

Books & publications

Welcome to another *Books & publications* special of books recently published by LSE academics. All the books are now available except where specified.

We are always happy to feature new books by LSE academics. If you

have a book you would like to see featured in a future special, please contact Toni Sym, email: t.sym@lse.ac.uk, for further details.

Details of these books also appear online. Click **New Books** on the LSE homepage: www.lse.ac.uk

Black Mass: apocalyptic religion and the death of Utopia

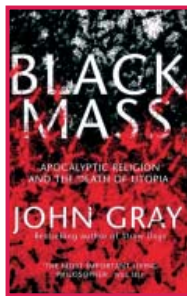
JOHN GRAY

[Allen Lane](#)

The utopian ideologies that shaped so much of the history of the last century claimed they were based in science, rejecting traditional faiths and serving the cause of human enlightenment. This powerful and frightening book argues that the most influential secular ideologies were actually shaped by suppressed religion.

They were versions of the myth of apocalypse – the belief in a world changing event that brings history, with all its conflicts, to an end. Religion has returned in perverted form: a ‘black mass’ of political myths. The war in Iraq was the last of these secular utopias, promising a new era of democracy and producing blood soaked anarchy and an emerging theocracy instead.

The death of Utopia does not mean peace. Instead it portends the resurgence of ancient myths, now in openly fundamentalist forms. Obscurely mixed with geopolitical struggles for the control of natural resources, apocalyptic religion has returned as a major force in global conflict.



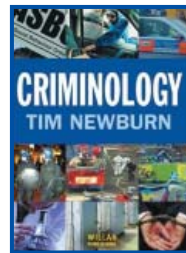
continent, we need to recognise the range of economic, diplomatic and security rationales behind Beijing's Africa policy as well as the response of African elites to China's entreaties. Only then can the new challenges and opportunities for Africa and the West be accurately assessed.

Criminology

TIM NEWBURN

[Willan Publishing](#)

This comprehensive introduction to criminology is for new or relatively new students to the subject. The text provides the basis of study for both new undergraduate students of criminology and those who need a foundation knowledge of criminology in other relevant courses. These include access and foundation degree courses run by colleges, university level courses in law, probation, policing, criminal and forensic investigation, and forensic psychology, as well as criminological components of A level courses in sociology and psychology.



competition law students in mind, Georgio Monti sets out economic concepts in a non-technical manner and explores the policy dimension of competition law by referring to key cases and contemporary policy initiatives.

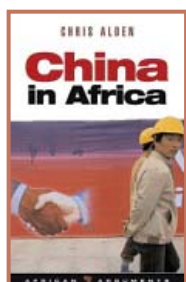
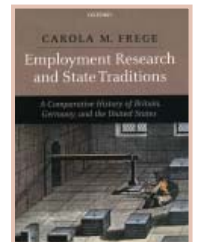
Employment Research and State Traditions: a comparative history of the United States, Great Britain, and Germany

CAROLA M FREGE

[Oxford University Press](#)

Contemporary employment research tackles an increasingly globalised subject, much of it using empiricist and a-theoretical methods increasingly embedded in a market-economic paradigm. However, this stands in stark contrast to employment research's historical roots.

Exploring these roots, the author traces how employment research was born out of the industrial and democratic transformations of the 19th century and shows that the variations of employment research can be traced back to nation-specific state traditions. The book investigates how employment research developed in different ways in different countries. It makes the case for embracing this diversity and rejuvenating the subject of employment research through a rediscovery of its policy oriented research traditions, and a reinstatement of its relevance for society.



China in Africa

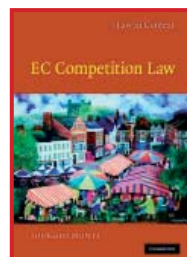
CHRIS ALDEN

[David Phillips Publisher](#)

Nowhere in the world is China's rapid rise to power more evident than in Africa. This book investigates the emerging relationship between China and Africa to

determine whether this engagement will be that of a development partner, economic competitor or new hegemon.

Chris Alden argues that in order to understand Chinese involvement on the



EC Competition Law

GIORGIO MONTI

[Cambridge University Press](#)

The development of competition law in the EU can be explored through three interrelated perspectives: the extent to

which controversies in economic thinking affect the design of the law; how changing political visions about the objectives of competition law have caused shifts in the interpretation of the rules; and the institution in charge of applying the rules.

