

## Comment Pense Les Institutions

*La participation de la société civile comme mode nouveau et, a fortiori, universel de gouvernance soulève un grand nombre de questions. Sur les problèmes qu'elle est supposée résoudre et dans quel contexte socio-historique. Sur les mutations - politiques, sociales, économiques - auxquelles elle se propose de répondre. Sur l'analyse du fait politique et social sur laquelle elle repose. Le concept de société civile et ceux qui lui sont associés interrogent en effet les fondements du collectif et de l'individu, des relations qu'ils entretiennent, ainsi que leurs rapports au pouvoir d'Etat dans différents contextes sociaux. Dès lors, ce concept peut être utile pour éclairer, d'une part, les mutations qu'il recouvre par rapport au passé dans les sociétés occidentales et, d'autre part, le sens et l'effectivité de la société civile dans les pays où celle-ci est impulsée de l'extérieur. L'exploration de ces questions en Europe et dans certains pays qui bénéficient de l'aide occidentale, notamment en Afrique, et leur comparaison montrent des mutations importantes dans la première aire et des*

*rapprochements inattendus entre les deux. En effet, comme en Afrique bien que par des voies différentes, les sociétés européennes construisent, elles aussi, exclusion de l'altérité, conformisme, dépolitisation, atomisation, perte du souci pour l'intérêt général et inaffectivité de la norme. Cet ouvrage est issu du colloque international sur " Les impensés de la gouvernance ", organisé par le Forum de Delphes et le Largotec (Laboratoire de recherche sur la gouvernance publique : territoires et communication, Université Paris-Est), qui s'est tenu à Paris les 24-26 novembre 2008.*

*Looks at bottom up initiatives, where residents and local organizations took charge and took risks to improve their living conditions and to build a new future. This book presents case studies of a series of initiatives which have borne fruit over a long period of time.*

*As a result of a lifetime of incomparably wide-ranging investigations, Aaron Wildavsky concluded that politics in the United States and elsewhere was a patterned activity, exhibiting recurring regularities. Political values, beliefs, and institutions were neither endlessly varied, nor haphazardly*

organized. They tended to exhibit a limited range of variation, and were organized in discoverable, predictable ways. In *Cultural Analysis*, the fourth collection of his essays posthumously published by Transaction, Wildavsky argues that American politics, public law, and public administration are the contested terrain of rival, inescapable political cultures. Analysts of American politics distinguish liberals from conservatives and Democrats from Republicans, but do not explain how these categories of political allegiance develop, maintain themselves, or change. Wildavsky offers a cultural-functional explanation for ideological and partisan coherence and realignment. Wildavsky also felt that these dualisms did not adequately capture the ideological and partisan variation he observed on the political landscape. Like others, he detected another recurring strain of political allegiance: that of classical liberalism or libertarianism. People of this political stripe valued freedom more than equality (the primary political value of contemporary liberals), and also more than order, the primary political value of conservatives. The value of Wildavsky's reconceptualization of the ideological and social

*foundations of political conflict, compromise, and coalition is assessed here by Wildavsky's former colleagues and students at the University of California, Berkeley: Dennis Coyle, Richard Ellis, Robert Kagan, Austin Ranney, and Brendon Swedlow. This book examines the opportunities for, and the effects and benefits of, collaborative working practices and their impact on supply chain performance. The first part of the book focuses on modeling the supply chain using conceptual frameworks to describe the relationship between collaboration and performance. The second part examines the issues around information systems alignment, and ensuring the management and coordination of interactions with suppliers and customers. The final part focuses on the various different formalized approaches that may be taken to analyze the impact of any given collaboration process, coordination mechanism, or decision-making behavior. Comment pensent les institutions suivi de La connaissance de soi et Il n'y a pas  
On Critique  
Stakeholder Theory  
L'incontournable caste des femmes*

*Land and the Politics of Belonging in West Africa  
Mediating Conflict and Reshaping the State  
Historical Social Research*

Le concept de société civile et ceux qui lui sont associés interrogent les fondements du collectif et de l'individu, des relations qu'ils entretiennent, ainsi que leurs rapports au pouvoir d'Etat dans différents contextes sociaux. Dès lors, ce concept peut être utile pour éclairer, d'une part, les mutations qu'il recouvre par rapport au passé dans les sociétés occidentales et, d'autre part, le sens et l'effectivité de la société civile dans les pays où celle-ci est impulsée de l'extérieur. L'exploration de ces questions en Europe et dans certains pays qui bénéficient de l'aide occidentale, notamment en Afrique, et leur comparaison montrent des mutations importantes dans la première aire et des rapprochements inattendus entre les deux.

