

## ECMI Library Acquisitions – March 2015

Bache, Ian, *Europeanization and Multilevel Governance: Cohesion Policy in the European Union and Britain*. Lanham and Boulder: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2008, 193 pp.

320.8094

Europeanization has become a major theme within European studies in recent years, emphasizing the domestic effects of the EU on its member and applicant states. At the same time, multilevel governance has emerged as an important concept, highlighting shifts both in horizontal relations between state and society and in vertical links between actors at different territorial levels. In this state-of-the-art study, Ian Bache traces the relationship between these two key elements, considering the extent to which Europeanization advances multilevel governance within member states through the requirements of EU cohesion policy. Bache focuses especially on Britain, a member state whose political system has been increasingly characterized by multilevel governance since it became an EU member. Comparing Britain's case to that of ten other member states, the author distinguishes between the EU's effects in simple polities in which voice, influence, and power are diffused through multiple levels and modes of governance and in compound polities, where voice, influence, and power are more concentrated. Bringing together the conceptual tools of multilevel governance and policy networks and developing a framework for using these tools together in future research, this clearly written study will be valuable for scholars and students of EU and British politics.

Blomqvist, Anders E.B., Constantin Iordachi and Balázs Trencsényi (eds.), *Hungary and Romania Beyond National Narratives. Comparisons and Entanglements*. Oxford, Bern and Berlin: Peter Lang, 2013, 847 pp.

320.5'4

This volume explores bilateral relations between Romania and Hungary and examines the entangled history of their two peoples. Going beyond traditional nation-centred narratives, the contributors approach the shared pasts of Romanians and Hungarians within a transnational research framework. Writing the history of Romania and Hungary within a unitary framework, rather than in isolation, allows for a more complete illustration of the complex history of the East-Central European region. This volume attempts to transcend the overlapping and often conflicting narratives of these two nations by looking for common theoretical and methodological ground on which to write the rich history of Romanian-Hungarian relations. The volume also seeks to test the relevance of the paradigm of transnational history for the study of Central Europe. The contributors employ recent theoretical and methodological tools provided by various forms of transnational research, such as the history of transfers, shared or entangled history, and *histoire croisée*. By offering a multi-perspective insight into the entangled histories of Romania and Hungary, this volume acts as a test case for comparative history, on a par with the better-known case of the shared past of France and Germany. It therefore contributes to the broader effort to re-think and re-narrate East-Central European regional history, and also all-European history, from an integrated transnational perspective.

CONTENTS: Anders E. B. Blomqvist/Constantin Iordachi/Balázs Trencsényi: Introduction – History Writing on Hungary and Romania: Beyond National Narratives? – Sorin Mitu: Hungarians and Romanians: How Were Two Images of Hostility Born? – Judit Pál: 'The Struggle of Colours': Flags as National Symbols in Transylvania in 1848 – Keith Hitchins: Accommodation or Separation: Notes on the Romanians and Hungarians of Transylvania,

1867-1940 – Anders E. B. Blomqvist: Entanglements of Economic Nationalizing in the Ethnic Borderland of Transylvania, 1867-1940 – Barna Ábrahám: Modernization and Ethnicity: Slovaks and Transylvanian Romanians in the Dualist Period – Gábor Egry: A Crossroad of Parallels: Regionalism and Nation-Building in Transylvania in the First Half of the Twentieth Century – Tom Kowol: Thoughts on the Social Dimension of Romanian-Saxon Political Relations in the Early Twentieth Century – Marius Turda: Imagined Geographies of Race: Hungary and Romania, 1900-1940 – Zoltán Pálffy: Nationhood Reasserted: Transylvanian Educated Elites before and after the 1918 Change of Sovereignty – Lucian Nastasă: The Dilemmas of a Hungarian University in Cluj – Eric Beckett Weaver: ‘Truly Devilish Material’: Hungary’s Entanglement with History and the League of Nations – Ottmar Trașcă: Romanian-Hungarian Relations from the Soviet Ultimatum until the Second Vienna Arbitration (June-August 1940) – Holly Case: Between States: A Journey from Social to Transnational History – Katalin Miklóssy: The Helsinki Process from Small States’ Perspective: Cold War Strategies of Hungary and Romania in Comparison – Balázs Trencsényi: Afterlife or Reinvention? ‘National Essentialism’ in Romania and Hungary after 1945 – Martin Mevius: Defending ‘Historical and Political Interests’: Romanian-Hungarian Historical Disputes and the History of Transylvania – Csaba Zahorán: Rival National Narratives: A Comparative Analysis of Secondary School History Primers from Romania and Hungary – Levente Salat: A Rapprochement without Reconciliation: Romanian-Hungarian Relations in the Post-Communist Era – Michael Shafir: Reconciliation at the Wrong End – Constantin Iordachi: From Disentanglement to Interdependence: State Citizenship in Romania and Hungary, 1945-2012

