

E EXTREME

September 2017

Volume 18

Number 2



Newsletter of the ECPR Standing Group
on Extremism & Democracy

Newsletter of the ECPR Standing Group on Extremism & Democracy

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The *e-Extreme* is the newsletter of the ECPR Standing Group on Extremism & Democracy. For any enquiries about the newsletter and book reviews, please contact the managing editors (newsletter@extremism-and-democracy.com).

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STANDING GROUP ANNOUNCEMENTS

REMINDER: REGISTER AS AN E&D STANDING GROUP MEMBER

In order to join our Standing Group (always free of charge!), you can join the Extremism & Democracy Standing Group at the click of a button, [via the ECPR website](#). If you have not already done so, please register as a member so that our list is up to date and complete.

In order to join, you will need a MyECPR account, which we assume many of you will already have. If you do not have one, you can [create an account](#) in only a few minutes (and you need not be from an ECPR member institution to do so). If you are from a non-member institution, we will need to accept your application to join, so your membership status (which you can see via your MyECPR account, and on the Standing Group pages when you are logged in to MyECPR) will be 'pending' until we accept you.

Please note that, following the feedback received at last year's Standing Group Convenors meeting, the Executive Committee of the ECPR approved the membership renewal changing to biennial. As a result, the next membership renewal for our Standing Group members will take place in December 2018. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to get in touch.

E&D BUSINESS MEETING IN OSLO

Some of you will have joined us for the ECPR General Conference. For those of you who could not make it to Oslo and attend our business meeting, we have a number of announcements to make. At the meeting, we had the opportunity to discuss the progress that we have collectively made during the past few years as well as future plans and projects. We shall reassure you that the issues raised regarding major activity grants (see below) have been promptly forwarded to the ECPR Central Services; we are currently awaiting clarifications.

a. MAJOR ACTIVITY GRANTS

After a number of changes introduced in relation to the funding of Standing Group activities, our members can now rely on so-called 'major activity grants' of up to €3,000 for the organisation of conferences, workshops, summer

schools, and similar events, under the aegis of the Standing Group itself. While some expressions of interest were put forward during our meeting, no formal application has been filed as of yet. We would like to encourage all interested members to step forward and discuss your ideas with us. Should you wish to organise an event on behalf of/through the Standing Group, we are here to help!

b. ENDORSEMENT OF SECTIONS AND WORKSHOPS

As far as input from the membership is concerned, we would like to draw attention to a number of upcoming deadlines. The ECPR has set 15 November 2017 as a deadline for the submission of Section proposals for the 2018 General Conference in Hamburg, and 1 February 2018 for the submission of Workshop proposals for the 2019 Joint Sessions in Mons. Proposals endorsed by Standing Groups have significantly higher chances of getting approved by the ECPR and we thus encourage members to avail themselves of this opportunity. We would like to invite all interested members to draft proposals and submit them to us for consideration. In order to receive endorsement of the Standing Group, we have drafted criteria and timelines for your reference.

Criteria for endorsement

1. Overall respect of the general ECPR proposal guidelines
2. Overall quality of the proposal
3. Fit of the proposal with the core topics of the Standing Group on Extremism & Democracy
4. Inclusiveness of the proposal in terms of theoretical and methodological perspectives (i.e. potential to attract a broad range of members)
5. Accommodation of diversity (gender, geographical spread, levels of experience in the discipline)
6. Rotation (in terms of teams behind the proposals and of complementarity with workshops/sections from prior years)

Timeline for upcoming events

We request proposals to be sent to the Standing Group convenors 3 weeks ahead of the ECPR deadline (at the latest!), as processing the applications within the Standing Group takes time and because we would like to give you some time to have a chance to consider our feedback.

EVENT	DEADLINE FOR SENDING PROPOSALS TO SG	FEEDBACK FROM SG TO APPLICANTS	DEADLINE FOR SENDING PROPOSAL TO ECPR
<i>Section @ General Conference Hamburg, August 2018</i>	25 October 2017	8 November 2017	15 November 2017
<i>Workshop @ Joint Sessions Mons, April 2019</i>	11 January 2018	25 January 2018	1 February 2018

We look forward to receiving your proposals!

c. STEERING COMMITTEE ELECTIONS

As some of you might know, the ECPR has introduced a new Framework for Standing Groups and Research Networks regulating, among other things, the governance of these bodies. According to Art. 3 of the Default Constitution for Standing Groups, our Standing Group should be ‘governed by a Steering Committee consisting of three members elected by and from the Standing Group members for a period of three years, renewable’.

