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Kosovo: the path to contested statehood in the Balkans

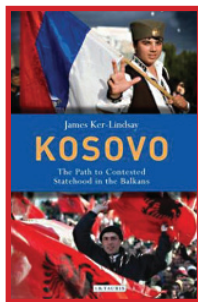
JAMES KER-LINDSAY
I B Tauris & Co Ltd

Kosovo is the most important issue in contemporary Europe – and potentially the most explosive.

This book presents an objective and up to date history of Kosovo's contested path to the declaration of independence in 2008. The author combines academic and practical experience of the subject and is uniquely well placed to comment.

In 2008, Kosovo declared its independence from Serbia. Was this the final chapter in the break up of Yugoslavia and the successful conclusion to the Balkan Wars of the 1990s? Or was it just one more wrong turn in the path to stability in the Balkans, setting a dangerous precedent for regional conflict throughout the world?

When the UN Security Council authorised negotiations to determine the final status of Kosovo in October 2005, most observers confidently expected the Serbian province to become an independent state by the end of the following year. However, the process did not go as planned. This book charts the course of the status process from 2005 to the present and analyses how and why it went so very wrong.



creativity and innovation, and the cultural and creative industries.

In doing so, the collection provides a unique contemporary resource for researchers and advanced students.

As a whole, the collection addresses creativity and innovation in a broad organisational field of knowledge relationships and transactions. In considering key issues and debates from across this developing arena of the global knowledge economy, the collection pursues an interdisciplinary approach that encompasses management, geography, economics, sociology and cultural studies.

The European Union and China, 1949-2008: basic documents and commentary

FRANCIS SNYDER, ED
[Hart Publishing](http://www.hartpublishing.co.uk)

This book is a comprehensive reference book and commentary on basic documents about relations between the EU and the People's Republic of China (PRC) from 1949 to the present. It contains all significant official and unofficial documents in English and Chinese about EU-China relations since the founding of the PRC in 1949.

Since the opening-up of China in 1979, and especially after the establishment of the EU in 1992, relations between the EU and China have developed apace. Today the EU and China are 'strategic partners', with a very broad-based relationship, extending far beyond trade to encompass a growing number of important economic, political, social and cultural domains. The relationship is certain to gain in importance with increasing globalisation, EU expansion, Chinese membership of the World Trade Organisation (WTO), the renewal and development of China, and changes in the international trading system and international



politics. This book provides an indispensable foundation for teaching, research, policy-making and advising on EU-China relations. It includes both documents originally published in English and English translations of documents previously available only in Chinese, French or Portuguese.

Blueprint for a Safer Planet: how to manage climate change and create a new era of progress and prosperity

NICHOLAS STERN

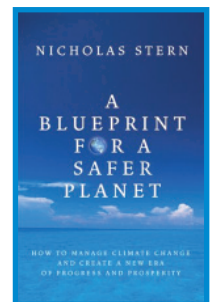
[The Bodley Head Ltd](http://www.bodleyhead.com)

Further substantial climate change is unavoidable and the risks to the natural world, the economy and our everyday lives are immense. The way we live in the next 30 years – how we invest, use energy, organise transport and treat forests – will determine whether these risks become realities.

Although poor countries – the least responsible for climate change – will be hit earliest and hardest, all countries must adapt to the effects: hurricanes and storms strike New Orleans and Mumbai; flooding causes devastation in England and Mozambique; droughts occur in Australia and Darfur; and sea level rise will affect Florida and Bangladesh.

Lord Stern, author of the Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change and former chief economist at the World Bank, is the world's leading authority on what we can do in the face of such unprecedented threat. Action on climate change will require the greatest possible international collaboration, but if successful will ensure not just our future, but our future prosperity.

Focusing on the economic management of investment and growth from the perspective of both adaptation and mitigation, Stern confronts the most urgent questions facing us now: what is the problem; what are the dangers; what



Creativity and Innovation and the Cultural Economy

ANDY C PRATT AND PAUL
JEFFCUTT, EDS

[Routledge](http://www.routledge.com)

This collection brings together international experts from different continents to examine

creativity and innovation in the cultural economy and aims to interrogate the relationship between

can be done to reduce emissions, at what cost; how can the world adapt; and, what does all this mean for corporations, governments and individuals? This book provides authoritative, inspirational, and hopeful, answers.