Bundesministerium des Innern, Fünfter Bericht der Bundesrepublik Deutschland gemäß Artikel 15 Absatz 1 der Europäischen Charta der Regional- oder Minderheitensprachen (= Fifth Report of the Federal Republic of Germany according to Article 15, Paragraph 1 of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages).

341  
.4’81

Choudhury, Sujit (ed.), *Constitutional Design for Divided Societies. Integration or Accommodation?* Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2008, 474 pp.

342'.0873

How should constitutional design respond to the opportunities and challenges raised by ethnic, linguistic, religious, and cultural differences, and do so in ways that promote democracy, social justice, peace and stability? This is one of the most difficult questions facing societies in the world today. There are two schools of thought on how to answer this question. Under the heading of accommodation, some have argued for the need to recognize, institutionalize and empower differences. There are a range of constitutional instruments available to achieve this goal, such as multinational federalism and administrative decentralization, legal pluralism (e.g. religious personal law), other forms of non-territorial minority rights (e.g. minority language and religious education rights), consociationalism, affirmative action, legislative quotas, etc. But others have countered that such practices may entrench, perpetuate and exacerbate the very divisions they are designed to manage. They propose a range of alternative strategies that fall under the rubric of integration that will blur, transcend and cross-cut differences. Such strategies include bills of rights enshrining universal human rights enforced by judicial review, policies of disestablishment (religious and ethnocultural), federalism and electoral systems designed specifically to include members of

different groups within the same political unit and to disperse members of the same group across different units, are some examples. In this volume, leading scholars of constitutional law, comparative politics and political theory address the debate at a conceptual level, as well as through numerous country case-studies, through an interdisciplinary lens, but with a legal and institutional focus.

Council of Europe, *Human Rights in International Law*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Basic texts. Strasbourg: Council of Europe Publishing, 2007, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 707 pp.

341.4'81

This book is a broad introduction to the wide-ranging subject of human rights, comprising international declarations, charters, conventions and protocols from the major international organizations working in the human rights field worldwide and at regional level. Included are texts from the International Labour Organization, the United Nations, the World Conference on Human Rights, the Council of Europe, the European Union, the Organization of African Unity, the Organization of American States, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe and the League of Arab States.

Council of Europe, European Commission for Democracy through Law, *Constitutions of Europe*. Texts collected by the Council of Europe Venice Commission, Vol. 1. Leiden and Boston: Martinus Nijhoff, 2004, 972 pp.

REF.  
030

Over the last two decades the political landscape of Europe has evolved significantly, with many central and east European countries taking major steps towards establishing more liberal and democratic societies, largely through constitutional change. This unique collection groups together the constitutions of 46 European countries, including all the Council of Europe member states, as well as Belarus and traces the historical background of each. Presented on a country-by-country basis and highly accessible each section provides maps and key factual data on the country concerned. This unique reference work will be of particular interest to constitutional law specialists, policy makers, researchers, libraries and all those interested in comparative law and in learning more about the process of constitutional drafting.

