

ECMI Library Acquisitions, April 2015

Åkermark, Sia Spiliopoulou, Annika Dahlblom and Margareta Husell (eds.), *Outpost Land in between Bridge*. Mariehamn: Åland Islands Peace Institute, 2009, 69 pp.

410

The concepts of "outpost, land in between and bridge" are the basis for this book that reflects on Ålandic society from new and innovative perspectives. From the vantage point of those three concepts the development of the Ålandic identity and society since 1809 is interpreted. The interpreters are artists, researchers and writers and the book is a hybrid where art and pictures are mixed with essays and interviews with the artists. This volume is published by the Åland Islands Peace Institute in cooperation with the Åland Museum and the Åland Art Museum. It builds on an exhibition with the same name which could be seen in the Åland Art Museum during the summer of 2009 in commemoration of the memorable years of 1808-1809. The book is published with economic support from the Finnish government and the Swedish-Finnish Cultural Foundation.

Caruso, Ugo, and Rainer Hofmann (eds.), *The United Nations Declaration on Minorities: An Academic Account on the Occasion of its 20th Anniversary (1992-2012)*. Leiden and Boston: Brill Nijhoff, 2015, 403 pp.

342
.08'7

Created in order to celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities (1992-2012), this publication aims to offer readers a comprehensive review, written by a variety of scholars in the field, of the value and impact of the standards formulated in the Declaration. In so doing, it hopes to stimulate attention for and debate around the Declaration and its principles. The regional perspectives and case studies included further enable the identification of positive initiatives and good practices as well as persistent gaps in the implementation of the standards enshrined in the Declaration.

Champaign, Phil, Klein, Diana and Natalia Mirimanova (eds.), *From War Economies to Peace Economies in the South Caucasus*. London: International Alert, 2004, 244 pp.

958.0429

This book is the product of an 18-month period of research and analysis that aimed to explore how a better understanding of the region's current economic dynamics might contribute to the resolution of its conflicts. It is the first book to examine this topic from the perspectives of those living in the region - the authors are members of the Economy and Conflict Research Group; a pool of experts from throughout the South Caucasus, covering Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkey and including Abkhazia, Nagorno-Karabakh and South Ossetia.

Crichton, Alistair (ed.), *Macedonia: The Conflict and the Media*. Skopje: Macedonian Institute for Media, 2003, 194 pp.

949.5607

This book contains the personal views of 14 domestic and foreign journalists on the media coverage of the conflict in Macedonia in 2001. The articles present the experiences of journalists who covered the conflict in Macedonia and in-depth analyses of the media role during the crisis. The main objective of this publication was to contribute to the improvement of the quality of newsgathering and dissemination in times of conflict.

Deppenheuer, Otto, Heintzen, Markus, Jestaedt, Matthias and Peter Axer (eds.), *Staat im Wort: Festschrift für Josef Isensee*. Heidelberg: C. F. Müller Verlag, 2007, 1193 pp.

341.4'81

The work of Josef Isensee is marked by the functional distinction between state and society, and by the complex interdependency of state and constitution, as well as the relationship between church and state.

De Vasconcelos, Álvaro (ed.), *What Ambitions for European defence in 2020?* Paris: EU Institute for Security Studies, 2009, 170 pp.

341.24'22

The book seeks to define Europe's long-term security and defence ambitions, and to examine how these ambitions might translate into politics and policies.

Dimitrov, Vesselin, Klaus H. Goetz, and Hellmut Wollmann, *Governing after Communism. Institutions and Policymaking*. Lanham, Boulder, and New York: Rowman & Littlefield, 2006, 295 pp.

321.8

This timely comparative analysis explores the evolution of governance in Central and Eastern Europe. The book considers post-communist leaders' key challenge: the development of central government institutions capable of coordinating, integrating, and steering the policymaking process. Building on a broad range of primary sources and extensive field research, the distinguished authors analyze the processes and outcomes of institution-building in Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic, and Bulgaria since the late 1980s. They examine in detail the organization and inner workings of central executives; explain differences in executive trajectories across time and countries by considering the influence of institutional legacies, the impact of evolving party systems, and the role of crises in spurring institutional change; and show the effects of executive institutions on patterns of public policy, especially the budgetary process. Through a rigorous application of the core-executive framework, this study offers nuanced conceptual and analytical insights that will enhance understanding of both the evolving institutions of Central and Eastern Europe and the more stable West European systems. The in-depth analysis of the development of national executive institutions casts a distinctive new light on debates about EU enlargement, Europeanization, and patterns of governance.

