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# Lee Kuan Yew Yale Journal

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The Cultural Logics of Transnationality

Networks of Power and Influence

The Tiger and the Trojan Horse

Energy and Climate Policies in China and India

To Catch a Tartar

Regime Resilience in Malaysia and Singapore

Singapore's Foreign Policy

New Dynamics in East Asian Politics

Singapore

Flexible Citizenship

The Logic of Political Survival

Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy

A Two-Level Comparative Study

The Corruption Cure

Journalism and State Power in Singapore

Singapore Revisited

Evolution of a Revolution

Globalisation and the New Terror  
Elections under Authoritarianism in Southeast Asia  
The Fourth Revolution  
The Ruling Elite of Singapore  
A Dissident in Lee Kuan Yew's Prison  
An Emerging Asian Model of Governance and Transnational Knowledge Transfer  
Management of Success  
Law, Capitalism and Power in Asia  
Journal of Malaysian Studies  
Encyclopedia of Global Studies  
Liberalism Unveiled: Forging A New Third Way In Singapore  
Coping with Vulnerability  
Singapore Revisited  
Economic growth and development in Singapore  
The Global Race to Reinvent the State  
Forty Years of the Singapore Constitution  
The Asia Pacific Dimension  
Freedom from the Press  
Routledge Handbook of Politics in Asia  
Security, Political Economy, and Society

The Singapore Puzzle  
Journal of Asian History

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## MAYO JAMIYA

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### **The Cultural Logics of Transnationality**

Cambridge University  
Press

Ethnographic and  
theoretical accounts of  
the transnational  
practices of Chinese  
elites, showing how they  
constitute a dispersed  
Chinese public, but also  
how they reinforce the

strength of capital and the  
state.

### **Networks of Power and Influence**

The Yale  
Journal of International  
LawThe Yale Journal of  
World Public OrderTo  
Catch a TartarA Dissident  
in Lee Kuan Yew's Prison  
Rev. ed. of: Management  
of success, the moulding  
of modern Singapore.

### **The Tiger and the Trojan Horse**

Rowman &  
Littlefield  
Honorable Mention for the  
2015 Cultural Studies Best

Book presented by the  
Association of Asian  
American Studies Winner  
of the 2013 CLAGS  
Fellowship Award for Best  
First Book Project in LGBT  
Studies A transnational  
study of Asian  
performance shaped by  
the homoerotics of  
orientalism, *Brown Boys  
and Rice Queens* focuses  
on the relationship  
between the white man  
and the native boy. Eng-  
Beng Lim unpacks this as  
the central trope for

understanding colonial and cultural encounters in 20th and 21st century Asia and its diaspora. Using the native boy as a critical guide, Lim formulates alternative readings of a traditional Balinese ritual, postcolonial Anglophone theatre in Singapore, and performance art in Asian America. Tracing the transnational formation of the native boy as racial fetish object across the last century, Lim follows this figure as he is passed from the hands of the colonial empire to the

postcolonial nation-state to neoliberal globalization. Read through such figurations, the traffic in native boys among white men serves as an allegory of an infantilized and emasculated Asia, subordinate before colonial whiteness and modernity. Pushing further, Lim addresses the critical paradox of this entrenched relationship that resides even within queer theory itself by formulating critical interventions around “Asian performance.”

**Energy and Climate**

**Policies in China and India** Oxford University Press

"With all entries followed by cross-references and further reading lists, this current resource is ideal for high school and college students looking for connecting ideas and additional sources on them. The work brings together the many facets of global studies into a solid reference tool and will help those developing and articulating an ideological perspective." — Library Journal The Encyclopedia of Global

Studies is the reference work for the emerging field of global studies. It covers both transnational topics and intellectual approaches to the study of global themes, including the globalization of economies and technologies; the diaspora of cultures and dispersion of peoples; the transnational aspects of social and political change; the global impact of environmental, technological, and health changes; and the organizations and issues related to global civil

society. Key Themes: • Global civil society • Global communications, transportation, technology • Global conflict and security • Global culture, media • Global demographic change • Global economic issues • Global environmental and energy issues • Global governance and world order • Global health and nutrition • Global historical antecedents • Global justice and legal issues • Global religions, beliefs, ideologies • Global studies • Identities in global society