Council of Europe, European Commission for Democracy through Law, *Constitutions of Europe*. Texts collected by the Council of Europe Venice Commission, Vol. 2. Leiden and Boston: Martinus Nijhoff, 2004, 1024 pp.

REF.  
030

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EU Monitoring and Advocacy Program, Open Society Institute, Equal Access to Quality Education for Roma : Volume 1, Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Serbia. Budapest: Open Society Institute, 2007, 618 pp.

305  
.8914  
9704

Roma schoolchildren are often segregated from non-Roma children and face disadvantage in every aspect of their education. The governments participating in the Decade of Roma Inclusion 2005-2015 have set an ambitious course for themselves towards changing this situation. Yet in the first two years of the Decade they have scarcely found their bearings on the enormous task lying ahead. While policies and programs remain unfulfilled, Roma children continue to face discrimination, isolation, and exclusion. These are the main findings included in this collection of monitoring reports by the Open Society's EU Monitoring and Advocacy Program (EUMAP), in cooperation with the Education Support Program and Roma Participation Program. The countries reviewed in this volume are Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, and Serbia.

Ezrow, Lawrence, *Linking Citizens and Parties: How Electoral Systems Matter for Political Representation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010, 182 pp.

324.6

The book "Linking Citizens and Parties" addresses familiar questions about political representation: Are parties responsive to their core supporters or to the public in general? Do parties that adopt centrist policy positions benefit in elections? Does proportional representation encourage party extremism? These fundamental questions about democracy are paired with the empirical observation of Western European democracies during the last thirty years. The study highlights the pathways (mainstream and niche) through which citizens' political preferences are expressed by their political parties. It concludes with a positive evaluation of these democracies as their citizens have access to at least one, and possibly both niche and mainstream pathways.

Gerring, John, *Social Science Methodology : A Unified Framework : Second edition*. Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2012, 495 pp.

REF.  
030

John Gerring's exceptional textbook has been thoroughly revised in this second edition. It offers a one-volume introduction to social science methodology relevant to the disciplines of anthropology, economics, history, political science, psychology and sociology. This new edition has been extensively developed with the introduction of new material and a thorough treatment of essential elements such as conceptualization, measurement, causality and research design. It is written for students, long-time practitioners and methodologists and covers both qualitative and quantitative methods. It synthesizes the vast and diverse field of methodology in a way that is clear, concise and comprehensive. While offering a handy overview of the subject, the book is also an argument about how we should conceptualize methodological problems. Thinking about methodology through this lens provides a new framework for understanding work in the social sciences.

Harff, Barbara and Ted Robert Gurr, *Ethnic Conflict in World Politics*, 2d. ed. Boulder: Westview Press, 2004, 237 pp.

305.8

This second edition of *Ethnic Conflict in World Politics* is an introduction to a new era in which civil society, states, and international actors attempt to channel ethnic challenges to world order and security into conventional politics. From Africa's post-colonial rebellions in the 1960s and 1970s to anti-immigrant violence in the 1990s the authors survey the historical, geographic, and cultural diversity of ethno-political conflict. Using an analytical model to elucidate four well-chosen case studies—the Kurds, the Miskitos, the Chinese in Malaysia, and the Turks in Germany—the authors give students tools for analyzing emerging conflicts based on the demands of nationalists, indigenous peoples, and immigrant minorities throughout the world. The international community has begun to respond more quickly and constructively to these conflicts than it did to civil wars in divided Yugoslavia and genocide in Rwanda by using the emerging doctrines of proactive peacemaking and peace enforcement that are detailed in this book. Concludes by identifying five principles of international doctrine for managing conflict in ethnically diverse societies. The text is illustrated with maps, tables, and figures.

Hofmann, Rainer, Doris Angst, Emma Lantschner, Günther Rautz, and Detlev Rein (eds.), *Rahmenübereinkommen zum Schutz nationaler Minderheiten. Handkommentar* (= Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities. Commentary). Baden-Baden: Nomos, 616 pp.)

REF.