Following changes occurred in our convenorship over the last year, we felt it was time turn to our members to decide the configuration of the Steering Committee. As a result, elections were prospected during our meeting in Oslo and interested members asked to nominate themselves for office. The incumbent convenors (Caterina Froio, Andrea Pirro, and Stijn van Kessel) have contextually expressed their keenness to continue serving office for another mandate and have hence nominated themselves.

In the lack of additional candidates, as per Art. 5 of the Constitution, the three candidates that have nominated themselves are declared elected. Otherwise, elections will be held using single transferrable vote (STV), as used for ECPR Executive Committee elections (Art. 9). Should you wish to nominate yourself, or discuss the issue further, do not hesitate to get in touch!

UPCOMING EVENTS

CALL FOR PAPERS: INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP EUROSCEPTICISM AND POPULISM

Workshop: Anti-Europeanism, Euroscepticism, populism and radical democracy

Chair: Emanuele Castelli (University of Parma)

Location and date: Parma, 20 November 2017 & 7 December 2017

Deadline for submissions: 6 October 2017

The Center for Studies in European and International Affairs (CSEIA) of the University of Parma, in collaboration with the European College of Parma Foundation, organizes an International Workshop on Opposing Europe? Anti-Europeanism, Euroscepticism, Populism and Radical Democracy.

The two-day Workshop, which will take place in Parma between November 20th and December 7th (official dates will be soon available on www.cseiaparma.it, will debate and analyze the critiques to the European Integration both from an historical and a political science point of view. The critique to the European Union is rapidly becoming a relevant issue in Europe, especially after the British referendum on leaving the EU and the gradual rise of new nationalism, neopopulism and sovereignism, different phenomena that cannot be explained through just one cause.

The event aims at opening a scientific debate on the types of critiques to the European Integration, also considering those different forms of opposition as a multi-dimensional phenomenon and not as a mere pathological deviation from the standard behavior. In particular, the complexity of all opposing views on the European construction and the different forms of opposition will be taken in consideration: from simple rejection and distancing to harsh critique, from the request of a radical reform of the EU to the broad spectrum of alter-Europeanist and anti-Europeans movements.

The workshop will be divided into three panels: a first panel will be dedicated to the reconstruction of the history of Euroscepticism over the last sixty years; a second panel will focus on the comparative analysis of populist movements across Europe; a third panel will debate possible future scenarios for the European Union. Each session will be introduced by an international keynote speaker. Further information will be soon available on the CSEIA website www.cseiaparma.it.

The event has a strong multi-disciplinary character and aims at gathering scholars with a different background: historians, political scientists, students of EU integration and international relations. Contributions coming from young academics (both national and international) are more than welcome. People interested in presenting a paper should select a panel (see below) and send a short abstract (500 words maximum) to matteo.truffelli@unipr.it by **October 6th, 2017**.

- Panel 1: Sixty years of Euroscepticism. The critique to the EU in the history of its integration.
- Panel 2: Populism, Anti-Europeanism. Politics, conflict and democracy
- Panel 3: Rethinking Europe. Crisis and new European perspectives

By October 29th, 2017, contributions will be selected by the organizers; authors should send their contribution (either a paper or an extended abstract) by **November 15th, 2017**. All the papers presented in the workshop will be published in a Conference book in 2018. For further information just send an email to emanuele.castelli@unipr.it.

CALL FOR PAPERS: WORKSHOP ETHNOPOLITICS IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

Workshop: Ethnopolitics in Central and Eastern Europe in a State of Flux

Chair: Vassilis Petsinis (University of Tartu)

Location and date: Tartu, 9-10 February 2018

Deadline for submissions: 20 October 2017

After the end of the Cold War, ethnic relations in Central and Eastern Europe have been subject to a quadratic nexus which consists of ethnic minorities, their external homelands (or kin-states), the (frequently) nationalizing new homelands, and the European Union as both a regulatory and normative power. Since the 2000s, this nexus has undergone several readjustments.