By characterising the application of competition law as a continuous response to policy and economic debates, the author casts fresh perspectives on the subject. Written with



The Endless City

RICKY BURDETT, DEYAN SUDJIC
[Phaidon Press Ltd](#)

The late 20th century was the age of economic globalisation. The first part of the 21st century will be the age of the

city – the urban age. For the first time in the history of humanity, more than half of the earth's population is living in urban areas. Questions regarding the shape, size, density and

distribution of the city have become increasingly complex and politicised, and the impact of the built environment on social inclusion and quality of life are at the forefront of discussions about urban planning.

These are the issues that have led to the creation of The Urban Age Project, a network of organisations, individuals and research projects that focus on sustainable development in the world's cities and this book is the result of the discussions and extensive research produced for these conferences.



European Foreign Policy Making Toward the Mediterranean

FEDERICA BICCHI

[Palgrave Macmillan](#)

This book analyses and explains 45 years of European foreign policy making toward the

Mediterranean and asks why, when, and how EU member states formulated new foreign policy initiatives toward their southern neighbours. By using a policy analysis approach, the author addresses the conditions that have led to new policy initiatives toward the Mediterranean non member states.

Gaining Ground? Rights and Property in South African Land Reform

DEBORAH JAMES

[Routledge Cavendish](#)

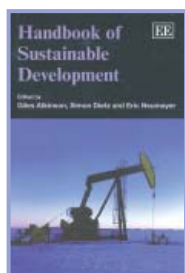
This work examines how land reform policy and practice in post-apartheid South Africa have been produced and contested.



Set in the province of Mpumalanga, the author gives an ethnographic account of local initiatives and conflicts, showing how the poorest sectors of the landless have defied the South African state's attempts to privatise land holdings and create a new class of African farmers.

They insist that the 'rights based' rather than the 'market driven' version of land reform should prevail and that land restitution was intended to benefit all Africans. But their attempts to gain land access often backfire. Despite state assurances that land reform would benefit all, illegal land selling and brokering are pervasive, representing one of the only feasible routes to land access by the poor.

The author shows how human rights lawyers, NGOs and the state in interaction with local communities have tried to square these symbolic and economic claims on land.



Handbook of Sustainable Development

GILES ATKINSON, SIMON DIETZ,

ERIC NEUMAYER, EDS

[Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd](#)

This book takes stock of the progress made in our understanding of what sustainable development actually is and how it can be achieved.

Twenty years on from the seminal *Brundtland Report*, it has become clear that formidable challenges confront policy makers who have publicly stated their commitment to the goal of sustainable development.

The book brings together original and state of the art contributions from internationally renowned scholars writing from a variety of perspectives and disciplines. The contributions acknowledge that there is no unified theory of sustainable development and reflect the breadth and diversity of the literature to date.

Hunting Causes and Using Them: approaches in philosophy and economics

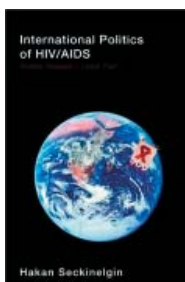
NANCY CARTWRIGHT

[Cambridge University Press](#)

This book argues that causation is not one

thing, as commonly assumed, but many. There is a huge variety of causal relations, each with different characterising features, different methods for discovery and different uses to which it can be put.

In this collection of new and previously published essays, Nancy Cartwright provides a critical survey of philosophical and economic literature on causality, with a special focus on the currently fashionable Bayes-nets and invariance methods and exposes a huge gap in that literature. Almost every account treats either exclusively how to hunt causes or how to use them. But where is the bridge between? It's no good knowing how to warrant a causal claim if we don't know what we can do with that claim once we have it.



International Politics of HIV/AIDS: global disease-local pain

HAKAN SECKINELGIN

[Routledge](#)

This is the first book to offer an intelligent and critical analysis of the global governance of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. It

interrogates the role of this international system and provides a comparative regional analysis looking at the global debate from a holistic perspective.

The author addresses a range of key issues: emergence of a global disease; its history and background; international governance; and medicalisation. The geographical focus of the book is Sub-Saharan Africa since the region has been at the forefront of these global interventions. It provides an innovative way for discussing the role of people living in the context of the disease in relation to policy frameworks.