341.4'81

Das Rahmenübereinkommen zum Schutz nationaler Minderheiten ist das mit Abstand wichtigste völkerrechtliche Instrument im Bereich des Minderheitenschutzes, nicht zuletzt dank eines erfolgreichen Überwachungssystems, bei dem das Ministerkomitee und ein Beratender Ausschuss eng zusammenarbeiten. Unterschiedliche Situationen von Minderheiten in den verschiedenen Mitgliedstaaten und die Problematik, dass oft politisch sensible Bereiche betroffen sind, führen dazu, dass seine Bestimmungen verschiedene Interpretationen und Anwendungsmethoden zulassen. Der neue Handkommentar bietet als erste umfassende deutschsprachige Darstellung eine verlässliche Interpretationsquelle, die den Inhalt der einzelnen Artikel des Rahmenübereinkommens vollständig erfasst und gemeineuropäische Standards entwickelt. Zusätzlich wird die einschlägige Lage in den deutschsprachigen Mitgliedstaaten (Deutschland, Österreich und Schweiz) sowie in Italien (mit Schwerpunkt Südtirol) erörtert. Zugrunde gelegt sind dem die Interpretationen der Staaten, die aus den Staatenberichten ersichtlich sind, bezüglich ihrer Verpflichtungen aus dem Rahmenübereinkommen, zum anderen die Stellungnahmen (opinion) des beratenden Ausschusses und die Resolutionen (resolutions) des Ministerkomitees. Zu jeder Bestimmung ist ein Abschnitt zur aktuellen Lage (etwa Reformbedarf oder Feststellung eines rahmenübereinkommensgemäßen Zustandes) in den deutschsprachigen Mitgliedstaaten vorangestellt.

The Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities is by far the most important international legal instrument in the field of minority protection, thanks to a successful monitoring system in which the Committee of Ministers and an Advisory Committee work closely together. The provisions of the convention allow for different interpretations and ways of application, especially because the situations of minorities in the various Member States are different, and owing to the fact that often politically sensitive areas are affected. The new commentary, the first German-language comprehensive volume on this subject, provides a clear and detailed interpretation of the provisions of the Convention and of the common European standards that have been developed. The interpretations of the States as detailed in the State Reports, Opinions of the Advisory Committee, as well as Committee of Ministers Resolutions form the basis here. Before each provision is covered, a summary of the current situation (i.e. about the need for reform) in the German-speaking States is included.

Kalemaj, Ilir, *Contested Borders. Territorialization, National Identity and "National Geographies" in Albania*. Oxford, Bern and Berlin, 2014, 267 pp.

949.6503

This book argues that power struggles between internal and diasporic elites play a central role in the development of political agendas that have the potential to shift national borders. The author uses Albania as the primary case study, examining how the understanding of the Albanian nation has taken on varying geographical borders over time and why different Albanian communities have often had differing perceptions of the borders of the nation. On

the basis of this case study, the author constructs a theoretical model that captures the dynamic of domestic versus international constraints on elite choices and analyses how this leads to the (re)construction of borders. The book explores the way in which competing elites manipulate national symbols to create the necessary environment for personal political gain, using both expansionist and contractionist versions of «virtual» borders that may or may not be congruent with internationally recognized borders.

Krueger, Richard A., and Mary Anne Casey, *Focus Groups. A Practical Guide for Applied Research*, 3d ed. Thousand Oaks, London, and New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000, 215 pp.

912.01

This volume provides a step-by-step approach on how to plan and conduct focus groups with a view to success.

Lawson, Stephanie, *Theories of International Relations. Contending Approaches to World Politics*. Cambridge and Malden: Polity Press, 2015, 291 pp.

