One World Mania

As today's world develops and evolves, so does its economics. New economic approaches have begun to emerge, but traditional methods are still being implemented. As both systems provide different solutions to society's economic issues, thoughtful research and analysis is required regarding the tactics and strategies that both theories utilize. Comparative Approaches to Old and New Institutional Economics is an essential reference source that discusses the sequential history of these two economic theories as well as their application to global fiscal disputes. Featuring research on topics such as international relations, business management, and institutionalism, this book is ideally designed for economists, analysts, managers, researchers, practitioners, academicians, and students seeking coverage on the parallel methods of these economic philosophies.

Value for Money

Global trends such as climate change, digitalisation, enhanced concepts of democracy and the consequences of the 2008 financial crisis are changing the playing field of cities across the world. Urban development objectives are shifting away from being purely concerned with wealth creation and competitiveness, to increasingly combining social and environmental dimensions. In this context, how can cities influence and sustain their competitive position over time? Which new types of urban strategies are emerging, and which organising capacities are proving the most important? This book provides insight into the complex issue of delivering sustainable competitiveness by analysing a number of innovative urban development strategies in context. Questions and topics addressed include: how can new legacies of city events be secured; how can clean technology industries be nurtured through urban regeneration initiatives; and how can the impact of urban safety strategies be enhanced? These and other pivotal questions are explored through close attention to the enabling factors linking ideas with results, such as distributed leadership, collaboration, communication and experimentation. Combining case studies from Europe, Africa, South America and Southeast Asia, the book provides a truly international perspective on the potentials and limitations of a new generation of urban development and competitiveness strategies.

International Economics: A Heterodox Approach

Frampton reassesses Spinoza's relationship to higher criticism by drawing attention to the emergence of historical-critical investigations of the Bible from among heterodox Protestants during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

A New Imperial History

International Finance and Open-Economy Macroeconomics provides a complete theoretical, historical, and policy-focused account of the international financial system that covers all of the standard topics, such as foreign exchange markets, balance of payments accounting, macroeconomic policy in an open economy, exchange rate crises, multinational enterprises, and international financial markets. The book uses the 1944 Bretton Woods Conference as a unifying theme to relate the many controversial issues. It is written in a lively manner to bring real world events into the discussion of all of the concepts, topics, and policy issues. There is also emphasis on the history of economic thought in order to explain how economists in different time periods dealt with international financial issues.

Kunstwoordenboek, of Verklaring van allerhande vreemde woorden, benamingen, gezegden en Spreekwijzen, uit verscheidene talen-ontleend

Through contributions from leading authors, Issues in Heterodox Economics provides a critical analysis of the methodology of mainstream economics. Challenges economists to abandon sterile formalism and develop new intellectual rigors to contribute to pressing contemporary issues. A series of cutting-edge articles provides a critical analysis of the dependence of mainstream economics on mathematical modelling and other methodologies. Topics discussed include sustainable development, worker control of firms, evolutionary growth theory, and more. Challenges economists to abandon sterile formalism and develop new intellectual rigors to contribute to pressing contemporary issues.

Jewish-Christian Relations in the Seventeenth Century

Written by two of the world's most well-known ROI (Return on Investment) gurus, this guide is indispensable for anyone involved in showing the value of money for projects and programs in governments, non-governmental organizations, nonprofits, and businesses. These range from human capital programs to marketing initiatives, technology implementations, systems integrations, quality and lean processes, public health initiatives, procurement procedures, public relations events, risk management policies, and more.
economic development programs, corporate social responsibility projects, public policy programs, branding activities, innovation programs, customer satisfaction projects, and everything in between. In a step-by-step process, the book shows how to measure the success of projects and programs, including measuring impact and ROI (Return on Investment). This book also shows how to forecast the value of the project in advance and how to collect data during and after project implementation. It addresses improvements throughout the process so that the project delivers optimum value. In addition to businesses, this book is appropriate for governments, NGOs, nonprofit, universities and healthcare organizations. As a reference for those who are seeking ways to assign value to what they have measured, the book will clarify and resolve much of the mystery surrounding the conversion of data to monetary values. Building on a tremendous amount of experience, application, practice, and research, the book will be based on the work of many individuals and organizations, particularly those who have been reaching the ultimate levels of accountability using the ROI Methodology. Developed in an easy-to-read format and fortified with examples, tips, and checklists, this will be an indispensable guide for those who seek to understand accountability issues.