This thematic workshop will focus on patterns, trends and transformations characterizing ethnic relations, ethnopolitics and conflict resolution in contemporary Central and Eastern Europe. The workshop has a cross-regional focus and aspires to attract a wide range of area experts with a specialization in Southeast Europe, the 'Visegrad Four', Baltic states, Ukraine and other parts of the post-Soviet space.

The keynote speaker is **Dr Roland Kostić** (Uppsala University). His research areas are conflict resolution in intra-state armed conflicts (with a focus on ethnic

conflicts in Southeast Europe), post-war peace building, reconciliation, transitional justice, and diaspora and peace.

The main objectives of the workshop are to:

- take stock of the state of ethnic relations across Central and Eastern Europe, with due attention to cross-national differences and regional specifics;
- facilitate cross- and interdisciplinary exchange;
- allow participants to embed their research more solidly into the wider regional and European contexts;
- establish a network of cooperation among academic and non-academic experts.

We invite experts to contribute to this debate by submitting conceptual and empirical papers, case-studies as well as comparative works, in the following areas

- institutional and legal developments in the management of ethnic relations and minority rights: European, regional and national dimensions;
- the spectrum of ethnic relations and conflict resolution in Central and Eastern Europe: political and security implications;
- ethnopolitics in Central and Eastern Europe: historical and sociocultural specificities.

Please submit your abstracts (max 300 words) along with a brief CV to Vassilis Petsinis (vasileios.petsinis@ut.ee) by **October 20, 2017**. Decisions on submitted abstracts will be communicated by **November 5, 2017**. Successful candidates should submit their full papers 10 days before the workshop.

The convener, **Vassilis Petsinis** (PhD Birmingham), is a Marie Curie Experienced Researcher at the Johan Skytte Institute of Political Studies, University of Tartu. His expertise is European Politics and Ethnopolitics (nationalism, ethnic relations, and the populist & radical right) with a regional specialization in Central and Eastern Europe, including the Baltic States.

The organisers will cover all costs of participation for members of the UPTAKE consortium (Tartu, Uppsala, Kent) and meals and refreshments for all workshop participants. Non-UPTAKE participants will have to cover their own accommodation and travel-related costs. Registration for the workshop is free. Selected contributions will be published in a special issue of *Ethnopolitics* (Routledge).

The workshop is organized within the framework of the H2020 UPTAKE consortium which is a cooperative project between the Centre for EU-Russia

Studies at the University of Tartu, the Global Europe Centre at the University of Kent, and the Uppsala Centre for Russian and Eurasian Studies at Uppsala University. It is financially supported by the European Commission under a Horizon 2020 twinning project entitled 'Building Research Excellence in Russian and East European Studies at the Universities of Tartu, Uppsala and Kent' (UPTAKE). It receives funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 691818.

Further information: Vassilis Petsinis, Marie Curie researcher, University of Tartu, vasileios.petsinis@ut.ee.

CALL FOR PAPERS: CONFERENCE NEW DISCOURSES ON POPULISM AND NATIONALISM

Conference: New discourses of populism and nationalism

Chair: Michael Kranert (Edinburgh Napier University)

Location and date: Edinburgh, 21-22 June 2018

Deadline for submissions: 29 May 2018

Since the Brexit vote in the United Kingdom and the rise of Trump, Orbán and Le Pen, to name but a few, 'populism' has re-emerged as a common keyword in international news coverage. This term has become highly contested, often used to stigmatise political opponents. The current conflation of new right-wing politics with 'populism' backgrounds leftist mass movements such as Syriza in Greece and Podemos in Spain, despite a rich history of left wing populism. Others have argued that recent populisms transcend ideological orientations of left and right and open up a new political divide: 'Farewell, left versus right. The contest that matters now is open against closed'. (The Economist on 30 June 2016).

The central common denominator of these diverse movements is an appeal to 'the people', often defined in ethno-national terms, which is contrasted with a corrupt, privileged and out-of-touch elite. Yet differences persist in how we understand populism, both in populist political approaches and in epistemological terms. What do politicians in different countries mean by 'the nation' and 'the people' and how are these signifiers discursively or rhetorically constructed? Which social and political conditions are conducive to the emergence of populist movements? Which policies are suggested in the name of 'the people' today and which discursive or rhetorical strategies are now employed to justify them? What exactly do we, as discourse and rhetoric researchers, mean by 'populism' and how can we analyse it? Does populism refer to a specific political/linguistic/rhetorical practice (style), ideology or

political logic (antagonisms)? What are the social, discursive and political conditions of the so-called politics of ‘post-truth’?

