
Patrons Clients And Friends Interpersonal Relations And The Structure Of Trust In Society

Thank you very much for reading Patrons Clients And Friends Interpersonal Relations And The Structure Of Trust In Society. As you may know, people have search hundreds times for their favorite novels like this Patrons Clients And Friends Interpersonal Relations And The Structure Of Trust In Society, but end up in malicious downloads.

Rather than reading a good book with a cup of tea in the afternoon, instead they juggled with some malicious bugs inside their computer.

Patrons Clients And Friends Interpersonal Relations And The Structure Of Trust In Society is available in our book collection an online access to it is set as public so you can download it instantly.

Our books collection saves in multiple locations, allowing you to get the most less latency time to download any of our books like this one.

Kindly say, the Patrons Clients And Friends Interpersonal Relations And The Structure Of Trust In Society is universally compatible with any devices to read



Social Scientific Models for Interpreting the Bible
Wipf and Stock Publishers

The reality of violence and the fear it generates is constantly in the news. Terrorist attacks across the world and other abuses of power, such as the sexual abuses in the Catholic Church, the continuance of patriarchalism, racism and the negative effects of globalization highlight the relevance of this book. Here the author uniquely explains these forms of violence in the wider context of their cultural roots.

Patrons, Clients, and Empire LIT Verlag
Münster

Cuban politics has long been remarkable for its passionate intensity, and yet few scholars have explored the effect of emotions on

political attitudes and action in Cuba or elsewhere. This book thus offers an important new approach by bringing feelings back into the study of politics and showing how the politics of passion and affection have interacted to shape Cuban history throughout the twentieth century. Damián Fernández characterizes the politics of passion as the pursuit of a moral absolute for the nation as a whole. While such a pursuit rallied the Cuban people around charismatic leaders such as Fidel Castro, Fernández finds that it also set the stage for disaffection and disconnection when the grand goal never fully materialized. At the same time, he reveals how the politics of affection-taking care of family and friends outside the formal structures of government- has paradoxically both undermined state regimes and helped them remain in power by creating an informal survival network that provides what the state cannot or will not.

Patronage and Community in Medieval

China Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht

Focusing on the areas of politics, identity and education, this book looks at some of the most pressing and challenging issues that Kyrgyzstan faces in the post-Soviet era. It argues that Kyrgyzstan is challenged with oscillations between the old and the new on the one hand, and domestic and international on the other. The book analyses the process of post-Soviet transition in today's Kyrgyzstan by focusing on the political elites, some of the major identity problems and educational issues. It discusses how Kyrgyzstan's first president in the post-Soviet era had already been an exceptional leader even prior to the collapse of the Soviet Union in terms of his democratic and liberal tendencies. The book goes on to look at how identity is a major factor in the country, shaped to a large extent by genealogical factors and patron-client mechanisms on the one hand, and religious considerations on the other. Finally, it highlights how education has been perceived as a very influential agent of socialization that develops not only literacy and other skills, but also common attitudes and values that are considered essential to any society. By evaluating these three areas, the book argues that Kyrgyzstan cannot isolate itself from the demands, priorities and pressures of international actors, which sometimes are in conflict with the country's domestic conditions. It is of interest to students and scholars of Asian Studies, Politics and International Relations.

Region, Religion and Patronage Manchester University Press

This book investigates the Dan/Danite tradition in the Hebrew Bible to determine not only what the Bible tells us

about Dan, but also how far traditions about the territory, city, ancestor and tribe may have influenced each other. Bartusch argues that the political and theological interests reflected in the relatively late work of the Deuteronomistic Historian have cast a shadow over some earlier traditions, and that by combining social-science models and newer literary criticism with the more traditional historical-critical methodologies, the original meaning of the traditions of Dan may be recovered and clarified. The conclusion of such a study is that the Hebrew Bible as a whole does not entirely support the negative portrayal of Dan in its later traditions.