International journal for the application of formal methods to history.

Les 18 et 19 octobre 2012 s'est déroulé aux Facultés universitaires Saint-Louis - entretemps rebaptisées Université Saint-Louis Bruxelles - un colloque international en hommage à Luc Van Campenhout, à l'occasion de son accession à l'éméritat. Cet ouvrage rassemble presque l'intégralité des communications présentées lors de ce colloque, l'ensemble étant en outre

augmenté de quelques contributions proposées "en bonus". Connue et reconnue pour ses livres, rédigés seul ou en collaboration, qui ont contribué à former plusieurs générations d'étudiants (cf. le Manuel de recherche en sciences sociales, l'Introduction à l'analyse des phénomènes sociaux, etc.), Luc Van Campenhout a par ailleurs développé une intense et féconde activité de chercheur, en privilégiant le travail en équipe et en multipliant les champs d'étude empiriques, notamment en tant que directeur du Centre d'études sociologiques (CES) ou comme promoteur de la méthode d'analyse en groupe (MAG).

This volume provides an important and exciting contribution to the knowledge on punishment across Europe. Over the past decade, punitiveness has been studied through analyses of 'increased' or 'new' forms of punishment in western countries. Comparative studies on the other hand have illustrated important differences in levels of punitiveness between these countries and have tried to explain these differences by looking at risk and protective factors. Covering both quantitative and qualitative dimensions, this book focuses on mechanisms interacting with levels of punitiveness that seem to allow room for less punitive (political) choices, especially within a European context: social policies, human rights and a balanced approach to victim rights and public opinion in constitutional democracies. The book is split into three sections: Punishment and

Welfare. Chapters look into possible lessons to be learned from characteristics and developments in Scandinavian and some Continental European countries. Punishment and Human Rights. Contributions analyze how human rights in Europe can and do act as a shield against - but sometimes also as a possible motor for - criminalization and penalization. Punishment and Democracy. The increased political attention to victims' rights and interests and to public opinion surveys in European democracies is discussed as a possible risk for enhanced levels of punitiveness in penal policies and evaluated against the background of research evidence about the wishes and expectations of victims of crime and the ambivalence and 'polycentric consistency' of public opinion formations about crime and punishments. This book will be a valuable addition to the literature in this field and will be of interest to students, scholars and policy officials across Europe and elsewhere.

les serviteurs des ducs d'Orléans au XVe siècle

The Palgrave Handbook of Political Economy

Volume 1, Politics, Public Law, and Administration

Unadvertization and Quest for Authority

The Clinic of Disability

Les impensés de la gouvernance

Les grands problèmes politiques contemporains

Cet ouvrage propose de décrypter le rôle des sciences humaines dans l'art contemporain au fil de son développement et de son institutionnalisation en France. Cette approche communicationnelle s'intéresse aussi bien aux pratiques qu'aux discours, aux dispositifs (comme l'exposition) qu'aux représentations (en particulier des sciences). Comment observer les sciences humaines dans le champ artistique, alors que leur réception, leurs réappropriations, ne sont pas visibles de manière immédiate ? Comment rendre compte d'un usage collectif de ces savoirs et, donc, les situer dans des règles et normes partagées par les acteurs de l'art contemporain ? Comment repérer et analyser les manières différenciées d'y recourir dans ce cadre commun ? Par l'observation et l'examen détaillé des centres d'art et des expositions d'art contemporain, Les sciences humaines dans le centre d'art vise à éclairer la circulation sociale des savoirs et les manières de l'étudier.

Les institutions pensent-elles ? Et si oui, comment font-elles ? Ont-elles un esprit en propre ? Dans ce livre, Mary Douglas prend à bras-le-corps toutes ces questions pour jeter les bases d'une théorie des institutions.