**Commentary on the
UNIDROIT Principles
of International
Commercial Contracts
(PICC)**

STEFAN VOGENAUER, JAN

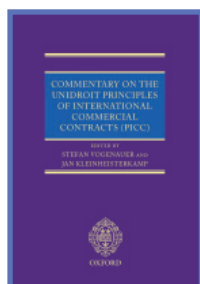
KLEINHEISTERKAMP EDS

[Oxford University Press](#)

This book is written by an international team of distinguished practitioners and academics. They offer an article by article commentary on the Principles to provide an accessible guide to the existing case law and legal literature, as well as a comparison with national and international legislation.

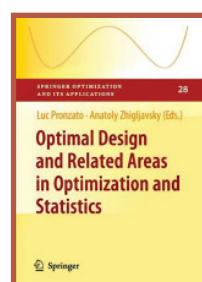
The book sets forth rules of general contract law for use by merchants and business people in cross border transactions. Since their first publication in 1994, the Principles have proved to be a serious alternative to national contract laws in international disputes decided by arbitral tribunals, such as those administered by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). At the same time, they have been accepted as a model for reforming the laws on international contracts by countries such as Russia, China, Estonia, and Lithuania.

This book provides commentary on the substantive rules on contracts with a comprehensive analysis of each provision. It aims to increase understanding of the rules governing international commercial contracts and aid the practical application of the Principles.



Political action and intervention, on local, national and international levels, is going to have a decisive effect on whether or not we can limit global warming, as well as how we adapt to that already occurring. At the moment, however, the author argues controversially, we do not have a systematic politics of climate change. Politics as usual won't allow us to deal with the problems we face, while the recipes of the main challenger to orthodox politics – the green movement – are flawed at source.

Giddens introduces a range of new concepts and proposals to fill in the gap, and examines in depth the connections between climate change and energy security.



**Optimal Design and
Related Areas in
Optimization and
Statistics**

LUC PRONZATO AND ANATOLY

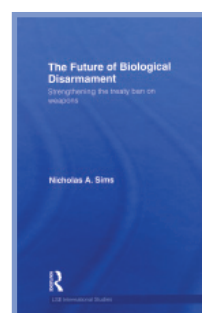
ZHIGLIAVSKY, EDS

[Springer](#)

This edited volume, dedicated to Henry P Wynn, reflects his broad

range of research interests, focusing in particular on the applications of optimal design theory in optimisation and statistics. It covers algorithms for constructing optimal experimental designs, general gradient-type algorithms for convex optimisation, majorisation and stochastic ordering, algebraic statistics, Bayesian networks and nonlinear regression.

Written by leading specialists in the field, each chapter contains a survey of the existing literature along with substantial new material.



**The Future
of Biological
Disarmament**

NICHOLAS A SIMS

[Routledge](#)

This book examines the politics of biological disarmament, focusing on the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) as a treaty

regime and the cornerstone of biological disarmament efforts.

Biological weapons have long been banned, but the ban needs strengthening. The 1972 BWC is the cornerstone of this disarmament regime. After years of deadlock and disappointment its Sixth Review Conference in 2006 generated new hope that biological disarmament could be reinforced from within.

The book studies the intricate diplomacy of that conference as a key moment in the recovery of self-confidence by the treaty parties.

It makes detailed proposals for developing an accountability framework and stronger institutions so that the treaty regime can work better. It examines alternative futures for the BWC and the trajectories to be avoided or encouraged in the short, medium and longer terms as its regime evolves.

Controversially, by comparing treaty constraints on biological, chemical and nuclear weapons it restores the BWC firmly to the realm of disarmament rather than arms control and rescues it from misleading identifications with counter-proliferation and counter-terrorism models.

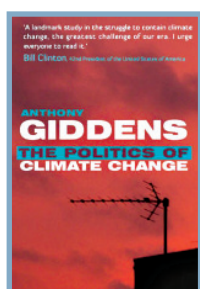
**Two Suns in the
Heavens: the Sino-
Soviet struggle for
supremacy, 1962-1967**

SERGEY RADCHENKO

[Stanford University Press](#)

Using newly available archival sources, *Two Suns in the Heavens* examines the dramatic deterioration of relations between the USSR and China in the 1960s, whereby once powerful allies became estranged, competitive, and increasingly hostile neighbours.

Sergey Radchenko's authoritative account of these years shows how the intrinsic inequality of the Sino-Soviet alliance—seen as entirely natural by the Russians but bitterly resented by the Chinese—resulted in its ultimate collapse. Through a careful and comprehensive investigation of policymaking in both Moscow and Beijing, Radchenko creates a new framework for understanding the role of power struggle, ideology, personalities, and culture in Sino-Soviet relations.



