

Lee Kuan Yew Yale Journal

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Management of Success - Terence Chong 2010
Rev. ed. of: Management of success, the moulding of modern Singapore.

Journal of Asian History - 1994

Energy and Climate Policies in China and India - Fuzuo Wu 2018-10-18

Explores the shaping of China and India's energy and climate policies by two-level pressures characterized as wealth, status and asymmetrical interdependence.

Singapore - Jason Lim 2016-05-26

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.

Brown Boys and Rice Queens - Eng-Beng Lim 2014

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.”

Leadership - Henry Kissinger 2022-07-05

An instant New York Times bestseller Henry Kissinger, consummate diplomat and statesman, examines the strategies of six great twentieth-century figures and brings to life a unifying theory of leadership and diplomacy “An extraordinary book, one that braids together two through lines in the long and distinguished career of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger...In *Leadership* he presents a fascinating set of historical case studies and political biographies that blend the dance and the dancer, seamlessly.” - James Stavridis, *The Wall Street Journal* “Leaders,” writes Henry Kissinger in this compelling book, “think and act at the intersection of two axes: the first, between the past and the future; the second, between the abiding values and aspirations of those they lead. They must balance what they know, which is necessarily drawn from the past, with what they intuit about the future, which is inherently conjectural and uncertain. It is this intuitive grasp of direction that enables leaders to set objectives and lay down a strategy.” In *Leadership*, Kissinger analyses the lives of six extraordinary leaders through the distinctive strategies of statecraft, which he believes they embodied. After the Second World War, Konrad Adenauer brought defeated and morally bankrupt Germany back into the community of nations by what Kissinger calls “the strategy of humility.” Charles de Gaulle set France beside the victorious Allies and renewed its historic grandeur by “the strategy of will.” During the Cold War, Richard Nixon gave geostrategic advantage to the United States by “the strategy of equilibrium.” After twenty-five years of conflict, Anwar Sadat brought a vision of peace to the Middle East by a “strategy of transcendence.” Against the odds, Lee Kuan Yew created a powerhouse city-state, Singapore, by “the strategy of excellence.” And, though Britain was known as “the sick man of Europe” when Margaret Thatcher came to power, she renewed her country’s morale and international position by “the strategy of conviction.” To each of these

studies, Kissinger brings historical perception, public experience and—because he knew each of the subjects and participated in many of the events he describes—personal knowledge.

Leadership is enriched by insights and judgements that only Kissinger could make and concludes with his reflections on world order and the indispensability of leadership today.

Flexible Citizenship - Aihwa Ong 1999

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.

The Tiger and the Trojan Horse - Dennis Bloodworth 2010-10-15

“Some mug had to do it,” said Lee Kuan Yew, explaining what appeared to be an act of pure folly—the decision of a politically puny group of young nationalists to take on the powerful communist movement in a crucial struggle for the strategic gateway to the East—Singapore. In the first phrase, the antagonists became partners, for while the nationalist were obliged to ride the communist tiger to gain the support of the masses, the outlawed communists saw their group as the Trojan Horse, through which they could capture constitutional power in a key British colony. But the ultimate aim of the ambitious ‘moderates’ was to rid Singapore of both colonialists and communists, in that order. And they succeeded. This is no academic study, and the often bizarre inside story of that duel between ill matched adversaries—the People’s Action Party and the Communist United Front—is brought startlingly to life in an account full of irony and paradox, strange encounters, bloody riots, and brutal assassinations. Dennis Bloodworth takes us into the half-world of the communist underground, with its elaborate tradecraft and secret rendezvous in a vivid tale of ruthlessness matched against ruthlessness, seen from both sides, and told with cool impartiality.

The Beijing Consensus? - Weitseng Chen 2017-04-27

A collection of essays exploring whether a distinctive Chinese model for law and economic development exists.

Law, Capitalism and Power in Asia - Kanishka Jayasuriya 2006-06-19

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.