On explique d'ordinaire le raisonnement humain par les propriétés de la pensée individuelle. Mary Douglas se focalise, elle, sur la culture et nous entraîne dans un parcours provocateur et passionné, placé sous le double patronage de la sociologie d'Emile Durkheim et de la philosophie des sciences de Ludwik Fleck. D'où il ressort que nous aurions tort de croire que seule la pensée des peuples primitifs serait modelée par les institutions, tandis que notre modernité verrait advenir une pensée véritablement individuelle. Les questions essentielles, les décisions de vie ou de mort, par exemple, ne peuvent jamais être résolues à un niveau purement individuel. Avec le présent livre, qu'elle considère comme une " introduction après coup " à son célèbre *De la souillure*, Mary Douglas se place directement au cœur du débat épistémologique central des sciences sociales, grâce à une critique croisée de l'individualisme méthodologique et du holisme. Cet ouvrage est suivi de l'introduction à la traduction anglaise du fameux *Essai sur le don* de Marcel Mauss et d'un texte sur l'identité du moi, qui ont déjà fait du bruit en France et à l'étranger.

Throughout Europe, standardised approaches to social policy and practice are being radically questioned and modified. Beginning from the

narrative detail of individual lives, this book re-thinks welfare predicaments, emphasising gender, generation, ethnic and class implications of economic and social deregulation.

These case studies explore how the politics of belonging at local and national levels in rural West Africa is intimately connected to land access and vice versa. Analyses explore long-term processes and recent changes in land rights, covering forest, savannah, state and segmentary societies in Anglo- and Francophone West African countries.

Biography and Social Exclusion in Europe

Resisting Punitiveness in Europe?

A New Paradigm for Development?

Governance, Development and Globalization

A New Agenda in (Critical) Discourse Analysis

Histoire des services de santé au Québec et au Canada

Psychoanalytical Approaches

*One consequence of China's economic growth has been a massive increase in migration, both internal and external. Within China millions of rural workers have migrated to the cities. Outside China, many Chinese have migrated to other parts of the world, their remittances home often having a significant*

*impact within China. Also, China's increasing links to other parts of the world have led to a growth in migration to China, most interestingly recently migration from Africa. Based on extensive original research, this book examines a wide range of issues connected to Chinese migration.*

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*méthodologique et du holisme. En se fondant notamment sur une discussion magistrale du théorème du passager clandestin (free rider), elle rejoint ainsi à la fois le programme de recherche conventionnaliste et la sociologie des sciences en leur apportant le secours d'un éclairage durkheimien lucidement reconsidéré. Cet ouvrage est suivi de l'introduction à la traduction anglaise du fameux Essai sur le don de Marcel Mauss et d'un texte sur l'identité du moi (" La connaissance de soi "), qui ont déjà fait du bruit en France et à l'étranger. New standards of corporate behaviour have been established in developed countries, obliging them to record information about the 'triple bottom line' in their annual reports. Corporations, especially multinational companies, have had to develop new strategic orientations. Research on social, environmental and overall ethical behaviour of companies has been developed. The concept of stakeholder has simultaneously gained a kind of 'metaphoric evidence'. The book comments on the American theoretical foundations of the notion of Corporate Social Responsibility, and more specifically, the concept of the stakeholder, and it defines a European perspective. Robert Deliège's book provides a concise overview of the monumental work of one of the greatest and most prolific thinkers of the 20th century. Claude Lévi-Strauss has had a profound and lasting impact on the course of contemporary*

*anthropology. One could further argue that he has spawned a discipline in and of itself, so widespread has the influence of structuralism been, from linguistics to philosophy to psychology. He had a formative influence on such thinkers as Jean-Paul Sartre, Maurice Merleau-Ponty, also Ernest Gellner, Jean Piaget, Paul Ricoeur and Vladimir Propp, to name but a few. Lévi-Strauss' visionary work sparked the debate, criticism and fervour that revived social anthropology at a critical point in the development of the discipline. This reappraisal is essential reading for students and indeed anyone wishing to have a handy introduction to one of the world's great minds.*

*la société civile, réponse à la crise*

*suivi de "la connaissance de soi" et "il n'y a pas de don gratuit*

*The Empire in the City*

*A European Perspective*

*Telos*

*Les impensés de la gouvernance. La société civile, réponse à la crise ?*

*French Politics, Culture and Society*

Governance and law are today firmly on the agenda of the World Bank and other international financial institutions. As the scope of the governance agenda expands, so does the need to discuss and analyse the variety of factors that should be taken into

account to ensure success in the implementation of governance-related projects. This book, written by a distinguished group of lawyers and practitioners from developed and developing countries, addresses a wide range of issues related to governance both at the local and international levels. It covers topics that have long been on the governance agenda, such as judicial training, privatisation, financial sector reform and various aspects of capacity building. It also covers many issues that have only recently become part of the development agenda, such as legal education, the politics of institution building in rural and urban communities and the role of political parties in the establishment of democracy. It includes studies that explore the often neglected links between the structures of domestic governance and the growing number of international economic law rules in the areas of trade, investment, technology transfer and the environment.