Law and Order: an honest citizen's guide to crime and control

ROBERT REINER

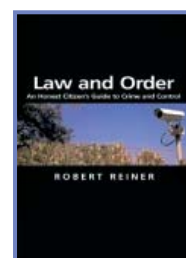
[Polity Press](#)

Law and order has become a key issue throughout the world.

Crime stories saturate the mass media and politicians shrilly compete with each other in a race to be the toughest on crime. Prisons are crammed to bursting point, and police powers and resources extended repeatedly.

After decades of explosive increase in crime rates, these have plummeted throughout the Western world in the 1990s. Yet fear of crime and violence, and the security industries catering for these anxieties, grow relentlessly.

This book offers an up-to-date analysis of these contemporary trends by providing a concise survey of the sources of current problems and anxieties about crime. It shows that the dominant tough law and order approach to crime is based on fallacies about its nature, sources, and what works in terms of crime control. Instead, it argues that the growth of crime has deep-seated causes, so that policing and penal policy at best can only temporarily hold a lid down on offending.



The Islamist Threat in Southeast Asia: a reassessment

JOHN T SIDEL

[Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore](#)

In recent years, a steady stream of reportage and commentary has

spotlighted a dangerous 'Islamist threat' in Southeast Asia. This study offers a very different account and suggests that such an alarmist picture is highly overdrawn. Instead, it traces a pattern of marked decline in recent years for Islamist forces in Southeast Asia.

A fuller appreciation of aggression by anti-

Islamists and non-Muslims, and of the insecurity, weakness, and fractiousness of Islamist forces themselves, helps to explain the nature, extent, and limitations of Islamist violence, aggression, and assertiveness. This overarching alternative framework not only provides a very different explanation for the Islamist threat in Southeast Asia, but also suggests very different policy implications from those offered by specialists on terrorism working on the region.

Internationalisation and Economic Institutions: comparing the European experience

MARK THATCHER

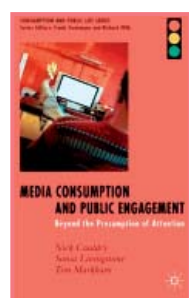
[Oxford University Press](#)

This book examines when, how and why internationalisation

affects national economic institutions and confronts questions at the heart of debates in political economy and comparative politics.

The author distinguishes technological and economic forms of internationalisation from policy forms, notably decisions in powerful overseas nations and supranational regulation. He argues that, contrary to expectations, the first was met with institutional inertia. In contrast, policy forms of internationalisation played significant roles in undermining long-standing national institutions.

The book rejects the view that technological and economic forms of internationalisation drive institutional change and suggests that policy forms of internationalisation are more important because they become part of domestic decision making and aid the reform of well-established national institutions.



Media Consumption and Public Engagement: beyond the pre-sumption of attention

NICK COULDRY, SONIA M LIVINGSTONE, TIM MARKHAM

[Palgrave Macmillan](#)

Contemporary democracies are based on the belief that media can deliver

the attention of the voting populations. But in an age of multiplying media, political disillusionment, and time-scarcity, is this plausible any longer? This book addresses this major question head on, drawing on the voices of people from the UK who were asked to write diaries about their experiences (or not) of 'public connection', as well as survey data and comparative research in the USA and elsewhere.

Multiculturalism Without Culture

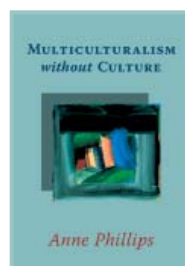
ANNE PHILLIPS

[Princeton University Press](#)

This book puts forward a defense of multiculturalism that dispenses with notions of culture.

Multiculturalism has been blamed for encouraging the oppression of women, forced marriages, female genital cutting and school girls wearing the hijab. Many critics opportunistically deploy gender equality to justify the retreat from multiculturalism, hijacking the equality agenda to perpetuate cultural stereotypes. Anne Phillips informs her argument with the feminist insistence on recognising women as agents, and defends her position using an unusually broad range of literature. She argues that critics and proponents alike exaggerate the unity, distinctness, and intractability of cultures, thereby encouraging a perception of men and women as dupes constrained by cultural dictates.

