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.

Fanni Tóth, Sabina Mihelj, and Václav Štětka identify [five types of news repertoires](#) and show that exposure to counter-establishment sources can be strongly correlated with political and ideological.

Gábor Scheiring analyzes the [national-populist mutation of neoliberalism in foreign investment-dependent economies](#), showing how the polarization of the business class rooted in global dependency structures, in interaction with a rising group of nationalist technocrats, has contributed to the national-populist mutation of neoliberalism.

Vladislav Strnad argues that Visegrád Group's [ill-perceived pursuit of an anti-migration policy](#) stems from the Group's self-created and performed role of 'sovereignist.'

Focusing on Generation Identity and Fortress Europe, Anita Nissen argues that national extra-parliamentary actors' Europeanisation processes are [influenced by their political and discursive opportunities and resources](#) such as groups' frames, collective actions, and coalition-building.

For resources on illiberal, populist, and authoritarian trends across the globe, consult our growing **Resource Hub** aggregating hundreds of published academic articles on illiberalism and other topics relating to illiberal movements. From security and international affairs, to democratic backsliding and public policy, this center of longstanding and recently-published literature continues to document ongoing global trends of growing illiberal movements around the world.

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