

Books & Publications

JUNE 2006

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Can Human Rights Survive? The Hamlyn Lectures 2005
CONOR GEARTY
Cambridge University Press
In this set of three essays, originally presented as the 2005 Hamlyn Lectures, Conor Gearty considers whether human rights can

survive the challenges of the war on terror, the revival of political religion, and the steady erosion of the world's natural resources. He also looks deeper than this to consider the fundamental question: How can we tell what human rights are?

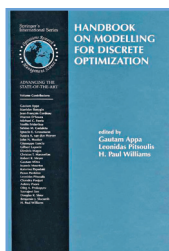
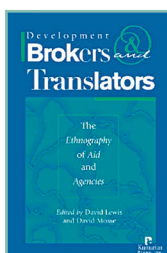
In his first essay, the author asks how the idea of human rights needs to be made to work in our age of relativism, uncertainty and anxiety. In the second, he assesses how the idea of human rights has coped with its incorporation in legal form in the UK Human Rights Act, arguing that the record is much better and more democratic than many human rights enthusiasts allow. In his final essay, Gearty confronts the challenges that may destroy the language of human rights for the generations that follow us.

Development Brokers and Translators: the ethnography of aid and agencies

DAVID LEWIS AND DAVID MOSSE, EDS
Kumarian Press

The success of any international development agency depends on an understanding of the ways in which a community and individuals relate to ideas and resources. In this book, the authors have brought together a number of anthropologists with practical experience in development to show how ethnography can be an indispensable tool for understanding these complex and dynamic relationships.

The world that this ethnography of development reveals does not divide neatly into the developers and the developed, perpetrators and victims, domination and resistance, or the incompatible rationalities of scientific and indigenous knowledge. It is a world in which interests and practices are always hybrids and in which rational policy representations frequently conceal the messiness of practice that precedes the ideas and technologies of development.



Handbook on Modelling for Discrete Optimization (Int'l Series in Operations Research and Management Science, Vol. 88)

GAUTAM APPA, LEONIDAS PITSOULIS, PAUL H WILLIAMS, EDS
Springer Verlag (July)

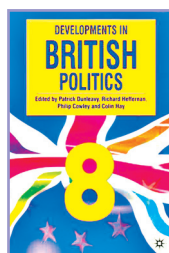
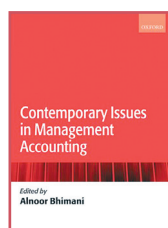
It has long been recognised that modelling is a critically important mathematical activity in designing algorithms for solving these discrete optimisation problems. Nevertheless solving the resultant models is also often far from straightforward. In recent years it has become possible to solve many large-scale discrete optimisation problems.

However, some problems remain a challenge, even though advances in mathematical methods, hardware, and software technology have pushed the frontiers forward. This handbook couples the difficult, critical-thinking aspects of mathematical modelling with the hot area of discrete optimisation.

Contemporary Issues in Management Accounting

ALNOOR BHIMANI, ED
Oxford University Press

The book comprehensively covers established and emerging areas in the fast changing field of management accounting. Well established accounting practices such as budgeting, costing, responsibility accounting and capital investment analysis are discussed alongside innovative and emerging accounting based approaches to organisational control.



Developments in British Politics 8

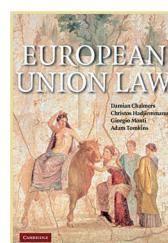
PATRICK DUNLEAVY, RICHARD HEFFERNAN, PHILIP COWLEY, COLIN HAY
Palgrave Macmillan

For over 20 years, successive *Developments in British Politics* volumes have established an

unrivalled reputation for accessible state-of-the-art coverage reflecting the latest research.

Developments in British Politics 8 continues the same tradition but with a new editorial team

and an all-new set of specially-commissioned chapters by leading authorities. A new feature of this edition is a set of chapters providing wide ranging analysis of key issues and debates in British politics and an assessment of the likely shape of British politics after Tony Blair.