**Politics of Climate
Change**

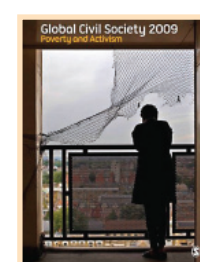
ANTHONY GIDDENS

[Polity Press](#)

Climate change differs from any other problem that the world faces today. If it goes unchecked, the consequences are likely

to be catastrophic for human life on earth. Yet for most people, and for many policy-makers too, it tends to be a 'back of the mind' issue.

We recognise its importance and even its urgency, but for the most part it is swamped by more immediate concerns. Politicians have woken up to the dangers, but at the moment their responses are mainly on the level of gesture rather than being – as they have to be – both concrete and radical.



**Global Civil Society
Yearbook 2009**

HELMUT ANHEIER, MARLIES

GLASIUS, MARY KALDOR, EDS

[SAGE Ltd](#)

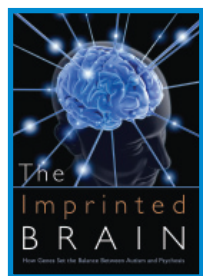
The themes for this eighth edition of the *Global Civil Society Yearbook* is poverty

and activism and is a collaboration between the Centre for the Study of Global Governance at LSE, the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), and the Centre for Social Investment at Heidelberg University.

The book explores the framing, strategies and impacts of various actors in global civil society on poverty and its eradication.

Contributors include leading scholars around the world and well known civil society practitioners. Through the collaboration

with TISS, which was enabled by LSE's India Observatory, many Indian academics and activists have contributed to this volume.



***The Imprinted Brain:
how genes set the
balance between
autism and psychosis***

CHRISTOPHER BADCOCK

Jessica Kingsley
Publishers

This book sets out a radical new theory of the mind and mental

illness based on the discovery of genomic imprinting. Imprinted genes are those that favour one parent's interests in an offspring rather than diametrically opposed genes from the other parent.

For example, a higher birth weight may represent the dominance of the father's genes in leading to a healthy child, whereas a lower birth weight is beneficial to the mother's immediate wellbeing, and the imprint of the mother's genes will result in a smaller baby.

According to this view, a win for the father's genes may result in autism, whereas one for the mother's may result in psychosis. A state of equilibrium – normality – is the most likely outcome, with a no-win situation of balanced expression.

Combining psychiatry with insights from modern genetics and cognitive science, this new theory casts some intriguing new light on other topics as diverse as the nature of genius, the appeal of detective fiction, and the successes – and failures – of psychoanalysis.

***Pavlov's Dogs and
Schrödinger's Cat:
tales from the living
laboratory***

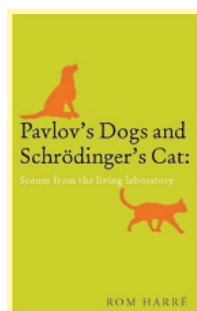
ROM HARRÉ

Oxford University Press

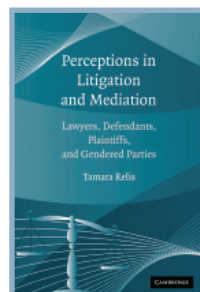
From the sheep, dog, and cockerel that were sent aloft in Montgolfier's balloon, to Galvani's frog's legs, Dolly the sheep, the finches of the Galapagos, and even imaginary cats and simulated life forms, this book explores the fascinating history of the role of living things in science.

The ways in which animals and plants have been used in science has always been a matter for considerable public debate, and this text provides an important and fascinating new perspective, setting aside moral reflection to simply examine the history of how and why living creatures have been used for the purposes of scientific discovery.

Many extraordinary stories are uncovered



throughout five centuries of science – tales of the people involved, curious incidents and episodes, and the occasional scientific fraud too, as clear reflections on the history and philosophy of science are combined with remarkable accounts from the living laboratory.



***Perceptions in
Litigation and
Mediation: lawyers,
defendants, plaintiffs,
and gendered parties***

TAMARA RELIS

Cambridge University
Press

Grounded in interpretive theory

and offering interdisciplinary insights from sociological, psychological, and gender studies, this book addresses the question: How do professional, lay, and gendered actors understand and experience case processing in litigation and mediation?