In collaboration with Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, Brussels Office, and DiscourseNet, we are calling for contributions for a two-day conference to explore these questions. In order to understand the mechanisms of populist discourses, their rhetoric as well as their contextual conditions, we invite contributions from all fields involved in the study of discourse and rhetoric. This conference aims to generate a conversation among the diverse approaches to studying political discourse and rhetoric as well as to promote a comparative approach to the study of populism and nationalism as a global phenomenon.

This conference seeks to build bridges between academia and the world of political practice. In support of an open discourse between academics and political activists the conference will feature a World Café (see for example <http://www.theworldcafe.com/key-concepts-resources/world-cafe-method/>) in addition to regular conference panels. All participants will be invited to produce a very short text (no more than 500 words) in ‘plain English’ to communicate key concepts and issues of populist and nationalist discourse/rhetoric from their research/work to a wider audience. These serve as the basis for discussions in the World Café and will later appear on the conference website alongside other items. Deadline for submission of the 500 words for accepted participants is 29 May 2018.

Keynote speakers:

Prof Michael Billig (Loughborough University)

Prof Yannis Stavrakakis (Aristotle University of Thessaloniki)

Prof Felicitas Macgilchrist (Georg-Eckert-Institut, Braunschweig)

CALL FOR PAPERS: THE NEW NATIONALISM: POPULISM, AUTHORITARIANISM AND ANTI-GLOBALISATION

Conference: General conference of the Association for the Study of Ethnicity and Nationalism (ASEN) – ‘The New Nationalism: populism, authoritarianism and anti-globalisation’

Location and date: London, 27-28 March 2018

Deadline for submissions: 17 November 2017

The 28th Annual Conference of the Association for the Study of Ethnicity and Nationalism (ASEN) will take place 27-28 March 2018. This year’s theme will be ‘The New Nationalism: populism, authoritarianism and anti-globalisation’. Please submit paper abstracts by 17 November 2017.

Popular sovereignty is woven into the fabric of nationalism, which arose as a revolt against aristocratic and foreign rule. Whether nationalists bring power to the people, or merely use the people as a cloak to advance their own agenda, they draw on an ideology which considers foreign and elite interests to be illegitimate. In 2016, Donald Trump and those campaigning for Britain to leave the European Union invoked the idea that foreign and elite interests were undermining popular sovereignty. Brexit, and the election of Trump to the American presidency, shook western politics, opening up a new political cleavage between nationalist and globalist that cuts across traditional divides of left and right. In Russia, India, Turkey, the Philippines and Latin America, populist leaders rose to power by mobilising opposition to established elites or foreign influence.

Nationalism, since Herder, is also focused on ensuring that culture and politics, ethnicity and the state, past and present, are aligned. The culture may evolve and the past may be partly imagined, but nationalists view these as relatively permanent. The people who bear sovereignty should have a well-developed identity and a sense of timeless continuity with generations past. When the continuity of identity is seen to be under threat – through the global spread of ideas or immigrants, for instance a cultural nationalist backlash can arise. In continental Europe, ethnonationalist far right parties are winning an unprecedented share of the vote and nearly topped the presidential poll in Austria. These mobilise support by advocating strict immigration policies, Euroscepticism and measures that place the native inhabitants first in a range of areas including welfare and social services. Their emphasis on sovereignty and policies that promote a national preference helps define the New Nationalism.

National pride is important too: in China, Russia, Hungary or interwar Germany, there is a sense among nationalists that the nation has been humiliated, betrayed by elites or foreigners, and must recover its proper place in the world. Within nations, those who feel they have lost out to the forces of economic globalisation may hark back to a time when the nation was an industrial power and self-sufficient. Sometimes authoritarian leaders sweep to power by mobilising anti-elite or anti-foreigner sentiments, and attack liberal institutions. Elsewhere populists generally accept liberal institutions but mobilise voters who are psychologically authoritarian in Adorno or Altemeyers terms, in that they seek order and security rather than pluralism and change.