Readership: Students and academics in the fields of politics and international relations, international business, geography and environmental studies, sociology and cultural studies, and health. To Catch a Tartar Institute of Southeast Asian Taking ideas and frameworks from philosophy, psychology, political science, cultural studies and anthropology, this book tells the larger 'truth' about the Singapore state. This book argues that this strong hegemonic state achieves

effective rule not just from repressive policies but also through a combination of efficient government, good standard of living, tough official measures and popular compliance. Souchow Yao looks at the reasons behind the hegemonic ruling, examining key events such as the caning of American teenager Michael Fay, the judicial ruling on fellatio and unnatural sex, and Singapore's 'war on terror' to show the ways in which the State

manages these events to ensure the continuance of its power and ideological ethos. Lively, and well-written, this book discusses key subject areas such as: leftist radicalism and communist insurgency nation-building as trauma Western 'yellow culture' and Asian Values judicial caning and the meaning of pain the law and oral sex food and the art of lying cinema as catharsis Singapore after September 11. [Regime Resilience in Malaysia and Singapore](#) Cambridge University

Press  
A challenging and provocative book that contests the liberal assumption that the rule of law will go hand in hand with a transition to market-based economies and even democracy in East Asia. Using case studies from Hong Kong, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Taiwan, Japan and Vietnam, the authors argue that the rule of law is in fact more likely to provide political elites with the means closely to control civil society. It is essential, therefore, to

locate conceptions of judicial independence and the rule of law more generally within the ideological vocabulary of the state.

World Scientific

The Yale Journal of International Law  
The Yale Journal of World Public Order  
To Catch a Tartar  
A Dissident in Lee Kuan Yew's Prison  
Yale Univ Southeast Asia Studies  
The Media

Enthralled  
Singapore Revisited  
Lynne Rienner Publishers

Singapore's Foreign Policy  
Springer

Corruption corrodes all facets of the world's political and corporate life, yet until now there was no one book that explained how best to battle it. Here, Rotberg puts some 35 countries under an anti-corruption microscope to show exactly how to beat back the forces of sleaze and graft.

**New Dynamics in East Asian Politics**  
Routledge  
Prominent scholars analyze how the dominant political parties in Malaysia and Singapore, United Malays National

Organisation (UMNO) and the People's Action Party (PAP), have stayed in power. With a focus on developments in the last decade and the tenures of prime ministers, the authors offer explanations for how these regimes remained resilient. Singapore  
Routledge  
Michael Barr explores the complex and covert networks of power at work in one of the world's most prosperous countries - the city-state of Singapore. He argues that the contemporary networks of power are a deliberate

project initiated and managed by Lee Kuan Yew - former prime minister and Singapore's 'founding father' - designed to empower himself and his family. Barr identifies the crucial institutions of power - including the country's sovereign wealth funds, and the government-linked companies - together with five critical features that form the key to understanding the nature of the networks. He provides an assessment of possible shifts of power within the

elite in the wake of Lee Kuan Yew's son, Lee Hsien Loong, assuming power, and considers the possibility of a more fundamental democratic shift in Singapore's political system. Flexible Citizenship Greenwood Publishing Group  
Although Asia has a long history of governance practices, its modern governance systems have been profoundly influenced by the Western models. This book explores how the declining economic and

political influences on the global stage of the USA and Europe has significantly reduced developing countries' confidence in the public governance models promoted by the Western world. As academics have begun to challenge the assuredness of the conventional logic of 'Western = Global = Best', scholarship has also grown on the contextualized governance experiences in Asia. This timely volume explores the emergence of Asian



models of governance, taking into account the shifting global political economic landscape and the region's rapid growth in recent decades. Could there be Asian models of governance that are distinct from the Western ones? If so, what are the key characteristics? The authors examine the potentials and challenges of Asian models of governance based on empirical studies from various Asian societies, ranging from Singapore and South Korea to Myanmar and Vietnam. As

well as theoretical explorations, the book also provides rich empirical evidence on the contextualized lessons accumulated in Asia, offering a more nuanced understanding of Asian governance experience through comparative case studies. This book was originally published as a special issue of the *Journal of Asian Public Policy* which was supported by the Singapore Ministry of Education AcRF Tier 2 Grant entitled "Transnational Knowledge

Transfer and Dynamic Governance in Comparative Perspective".

**The Logic of Political Survival** World Scientific  
The Routledge Handbook of Politics in Asia is designed to serve as a comprehensive reference guide to politics in Asia. Covering East, South, Southeast, and Central Asia, this handbook brings together the work of leading international academics to cover the political histories, institutions, economies, and cultures of the region.