An Introduction to Macroeconomics

International economic theories emerged within particular social, economic and political frameworks and were developed as solutions to the problems of contemporary economics. In order to understand the increasingly complex and interdependent state of today's international economy, we need to realize the importance of those theories that came before. However, many international economics textbooks do not place the theories they discuss within this historical context. Theories of International Economics aims to redress the balance by taking a pluralistic approach, presenting with authority both orthodox and heterodox international economic theories. Each chapter shows the necessarily interdependent nature of schools of international economic theories by including an historical component that shows how each school of thought developed, why it developed and what it has to say about the contemporary world. This text examines a wide range of theories with an emphasis on the benefits of a pluralistic approach, addressing schools of thought including Classical, Neoclassical, Keynesian, Post Keynesian, Marxist, Austrian, Institutional and Feminist Economics, Mercantilism and Neo-Mercantilism, alongside – and in relation to – each other. This approach allows the scholarly value of each approach to be understood and appreciated, and in doing so enables a greater understanding of the world economy. This book is suitable for use as either a core or supplementary text on international economics and international political economy courses.

The Oxford Handbook of the Macroeconomics of Global Warming

This textbook covers the full range of topics and issues normally included in a course on economic growth and development. Both mainstream economic perspectives as well as the multi-paradigmatic, inter-disciplinary, and dynamic-evolutionary perspectives from heterodox economics are detailed. Economic development is viewed in terms of the long-run well-being of humanity, social stability, environmental sustainability, and just distribution of economic gains, not simply as the growth of GDP. Furthermore, this textbook explicitly recognizes the complexity of economic development by linking economic activity to our broader social and natural environments. The textbook’s unique feature is its focus on the natural environment. Both the historical effects of economic development on the environment and the environmental constraints on future economic development are thoroughly discussed in two chapters on environmental issues and policies. In fact, because economic development is defined in terms of economic, social, and environmental sustainability, the natural environment is included in discussions throughout the book. The textbook is inter-disciplinary: knowledge from fields such as sociology, psychology, political science, economic history, and ecology is called on to enhance the economic analysis. A thorough historical account of the development of the principal paradigms of economic development is also included, and the important issues of institutional development and cultural change merit their own chapters. Two chapters on technological change holistically focus on production technologies as well as the dynamic performance of entire economic, social, and ecological systems. Also, the important relationship between economic development and globalization is presented in three chapters on international trade, international finance and investment, and immigration from both orthodox and heterodox perspectives.

Heterodox views on economics and the economy of the global society

This study, based on a large number of sources and treating a broad variety of topics, offers an outline of developments in the early modern intellectual debate on religious liberty, religious toleration, and religious concord in the eighteenth-century Netherlands.

The Economics of Immigration

This publication reveals the thinking of a group of Indonesian Muslim activists known as the Persatuan Islam. The group entering national debates in the period from 1923 to 1957 about the role that religion was to take in the emergence of an independent Indonesia.

Election Observation and Democratization in Africa

For almost 30 years, scholars and advocates have been exploring the interaction and potential between the rights and well-being of women and the promise of international law. This collection poists that the next frontier for international law is increasing its relevance, beneficence and impact for women in the developing world, and to deal with a much wider range of issues through a feminist lens.