The Fourth Revolution - John Micklethwait
2014-05-15

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.

Singapore - Souchou Yao 2007-02-12

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. Souchou 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 - Greg Lopez 2018-09-15

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.

To Catch a Tartar - Francis T. Seow 1994

Freedom from the Press - Cherian George
2012-04-01

For several decades, the city-state of Singapore has been an international anomaly, combining an advanced, open economy with restrictions on civil liberties and press freedom. Freedom from the Press analyses the republic's media system, showing how it has been structured - like the rest of the political framework - to provide maximum freedom of manoeuvre for the People's Action Party (PAP) government. Cherian George assessed why the PAP's "freedom from the press" model has lasted longer than many other authoritarian systems. He suggests that one key factor has been the PAP's recognition that market forces could be harnessed as a way to tame journalism. Another counter-intuitive strategy is its self-restraint in the use of force, progressively turning to subtler means of control that are less prone to backfire. The PAP has also remained open to internal reform, even as it tries to insulate itself from political competition. Thus, although increasingly challenged by dissenting views disseminated through the internet, the PAP has so far managed to consolidate its soft-authoritarian, hegemonic form of electoral democracy. Given Singapore's unique place on the world map of press freedom and democracy, this book not only provides a constructive engagement with ongoing debates about the city-state but also makes a significant contribution to the comparative study of journalism and politics.

Four Crises of American Democracy - Alasdair Roberts 2016-12-13

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 as 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.

Routledge Handbook of Politics in Asia - Shijing Hua 2018-03-15

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.

The Ruling Elite of Singapore - Michael D. Barr
2014-01-17

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.

Behind the Facade - Lee Morgenbesser
2016-09-07

Explores why authoritarian regimes bother to hold elections. Behind the Façade examines the question of why authoritarian regimes in Southeast Asia bother holding elections. Using comprehensive case studies of Cambodia, Myanmar, and Singapore, Lee Morgenbesser argues that elections allow authoritarian regimes to collect information, pursue legitimacy, manage political elites, and sustain neopatrimonial domination. He demonstrates how these functions are employed to manage the complex strategic interaction that occurs between dictators, political elites, and citizens. Far from being mere window dressing or even a precursor to democracy, flawed elections,

Morgenbesser concludes, are paramount to the maintenance of authoritarian rule. Lee Morgenbesser is Research Fellow at the Centre for Governance and Public Policy and Griffith Asia Institute at Griffith University in Australia.
[Evolution of a Revolution](#) - Li-ann Thio
2009-01-26

This book presents a timely assessment of the impact of history, politics and economics in shaping the Singapore Constitution, going beyond the descriptive narrative, the authors will cast a critical eye over the developments of the last 40 years.

The Media Enthralled - Francis T. Seow 1998
Once a proud and independent institution, the Singapore press was brought to its knees by threats, arbitrary arrests and detentions, general harassment and litigation during Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew's administration. Singapore's former solicitor general tells the story.

International Social Science Journal - 1995

The Corruption Cure - Robert I. Rotberg
2019-08-06

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.

[The Singapore Puzzle](#) - Michael Haas 1999
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.

[Journal of Malaysian Studies](#) - 1993

Evidential Legal Reasoning - Jordi Ferrer Beltrán
2022-05-19

A global overview of evidentiary reasoning with contributions from leading authorities from different legal traditions and four continents.

The Yale Journal of World Public Order - 1982

The Yale Journal of International Law - 2008

Party Finance and Political Corruption - R.

Williams 2000-08-10

This book offers an in-depth examination of party finance and political corruption in a variety of political contexts. Its central focus is on the relationship between different forms of raising party finance and the consequent implications for improper influence over policy making and implementations. It presents both a general discussion of the issues and a set of case studies which illuminate the particular experiences of Britain, the United States, Russia, Italy, Germany and Southeast Asia.

Asian Discourses of Rule of Law - Randall Peerenboom 2003-12-18

Rule of law, one of the pillars of the modern world, has emerged in Western liberal democracies. This book considers how rule of law is viewed and implemented in the different cultural, economic and political context of Asia.