Nancy Fraser, New School for Social Research --

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) has established itself over the past two decades as an area of academic activity in which scholars and students from many different disciplines are involved. It is a field that draws on social theory and aspects of linguistics in order to understand and challenge the discourses of our day. It is time for A New Agenda in the field. The present book is essential for anyone working broadly in the field of discourse analysis in the social sciences. The book includes often critical re-assessments of CDA's assumptions and methods, while proposing new route-maps for innovation. Practical analyses of major issues in discourse analysis are part of this agenda-setting volume. Though it is difficult to describe what a just world should be, everyone is able to denounce injustice when he/she is a victim or a witness of it. Based on a long-term study of workers,

this new book tests and expands upon prevailing theories of justice by Rawls, Nozick, Taylor, Walzer, and other important philosophers. *Injustice at Work* describes the way workers perceive social injustice. It reveals why they so often feel unequal, scorned, dominated, and alienated at work. The book develops three principles of justice—equality, merit, and autonomy—showing how individuals combine them in singular moral and social experiences that constitute people's relation to society. Dubet also shows, in a liberal and globalized society, why it has become more and more difficult to denounce the social causes of injustice and fight them.

*Injustice at Work*

Handbook of Parliamentary Studies

Comment pensent les institutions ; suivi de La connaissance de soi et ; Il n'y a pas de don gratuit

Hommage à Luc Van Campenhout

Francia, Band 48

Theory, methodology and interdisciplinarity

Experiences and Life Journeys

"*The Empire in the city* deals with the many aspects of change of urban societies in the Arab provinces of the Ottoman Empire during the period of reforms in the 19th and early 20th centuries. During this period of normative and centralizing state reforms and increasing international exchange, local and global dynamics led to profound social changes. This book therefore focuses on the converging

trends of social and architectural interaction: Cities are heterogeneous structures of social organization. Thousands of men and women act daily in this complex system and leave their mark on the many layers the city's appearance. In this sense cities provide a rich source for studies on social transformation. The contributions deal with various aspects of provincial capitals and show how at different levels - society, architecture, urban structures, administration, institutions etc. - late Ottoman times were far from being a period of irreversible decline in Arab provincial capitals. They turn out to be times of vibrant intellectual activity, intense innovation and conscious city planning. Direct European influence played only a very limited part. Much of the impetus for change and transformation came from Istanbul or from the evolving local bourgeoisie. This book tries to bring back the role of local societies into the historiography of the Arab Provinces of the Ottoman Empire."--Cover.

Being Disabled, Becoming a Champion is an accessible presentation of current European research on the most recent evolutions in sports for people with disabilities, demonstrating knowledge developed from the field of sports practices of people with disabilities. It covers three interrelated themes. First, it covers the different facets of the history of sports organizations set up during the 1950s for athletes with motor or intellectual impairments. The second part focuses on the

athletes themselves. Voices are given to the top-level athletes in adapted sports: people with intellectual impairment; the pioneers of wheelchair racing who invented a new discipline, off-road wheelchair racing; and a former Paralympic athlete who has become a researcher and a defender of specific sports practices. Finally, the third part interrogates the way support for disabled people can modify the existing definitions and conceptions of the body, of disability, of what is human, and of sports performance. This is an ideal text for students and researchers studying and working in the areas of Disability Studies, Sport Sciences and Paralympic Studies. This book was originally published as a special issue of *Sport in Society*.

Chaque fiche est présentée comme une dissertation et contient l'essentiel à retenir.

Being different is widely recognised as a social handicap and a source of stigmatisation. This book shows, through sixty interviews of atypical leaders, that difference can also be a strength. It tells the stories of people who were able to turn their destinies around.