Gjurgjeala, Era and Leon Malazogu, *Local Government and Administration in Kosovo*. Prishtina: Kosovar Institute for Policy Research and Development, 2004, 112 pp.

949.703

The book provides with a preliminary diagnosis of current problems of local government and administration in Kosovo, and maps out some possible routes for improvement. It is not seen as a comprehensive study of all aspects of local government and administration, but as a useful guide to areas which require further research, such as those concerning the financial, economic, and administrative performance of municipalities, detailed research into issues concerning specific to education and health care at local level, and research of ethnically mixed municipalities.

Gura, Ein-Ya, and Michael B. Maschler, *Insights into Game Theory. An Alternative Mathematical Experience*. Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2008, 236 pp.

519.3

Few branches of mathematics have been more influential in the social sciences than game theory. In recent years, it has become an essential tool for all social scientists studying the strategic behaviour of competing individuals, firms and countries. However, the mathematical complexity of game theory is often very intimidating for students who have only a basic understanding of mathematics. *Insights into Game Theory* addresses this problem by providing students with an understanding of the key concepts and ideas of game theory without using formal mathematical notation. The authors use four very different topics (college admission, social justice and majority voting, coalitions and co-operative games, and a bankruptcy problem from the Talmud) to investigate four areas of game theory. The result is a fascinating introduction to the world of game theory and its increasingly important role in the social sciences.

Gustavsson, Sven, *Standard Language Differentiation in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Grammars, Language Textbooks, Readers*. Uppsala: Centre for Multiethnic Research, Uppsala University, 2009, 312 pp.

REF.

410

With the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbo-Croatian/Croato-Serbian ceased to function as a common standard language for the three South Slavic nations Bosniacs (Moslems), Serbs and Croats. Today three standard languages, Bosnian, Croatian and Serbian, are officially in use and taught in the schools. Even though the linguistic differences between them are small and found mainly in the lexicon, these languages are symbols for differing historical experiences and play an important role as markers of ethnic and national affiliation, i.e. the language question is an important element in the ongoing nation-building. This study is partly a result of the project "Language and Ethnicity: Standard Language Differentiation and Attitudes towards Language in Bosnia and Herzegovina," funded by the Swedish Research Council. The author uses a somewhat philological approach, studying grammars that to some extent have been used, or are known, in education in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as language textbooks and readers for Bosniac, Croat and Serb pupils respectively in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The author studies how the sometimes rather ferocious language debate in former Yugoslavia influences the language question in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and also the language in which the books are written, using variation in spelling, lexicon and word-

formation as a tool, and checking the usage against prescriptive manuals for the Serbian, Bosnian and Croatian standards.

Hills, John, Julian Le Grand and David Piachaud (eds.), *Understanding Social Exclusion*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2002, 274 pp.

305.5/68

This book explores the issue of social exclusion. It asks three main questions: How can social exclusion be measured? What are its main determinants or influences? And what policies can reduce social exclusion? The authors aim to consider how a focus on social exclusion may alter the policy questions that are most relevant by fostering debate in government, research, and academic circles.

Hurrell, Andrew, *On Global Order: Power, Values, and the Constitution of International Society*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2007, 354 pp.

327.101

This book is concerned with the fate of international society in an era of globalization and the ability of the inherited society of sovereign states to provide a practically viable and normatively acceptable framework for global political order. It lays particular emphasis on the different forms of global inequality and the problems of legitimacy that these create and on the challenges posed by cultural diversity and value conflict.

Kahl, Thede, Michael Metzeltin, and Mihai-Răzvan Ungureanu (eds.), *Rumänien : Raum und Bevölkerung, Geschichte und Geschichtsbilder, Kultur, Gesellschaft und Politik heute, Wirtschaft, Recht und Verfassung, historische Regionen (= Romania: space and population, history and historical ideas, culture, society and politics today, economy, law and constitution, historical regions)*. Berlin and Münster: LIT Verlag, 2006, 976 pp.

949.8

The book is the first of this kind in the German speaking countries. Its encyclopedic perspective is unique in comparison with other books on Romania and Romanians. It encompasses geography and population, history, culture, society and politics, economy, law and constitution, historical regions of Romania.