A Forgotten Christian Deist

In this much-needed book, Graham Dunkley challenges the oft-repeated notion that free trade and global integration are the best means of development for all nations at all times – an idea that has proved even more misguided in the wake of the global financial crisis. By contrast, Dunkley reveals – through a wide range of statistical analysis and case studies – that at best the evidence is mixed. Looking systematically at issues such as trade-led growth, supply chains and financialization, One World Mania reveals the many problems that over-globalization has caused, often at great human cost. An indispensable guide for anyone wishing to understand the shortcomings of current global economic policies.

Economic Growth and Development
Delivering Sustainable Competitiveness

The Economics of Immigration is written as a both a reference for researchers and as a textbook on the economics of immigration. It is aimed at two audiences: (1) researchers who are interested in learning more about how economists approach the study of human migration flows; and (2) graduate students taking a course on migration or a labor economics course where immigration is one of the subfields studied. The book covers the economic theory of immigration, which explains why people move across borders and details the consequences of such movements for the source and destination economies. The book also describes immigration policy, providing both a history of immigration policy in a variety of countries and using the economic theory of immigration to explain the determinants and consequences of the policies. The timing of this book coincides with the emergence of immigration as a major political and economic issue in the USA, Japan Europe and many developing countries.

International Business

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Ferdowsi, the Mongols and the History of Iran

Given the central role played by religion in early-modern Britain, it is perhaps surprising that historians have not always paid close attention to the shifting and nuanced subtleties of terms used in religious controversies. In this collection particular attention is focused upon two of the most contentious of these terms: ‘atheism’ and ‘deism’, terms that have shaped significant parts of the scholarship on the Enlightenment. This volume argues that in the seventeenth and eighteenth century atheism and deism involved fine distinctions that have not always been preserved by later scholars. The original deployment and usage of these terms were often more complicated than much of the historical scholarship suggests. Indeed, in much of the literature static definitions are often taken for granted, resulting in depictions of the past constructed upon anachronistic assumptions. Offering reassessments of the historical figures most associated with ‘atheism’ and ‘deism’ in early modern Britain, this collection opens the subject up for debate and shows how the new historiography of deism changes our understanding of heterodox religious identities in Britain from 1650 to 1800. In problematizes the older view that individuals were atheist or deists in a straightforward sense and instead explores the plurality and flexibility of religious identities during this period. Drawing on the most recent scholarship, the volume enriches the debate about heterodoxy, offering new perspectives on a range of prominent figures and providing an overview of major changes in the field.

Routledge Handbook of Citizenship in the Middle East and North Africa

With one exception, the papers collected here were first presented at a conference sponsored by the British Academy held at Newbold College, Berkshire, in 1999. This volume provides a historical perspective to the emerging literature on pluralism. A range of experts examine how Calvinists in early modern France, England, Hungary and the Netherlands related to members of other faith communities and to society in general. The essays explore the importance of Calvinists’ separateness and potent sense of identity. To what extent did this enable them to survive persecution? Did it at times actually induce repression? Where Calvinists held political power, why did they often turn from persecuted into persecutors? How did they relate to (Ana)Baptists, Quakers and Catholics, for example? The conventional wisdom that tolerance (and, in consequence, pluralism) resulted from a waning in religious zeal is queried and alternative explanations considered. Finally, the concept of ‘pluralism’ itself is investigated.

Research Handbook on Feminist Engagement with International Law

Now in its third edition, Hendrik Van den Berg’s International Economics: A Heterodox Approach covers all of the standard topics taught in undergraduate international economics courses. Written in a friendly and approachable style, this new edition is unique in that it presents the key orthodox microeconomic models of international trade and investment, while supplementing them with a variety of heterodox approaches. This pluralist approach is intended to give economics students a more realistic understanding of the international economy than standard textbooks can provide. Changes to the new edition include: updates throughout to the analysis of international trade and investment; and (2) graduate students taking a course on migration or a labor economics course where immigration is one of the subfields studied. The book also describes immigration policy, providing both a history of immigration policy in a variety of countries and using the economic theory of immigration to explain the determinants and consequences of the policies. The timing of this book coincides with the emergence of immigration as a major political and economic issue in the USA, Japan Europe and many developing countries.