REF.030

Since the field of International Relations was established almost a century ago, many different theoretical approaches have been developed, each offering distinctive accounts of the world, why it has come to be the way it is, and how it might be made a better place. In this illuminating textbook, leading IR scholar, Stephanie Lawson, examines each of these theories in turn, from political realism in its various forms to liberalism, Marxism, critical theory and more recent contributions from social theory, feminism, postcolonialism and green theory. Taking as her focus the major practical issues facing scholars of international relations today, Lawson ably shows how each theory relates to situations 'on the ground'. Each chapter features case studies, questions for discussion to encourage reflection and classroom debate, guides to further reading and web resources. The study of IR is a profoundly normative enterprise, and each theoretical school has its strengths and weaknesses. *Theories of International Relations* encourages a critical, reflective approach to the study of IR theory, while emphasising the many important and interesting things it has to teach us about the complexities and challenges of international politics today.

Lublin, David, M., *Minority Rules. Electoral Systems, Decentralization, and Ethnoregional Party Success*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2014, 532 pp.

321.8

When we think of minorities—linguistic, ethnic, religious, regional, or racial—in world politics, conflict is often the first thing that comes to mind. Indeed, discord and tension are the depressing norms in many states across the globe: Iraq, the former Yugoslavia, Sudan, Israel, Sri Lanka, Burma, Rwanda, and many more. But as David Lublin points out in this magisterial survey of minority-based political groups across the globe, such parties typically function fairly well within larger polities. In *Minority Rules*, he eschews the usual approach of shining attention on conflict and instead looks at the representation of minority groups in largely peaceful and democratic countries throughout the world, from the tiniest nations in Polynesia to great powers like Russia. Specifically, he examines factors behind the electoral success of ethnic and regional parties and, alternatively, their failure to ever coalesce to

explain how peaceful democracies manage relations between different groups. Contrary to theories that emphasize sources of minority discontent that exacerbate ethnic cleavages—for instance, disputes over control of natural resource wealth—Minority Rules demonstrates that electoral rules play a dominant role in explaining not just why ethnic and regional parties perform poorly or well but why one potential ethnic cleavage emerges instead of another. This is important because the emergence of ethnic/regional parties along with the failure to incorporate them meaningfully into political systems has long been associated with ethnic conflict. Therefore, Lublin's findings, which derive from an unprecedentedly rich empirical foundation, have important implications not only for reaching successful settlements to such conflicts but also for preventing violent majority-minority conflicts from ever occurring in the first place.

Mair, Peter, Ingrid Biezen (ed.), *On parties, party systems and democracy. Selected writings of Peter Mair*. Colchester: ECPR Press, 2014, 634 pp.

321.8

This collection brings together some of the most significant and influential work by leading comparativist Peter Mair (1951–2011). The selection ranges from considerations on the relevance of concept formation to the study of party systems and party organisations; and from reflections on the democratic legitimacy of the European Union to the future of party democracy. Including frequently cited papers alongside lesser-known work, the writings collected in this volume attest to the broad scope and depth of Mair's insights into comparative party politics, and the changing realities of party government. As such, they form an important and enduring contribution to the study of politics, and a fitting tribute to an inspirational and much-missed figure in the global political science community.

Posch, Walter, and Nathan J. Brown, *Kurdische Unabhängigkeitsbestrebungen und die irakische Verfassung (= Kurdish Independence Movements and Irak's Constitution)*. Vienna: Landesverteidigungsakademie Wien, 2004, 196 pp.

956.103

This volume deals with the history and contemporary issues related to Irak's constitution, especially in light of Kurdish independence movements.

Powell, G. Bingham, Jr., *Elections as Instruments of Democracy: Majoritarian and Proportional Visions*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 2000, 298 pp.

321.8

In this book, a leading scholar of comparative politics explores elections as instruments of democracy. Focusing on elections in twenty democracies over the past quarter century, G. Bingham Powell, Jr., examines the differences between two great visions of democracy—the *majoritarian* vision, in which citizens use the election process to choose decisively between two competing teams of policymakers, providing the winner with the concentrated power to make public policy; and the *proportional influence* vision, in which citizens use elections to choose political agents to represent their views in postelection bargaining, thereby dispersing power. Powell asks crucial questions for modern democracies: Which vision best serves as an

instrument of democracy? What are the reasons and conditions under which each vision succeeds or fails?