State and Peasant in Contemporary China Routledge

From 1 Corinthians we know that the church at Corinth was beset by all sorts of problems. Some of these problems resulted from contacts with the pagan world - one member of the church cohabited with his stepmother, one brought a suit against another brother before the pagan magistrate, some ate idolatrous feasts at the pagan temple, and others underwent baptism for the dead. This refreshing and stimulating book seeks to understand the significance of these problems from the perspective of the social structures and conditions of this Graeco-Roman city, and places Paul's response to them in the same context.

Understanding Dan Univ of California Press

New study of the complexities of how power operates in a number of Anglo-Saxon texts.

Blood Ties and the Native Son

Springer Science & Business Media

Why do some democratic

governments succeed and others

fail? In a book that has received

attention from policymakers and

civic activists in America and

around the world, Robert Putnam

and his collaborators offer empirical

evidence for the importance of

"civic community" in developing

successful institutions. Their focus

is on a unique experiment begun in

1970 when Italy created new

governments for each of its regions.

After spending two decades

analyzing the efficacy of these

governments in such fields as

agriculture, housing, and health

services, they reveal patterns of

associationism, trust, and

cooperation that facilitate good

governance and economic

prosperity.

Cuba and the Politics of Passion

Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing

Jonathan Marshall, born in 1978,

earned his PhD in 2008. He has

taught courses at Biola University

(La Mirada, CA) and Eternity Bible

College (Simi Valley, CA);

currently, he serves as Associate

Pastor in the Camarillo Evangelical

Free Church (EFCA; Camarillo,

CA).

Filelfo in Milan A&C Black

An anthropologist explores the politics

and society of Kyrgyzstan through a

study of one influential man ' s life. A

pioneering study of kinship, patronage, and politics in Central Asia, Blood Ties and the Native Son tells the story of

the rise and fall of a man called Rahim,

an influential and powerful patron in

rural northern Kyrgyzstan, and of how

his relations with clients and kin

shaped the economic and social life of

the region. Many observers of politics

in post-Soviet Central Asia have

assumed that corruption, nepotism, and

patron-client relations would forestall

democratization. Looking at the

intersection of kinship ties with

political patronage, Aksana

Ismailbekova finds instead that this

intertwining has in fact enabled

democratization—both kinship and

patronage develop apace with

democracy, although patronage

relations may stymie individual political

opinion and action. " This book is an

important contribution to a growing

literature on Central Asian politics and

society, and by complicating dominant

narratives about the dangers of weak

state institutions, Ismailbekova has

much to offer to the broader research

project on democratization and

clientelism. " —Europe-Asia Studies

Christ Identity Cambridge University

Press

Empires and Exchanges in Eurasian Late

Antiquity offers an integrated picture of

Rome, China, Iran, and the Steppes during

a formative period of world history. In the

half millennium between 250 and 750 CE,

settled empires underwent deep

structural changes, while various nomadic

peoples of the steppes (Huns, Avars,

Turks, and others) experienced

significant interactions and movements

that changed their societies, cultures, and

economies. This was a transformational

era, a time when Roman, Persian, and

Chinese monarchs were mutually aware of

court practices, and when Christians and

Buddhists criss-crossed the Eurasian lands together with merchants and armies. It was a time of greater circulation of ideas as well as material goods. This volume provides a conceptual frame for locating these developments in the same space and time. Without arguing for uniformity, it illuminates the interconnections and networks that tied countless local cultural expressions to far-reaching inter-regional ones.