The author believes multiculturalism still has an important role to play in achieving greater social equality and offers a new way of addressing dilemmas of justice and equality.



***The Oxford Handbook of Criminology* (4th edition)**

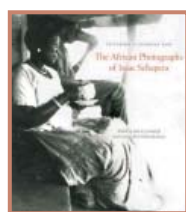
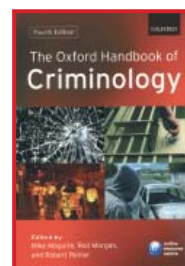
MIKE MAGUIRE, ROD MORGAN, ROBERT REINER, EDS

[Oxford University Press](#)

The most comprehensive and authoritative single volume text on the

subject, this fourth edition combines masterly reviews of all the key topics with extensive references to aid further research.

In addition to the history of the discipline and reviews of different theoretical perspectives, the book provides up to date reviews of diverse topics as the criminal justice process, race and gender, crime statistics, and the media and crime. This edition has been substantially revised and updated.



Picturing a Colonial Past: the African photographs of Isaac Schapera

JOHN L COMAROFF, JEAN COMAROFF, AND DEBORAH JAMES, EDS

[University of Chicago Press](#)

This volume presents for the first time the selected photographs of renowned British anthropologist Isaac Schapera (1905-2003).

Taken between 1929 and 1934, largely during his earliest work among the Kgatla of Bechuanaland (now Botswana), the images in this selection reveal an emotional engagement and aesthetic impulse seldom expressed in Schapera's writings.

Covering a broad spectrum of daily activities, the pictures include depictions from pot making, thatching, and cattle herding to village architecture, vernacular medicine, and rainmaking ceremonies. Visually fascinating and of exceptional quality, these images capture the uniqueness of an African people in a particular time and place.

Property in Securities: a comparative study

EVA MICHELER

[Cambridge University Press](#)

Eva Micheler analyses the German, Austrian and English law of securities, addressing the rules governing transfers of securities – including unauthorised transfers – equities arising out of defective issues, and the holding of securities through intermediaries.

The book has been written with a view to explaining the German and Austrian regime to readers with a common law background and to explaining the English regime to readers with a civil law background. The author also aims to determine whether globalisation will cause the two different approaches to converge.

The book concludes that the respective rules in all three jurisdictions have historically evolved consistently with incumbent legal doctrine and that this pattern of change is likely to continue. Convergence will occur on a functional, rather than doctrinal, level and recent reform initiatives, advanced by the UNIDROIT and the EU, will lead to functional rather than doctrinal convergence.



The End of European Integration: anti-Europeanism examined

PAUL TAYLOR

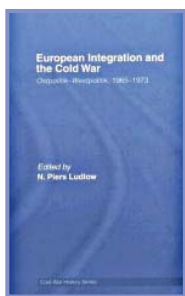
[Routledge](#)

This book provides an innovative examination of the European Union as it departs from its path of integration.

The original reality was captured in the Treaty of Rome – that it should be an 'ever closer union of peoples'. For the most part, that was the path followed until the 1990s but by the early 21st century there have been signs that it is turning into an ordinary international organisation in which there is little overriding sense of purpose.



This book discusses the indications of this development and explains why it happened only a decade or so after a peak of popular enthusiasm in the early 1990s. The question was whether the EU would become less important for the member states, as seemed to be the case for the British, or whether the German pattern, in which the EU remained important, would prevail. The author concludes that the former is more likely. He warns that the current problems are underestimated and that there is a risk of casually throwing away the considerable achievements of the integration process.



European Integration and the Cold War: ostpolitik-westpolitik, 1965-1973

N PIERS LUDLOW, ED

Routledge

This volume uses newly released archival material to show linkages between the development of the

European Union and the Cold War.

Containing essays by well known Cold War scholars, the book looks at France, where neither de Gaulle nor Pompidou felt committed to the status quo in East-West or West-West relations, Germany, where Brandt's Ostpolitik was acknowledged to be linked to the success of Bonn's Westpolitik, and Britain, where the move towards Community membership was tightly bound up with a variety of calculations about the organisation of the West and its approach to the Cold War.

Nixon and Kissinger's policies are set out as the background of US policy against which each of the European players was compelled to operate, and explains how Washington saw European integration as part of the over arching Cold War.