European Union Law: text and materials

DAMIAN CHALMERS, CHRISTOS HADJEMMANUIL, GIORGIO MONTI, ADAM TOMKINS
Cambridge University Press

How can the law of the European Union be most effectively taught in the face of the EU's current

upheavals? In this book, a team of specialists provide a comprehensive survey of EU law, placing it in its social, political and economic contexts.

The book's innovative approach, coupled with a stimulating and accessible writing style, allows the student to engage fully with the material. The book charts the development of the EU, from its inception to the present day, by exploring in detail its institutions, law-making, administrative processes and its substantive law. Crucially, the book incorporates recent key developments, such as the crisis over the Constitutional Treaty and the consequences of its apparent failure, as well as issues arising from an enlarged Europe.

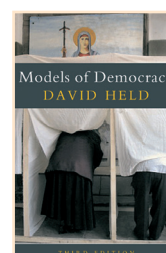
Models of Democracy (3rd Edition)

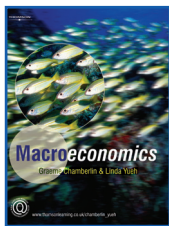
DAVID HELD
Polity Press (July)

This succinct and far-reaching analysis provides an introduction to central accounts of democracy from classical Greece to the present and a critical discussion of what democracy should mean today.

This new edition has been extensively revised and updated to take account of significant transformations in world politics and a new chapter on deliberative democracy focuses not only on how citizen participation can be increased in politics, but also on how that participation can become more informed.

Like its predecessor, this third edition combines lucid exposition and clarity of expression with careful scholarship and originality, making it highly attractive to both students and experts in the field.





Macroeconomics 1e
GRAEME CHAMBERLIN AND
LINDA YUEH

Thomson Learning EMEA

This general textbook provides examples from a wide international context and covers both standard introductory

macroeconomic topics and the latest concepts arising from study of this international context.

Those examples in the book that require mature economies, relate to Europe and the US (upon which much of standard macroeconomic theory is based). Issues discussed include the US 'twin deficits', the euro, and European economic and monetary union. *Macroeconomics* also covers the changing international economic order, including the WTO, the growth model of Latin America in contrast to East Asia, the transition of China and other recently marketised economies. It also examines the financial crises of the past two decades that have fundamentally overhauled theories surrounding liquidity crises, exchange rates and structural reforms related to liberalisation.

**Scientific Reasoning:
the Bayesian approach**

(3rd edition)

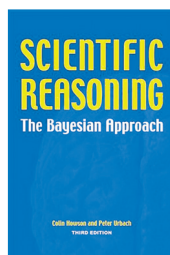
COLIN HOWSON AND PETER
URBACH

Open Court Publishing

This user-friendly, comprehensive course in probability and statistics as applied to physical and social science explains the probability calculus, distributions and densities, and the rivals of Bayesianism: the classical, logical, and subjective theories.

The authors clearly lay out the theory of classical inference, the Neyman-Pearson theory of significance tests, the classical theory of estimation, and regression analysis. The work is controversial, but gives a fair and accurate account of the anti-Bayesian views it criticises.

They also examine the way scientists actually appeal to probability arguments, and explain the 'classical' approach to statistical inference, which they demonstrate to be full of flaws. They then present the Bayesian method, showing that it avoids the difficulties of the classical system. Finally, they reply to all the major criticisms levelled against the Bayesian method, especially the charge that it is 'too subjective'.



**The Aid Effect: giving
and governing in
international
development**

DAVID MOSSE AND DAVID
LEWIS, EDS

Pluto Press

Today international development policy is converging around ideas of neoliberal reform,

democratisation and poverty reduction. What does this mean for the local and international dimensions of aid relationships?

This book demonstrates the fruitfulness of an ethnographic approach to aid, policy reform and

global governance. The contributors provide powerful commentary on hidden processes, multiple perspectives or regional interests behind official aid policy discourses. It also raises important questions concerning the systematic social effects of aid relationships, the nature of sovereignty and the state, and the working of power inequalities built through the standardisations of a neoliberal framework.

The contributors take on new challenges to anthropology presented by a 'global aid architecture' which no longer operates through discrete projects but has moved on to sector wide approaches, budgetary support and other macro-level instruments of development; but they remain faithful to the fieldwork methodology that is anthropology's strength and the source of rare insight.