Taking a comparative approach, it is divided into four parts, including: A thorough introduction to the politics of the four regions of Asia from the perspectives of democratization, foreign policy, political economy, and political culture. An examination of the "Big Three" of Asia – China, India, and Japan – focusing on issues including post-Mao reform, China's new world outlook, Indian democracy, and Japanese foreign policy. A discussion of important

contemporary issues, such as human rights, the politics of the internet, security, nationalism, and geopolitics. An analysis of the relationship between politics and certain theoretical ideas, such as Confucianism, Hinduism, socialist constitutionalism, and gender norms. As an invaluable and all-inclusive resource, this handbook will be useful for students, scholars, researchers, and practitioners of Asian politics and comparative politics.  
Lee Kuan Yew School of

Public Policy SUNY Press  
In the last decade, observers of Western governments have become increasingly concerned about an apparent crisis of democracy. They argue that endemic corruption, inadequate services, and increasing voter disaffection have produced a dire result: a global resurgence of authoritarianism. The political climate surrounding the 2016 presidential election in the United States has only reinforced the perception

of democratic crisis. In *Four Crises of American Democracy*, Alasdair Roberts locates the U.S.'s recent bout of democratic malaise in a larger context, arguing that it is the latest in a series of very different crises that have plagued America throughout the entire post-Civil War era. He focuses on four crises, describing the features of each and outlining solutions the government adopted in response. The first crisis-the "crisis of representation"-occurred in the late nineteenth and

early twentieth centuries, and was dominated by fears of plutocracy and debates about the rights of African Americans, women, and immigrants. The "crisis of mastery" spanned the years 1917-1948, and focused on building administrative capabilities so that government could better manage both an increasingly complex economy and volatile international system. The "crisis of discipline," beginning in the 1970s, was triggered by the perception that voters

and special interests were overloading governments with unreasonable demands, and the response was to limit government's reach. The current crisis, what Roberts calls the "crisis of anticipation," is ongoing. Roberts pronounces it a future-oriented crisis, preoccupied with the capacity of democratic systems to deal with long-term problems such the rise of China and climate change. Roberts suggests that democratic solutions to this present crisis will win out over more

authoritarian ones, as occurred in previous crises. Features like societal openness and pragmatism give the democratic model a distinct advantage. A powerful account of how successive crises have shaped American democracy, this is essential reading for anyone interested in the forces driving the current democratic malaise both in the U.S. and around the world.

**A Two-Level  
Comparative Study**

Lynne Rienner Publishers

As Singapore's prosperity increases, its democratic practices decline. Haas and his contributors examine why. Seven writers, some of whom have suffered financially and physically from dictatorial excesses in this island republic, try to explain this puzzle.

The Corruption Cure NYU Press

Using a comparative and thematic approach, this textbook looks at key aspects of the new dynamics in East Asian politics: security, political economy and society.

*Journalism and State  
Power in Singapore*

Oxford University Press

Singapore has gained a reputation for being one of the wealthiest and best-educated countries in the world and one of the brightest success stories for a colony-turned-sovereign state, but the country's path to success was anything but assured. Its strategic location and natural resources both allowed Singapore to profit from global commerce and also made the island an attractive conquest for

the world's naval powers, resulting in centuries of stunting colonialization. In *Singapore: Unlikely Power*, John Curtis Perry provides an evenhanded and authoritative history of the island nation that ranges from its Malay origins to the present day. Singapore development has been aided by its greatest natural blessing—a natural deepwater port, shielded by mountain ranges from oceanic storms and which sits along one of the most strategic straits in the world, cementing the

island's place as a major shipping entrepot throughout modern history. Perry traces the succession of colonizers, beginning with China in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries and followed by the island's most famous colonizer, Britain, which ruled Singapore until the 1960s excluding the Japanese occupation of World War II. After setting a historical context, Perry turns to the era of independence beginning in the 1960s. Plagued with corruption, inequality, lack of an

educated population, Singapore improbably vaulted from essentially third-world status into a first world dynamo over the course of three decades—with much credit due longtime leader Lee Kuan Yew, Singapore's first prime minister who led the country for over three decades, who embraced the colonial past, established close ties with former foe Japan, and adopted a resolutely pragmatist approach to economic development. His efforts were successful, and Singapore

today is a model regime for other developing states. Singapore's stunning transformation from a poor and corrupt colonial backwater into an economic powerhouse renowned for its wealth, order, and rectitude is one of the great-and most surprising-success stories of modern era. Singapore is an accessible, comprehensive, and indeed colorful overview of one of the most influential political-economic models in the world and is an enlightening read for

anyone interested in how Singapore achieved the unachievable.