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The Reformation of Community

This Companion offers an introduction to recent scholarship on early modern German Pietism, a movement that arose in the late 17th century German Empire. Pietism introduced a new paradigm to German Protestantism that included personal renewal, new birth, women-dominated conventicles, and millennilism.

Multi-Market Antitrust Economics

China has increased its engagement with the world and is pursuing ambitious economic goals. Much has been written about the economic and social impact of Inbound Foreign Direct Investment (IFDI) on China with the transfer-in of Western resources and expertise. Less has been written, in an accessible way at least, on the unleashing of the entrepreneurial spirit and Outbound Foreign Direct Investment (OFDI) of China as Chinese firms have gone global. The global expansion of Chinese firms is a recent phenomenon, which is not well understood. The book is aimed at providing an important context for understanding the challenges and biases Chinese firms face while going global, using a multi-disciplinary approach weaving themes from history, contemporary Chinese politics, geopolitics, international relations, economics, finance, strategy, culture and society, together with the role of management education in developing entrepreneurs’ capabilities for success. The book also explores the basis upon which Chinese firms can compete outside their domestic market by using a Four Cs’ framework -- core capabilities, cultural adaptability, competencies of management and country of origin. The book argues that weaknesses in several of the Four Cs’ might be compensated for by the Fifth C – cooperation from government. The book will appeal to the growing legion of China-watchers and general readers who are open-minded and keen to better understand their increasing profile of Chinese firms in international markets. Are they a threat? To whom? And why? Contents: The China Dream The Facts on Chinese OFDI The Five Biases The Barrier of Political Ideology The Complexity of Culture International Strategy Firm Performance and the Role of the Financial System Management Education Concluding Remarks Readership: General readers interested in China’s Economy, China’s overseas investment, Chinese firms’ international strategies. Keywords: Chinese Firms,Globalization,OFDI,Biases,Unsurmountable Challenges,Management Capabilities,Political Ideology,Culture,Management Education Review: Key Features: Comprehensive and rigorous, but accessible treatment of an important topic that is rarely addressed in a balanced manner in most western media discourse Bridges academia and popular treatment in a unique manner which appeals to both the Chinese and Western readers

Chinese Firms Going Global: Can They Succeed?

This volume in honour of Prof. Dr. Johannes van Oort offers a rich variety of in-depth studies on Augustine, Manichaeism, and other Gnostic currents, thus reflecting the rich variety of the honorand’s research interests.

In Search of Truth. Augustine, Manichaeism and other Gnosticism

Economic Growth and Development

This textbook covers the full range of topics and issues normally included in a course on economic growth and development. Both mainstream economic perspectives as well as the multi-paradigmatic, inter-disciplinary, and dynamic-evolutionary perspectives from heterodox economics are detailed. Economic development is viewed in terms of the long-run well-being of humanity, social stability, environmental sustainability, and just distribution of economic gains, not simply as the growth of GDP. Furthermore, this textbook explicitly recognizes the complexity of economic development by linking economic activity to our broader social and natural environments. The textbook’s unique feature is its focus on the natural environment. Both the historical effects of economic development on the environment and the environmental constraints on future economic development are thoroughly discussed in two chapters on environmental issues and policies. In fact, because economic development is defined in terms of economic, social, and environmental sustainability, the natural environment is included in discussions throughout the book. The textbook is inter-disciplinary: knowledge from fields such as sociology, psychology, political science, economic history, and ecology is called on to enhance the economic analysis. A thorough historical account of the development of the principal paradigms of economic development is also included, and the important issues of institutional development and cultural change merit their own chapters. Two chapters on technological change holistically focus on production technologies as well as the dynamic performance of economic systems. Also, the important relationship between economic development and globalization is presented in three chapters on international trade, international finance and investment, and immigration from both orthodox and heterodox perspectives. Request Inspection Copy