Writing Power in Anglo-Saxon England
John Wiley & Sons

Themelios is an international, evangelical, peer-reviewed theological journal that expounds and defends the historic Christian faith. Themelios is published three times a year online at The Gospel Coalition (<http://thegospelcoalition.org/themelios/>) and in print by Wipf and Stock. Its primary audience is theological students and pastors, though scholars read it as well. Themelios began in 1975 and was operated by RTSF/UCCF in the UK, and it became a digital journal operated by The Gospel Coalition in 2008. The editorial team draws participants from across the globe as editors, essayists, and reviewers. General Editor: D. A. Carson, Trinity Evangelical Divinity School
Managing Editor: Brian Tabb, Bethlehem College and Seminary
Consulting Editor: Michael J. Ovey, Oak Hill Theological College
Administrator: Andrew David Naselli, Bethlehem College and Seminary
Book Review Editors: Jerry Hwang, Singapore Bible College; Alan Thompson, Sydney Missionary & Bible College; Nathan A. Finn, Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary; Hans Madueme, Covenant College; Dane Ortlund, Crossway; Jason Sexton, Golden Gate Baptist Seminary
Editorial Board: Gerald Bray, Beeson Divinity School
Lee Gatiss, Wales Evangelical School of Theology
Paul Helseth, University of Northwestern
St. Paul Paul House, Beeson Divinity School
Ken Magnuson, The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary
Jonathan Pennington, The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary
James Robson, Wycliffe Hall
Mark D. Thompson, Moore Theological College
Paul Williamson, Moore Theological College
Stephen Witmer, Pepperell Christian Fellowship
Robert Yarbrough, Covenant Seminary

Violence, Society, and the Church
DS Brewer

This groundbreaking book uses the possibility that Shakespeare began his theatrical career in Lancashire to open up a range of new contexts for reading the plays, and introduces readers to the non-metropolitan theater spaces which formed a vital part of early modern dramatic activity. Essays give a detailed picture of the contexts in which the apprentice dramatist would have worked, providing new insights into regional performance, touring theatre, the patronage of the Earls of Derby, and the purpose-built theater at Prescott.

Establishment Violence in Philo and Luke
Cambridge University Press

A wide-ranging 2002 study of patronage, relating to Shakespeare and the culture of his time.

Shakespeare and Theatrical Patronage in Early Modern England
Mohr Siebeck

Fourteen members of The Context Group honor Bruce J. Malina and his scholarship in this volume by following his consistent example of developing or using explicit social scientific models to interpret documents from the ancient Mediterranean world. Ordinary features of that cultural world such as gossip, reciprocity, a pervasive military presence, the power of women, and becoming a follower of

Jesus stand out with greater clarity in the Bible when a reader understands the cultural matrix in which such social dynamics function. These essays reflect The Context Group 's more than twenty years of collaborative experience in researching the cultural context of the Bible. New insights are built on the solidly established foundations of their earlier cross-cultural studies. Readers will find the individual essays enlightening and challenging. Taken as a whole they form a valuable resource and a stimulating and helpful aid to further study.

An Ethnography of the Gospel of Matthew
Yale University Press

This is a study of peasant-state relations and village politics as they have evolved in response to the state's attempts to control the division of the harvest and extract the state-defined surplus. To provide the reader with a clearer sense of the evolution of peasant-state relations over almost a forty-year period and to highlight the dramatic changes that have taken place since 1978,¹ I have divided my analysis into two parts: Chapters 2 through 7 are on Maoist China, and chapters 8 and 9 are on post-Mao China. The first part examines the state's grain policies and patterns of local politics that emerged during the highly collectivized Maoist period, when the state closed free grain markets and established the system of unified purchase and sales (tonggou tongxiao). The second part describes the new methods for the production and division of the harvest after 1978, when the government decollectivized agriculture and abolished its unified procurement program.

Politics and Society in Imperial Rome
Routledge

Josephus's thirty volumes (more consulted than read) are considered the ultimate reference work for Judaism in the Graeco-Roman period. Even the more sceptical, who would wish to read between the lines, must often resort to arbitrary techniques because it is not apparent where the 'lines' are. This volume of essays by seven prominent scholars-John Barclay, Per Bilde, Steve Mason, Tessa Rajak, Joseph Sievers, Paul Spilsbury and Gregory E. Sterling-is another step in the effort to change the way we look at this most famous/notorious ancient Jewish historian. It introduces him as a rational being, a first-century author, and a thinker, with his own literary and social contexts-on the premise that he is worth trying to understand. Three essays deal with his Jewish Antiquities, two with Against Apion, and two with the larger themes of afterlife and apocalyptic in his writings. An up-to-date assessment of Josephus and his modern scholarly interpreters, for expert and non-expert alike.