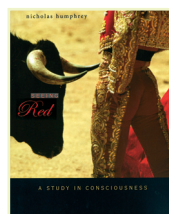
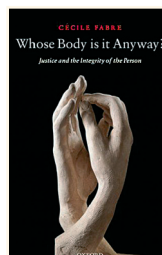
**Whose Body Is It
Anyway?**

CÉCILE FABRE

Oxford University Press

In the prevailing liberal ethos, if there is one thing that is beyond the reach of others, it is our body in particular, and our person in general: our legal and political tradition is such that we have the right to deny others access to our person and body, even though doing so would harm those who need personal services from us, or body parts. However, we lack the right to use ourselves as we wish in order to raise income, even though we do not necessarily harm others by doing so – even though we might in fact benefit them by doing so.

The author's aim is to show that, according to the principles of distributive justice which inform most liberal democracies, both in practice and in theory, it should be exactly the other way around: that is, if it is true that we lack the right to withhold access to material resources from those who need them, we also lack the right to withhold access to our body from those who need it; but we do, under some circumstances, have the right to decide how to use it in order to raise income. More specifically, she argues in favour of the confiscation of body parts and personal services, as well as of the commercialisation of organs, sex, and reproductive capacities.



**Seeing Red: a study in
consciousness**

NICHOLAS HUMPHREY

The Belknap Press

'Consciousness matters. Arguably it matters more than anything. The purpose of this book is to build towards an

explanation of just what the matter is.'

Thus begins a compelling exploration of the biggest of big questions: What's involved in 'seeing red'? Seeing a red screen tells us a fact about something in the world. But it also creates a new fact – a sensation in each of our minds, the feeling of redness. And that's the mystery.

So far, conventional science hasn't told us what conscious sensations are made of, or how we get access to them, or why we have them at all. From an evolutionary perspective, what's the

point of consciousness? The author offers a daring and novel solution: sensations are not things that happen to us, they are things we do.

Tracing the evolutionary trajectory through to human beings, he shows how this has led to sensations playing the key role in the human sense of 'self'. The self, as we now know it from within, seems to have fascinating other-worldly properties. It leads us to believe in mind-body duality and the existence of a soul. And such beliefs – even if mistaken – can be highly adaptive, because they increase the value we place on our own and others' lives. 'Consciousness matters because it is its function to matter. It has been designed to create in human beings a self whose life is worth pursuing.'

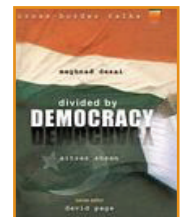
Divided by Democracy
MEGHAN DESAI, AITZAZ
AHASAN

Roli Books Pvt Ltd, India

This book examines why India is a democracy while Pakistan is not.

Desai identifies the revolutionary decision of the Constituent Assembly to adopt universal adult franchise as the key to the survival of democracy in India. The overwhelming desire of leaders of the independence movement was for a Westminster-style democracy which led to demands for inclusion from lower and backward castes and Dalits, and today Indian democracy is a heady and vigorous mix of ethnic and immigrant groups and class cleavages.

Aitzaz Ahsan argues that, at partition, India had a strong middle class and political structure and a subordinated civil and military bureaucracy – unlike Pakistan which inherited a strong feudal class, an insignificant bourgeoisie and an entrenched civil and military bureaucracy. These vested interests have never relinquished their control over the country, and have in the process choked the spirit of democracy there.



**Manufactured Schema:
Thatcher, the miners
and the culture
industry**

DAVID V KHAHAZ

Matador

A couple of decades after Margaret Thatcher managed to radically transform British industrial relations, there has been a

great deal of debate, comment and analysis by a wide range of commentators with various ideological persuasions.

This book re-examines one of the most controversial features of that era and is based on the assumption that Thatcher's policies were supported by the most partisan press industry to date.

The author compares the editorials of the national press in the 1970s and through qualitative scrutiny of the role of Rupert Murdoch's newspapers in Thatcher's three successive general election, argues that the relationship between Thatcher and Murdoch had a deep impact, not only upon the press, but on British society as a whole.