A Companion to German Pietism, 1660-1800

The first World Climate Conference, which was sponsored by the World Meteorological Organization in Geneva in 1979, triggered an international dialogue on global warming. From the 1997 United Nations-sponsored conference during which the Kyoto Protocol was signed through meetings in Copenhagen, Cancún, Durban, and most recently Doha (2012) and Warsaw (2013), worldwide attention to the issue of global warming and its impact on the world’s economy has rapidly increased in intensity. The consensus of these debates and discussions, however, is less than clear. Optimistically, many geoscience researchers and members of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) have supported CO2 emission reduction pledges while maintaining that a 2°C limit in increased temperature by the year 2100 is achievable through international coordination. Other observers postulate that established CO2 reduction commitments such as those agreed to at the Copenhagen United Nations Climate Change Conference (2009) are insufficient and cannot hold the global warming increase below 2°C. As experts theorize on precisely what impact global warming will have, developing nations have become particularly alarmed. The developed world will use energy to mitigate global warming effects, but developing countries are more exposed by geography and poverty to the most dangerous consequences of a global temperature rise and lack the economic means to adapt. The complex dynamics that result from this confluence of science and geopolitics give rise to even more complicated issues for economists, financial planners, business leaders, and policy-makers. The Oxford Handbook of the Macroeconomics of Global Warming analyzes the economic impact of issues related to and resulting from global warming, specifically the implications of possible preventative measures, various policy changes, and adaptation efforts as well as the different consequences climate change will have on both developing and developed nations. This multi-disciplinary approach, which touches on issues of growth, employment, and development, elucidates for readers state-of-the-art research on the complex and far-reaching problem of global warming.

Nature and Scripture in the Abrahamic Religions: 1700-Present
Leveraging their extensive background at multi-national corporations, co-authors Shad Morris and James Oldroyd created an International Business course that is current, concise, and easy to implement. As instructors themselves, the authors focused on engaging pedagogy that prepares students for the global marketplace and created interactive resources to deepen the learning experience. This second edition of International Business includes extensive updates including coverage on important topics like COVID-19, Brexit and the US-China trade war. Additionally, the WileyPLUS course provides just-in-time resources like chapter introductory videos, whiteboard animations, cases/sage application problems, adaptive practice, and more to help students apply their learning and think critically.

Philip Doddridge and the Shaping of Evangelical Dissent

I.B. Tauris in association with the Iran Heritage Foundation Iran's rich cultural heritage has been shaped over many centuries by its rich and eventful history. This impressive book, which assembles contributions by some of the world's most eminent historians, art historians and other scholars of the Iranian world, explores the history of the country through the prism of Persian literature, art and culture. The result is a seminal work which illuminates important, yet largely neglected, aspects of Medieval and Early Modern Iran and the Middle East. Its scope, from the era of Ferdowsi, Iran's national epic poet and the author of the Shahnameh to the period of the Mongols, Timurids, Safavids, Zands and Qajars, examines the interaction between mythology, history, historiography, poetry, painting and craftsmanship in the long narrative of the Persianate experience. As such, Ferdowsi, the Mongols and the History of Iran is essential reading and a reference point for students and scholars of Iranian history, Persian literature and the arts of the Islamic World.

International Economics


Atheism and Deism Revalued

This book contains ideas to develop interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary views on economy and society. It aims to disseminate non-mainstream ideas on various subjects related to economics and global society. The book is organised in six parts. Part 1 contains the key thoughts of Prof. J. Backhaus on the concept of state sciences and of Prof. A. Klammer on the importance of culture for economics. Parts 2-6 contain successively contributions in the areas of population and society, history and economic theory, corporate issues, environment, and international relations. Examples of the content are: the changes of family life cycles due to the rise of non-traditional households; subjective and objective inflation rates after the introduction of the Euros; the economics of genetic engineering; the contribution of foreign direct investment to the economic development of host countries; the inaccuracy of economic models applied in places characterized by extreme income disparities; the improvement of political and corporate governance; evolutionary thinking and emission trading; freedom versus order in the European Union; the reform of social policy in Europe. The book provides interesting creative multi-disciplinary ideas with respect to various topical issues concerning the contemporary global society. It is highly recommended for social scientists in search of broad views on social science and society.