### **Singapore Revisited**

Edward Elgar Publishing  
On 9 August 2015, Singapore celebrated its 50th year of national independence, a milestone for the nation as it has overcome major economic, social, cultural and political challenges in a short period of time. Whilst this was a celebratory event to acknowledge the role of the People's Action Party (PAP) government, it was also marked by national

remembrance as founding Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew died in March 2015. This book critically reflects on Singapore's 50 years of independence. Contributors interrogate a selected range of topics on Singapore's history, culture and society – including the constitution, education, religion and race – and thereby facilitate a better understanding of its shared national past. Central to this book is an examination of how Singaporeans have learnt to adapt and change

through PAP government policies since independence in 1965. All chapters begin their histories from that point in time and each contribution focuses either on an area that has been neglected in Singapore's modern history or offer new perspectives on the past. Using a multi-disciplinary approach, it presents an independent and critical take on Singapore's post-1965 history. A valuable assessment to students and researchers alike, Singapore:

Negotiating State and Society, 1965-2015 is of interest to specialists in Southeast Asian history and politics.

*Evolution of a Revolution*  
Routledge

In this book Gavin Peebles and Peter Wilson offer an historical overview of the rapid growth and development of the Singapore economy, detailing the institutions and policies which have made this growth possible. They examine the current state of the economy and its future in terms of prospective

growth and structural change.

**Globalisation and the New Terror** Routledge

From the bestselling authors of *The Right Nation*, a visionary argument that our current crisis in government is nothing less than the fourth radical transition in the history of the nation-state Dysfunctional government: It's become a cliché, and most of us are resigned to the fact that nothing is ever going to change. As John Micklethwait and Adrian Wooldridge show us, that

is a seriously limited view of things. In fact, there have been three great revolutions in government in the history of the modern world. The West has led these revolutions, but now we are in the midst of a fourth revolution, and it is Western government that is in danger of being left behind. Now, things really are different. The West's debt load is unsustainable. The developing world has harvested the low-hanging fruits. Industrialization has

transformed all the peasant economies it had left to transform, and the toxic side effects of rapid developing world growth are adding to the bill. From Washington to Detroit, from Brasilia to New Delhi, there is a dual crisis of political legitimacy and political effectiveness. The Fourth Revolution crystallizes the scope of the crisis and points forward to our future. The authors enjoy extraordinary access to influential figures and forces the world over, and the book is a global tour

of the innovators in how power is to be wielded. The age of big government is over; the age of smart government has begun. Many of the ideas the authors discuss seem outlandish now, but the center of gravity is moving quickly. This tour drives home a powerful argument: that countries' success depends overwhelmingly on their ability to reinvent the state. And that much of the West—and particularly the United States—is failing badly in its task. China is making rapid



progress with government reform at the same time as America is falling badly behind. Washington is gridlocked, and America is in danger of squandering its huge advantages from its powerful economy because of failing government. And flailing democracies like India look enviously at China's state-of-the-art airports

and expanding universities. The race to get government right is not just a race of efficiency. It is a race to see which political values will triumph in the twenty-first century—the liberal values of democracy and liberty or the authoritarian values of command and control. The stakes could not be higher.

Elections under

Authoritarianism in Southeast Asia Penguin  
Focuses both on specific regional organizations like ASEAN, The Asian Development Bank and APEC, as well as on key institutions such as East Asian legal systems, the media, organized labour, Asian business systems, and the developmental state.

Best Sellers - Books :

- [Twisted Love \(twisted, 1\) By Ana Huang](#)
- [Are You There God? It's Me, Margaret. By Judy Blume](#)
- [The Summer Of Broken Rules By K. L. Walther](#)
- [Hello Beautiful \(oprah's Book Club\): A Novel By Ann Napolitano](#)

- [Taylor Swift: A Little Golden Book Biography](#)
- [The Going To Bed Book](#)
- [Baking Yesteryear: The Best Recipes From The 1900s To The 1980s By B. Dylan Hollis](#)
- [The Light We Carry: Overcoming In Uncertain Times By Michelle Obama](#)
- [Regretting You](#)
- [Reminders Of Him: A Novel](#)