Potential themes:

- Nationalism and right-wing populism
- Nationalism and left-wing populism
- The new nationalist-globalist cleavage in western politics
- The nationalist backlash against globalisation

- Nationalism and fascism
- Comparisons between fascism and right-wing populism
- Psychological Authoritarianism and Nationalism
- National identity and immigration
- Ethnic nationalism
- Economic nationalism
- The rise of the far right in Europe
- Trumpism and American nationalism
- Majority-group or dominant ethnicity
- Euroskepticism

KEEP US INFORMED

Please keep us informed of any upcoming conferences or workshops you are organising, and of any publication or funding opportunities that would be of interest to Standing Group members. We will post all details on our website. Similarly, if you would like to write a report on a conference or workshop that you have organised and have this included in our newsletter, please do let us know.

Please, also tell us of any recent publications of interest to Standing Group members so that we may include them in the ‘publications alert’ section of our newsletter, and please get in touch if you would like to see a particular book (including your own) reviewed in *e-Extreme*, or if you would like to review a specific book yourself. We are always keen on receiving reviews from junior and senior scholars alike!

Finally, if you would like to get involved in the production of the newsletter, the development of our website, or any of the other activities of the Standing Group, please do get in touch. We are always very keen to involve more and more members in the running of the Standing Group!

CONFERENCE REPORT

POPULISM, POLITICAL RADICALISM AND POLITICAL EXTREMISM: NORMALISATION AND CONTESTATION IN CHANGING DEMOCRACIES

University of Oslo
6-9 September 2017

By Caterina Froio¹ and Steven van Hauwaert²

¹*University of Oxford*

²*Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas (CIDE) and University of Mainz*

Extremism, radicalism and populism are acquiring increasing importance in contemporary democracies and in the academic community. At the core of these debates, the Section on “Populism, Political Radicalism and Political Extremism: Normalisation and Contestation in Changing Democracies” endorsed by the ECPR Standing Group ‘Extremism and Democracy’ wished to actively engage and contribute to these discussions with *15 panels* addressing these topics from different theoretical and methodological approaches as well as *diverse geographical focus*. At the University of Oslo between 6-9 September, the Section gathered *63 papers* and attended by an average of *27 participants* per panel.¹ The *variety of the topics* addressed, of the *methodologies* used, and the overall high levels of attendance made the section a real success. A good (yet not exhaustive!) overview of what is boiling in a scholarly field that is among the most prolific in social sciences.

The first day of the conference included three panels as part of the section. The first panel, entitled “Measuring Populism and Populist Attitudes” (chaired by Natasza Styczynska & Denis Cohen and discussed by Steven Van Hauwaert), focused on the measurement of populist attitudes. Paper presenters brought attention to the wide range of possible interpretations throughout the study of these phenomena. The second panel “Insights from Internal Supply Side Perspectives” (chaired by Caterina Froio and discussed by Pietro Castelli Gattinara, Andrea Pirro & Stijn van Kessel) reminded us of the importance of examining the inner life of radical and populist organizations. Participants indicated that supply-side explanations related to leadership, cadres, organization, and about the socialization of activists and voters can both serve as catalyst and inhibitors for radical and populist organizations success. The third panel “The Normalisation of Left/Right Populism?” (chaired by Karin Liebhart and discussed by Attila Bartha) focused on the often cited, but still poorly

¹ Official attendance data provided by the ECPR.

empirically explored, “normalization” of Left and Right Populism. Results from the panel indicate that although ‘normalization’ remains a concept difficult to define, it appears that populist rhetoric, style and content have become socially more acceptable and reached the political mainstream.