Kincaid, John and G. Alan Tarr (eds.), *Constitutional Origins, Structure, and Change in Federal Countries*. Montreal and Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2005, 467 pp.

321.02

Providing examples of diverse forms of federalism, including new and mature, developed and developing, parliamentary and presidential, and common-law and civil law, the comparative studies in this volume examines constitutions in Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Germany, India, Mexico, Nigeria, Russia, South Africa, Switzerland, and the United States. Each chapter describes the provisions of a constitution, explains the political, social, and historical factors that influenced its creation, and explores its practical application, how it has changed, and future challenges, offering valuable ideas and lessons for federal constitution-making and reform.

Kivikuru, Ullamaija (ed.), *Contesting the Frontiers: Media and Dimensions of Identity*. Göteborg: NORDICOM, 244 pp.

302.23

This book discusses the fashionable concept of identity in present-day hybridized mediascapes characterized by 'cultural mixes'. The ten articles present a variety of perspectives, some quite unorthodox. The main focus is on identity as it is discussed and debated by researchers in the Nordic countries, but some contributions lead us to Latin America and Africa, as well. To a certain degree, all the contributors advocate the return of place – or, rather, glocal elements in culture – in identity as it is reflected in the media.

Lejeune, Carlo and Christoph Brüll (eds.) *Grenzerfahrungen : Eine Geschichte der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft Belgiens : Bd. 5, Säuberung, Wiederaufbau, Autonomiediskussionen (1945-1973) (= Border Experience: A History of the German-speaking community of Belgium : Denazification, Reconstruction, and Autonomy Discussions (1945-1973))*. Eupen: GEV (Grenz-Echo Verlag), 2014, 288 pp.

305.8

Mit einer einfachen Verwaltungsanweisung etablierten die belgischen Behörden 1947 den Begriff der „Ostkantone“. Mit der Verabschiedung der Sprachengesetze von 1962 wurde das Gebiet deutscher Sprache in Belgien geschaffen. In diesen Grenzen durfte der Rat der deutschen Kulturgemeinschaft seit dem 23. Oktober 1973 eine begrenzte Autonomie ausüben. Noch immer waren viele Folgen der Kriegs- und Nachkriegszeit – wie die Säuberung und der materielle und geistige Wiederaufbau – hier präsent. Doch diese Grenzregion, Belgien und Europa veränderten sich rasant. Dieser Wandel verlief nicht linear, sondern war von Ungleichzeitigkeit und Anpassungsprozessen geprägt. Die neue politische Entwicklung wurde seit dem Ende der 1960er-Jahre von heftigen Diskussionen um die Identität der Grenzbevölkerung begleitet, in denen sich Geschichtsbilder, Sprachenfragen und Zukunftsvorstellungen vermischten. Zehn publizistisch erfahrene Autoren beleuchten in 14 Kapiteln auf Grundlage von neuen Fragestellungen und Quellen spannende Aspekte der jüngeren Geschichte einer Grenzregion, die heute als Deutschsprachige Gemeinschaft eine institutionelle Realität im Bundesstaat Belgien ist. / With a simple administrative order, the Belgian authorities established in 1947 the concept of "East Cantons". With the adoption of the language laws of 1962, the German language area in Belgium was created. Within these limits, the Council of the German cultural community was allowed a limited autonomy since October 23, 1973. At that time, many consequences of the war and post-war period - such as denazification as well as material and spiritual reconstruction were still being dealt with. But this border region, Belgium and Europe changed rapidly. This change was not linear, but was marked by non-simultaneity and adaptation processes. The new political development was accompanied since the late 1960s by heated debate surrounding the identity of the border population, in which images of history, language issues and ideas for the future mixed. Ten expert authors illuminate in 14 chapters on the basis of new questions and sources important aspects of the recent history of a border region, which is an institutional reality as the German-speaking community in the state of Belgium today.

Marchand, Laure, and Guillaume Perrier, *Turkey and the Armenian Ghost. On the Trail of the Genocide*. Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2015, 225 pp.