Singapore - John Curtis Perry 2017-01-04

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.

Encyclopedia of Global Studies - Helmut K. Anheier 2012-03-09

"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.

A Subaltern History of the Indian Diaspora in Singapore - John Solomon 2016-03-31

Untouchable migrants made up a substantial proportion of Indian labour migration into Singapore in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. During this period, they were subject to forms of caste prejudice and discrimination that powerfully reinforced their identities as untouchables overseas. Today, however, untouchability has disappeared from the public sphere and has been replaced by other notions of identity, leaving unanswered questions as to how and when this occurred. The untouchable migrant is also largely absent from popular narratives of the past. This book takes the "disappearance" as a starting point to examine a history of untouchable migration amongst Indians who arrived in Singapore from its modern founding as a British colony in the early nineteenth century through to its independence in 1965. Using oral history records, archival sources, colonial ethnography, newspapers and interviews, this book examines the lives of untouchable migrants through their everyday experience in an overseas multi-ethnic environment. It examines how these migrants who in many ways occupied the bottom rungs of their communities and colonial society, framed transnational issues of identity and social justice in relation to their experiences within the broader Indian diaspora in Singapore. The book traces the manner in which untouchable identities evolved and then receded in response to the dramatic social changes brought about by colonialism, war and post-colonial nationhood. By focusing on a subaltern group from the past, this study provides an alternative history of Indian migration to Singapore and a different perspective on the cultural conversations that have taken place between India and Singapore for much of the island's modern history.

Globalisation and the New Terror - David Martin Jones 2004-01-28

Examines trends in new terror, understood here to be the capacity of sub-state actors to secure religious or politically motivated objectives by

violent means. Argues that while the use of violence to achieve political ends is scarcely original, what distinguishes new terror is its potential for lethality. Australian author.

Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy -

Kishore Mahbubani 2012-08-23

In an industry of higher education that measures the longevity of its leading institutions in decades and centuries, the establishment and rapid growth of the eight-year-old Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy (LKY School), National University of Singapore, is a remarkable story that deserves to be told. The five co-authors, all of whom were involved in guiding the School during its formative years, provide unique perspectives of key events and the thinking behind major decisions that helped place the School on its current trajectory. They also provide insights into the challenges faced along the way as well as their own motivations in becoming part of this enterprise. Finally, each author provides his or her own thoughts as to the challenges and opportunities that could emerge for the LKY School in years to come. Read the chapters authored by dynamic, key founding and management personnel of the LKY School and discover for yourselves: the relevance of an Asian policy school what will make the LKY School's curriculum "one of the most innovative" what sets global policy studies apart from all other academic disciplines why executive education at the LKY School is one of the largest in the world why the LKY School is the third best-endowed policy school in the world a view of high-profile participating "student officials" Contents: Introduction: Inspiring Leaders, Improving Lives (Stavros N Yiannouka) Reflections of a Founding Dean (Kishore Mahbubani) Building a World-Class School of Public Policy (Stavros N Yiannouka) The Three Enigmas of Professional Policy Education (Scott A Fritzen) Richness, Rigour and Relevance: Creating a Strong and Vibrant Research Community at a New School of Public Policy (Astrid S Tuminez) A "Singapore School" of Public Policy (Kenneth Paul Tan) Conclusion: Lessons Learned and the Road Ahead (Scott A Fritzen) Appendix A: Global Public Policy as a Field of Study: A View from Asia (Kanti Bajpai, Scott A Fritzen and Kishore Mahbubani) Appendix B: A Sampling of Research

Projects and Milestones Keywords: Public Policy; Education; University; Management; Leadership; Institution-Building; Lee Kuan Yew; Singapore