Encyclopedia of Social History
Bloomsbury Publishing

DIVIn old Russia, patron/client relations, "clan" politics, and a variety of other informal practices spanned the centuries. Government was understood to be patrimonial and personal rather than legal, and office holding was far less important than proximity to patrons. Working from heretofore unused documents from the Communist archives, J. Arch Getty shows how these political practices and traditions from old Russia have persisted throughout the twentieth-century Soviet Union and down to the present day./divDIV /divDIVGetty examines a number of case studies of political practices in the Stalin era and after. These include cults of personality, the transformation of Old Bolsheviks into noble grandees, the

Communist Party's personnel selection system, and the rise of political clans ("family circles") after the 1917 Revolutions. Stalin's conflicts with these clans, and his eventual destruction of them, were key elements of the Great Purges of the 1930s. But although Stalin could destroy the competing clans, he could not destroy the historically embedded patron-client relationship, as a final chapter on political practice under Putin shows. /div

Medieval and Modern Civil Wars Indiana University Press

An authoritative and unrivalled work on these three important groups which played such a vital role in the ministry of Jesus and in Jewish life.

Roman Patrons of Greek Cities BRILL
Patrons, Clients, and Empire challenges the stereotypes of despotic imperial power in Asian, African, and Pacific colonies by analysing the relationship between rulers and rulers on both sides of the imperial equation. It seeks an answer to the question: how were European officials able to govern so many societies for so long? Rejecting the usual explanations of 'collaboration' and indirect rule', this study looks to pre-imperial structures in the indigenous hierarchies which supplied patrimonial models of chieftaincy for territorial government. For nawabs, chiefs, emirs, sultans, and their officials and followers there were dynastic and economic advantages in accepting the terms of European over-rule, as well as the threat of deposition. For European officials, few in numbers and with limited military and financial resources, there were ready-made systems of local

government that could be co-opted, reformed, or left relatively untouched. Both sides played politics as patrons and clients within a dual system of administration based on a mixture of force and self-interest. Surveying a wide variety of cases and employing a patron-client model, this study embraces pre-colonial, colonial, and post-colonial politics in new states. It covers the chronology of early European dependency on local rulers; the reasons for reversal of status among chiefs and administrators; the longer period of political bargaining over access to local resources in terms of land, labour, and taxes; and the ultimate fate of indigenous rulers in the period of party politics leading to independence.

Give God the Glory BRILL

Sergio Rosell Nebreda focuses on how the Philippian Christ-followers received Paul's letter. The social, historical, literary, rhetorical, anthropological and theological elements are dealt with in order to understand the effect Paul wanted to achieve. The main thesis of the book is that the apostle Paul, who greatly suffered at Philippi, and writing from a prison, desires to affect the Philippians believers to acquire a Christ-orientation based on the values expressed in the Christ-hymn. Phlp 2, 5 – 11 forms the core of Paul's theological narrative that aims at constructing a sense of imitatio and conformatio in the Christ-following community. Paul uses a 'friendly' style in his letters in order to produce rapport and trust in the community, presenting himself as exemplum ad imitando, after that of Christ. It is because Paul so fully identifies with

Christ's orientation in life that the apostle presents himself as a slave of Jesus Christ. In the midst of a society ill with the desire for honour and power, the Christ narrative stands as a radical call for an alternative life-style, based on the exercise of humility which seeks the interest of others rather than focusing on one's own needs and desires. Paul insists on the basis of the Christ-hymn that such a life-style reveals God's character and it is therefore a life rewarded. Through the use of Social Identity Theory this book evaluates how ancient people constructed their group identity in daily life and how through a seemingly inferior model (that of Christ's kenosis in 2, 5 – 11) the community receives a re-definition of values which are according to God's values, and who has the last word in history. Paul thus presents an alternative and viable way of life in the midst of a society he knows well.