Progressive Foreign Policy: new directions for the UK

DAVID HELD, DAVID MEPHAM
Polity Press

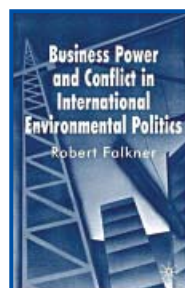
In May 1997, Robin Cook, the then UK foreign secretary, famously said that foreign policy should have an ethical dimension, and that the Labour government would put human rights at the heart of foreign policy.

Although not described in these terms, these assertions were an attempt to articulate a progressive conception of foreign policy for the UK. But how does the foreign policy record of the Labour government stand when set against these declared principles? What role have ethics



really played in Labour's foreign policy? Why has Labour been so interventionist – from Kosovo to Iraq? What does this record tell us about the limits and the possibilities of progressive foreign policy? What does it tell us about the strengths and failures of Labour's foreign policy?

This timely book, published in association with the Institute for Public Policy Research and the Centre for the Study of Global Governance, LSE, addresses these questions and provides an appraisal of Labour's record in power. However, it also looks forward. It sets out new perspectives and policy options in respect of international security, democracy, justice, human rights, and sustainability as well as offering fresh thinking on the UK's relationship with key countries and regions – from the US to Europe and the Middle East to China.



Business Power and Conflict in International Environmental Politics

ROBERT FALKNER

Palgrave Macmillan

How powerful is business in international environmental protection? Modern

industrial sectors are often at the root of global environmental problems such as global warming and ozone layer depletion, but are they also the main source of inertia and obstruction that often hold back international efforts to save the environment? Does the limited success of the Kyoto Protocol suggest that the fossil fuel industry and others can prevent effective climate action? On the other hand, what are we to make of cases such as the Montreal Protocol, which has helped to reverse the manmade trend towards ozone layer depletion?

This book is the result of over ten years of research on international environmental politics. It puts forward a distinctive theoretical approach and analytical framework for studying business as an international actor in the environmental field, and provides detailed case studies of three of the most important environmental challenges in recent years: the protection of the ozone layer; the politics of global climate change; and the regulation of agricultural biotechnology.

Interference Patterns: literary study, scientific knowledge, and disciplinary autonomy

JON ADAMS

Bucknell University Press

Across the academy, disciplines flock for scientific status and are



keen to demonstrate that their approach to their subject matter is scientific. How might literary criticism achieve anything like this sort of methodological consonance?

Looking at the history of 20th century attempts, from Northrop Frye's macrostructural systematising and Roman Jakobson's microstructural analysis through to the collapse of the structuralist project and the recent strategic embrace of evolutionary psychology and cognitive science, this book looks at what hopes remain for a science of literary criticism, and draws on the work of such thinkers as Richard Dawkins, Hilary Putnam, Richard Rorty, and Kurt Vonnegut, to investigate what are the consequences of adopting a scientific perspective toward literary study.

With an increasing number of departments teaching literature and science courses, the question of what literary study stands to gain (and what it might risk) from cleaving to the sciences is especially pressing.

The Reinvention of Spain: nation and identity since democracy

SEBASTIAN BALFOUR,
ALEJANDRO QUIROGA

Oxford University Press

This book looks at Spain's identity as both historical debate and contemporary political problem, particularly complex due to the legacy of the Francoist dictatorship.

Spanish nationalist discourse has evolved to meet the challenge of new concepts of nation and identity which argue very different configurations of the relationship between nation and state. While the constitution of 1978 defines Spain as a nation of nationalities, many politicians and intellectuals now claim that Spain is a nation of nations, others that it is a nation of nations and regions, or a post-traditional nation state, or post-national state. For the peripheral nationalists, it is merely a state of nations and regions.

What is at issue is not whether Spain exists or not as a nation; rather, it is the traditional ways of seeing Spain from both the centre and the periphery that are being challenged. This book examines the ways in which Spanish and regional identities are projected and how they influence the external actions of the Spanish state. It also analyses the dynamic of comparative grievance and competition between regions deriving from the peculiar architecture of the state in Spain, and their effect on social and political cohesion. Finally, it examines scenarios of change that might foster solutions but asserts that Spain will continue to reinvent itself.