The second day included eight panels and the General meeting of the Standing Group ‘Extremism and Democracy’. “The Populist Politics of Euroscepticism in Times of Crisis” (chaired by Andrea Pirro & Paul Taggart and discussed by Stijn van Kessel) investigated the intersection of populism and Euroscepticism in the face of the multiple European crises. Participants critically reconnected the Great Recession, the refugee crisis, and Brexit to the Eurosceptic discourse of populist parties across several cases. “Friends with Benefits? Changing Relationships between Radical Right Populist Parties in Europe” (chaired by Anders Ravik Jupskås and discussed by Benjamin Moffitt) examined the changing relationships between radical right populist parties at the transnational level in Europe, shedding light on the logics and advantages underpinning greater collaboration between these parties. The third panel of the day “Disentangling the Support for Left and Right Populism” (chaired by Marcel Lewandowsky and discussed by Cristóbal Rovira Kaltwasser) disentangled the complex relationship of the support for right and for left populism. Focusing on different regions and cases, the presentations addressed various aspects of the problem, such as the importance of economic attitudes, support for direct democracy, Euroscepticism, and the role of party systems. The fourth panel, “The Rise of Populist Political Communication: Political Parties, Media, and Citizens in Times of Crisis” (chaired by Giuliano Bobba & Nicolas Hubé, and discussed by Oscar Mazzoleni), brought attention to the importance and relevance of populism as a communication tool, particularly on social media. The fifth panel “Populist Attitudes and Voting Behavior” (chaired by Cristóbal Rovira Kaltwasser and discussed by Andrej Zaslove) offered a lively and insightful debate about how to measure populism on the individual-level and what the consequences of different measurements are of different. The sixth panel “Theory: Populism, Democracy and Autocracy” (chaired by Nauman Reayat and discussed by Mikyoung Kim) provided us with some key historical and theoretical insights into populism and how it related to governing forms. The seventh panel “Digital Populism: Internet and Far Right Populist Politics” (chaired by Eric Miklin and discussed by Emmanuel Dalle Mulle) further advanced our understanding of the online implementation of populism and its measurement. The final panel of the day “Voting for Populist Radicals on the Right and the Left” (chaired by Joost van Spanje and discussed by Matthijs Rooduijn) brought new light to some of the core determinants of voting for radical right and radical left parties.

On the third day, the section included four final panels. In the first panel, “Who are the (native) People? Othering in Right-Wing Populist Politics” (chaired by

Steven Van Hauwaert and discussed by Bartek Pytlas), we gathered some crucial insights into those who are typically excluded or blamed by the radicals, i.e. the so-called others defined on ethnic and/or non-ethnic grounds. The second panel “Left/Right Party Populism in Europe: Same but Different?” (chaired by Stefan Wallaschek and discussed by Michelle Hollman) emphasized some of the key differences and similarities between populisms on the left and right. The third panel “Support for Left/Right Populists: Insights from Case Studies” (chaired by Stijn van Kessel and discussed by Martin Mejstrik) provided a more in-depth analysis of the SD in Sweden, the LSNS in Slovakia and Podemos in Spain. The final panel of the day – and of the section – was “The effects of populism” (chaired by Theresa Gessler and discussed by Marcel Lewandowsky). It focused on the question whether populism diffuses or normalizes, examining the drivers of these.

As illustrated by the composition of the section, it is clear that *research on extremism, radicalism and populism is alive and kicking!* While this certainly indicates that research interest in this field continues to increase, it also suggests that research continues to provide us with new and unique insights into these phenomena and additional research can only add to our current understanding of them. If this year conference was a success for the section and for the ECPR Standing Group on ‘Extremism and Democracy’, we believe however that things can always be improved. As a research community in the years to come, we should all increase *efforts to further diversify theoretical and methodological approaches* to the study of extremism, radicalism, and populism. Additionally, more efforts should be done to *ensure higher gender equality in the discipline*, but also to *promote participation of scholars from different universities and not only the most established ones*. We believe that together these measures could mitigate some structural biases that still characterize our field of research. As section chairs for this and the previous year in Prague, we started working on these issues and we are confident that they will be better addressed in the years to come.

PUBLICATIONS ALERT

Our publication alert is based on a semi-automated search and can never be complete. Therefore, please tell us about any **recent** publications of interest to Standing Group members so that we may include them in our newsletter. Email us at: newsletter@extremism-and-democracy.com.