Reviews: "The rapid emergence of the Lee Kuan Yew School as Asia's preeminent school of public policy is an impressive achievement that deserves to be emulated across ASEAN and elsewhere. With this book, Kishore Mahbubani and his colleagues have provided the world with an insightful narrative on what it takes to build a global policy school." Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono President of Indonesia "The struggle for effective government is never ending, and it becomes more challenging in a world that has become so closely interconnected. Singapore, by its own success, by its location and by its leadership, is singularly well placed to help educate the new generation in meeting the responsibilities thrust upon it. The very name of the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy carries a strong message right through Asia and beyond: here is a place where responsible public service is respected, indeed an essential part of a healthy society." Paul A Volcker former Federal Reserve Chairman and Member of the Governing Board of the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy "The Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy has in eight brisk years become a new global venue for serious and open-minded study of policy. The lessons are themselves evolving, never fixed, and now flow in many directions as emerging and developed countries gain insights from each other's experiences. The School is helping advance this flow of ideas — in economic and social policies, and in managing for a sustainable environment. Singapore will benefit, just as we share our own experiences with others in Asia and around the world." Tharman Shanmugaratnam Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance of Singapore "Emerging market countries tackling the challenges of globalisation need to benchmark their institutions and policies against high standards of good governance and best practice. This poses special challenges at a time when established practices in developed countries, which were earlier uncritically accepted as the best, are now seen to have flaws. The Lee Kuan Yew School has built a well-earned reputation for doing research and providing a forum for

policy debate on these issues." Dr Montek Singh Ahluwalia Deputy Chairman Planning Commission, Government of India "Governance is truly at the heart of today's political debate. It is, increasingly, about the means to create change and improve outcomes — in a sense less one of ideology and more one of efficiency and effectiveness. The result is that it will be the learnings about what makes for effective government — not just from Singapore but from around the world — that will be the engine of our future prosperity. Public policy schools are clearly central to this: to collect, analyse, and share scholarship about such governance systems, processes and mind-sets. I have been immensely impressed by the work of the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy in its first eight years. I heartily commend this new book, which shows its experience, provides a platform for others to learn from, and of course confirm to us the value that sound and rigorous public policy education has for our young and more experienced leaders alike." Tony Blair former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom "Public policy education is expanding rapidly around the world. Prospective public policy students, faculty, deans, government officials, think-tank experts and university presidents should all read this book. The Lee Kuan Yew School is forging its own path, building on the experience of its peer schools in the U.S. and Europe but also developing its own distinctive curriculum and philosophy as to how to prepare public servants and public policy leaders in Asia and across the globe." Anne-Marie Slaughter Bert G Kerstetter '66 University Professor of Politics and International Affairs Princeton University "University-based global policy schools are playing an increasingly important role in a globalized world. They provide intellectual arenas where solutions to the world's policy challenges are developed and debated. The Lee Kuan Yew School is an important new participant based in and focused on Asia. In this book some of its key architects share their perspectives and insights on the global policy education enterprise and its importance." Pascal Lamy Director-General World Trade Organization "Since its creation in 2004, the Lee Kuan Yew School has become a respected and welcome addition to the community of schools of

public policy around the world. The story of this success is well described in these pages." Joseph Nye former Dean Harvard Kennedy School of Government and author of *The Future of Power* "Good governance is key to Singapore's success. In this complex world, a small country like Singapore must constantly reflect on itself, anticipate future scenarios, adapt to changing circumstances and have the capacity to respond well to unexpected events. This requires a clear framework of principles for thinking and executing policy. As a global public policy school located in Singapore, the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy plays an important role. It can present to others the lessons that Singapore has learnt through its own policy experience. It can also harness new ideas and perspectives from the rest of the world to help its students and collaborators stay alert to new challenges and possibilities. This book, in part, deals with such concerns in a thoughtful and honest way." Lim Siong Guan former Head of the Singapore Civil Service "The Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy has been a leader and trailblazer in public policy-related education in Asia since its founding eight years ago. UNDP believes that effective public policy design and implementation are central to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and the post-2015 development agenda. We look forward to strengthening our partnership with the School in the years ahead, through collaboration between the School and UNDP's recently announced Global Centre for Public Service Excellence in Singapore which should be established before the end of the year." Helen Clark Administrator United Nations Development Programme and former Prime Minister of New Zealand