Le sociologue comme médiateur ? Accords, désaccords et malentendus

Cultural Analysis

Lévi-Strauss Today

Forschungen zur westeuropäischen Geschichte

Land, Law and Politics in Africa

Itineraries of Atypical Bosses

Arab Provincial Capitals in the Late Ottoman Empire

***This publication brings together eleven articles on the clinical treatment of disability from French researchers in the fields of psychology, anthropology, psychiatry, and philosophy. The authors all have practical experience in the field and most are clinicians sharing a common psychoanalytical epistemology. The diverse nature of their contributions opens a window onto the mental life of people affected by various deficiencies, be they cognitive, motor, sensory or even multiple, and of those close to them, at all ages. The work provides English-speaking readers with an insight into the way French authors raise the relevant issues, elaborate theories relating to clinical disability management and implement innovative practices. Each of the authors develops an original approach, affording recognition to the subjectivity and intersubjectivity of the disabled person and those dear to them, intimating that the disability (as with all human experience) is all about the relation existing between the person concerned and their life story, and also***

***their relations with others - with the society and culture in which the condition emerges and evolves throughout life. Sages-femmes, religieuses, sœurs hospitalières, bénévoles, infirmières de la Croix-Rouge, de colonie, militaires, en psychiatrie, assistantes sociales et professionnelles de la santé sont ici sujets de l'histoire dans le large champ des services de santé au Québec et au Canada. Plus qu'un sujet, il est ici question d'une extraordinaire caste. Soucieux de fermer le fossé linguistique qui divisa non seulement la pratique, mais aussi l'historiographie de la médecine au Canada et au Québec, l'ouvrage collige des recherches récentes dans le champ historique de la santé réalisées par des historiennes et des historiens francophones et anglophones. Une invitation à découvrir sur plus d'un siècle la place prédominante de plusieurs générations de femmes qui ont participé activement au développement du système de santé au Québec et au Canada. Brands, which are major economic entities and major symbols of market mediations, are increasingly appearing in the social arena as cultural actors in their own right. Their quest for social legitimacy and to have control over the markets goes beyond the usual framework of their communication with initiatives that have***

***begun to have an impact on the French cultural landscape. Media, digital content, educational kits, museum exhibitions and so on are the actions of an unadvertization, which has the potential to transform not only the rapport brands have with the public but also representations of knowledge and culture. The communicative approach at the heart of this book illuminates the contemporary transformations of communication, highlighting three main types of cultural mediations: media, education, and cultural heritage institutions. Cultural Mediations of Brands thus provides a theoretical and critical analysis of the brand and the symbolic effectiveness attributed to it.***

***Longtemps après la chute de 1870, le souvenir du faste du Second Empire était encore vif dans les esprits, suscitant tout autant fascination et condamnation. Cette « légende noire » s'est cependant construite sur une réalité : l'importance accordée à la théâtralité du pouvoir napoléonien, gage de prospérité. Au cœur de cette mise en scène du pouvoir se trouve une institution : la Maison de Louis-Napoléon Bonaparte. À la faveur d'un formidable travail d'archives, Xavier Mauduit livre une enquête inédite sur une institution inspirée des grandes cours royales de l'Ancien Régime,***

***mais devant répondre aux exigences d'un temps nouveau (proximité avec le peuple, ascension de la bourgeoisie, économie budgétaire). L'auteur suit pas à pas ces hommes et ces femmes, dignitaires, employés, domestiques, qui participèrent à l'effort de légitimation du pouvoir de celui qui fut premier président de la République française puis empereur. Rivalités, logiques de carrières, jusqu'aux conditions de travail, Xavier Mauduit dresse un riche tableau social de cette Maison. Mais il lui rend surtout son rôle politique : en effet, la maison de l'empereur ne fut pas seulement l'institution en charge de l'organisation des divertissements du régime, elle participa, de ce fait, à la mise en place d'une véritable politique de l'image, essentielle pour le Second Empire. Agrégé d'histoire, Xavier Mauduit est coauteur d'émissions et chroniqueur sur France Inter. Il a notamment publié L'Homme qui voulait tout. Napoléon, le faste et la propagande (Autrement, 2015). Sa thèse de doctorat dont est issu le présent livre a reçu le prix Mérimée en 2013.***