956.1

The first genocide of the twentieth century remains unrecognized and unpunished. Turkey continues to deny the slaughter of over a million Ottoman Armenians in 1915 and the following years. What sets the Armenian genocide apart from other mass atrocities is that the country responsible has never officially acknowledged its actions, and no individual has ever been brought to justice. In *Turkey and the Armenian Ghost*, a translation of the award-winning *La Turquie et le fantôme arménien*, Laure Marchand and Guillaume Perrier visit historic sites and interview politicians, elderly survivors, descendants, authors, and activists in a quest for the hidden truth. Taking the reader into remote mountain regions, tiny hamlets, and the homes of traumatized victims of a deadly persecution that continues to this day, they reveal little-known aspects of the history and culture of a people who have been rendered invisible in their ancient homeland. Seeking to illuminate complex issues of blame and responsibility, guilt and innocence, the authors discuss the roles played in this drama by the "righteous Turks," the Kurds, the converts, the rebels, and the "leftovers of the sword." They also describe the struggle to have the genocide officially recognized in Turkey, France, and the United States. Arguing that this giant cover-up has had consequences for Turks as well as for Armenians, the authors point to a society sickened by a century of denial. The face of Turkey is gradually changing, however, and a new generation of Turks is beginning to understand what happened and to realize that the ghost of the Armenian genocide must be recognized and laid to rest.

Petritsch, Wolfgang and Christophe Solioz (eds.), *Regional Cooperation in South East Europe and Beyond. Challenges and Prospects*. Baden-Baden: Nomos Verlag, 2008, 187 pp.

949.6

Written by researchers and practitioners, the book is a collection of essays that examine the challenges of regional cooperation in South East Europe and outline prospects for its future development. Among the issues considered in this collection are the increased diversity in the region, the paradox of new divisions and contradictions produced by the latest round of European Union enlargement, the connection between economic development and cooperation in the region, the coexistence of many cooperation programmes and the still unresolved security challenges. It also discusses why these countries should embrace the process of wider regional cooperation by moving beyond regional frameworks that are too narrowly conceived. The region should be seen less as a homogeneous space than a multifaceted network linked to other networks. It is now time to network these networks; proactive and forward-looking regional cooperation should follow less the logic of sovereign states and more the notion of mutually assured connectivity. Both the EU and South East Europe must seize this perspective and achieve regional cooperation as a truly innovative political project.

Santel, Bernhard and Hermann Schock (eds.), *Einwanderung im Spiegel sozialwissenschaftlicher Forschung* (= Immigration mirrored in social science research). Opladen: Leske & Budrich, 2000, 276 pp.

304
.8094

This book is a comprehensive guide to the academic literature on migration in Germany for the years 1996-2000, and includes a CD-ROM for rapid search of authors, themes, and

institutions dealing with this subject.

Shandor, Vincent, *Carpatho-Ukraine in the Twentieth Century: A Political and Legal History*. Cambridge, Mass.: Distributed by Harvard University Press for the Ukrainian Research Institute, Harvard University, 1997, 321 pp.

947.7/9

The book offers political memoirs and commentary by Vincent Shandor, an elder statesman who served as head of the Carpatho-Ukrainian Representation to the Prague Federal government during the period preceding and at the beginning of World War II. From his unique first-person perspective, Shandor analyzes the shifting political and legal status of Carpatho-Ukraine from the twilight of the Habsburg Empire through the region's two decades as Czechoslovak "Subcarpathian Ruthenia" and onto the wartime reoccupation by Hungary and the region's ultimate incorporation into the Ukrainian SSR. Significant both as scholarly critique and as autobiography, Shandor's work presents materials never before available in English about events leading up to and during World War II. It will be valuable to all those interested in the twentieth-century development of Central Europe.

Vašečka, Michal (ed.), *Nation über Alles : Processes of Redefinition and Reconstruction of the Term Nation in Central Europe*. Bratislava: Center for the Research of Ethnicity and Culture, 2008, 215 pp.

320

.54

In Central European countries, the process of national self-determination since 19th century has been more on the ethnic and cultural side than on the civic and territorial one. The objective of this book is to contribute to the ongoing process of redefinition of nation's identity in Central European region. Such a process would, in consequence, allow not only better conditions for handling of the minority and migrant issues, but also increased mutual understanding between nations in Central Europe.

Ruiz Vieyetz, Eduardo J. and Robert Dunbar (eds.), *Human Rights and Diversity: New Challenges for Plural Societies*. Bilbao: University of Deusto, 2007, 177 pp.

341.4'81

The book offers a critical and practical consideration of issues arising in societies that are in process of pluralization or of constant and progressive diversification.