Liberty and Concord in the United Provinces

Theories of International Economics

Evangelical Dissent in the early eighteenth century had to address a variety of intellectual challenges. How reliable was the Bible? Was traditional Christian teaching about God, humanity, sin and salvation true? What was the role of reason in the Christian faith? Philip Doddridge (1702-51) pastored a sizeable evangelical congregation in Northampton, England, and ran a training academy for Dissenters which prepared men for pastoral ministry. Philip Doddridge and the Shaping of Evangelical Dissent examines his theology and philosophy in the context of these and other issues of his day and explores the leadership that he provided in evangelical Dissent in the first half of the eighteenth century. Offering a fresh look at Doddridge’s thought, the book provides a critical examination of the accepted view that Doddridge was influenced in his thinking primarily by Richard Baxter and John Locke. Exploring the influence of other streams of thought, from John Owen and other Puritan writers to Samuel Clarke and Isaac Watts, as well as interaction with contemporaries in Dissent, the book shows Doddridge to be a leader in, and shaper of, an evangelical Dissent which was essentially Calvinistic in its theology, adapted to the contours and culture of its times.

Spinoza and the Rise of Historical Criticism of the Bible

Publisher Description
Snapshots of Evolving Traditions

This is a cultural and intellectual biography of a neglected but important figure, Thomas Morgan (1671/2–1743). Educated at Bridgewater Academy, he was active as Presbyterian preacher, medical practitioner, and one of the first who called himself a Christian Deist. Morgan was not only a harbinger of the disparagement of the Old Testament, but also a prolific pamphleteer about things religious, and a publisher of medical books. He received praise for his medical work, but a negative press for his theological visions, and he ended as a forgotten figure in history; this book restores an overlooked writer to his due place in history. It is the first modern biography of Morgan and its readership comprises historians of deism, the enlightenment, the eighteenth century, theology and the church, Presbyterianism, and medical history.

International Finance and Open-Economy Macroeconomics

Antitrust economics is a field that draws extensively on the economic theory of industrial organization, and the field's frontier is at the cutting edge of economic research. This book bridges the gap between introductory texts and advanced research volumes by presenting select themes in antitrust economics and modeling. All from a neoclassical perspective, the author begins by discussing classic monopoly, continues to add more markets to the mix—oligopoly, vertical and horizontal mergers—and then explores logical ties to international trade and regulated industries. While brief and selective, the method provides a basic analytical reference point for approaching special antitrust topics not covered here, such as tying, bundling, and exclusive dealing. Such analyses are sometimes likened to a rational defense of monopoly and related anti-competitive behavior, but are essential to explicating antitrust economics from a mainstream Western economic vantage.

Islam and Ideology in the Emerging Indonesian State

The second edition of this important textbook introduces students to the fundamental ideas of heterodox economics. It is written in a clear way by top heterodox scholars. This introductory book offers not only a critique of the dominant approach to economics, but also presents a positive and constructive alternative. Students interested in an explanation of the real world will find the heterodox approach not only satisfying, but ultimately better able to explain a money-using economy prone to periods of instability and crises.

T&T Clark Handbook of Christian Ethics

This volume contains a number of essays on Jewish-Christian relations, in which special attention is given to the Netherlands and England, and the texts of some recently discovered and other rare documents in the same field. The work originates in a symposium on this subject held on 23 January 1985 at the University of Leiden under the auspices of the Sir Thomas Browne Institute for the study of Anglo-Dutch relations. Various authors have contributed to this volume. Each author is responsible for his own contribu tion; thus, in cases of discrepancies in interpretation, orthography or method of transcription we have made no attempt at harmonization. We thank all those who have made publication possible. The Stichting Dr Hendrik Muller’s Vaderlandshoud Fonds gave a generous grant in defrayal of the cost of printing, and the Dr. F.E.D. Emschert-Stichting kindly covered the additional expenses re sul ting from the translation and editing of some of the contributions. Last but not least we should like to thank Prof. R.H. Popkin for his stimulating interest in the publication of this volume.