Drawing on data from 131 interviews, questionnaires, and observations of plaintiffs, defendants, lawyers, and mediators involved in 64 fatality and medical injury cases, the book challenges dominant understandings of how formal legal processes and dispute resolution work in practice.

By providing in-depth views on the micro-elements of case processing, the book uncovers important issues about formal and informal justice, the inextricability of disputants' legal and extra-legal needs, and current paradigms relating to professional, lay, and gendered identities.

***Theories of the
Democratic State***

JOHN DRYZEK AND PATRICK DUNLEAVY

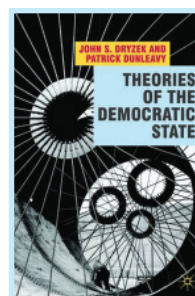
Palgrave Macmillan

(June/July 2009)

The whole of the Earth's livable surface and its people are parcelled up between states. States' performance (or failure) and their relationships with each other are still the key motors of global history. Backed by their state's capacity to raise taxes and finance debts, governments remain the fundamental guarantors of markets, economic life and financial system stability in every nation.

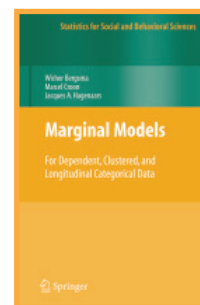
Yet the very nature of states remains deeply contested, between different and competing theories of how they actually do or should operate. In the past this competition has led to deep ideological conflicts – and even to war.

In this major new work, the authors expound



and reassess contemporary theories of the state, focusing primarily on the democratic state form that has come to dominate modern politics worldwide. Four classical theories of the state: pluralism, elite theory, Marxism and market liberalism, provide the foundations for the analysis. They then focus on the contemporary forms of pluralism that dominate core political science, showing how they address critical contemporary issues, such as networked governance, globalisation, and the changing patterns of electoral and identity politics. They go on to analyse a range of powerful critiques of modern states and liberal democracy that have emerged from feminism, environmentalism, neo-conservatism and post-modernism.

Each approach is carefully introduced and accessibly and vividly analysed in relation to a common set of issues and headings. Taking the reader straight to the heart of contemporary issues and debates, the book provides a challenging, distinctive and wide-ranging introduction to, and reassessment of, contemporary political science.



***Marginal Models
for Dependent,
Clustered, and
Longitudinal
Categorical Data***

WICHER BERGSMAS, MARCEL
CROON, JACQUES A
HAGENAARS

Springer (Jun 2009)

Marginal models are often the best choice

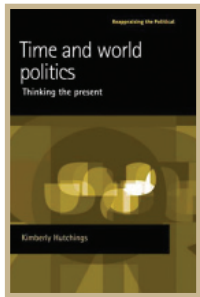
for answering important research questions when dependent observations are involved, as the many real world examples in this book show.

In the social, behavioural, educational, economic and biomedical sciences, data are often collected in ways that introduce dependencies in the observations to be compared. For example, the same respondents are interviewed on several occasions, several members of networks or groups are interviewed within the same survey, or, within families, both children and parents are investigated.

Statistical methods that take the dependencies in the data into account must then be used, for example, when observations at time one and time two are compared in longitudinal studies. At present, researchers almost automatically turn to multi-level models or to GEE estimation to deal with these dependencies. Despite the enormous potential and applicability of these recent developments, they require restrictive assumptions on the nature of the dependencies in the data.

The marginal models of this book provide another way of dealing with these dependencies

and can be used to answer research questions directly at the intended marginal level.



Time and world politics: thinking the present

KIMBERLY HUTCHINGS
[Manchester University Press](#)

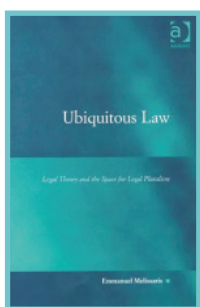
This book demonstrates how predominant theories of the international or global

'present' are affected by temporal assumptions, grounded in western political thought, that fundamentally shape what we can and cannot know about world politics today. In so doing, it puts into question the ways in which social scientists and normative theorists diagnose 'our' post-Cold War times.

The first part of the book traces the philosophical roots of assumptions about time in contemporary political and international theory. The second part examines contemporary theories of world politics, including liberal and realist international relations theories.

In each case, it is argued, assumptions about political time ensure the identification of the particular temporality of western experience with the political temporality of the world as such and put the theorist in the unsustainable position of holding the key to the direction of world history.