Singapore - Kent E. Calder 2016-11-01

How Singapore's solutions to common problems can provide examples for other societies. Nearly everyone knows that Singapore has one of the most efficient governments and competitive, advanced economies in the world. But can this unique city-state of some 5.5 million residents also serve as a model for other advanced economies as well as for the emerging world? Respected East Asia expert Kent Calder provides clear answers to this intriguing question in his new, groundbreaking book that looks at how

Singapore's government has harnessed information technology, data, and a focus on innovative, adaptive governance to become a model smart city, smart state. Calder describes Singapore as a laboratory for solutions to problems experienced by urban societies around the world. In particular, he shows how Singapore has dealt successfully with education, energy, environmental, housing, and transportation challenges; many of its solutions can be adapted in a wide range of other societies. Calder also explains how Singapore offers lessons for how countries can adapt their economies to the contemporary demands of global commerce. Singapore consistently ranks at the top in world surveys measuring competitiveness, ease of doing business, protection of intellectual property, and absence of corruption. The book offers concrete insights and a lucid appreciation of how Singapore's answers to near-universal problems can have a much broader relevance, even in very different societies.

Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy - Kishore Mahbubani 2013

In an industry of higher education that measures the longevity of its leading institutions in decades and centuries, the establishment and rapid growth of the eight-year-old Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy (LKY School), National University of Singapore, is a remarkable story that deserves to be told. The five co-authors, all of whom were involved in guiding the School during its formative years, provide unique perspectives of key events and the thinking behind major decisions that helped place the School on its current trajectory. They also provide insights into the challenges faced along the way as well as their own motivations in becoming part of this enterprise. Finally, each author provides his or her own thoughts as to the challenges and opportunities that could emerge for the LKY School in years to come. Read the chapters authored by dynamic, key founding and management personnel of the LKY School and discover for yourselves: the relevance of an Asian policy school what will make the LKY School's curriculum "one of the most innovative" what sets global policy studies apart from all other academic disciplines why executive education at the LKY School is one of

the largest in the world why the LKY School is the third best-endowed policy school in the world a view of high-profile participating "student officials"

The East Asian Challenge for Human Rights - Joanne R. Bauer 1999-02-13

The East Asian Challenge for Human Rights shows that critical intellectuals in East Asia have begun to chart a middle ground between the extremes of the international debate on human rights, making particular headway in the areas of group rights and economic, social, and cultural (ethnic minority) rights. The chapters form a collective intellectual inquiry into the following areas: critical perspectives on the "Asian values" debate; theoretical proposals for an improved international human rights regime with greater input from East Asians; the resources within East Asian cultural traditions that can help promote human rights; and key human rights issues facing East Asia as a result of rapid economic growth in the region.

The Logic of Political Survival - Bruce Bueno De Mesquita 2005-01-14

The authors of this ambitious book address a fundamental political question: why are leaders who produce peace and prosperity turned out of office while those who preside over corruption, war, and misery endure? Considering this

political puzzle, they also answer the related economic question of why some countries experience successful economic development and others do not. The authors construct a provocative theory on the selection of leaders and present specific formal models from which their central claims can be deduced. They show how political leaders allocate resources and how institutions for selecting leaders create incentives for leaders to pursue good and bad public policy. They also extend the model to explain the consequences of war on political survival. Throughout the book, they provide illustrations from history, ranging from ancient Sparta to Vichy France, and test the model against statistics gathered from cross-national data. The authors explain the political intuition underlying their theory in nontechnical language, reserving formal proofs for chapter appendixes. They conclude by presenting policy prescriptions based on what has been demonstrated theoretically and empirically.

New Dynamics in East Asian Politics - Zhiqun Zhu 2012-02-02

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.