***Pierre Bourdieu 2***

***Cultural Mediations of Brands***

***The Challenge of Social Innovation in Urban Revitalization***

## **Supply Chain Performance**

### **de don gratuit**

### **China's Internal and International Migration**

### **Being Disabled, Becoming a Champion**

**'Governance' has become a key word in the lexicon of international relations over the last twenty years. It is used, loosely, and invariably in a liberal idiom, by scholars, activists, civil society organizations, politicians and the voluntary sector. In many respects it has attained the status of a fetish, yet 'governance' remains a notion that has multiple definitions, a concept in-the-making. Notwithstanding the imprecision with which the term is employed, it has become an inescapable paradigm for the politics of development. The contributors to this book, drawn from among some of the world's best area studies specialists, from North and South, offer a diverse global critique of 'governance' as deployed in several key areas: institutions and state actors; the rule of law, democracy and human rights; decentralization and state power; development and, last but not least, international cooperation and the role of the World Bank, the IMF and NGOs. The geographical spread of the volume ranges from Africa to Latin America, from Asia to the Middle East. Their objectives include: a reassessment of 'governance' in its many manifestations; an attempt to free the term from its often unhelpful linkage**

***to the state, and thereby apply it to other organizations and actors; a re-evaluation of the Western-dominated use of the term politically and an attempt to broaden its application beyond issues such as transparency and the fight against corruption; and a search for innovative applications of the term, driven by a consensus that transcends current economic and political inequalities.***

***Debt is often thought of as a mere economic variable governed by a simplistic mechanical logic, ignoring its other facets. Whose debt, and debt of what exactly? This volume analyzes debt as a political and social construct, with a multiplicity of purposes and agents. All of these are vectors of meanings that are highly diverse, and of subtle distinctions; they show that debt is a transverse phenomenon, cutting across spaces that are not merely economic but also domestic, social and political. Each contributor takes a fresh view of the subject, dealing with debt at a different time, in a different society, on a different scale of observation. By adopting a determinedly interdisciplinary approach, the authors reveal in the phenomenon of debt a diversity of social and gendered determinants that amount in some cases to domination, allegiance or slavery, and in others to solidarity and emancipation. Debt is at one and the same time shared, imposed, political and gendered.***

***CSA Sociological Abstracts abstracts and indexes the international literature in sociology and related disciplines in the social and behavioral sciences. The database provides abstracts of journal articles and citations to book reviews drawn from over 1,800+ serials publications, and also provides abstracts of books, book chapters, dissertations, and conference papers. This book is a major contribution to the study of political economy. With chapters ranging from the origins of political economy to its most exciting research fields, this handbook provides a reassessment of political economy as it stands today, whilst boldly gesturing to where it might head in the future. This handbook transcends the received dichotomy between political economy as an application of rational choice theory or as the study of the causes of societies' material welfare, outlining a broader field of study that encompasses those traditions. This book will be essential reading for academics, researchers, students, and anyone looking for a comprehensive reassessment of political economy.***

***Un prince en son hôtel***

***Interdisciplinary Approaches to Legislatures***

***An Introduction to Structural Anthropology***

***Democratic Governance***

***Comment pensent les institutions***

## ***Sociological Abstracts***

### ***An Anthropological Economy of Debt***

Der Band enthält 36 Beiträge in deutscher, französischer und englischer Sprache. Die Themenvielfalt reicht von der Fredegarchronik des 7. Jahrhunderts und dem Fortleben des römischen Rechts im frühen Mittelalter, den Anfängen diplomatischer Beziehungen und dem Hundertjährigen Krieg über die deutsch-französischen Beziehungen des 17. Jahrhunderts, die Eidleistung französischer Bischöfe unter Ludwig XIV. und die Bibliotheksgeschichte der Frühen Neuzeit bis zum Pariser Musikleben während der Julimonarchie, den Vegetarismus am Vorabend des Ersten Weltkriegs und die aktuelle Genderdebatte in Afrika. Mit der Geschichte des Körpers und seiner politischen Rolle am frühmodernen Hof sowie der Bürokratisierung afrikanischer Gesellschaften befassen sich die Beiträge zweier "Ateliers".

This comprehensive Handbook takes a multidisciplinary approach to the study of parliaments, offering novel insights into the key aspects of legislatures, legislative institutions and legislative politics.

Connecting rich and diverse fields of inquiry, it illuminates how the study of parliaments has shaped a wider understanding surrounding politics and society over the past decades.

This book offers a series of new studies on the dynamics of political and legal culture as well as of conflict management in contemporary

**Africa, taking inspiration from and honoring the scholarly contributions and impact of Prof. Gerti Hesselning (1946-2009) in African Studies.**

**Welfare, Human Rights and Democracy**

**The Strength of Difference**

**A Sociology of Emancipation**

**A Tribute to Lawrence Tshuma**

**Les sciences humaines dans le centre de l'art**

**Le Ministère du faste**

**Collaboration, Alignment and Coordination**