The final chapter draws on post-colonial and feminist thinking to develop a new 'untimely' way of thinking about time in world politics.



Ubiquitous Law: communication commitment and the space for legal pluralism

EMMANUEL MELISSARIS
[Ashgate](#)

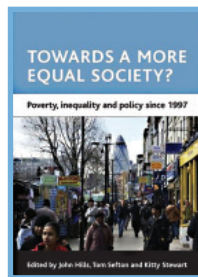
This book explores the possibility of understanding the law in dissociation from

the state while, at the same time, establishing the conditions of meaningful communication between various legalities.

It argues that the enquiry into the legal has been biased by the implicit or explicit presupposition of the state's exclusivity to a claim to legality as well as the tendency to make the enquiry into the law the task of experts. Very worryingly, the experts' point of view then becomes constitutive of the law and parasitic to and distortive of people's commitments.

The author counter-suggests a new methodology for legal theory based on self-

reflection and mutual understanding and critique, so as to establish acceptable differences on the basis of a commonality. Clearly, in order for this to be possible, a substantive theoretical basis is necessary. The book goes on to establish the possibility of some degree of universal objectivity in relation to the law's existence and content, which will neither stifle and foreclose diversity nor radically under-prescribe and under-determine questions of law and rightness.



Towards a more equal society? Poverty, inequality and policy since 1997

JOHN HILLS, TOM SEFTON
AND KITTY STEWART, EDS
[Policy Press](#)

When New Labour came to power in 1997, its leaders asked for it to be

judged after ten years on its success in making Britain 'a more equal society'. As it approaches the end of an unprecedented third term in office, this book asks whether Britain has indeed moved in that direction.

The highly successful earlier volume *A More Equal Society?* was described by Polly Toynbee at *The Guardian* as 'the LSE's mighty judgement on inequality'. Now this second volume by the same team of authors provides an independent assessment of the success or otherwise of New Labour's policies over a longer period.

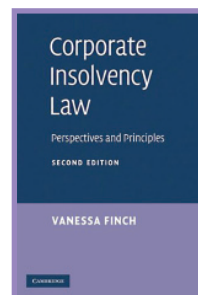
***Corporate Insolvency Law: perspectives and principles* (2nd edition)**

VANESSA FINCH
[Cambridge University Press](#)

The first edition of *Corporate Insolvency Law* proposed a fundamentally revised concept of insolvency law, intended to serve corporate as well as broader social ends. This second edition takes on board a host of changes that have subsequently reshaped insolvency law and practice, notably the consolidation of the rescue culture in the UK, the rise of the pre-packaged administration and the substantial replacement of administrative receivership with administration.

It also considers the implications of recent and dramatic changes in the provision and trading of credit, the movement of an increasing amount of 'insolvency work' to the pre-formal insolvency stage of corporate affairs, and the arrival, on the insolvency scene, of a new cadre of specialists in corporate turnaround.

Looking to the future, the author argues that



changes of approach are needed if insolvency law is to develop with coherence and purpose, and offers a framework for such an approach.



Media Agoras: democracy, diversity, and communication

BART CAMMAERTS, INAKI
GARCIA-BLANCO, SOFIE VAN
BAUWEL, EDS
[Cambridge Scholars Publishing](#)

This collection of essays presents some of the most up to date perspectives on the study of the role media play in the construction of a more inclusive and respectful society.

From theoretical debates on the role played by media in fostering participatory practices in the public sphere to more empirically based analyses of the media policy, production, content, and reception in relation to democratic possibilities and diversity, the essays present a critical overview of such crucial debates in contemporary European societies.

When News Was New

TERHI RANTANEN
[WileyBlackwell](#)

What is news, and why sell it? What is one buying when one buys news? Is it the 'objectivity' of news that matters, or is it rather its newness, and the public's appetite for the latest scoop? If so, how is news made new?

This book investigates how news has re-invented itself at different historical moments – from the medieval storytellers to 19th century telegraph news agencies to 21st century bloggers. The author argues that the newness of news has been regularly reconstructed, and that news is mostly old stories made new. Reaching out from journalism and journalism studies, this book surveys the wider social implications of news.

From hawkers and ballad-mongers in the 1800s, to the current moment of blogging and pod-casting – where modern bloggers 'sing' their stories alongside other performers, *When News Was New* tracks the evolution of the news, concluding that the era of 'pure' news is over and that the difference between news and new stories has again become blurred.