Careful analyses of more than 150 democratic elections show that each vision succeeds fairly well on its own terms in responsively linking election outcomes to policymaker selection, although advantages and limitations must be traded off. However, Powell concludes, the proportional influence vision and its designs enjoy a clear advantage in creating policy congruence between citizens and their policymakers—a finding that should give pause to those who are attracted to the idea of the decisive election as a direct tool for citizen control.

Predan, Milan (ed.), *Minorities and the Central European Initiative. On the occasion of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the CEI Instrument for the Protection of Minority Rights (1994-2004)*. Maribor: CEI Executive Secretariat and the Slovenian CEI Presidency, 2004, 278 pp.

341.4'81

This volume pays tribute to one of the most important documents drafted within the CEI framework and also includes an ambitious collection of data, commentaries and views as well as translations of the Central European Initiative document in various languages.

Salat, Levente, Sergiu Constantin, Alexander Osipov, and István Gergő Székely (eds.), *Autonomy Arrangements around the World. A Collection of Well and Lesser Known Cases*. Cluj: Romanian Institute for Research on National Minorities, 2014, 502 pp.

341.26

The volume is edited by Prof. Levente Salat (Political Science Department of Babeş-Bolyai University), Dr. Sergiu Constantin (EURAC), Dr. Alexander Osipov (ECMI) and Dr. István Gergő Székely (Romanian Institute for Research on National Minorities). ECMI is pleased to announce the publication of a new book “Autonomy Arrangements Around the World: the Collection of Well and Lesser Known Cases”. The volume compiles the articles presented at the conference on Autonomy Arrangements organized in Flensburg in September 2012. The conference was organized in collaboration with the Political Science Department of Babeş-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, the European Center for Minority Issues, Flensburg, Germany, and the Romanian Institute for Research on National Minorities, Cluj-Napoca, Romania. The European Academy of Bolzano/ Bozen, Italy, joined the partnership at the editing phase of the present volume, contributing in editing and peer review. The initiative aimed to invite scholars, researchers and practitioners to engage in identifying, researching and analyzing as many operational autonomy arrangements as possible in a standard format, with special focus on the lesser-known cases. The contributions include:

- *Continuity and Change in South Tyrol's Ethnic Governance*, by Elisabeth Alber and Carolin Zwilling
- *Territorial (Sub-State) Autonomy in India*, by Thomas Benedikter
- *Weaving Miskito and Mestizo Imaginations: the Atlantic Coast Autonomy of Nicaragua*, by José-María Arraiza
- *Jammu and Kashmir: A Case of Eroded Autonomy*, by Sergiu Constantin and Karl Koessler
- *The Special Status of the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan*, by Zahid Shahab Ahmed

- *From Soviet National Policy to Contemporary Russian Federalism: the Past and Future of the Jewish Autonomous Oblast*, by Marharyta Fabrykant
- *Continuity and Change in South Tyrol's Ethnic Governance*, by Elisabeth Alber and Carolin Zwilling
- *The Autonomous Structures of Native American Reservations*, by Sherrill Stroschein
- *The Roots, Development and Challenges of Autonomy Claims in Tanzania*, by Alexander B. Makulilo and Sergiu Gheghina
- *Power Sharing and Informal Autonomy in the Republic of Macedonia*, by Aneta Cekik
- *Fragile Autonomy Arrangements in the Republic of Serbia: The Territorial Autonomy of Vojvodina and the National Minority Councils*, by Katinka Beretka
- *Between Importing and Exporting Minority Rights: the Minority Self-Governments in Hungary*, by Balázs Dobos
- *National-Cultural Autonomy in Contemporary Estonia*, by David J. Smith
- *National-Cultural Autonomy in the Russian Federation: the Case of the Tomsk Oblast*, by Sara Barbieri
- *Autonomy Through Sub-State Institutions and Administrative Duality: the Case of Acadians in Canada*, by Daniel Bourgeois
- *The Irish Gaeltacht: the Limitations of Regional Development and Linguistic Autonomy*, by Éamonn Ó Neachtain
- *The (Dys-) Functional Autonomy of the Muslim Turkish Minority in Western Thrace*, by Sebahattin Abdurrahman and Ali Huseynoglu

Sözeri, Ceren and Zeynep Güney, *The Political Economy of the Media in Turkey. A Sectoral Analysis*. Istanbul: TESEV-Turkish Economic and Social Studies Foundation, 2011, 117 pp.