Persecution and Pluralism

The T&T Clark Handbook of Christian Ethics provides an ecumenical introduction to Christian ethics, its sources, methods, and applications. With contributions by theological ethicists known for their excellence in scholarship and teaching, the essays in this volume offer fresh purchase on, and an agenda for, the discipline of Christian ethics in the 21st century. The essays are organized in three sections, following an introduction that presents the four-font approach and elucidates why it is critically employed through these subsequent sections. The first section explores the sources of Christian ethics, including each of the four fonts: scripture, tradition, experience, and reason. The second section examines fundamental or basic elements of Christian ethics and covers different methods, approaches, and voices in doing Christian ethics, such as natural law, virtue ethics, conscience, responsibility, narrative, worship, and engagement with other religions. The third section addresses current moral issues in politics, medicine, economics, ecology, criminal justice and other related spheres from the perspective of Christian ethics, including war, genetics, neuroethics, end-of-life decisions, marriage, family, work, sexuality, nonhuman animals, migration, aging, policing, incarceration, capital punishment, and more.

Comparative Approaches to Old and New Institutional Economics

This comprehensive Handbook gives an overview of the political, social, economic and legal dimensions of citizenship in the Middle East and North Africa from the nineteenth century to the present. The terms citizen and citizenship are mostly used by researchers in an off-hand, self-evident manner. A citizen is assumed to have standard rights and duties that everyone enjoys. However, citizenship is a complex legal, social, economic, cultural, ethical and religious concept and practice. Since the rise of the modern bureaucratic state, in each country of the Middle East and North Africa, citizenship has developed differently. In addition, rights are highly differentiated within one country, ranging from privileged, underprivileged and discriminated citizens to non-citizens. Through its dual nature as instrument of state control, as well as a source of citizen rights and entitlements, citizenship provides crucial insights into state-citizen relations and the services the state provides, as well as the way citizens respond to these actions. This volume focuses on five themes that cover the crucial dimensions of citizenship in the region: Historical trajectory of citizenship since the nineteenth century until independence Creation of citizenship from above by the state Different discourses of rights and forms of contestation developed by social movements and society Mechanisms of inclusion and exclusion Politics of citizenship, nationality and migration Covering the main dimensions of citizenship, this multidisciplinary book is a key resource for students and scholars interested in citizenship, politics, economics, history, migration and refugees in the Middle East and North Africa.

International Economics

This book offers an authoritative study of election observation in Africa and its relation with democratization processes. Election observation is a hotly debated issue in contemporary international relations and in political science. It is seen by donor- countries
and the international community as a means to enhance democratization, but has been controversial with regard to the 'mandates' of the observers, the cases of its misappropriation by authoritarian governments and its masking of other donor-country interests. The book addresses fundamental issues of elections and democratization in Africa, evaluation policies and implementation, as well as the historical backgrounds. A range of case studies leads to new interpretations, which challenge previous empiricist accounts of election observation in Africa. Greater attention to historical and cultural context is required than has been present in previous, somewhat prescriptive accounts. An interdisciplinary approach gives fair coverage of the historical, political and cultural issues involved in elections and election observation in Africa. Key examples of the interface between election observation and democratization processes in various important countries in Africa are presented, linking an analysis of policies and practice. The book contributes to topical debates on the dilemmas and challenges of 'good governance' and on the varieties of democracy as a global phenomenon.

Issues In Heterodox Economics

Now in its third edition, this textbook covers all of the standard topics taught in undergraduate International Economics courses. However, the book is unique in that it presents the key orthodox neoclassical models of international trade and investment, whilst supplementing them with a variety of heterodox approaches. This pluralist approach is intended to give economics students a more realistic understanding of the international economy than standard textbooks can provide.