- Aaroe, L., Petersen, M. B. and Arceneaux, K. (2017) 'The Behavioral Immune System Shapes Political Intuitions: Why and How Individual Differences in Disgust Sensitivity Underlie Opposition to Immigration', *American Political Science Review*, 111(2), 277-94.
- Agerberg, M. (2017) 'Failed expectations: Quality of government and support for populist parties in Europe', *European Journal of Political Research*, 56(3), 578-600.
- Alfaro, A. M. H. (2017) 'Half Past Time to Call it Fascism', *New Political Science*, 39(2), 289-94.
- Alkopher, T. D. and Blanc, E. (2017) 'Schengen area shaken: the impact of immigration-related threat perceptions on the European security community', *Journal of International Relations and Development*, 20(3), 511-42.
- Allen, T. J. (2017) 'All in the party family? Comparing far right voters in Western and Post-Communist Europe', *Party Politics*, 23(3), 274-85.
- Antwi-Boateng, O. (2017) 'The Rise of Pan-Islamic Terrorism in Africa: A Global Security Challenge', *Politics & Policy*, 45(2), 253-84.
- Avery, J. M., Fine, J. A. and Marquez, T. (2017) 'Racial Threat and the Influence of Latino Turnout on State Immigration Policy', *Social Science Quarterly*, 98(2), 750-65.
- Baele, S. J. (2017) 'Lone-Actor Terrorists' Emotions and Cognition: An Evaluation Beyond Stereotypes', *Political Psychology*, 38(3), 449-68.
- Baldini, G. (2017) 'Populism in Europe: everywhere and nowhere?', *European Political Science*, 16(2), 258-62.
- Barker, T. (2017) 'The Populist Explosion: How the Great Recession Transformed American and European Politics', *New Left Review*, (105), 153-60.
- Bauer, V., Ruby, K. and Pape, R. (2017) 'Solving the Problem of Unattributed Political Violence', *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 61(7), 1537-64.
- Baum, B. (2017) 'Music to Their Ears: Nancy Love's Trendy Fascism, White Nationalism, and the Future of Whiteness', *New Political Science*, 39(2), 269-76.

- Baykan, T. S. (2017) 'The Rise of Political Islam in Turkey: Urban Poverty, Grassroots Activism and Islamic Fundamentalism', *Party Politics*, 23(3), 327-29.
- Berkhout, J. and Ruedin, D. (2017) 'Why religion? Immigrant groups as objects of political claims on immigration and civic integration in Western Europe, 1995-2009', *Acta Politica*, 52(2), 156-78.
- Berman, R. A. (2017) 'Nationalism, Populism, Islamism', *Telos*, (178), 191-93.
- Berning, C. C. and Ziller, C. (2017) 'Social trust and radical right-wing populist party preferences', *Acta Politica*, 52(2), 198-217.
- Byman, D. (2017) 'Explaining Al Qaeda's Decline', *Journal of Politics*, 79(3), 1106-17.
- Castelli Gattinara, P. (2017) 'Framing exclusion in the public sphere: Far-right mobilization and the debate on Charlie Hebdo in Italy', *South European Society and Politics*, doi:10.1080/13608746.2017.1374323.
- Charalambous, G. and Lamprianou, I. (2017) 'The (non) particularities of West European radical left party supporters: comparing left party families', *European Political Science Review*, 9(3), 375-400.
- Christensen, D. A. and Aars, J. (2017) 'The 22 July Terrorist Attacks in Norway: Impact on Public Attitudes towards Counterterrorist Authorities', *Scandinavian Political Studies*, 40(3), 312-29.
- Ciftci, S., O'Donnell, B. J. and Tanner, A. (2017) 'Who Favors al-Qaeda? Anti-Americanism, Religious Outlooks, and Favorable Attitudes toward Terrorist Organizations', *Political Research Quarterly*, 70(3), 480-94.
- Clarke, H. D., Goodwin, M. and Whiteley, P. (2017) 'Why Britain Voted for Brexit: An Individual-Level Analysis of the 2016 Referendum Vote', *Parliamentary Affairs*, 70(3), 439-64.
- Combes, M. D. (2017) 'Encountering the stranger: Ontological security and the Boston Marathon bombing', *Cooperation and Conflict*, 52(1), 126-43.
- Corduwener, P. (2017) 'Research note: integrating contemporary populism with the history of democracy in Western Europe', *European Political Science*, 16(2), 206-16.
- Crines, A. and Heppell, T. (2017) 'Rhetorical style and issue emphasis within the conference speeches of UKIP's Nigel Farage 2010-2014', *British Politics*, 12(2), 231-49.
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