956.1

After defining the economic and legal environment affecting the media sector in Turkey, the study examines those media groups active in many of the media markets in that country within a general framework drawing on components such as the market structure and structure-conduct-performance paradigm. After an evaluation of the media sector in general, the study examines some more detailed data on the subsectors of the media and discusses how the new markets, emerging with the advance of new technologies, will affect the media sector.

Stenner, Karen, *The Authoritarian Dynamic*. Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2005, 370 pp.

321.9

What are the root causes of intolerance? This book addresses that question by developing a universal theory of what determines intolerance of difference in general, which includes racism, political intolerance, moral intolerance and punitiveness. It demonstrates that all these seemingly disparate attitudes are principally caused by just two factors: individuals' innate psychological predispositions to intolerance ("authoritarianism") interacting with changing conditions of societal threat. The threatening conditions, particularly resonant in the present political climate, that exacerbate authoritarian attitudes include, most critically, great dissension in public opinion and general loss of confidence in political leaders. Using purpose-built experimental manipulations, cross-national survey data and in-depth personal interviews with extreme authoritarians and libertarians, the book shows that this simple model

provides the most complete account of political conflict across the ostensibly distinct domains of race and immigration, civil liberties, morality, crime and punishment, and of when and why those battles will be most heated.

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, SIPRI Yearbook 2013. Armaments, Disarmament and International Security. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013, 574 pp.

REF.  
030

The SIPRI Yearbook is a compendium of data and analysis in the areas of security and conflicts; military spending and armaments; and non-proliferation, arms control and disarmament. The 44th edition of the SIPRI Yearbook includes among others Armed conflict, with studies on conflict in the wake of the Arab Spring and the fragile peace in East and South East Asia; Peace operations and conflict management, including accounts of new operations in Syria, the Sahel and Guinea-Bissau.

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, SIPRI Yearbook 2014. Armaments, Disarmament and International Security. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014, 579 pp.

REF.  
030

The SIPRI Yearbook is a compendium of data and analysis in the areas of security and conflicts; military spending and armaments; and non-proliferation, arms control, and disarmament. The 45th edition of the SIPRI Yearbook includes coverage of developments during 2013 among others in: Armed conflict, with studies on mediation and peace agreements and on the role of the UN Security Council in state-based armed conflicts; Peace operations and conflict management, including an analysis of developments in Africa; and World nuclear forces, with a description of the nuclear explosion in North Korea.

Wodak, Ruth, Majid KhosraviNik and Brigitte Mral (eds.), Right-Wing Populism in Europe: Politics and Discourse. London and New Delhi: Bloomsbury, 2013, 334 pp.

324.2

Right-wing populist movements and related political parties are gaining ground in many EU member states. This unique, interdisciplinary book provides an overall picture of the dynamics and development of these parties across Europe and beyond. Combining theory with in-depth case studies, it offers a comparative analysis of the policies and rhetoric of existing and emerging parties including the British BNP, the Hungarian Jobbik and the Danish Folkeparti.

The case studies qualitatively and quantitatively analyse right-wing populist groups in the following countries: Austria, Germany, Britain, France, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Italy, Netherlands, Hungary, Belgium, Ukraine, Estonia, and Latvia, with one essay exclusively focused on the US.

This timely and socially relevant collection will be essential reading for scholars, students and practitioners wanting to understand the recent rise of populist right wing parties at local, countrywide and regional levels.