

By David Arter Scandinavian Politics Today Politics Today Mup Second Edition
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Parliamentary democracy is the most common regime type in the contemporary political world, but the quality of governance depends on effective parliamentary oversight and strong political parties. Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden have traditionally been strongholds of parliamentary democracy. In recent years, however, critics have suggested that new challenges such as weakened popular attachment, the advent of cartel parties, the judicialization of politics, and European integration have threatened the institutions of parliamentary democracy in the Nordic region. This volume examines these claims and their implications. The authors find that the Nordic states have moved away from their previous resemblance to a Westminster model toward a form of parliamentary democracy with more separation-of-powers features—a Madisonian model. These features are evident both in vertical power relations (e.g., relations with the European Union) and horizontal ones (e.g., increasingly independent courts and central banks). Yet these developments are far from uniform and demonstrate that there may be different responses to the political challenges faced by contemporary Western democracies.

Your students and users will find biographical information on approximately 300 modern writers in this volume of Contemporary Authors(R).

The volume discusses the integration of peasants into the nation building project of Greater Romania with a focus on social and cultural practices. Thus, it addresses one of the key questions of the new political system in post-imperial East Central and Southeast Europe. It advocates a shift from a multiple top-down perspective (capital - province, urban political elites - rural voters) to an analysis concentrating on regionally diverse rural societies with a special interest in the predominantly ethnic Romanian population.

This book analyzes contemporary changes in immigration and integration policy in the wake of populism and rise of right-wing parties across the world. It examines how, in the face of substantial migratory flows, rising security concerns regarding immigration, and a refugee crisis of unprecedented levels, member states of the European Union have responded by calling for restrictive immigration policies, border patrolling, and intensified integration programs. Focusing on Denmark and Sweden, the volume employs a unified theoretical framework to look at how internal political

debates, institutional patterns, constitutional frameworks, and political competition are key to a systematic explanation of immigration and integration policy changes in Europe. This volume will be of great interest to scholars and researchers of migration and diaspora studies, public policy, politics and international relations, sociology, and social anthropology, as well as government officials, think tanks, and policymakers.

A Comparative Analysis

The Politics And Processes Of National Legislative Cameral Change

Second edition

Radical or Redundant?

Political, Economic and Cultural Relations in the 19th and 20th Centuries

Minor Parties in Irish Politics

While the type of small political party in Ireland has varied, their fate, it seems, has not. Although some enjoy a brief time in the sun, termination is the long-term prospect for all minor parties. The usual pattern is a speedy ascent, an impact on the political system including a time in government, followed by a prolonged termination. This book examines this pattern of evolution for minor, or small, parties in Irish politics. As the Irish state has changed, so too have the types of parties that have emerged. With the first-time entry of the Greens into government in 2007, their wipeout in 2011, the termination of the Progressive Democrats in 2009, and the failure of a new party to emerge despite the on-going financial crisis, the time is ripe for this analysis.

First Published in 2003. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

This book is unique in analysing the new Scottish Parliament from a systematically comparative perspective. Its basic premise is that since devolution in 1999 Scotland can be considered a Scandinavian-style democracy with several features of a Scandinavian-style parliament. The basic research question, therefore, is: 'Has the Scottish Parliament in its first four-year term manifested a Scandinavian-style politics in the sense that there has been a high incidence of inter-party negotiation within Parliament?' The architects of the Scottish Parliament saw the committees as the motor of a 'new politics' and gave them extensive powers. Outside Austria, only the Swedish and Icelandic committees have comparable powers. Accordingly, the study sets out to describe and analyse the workings of the committees in the Scottish, Swedish and Icelandic Parliaments. The concluding chapter also discusses the operation of the Danish, Finnish and Norwegian committees.

Philip Manow is Professor of Comparative Political Economy, University of Bremen. His research interests include comparative welfare state research, the German political system, European integration and Political

Theory. Publications include *In the King's Shadow. The Political Anatomy of Democratic Representation* (Polity Press, 2010) and *Religion, Class Coalitions and Welfare States*, Cambridge Studies on Social Theory, Religion and Politics (co-authored with Kees van Kersbergen, CUP, 2009). Bruno Palier is CNRS Research Director at Sciences Po, Centre d'etudes europeennes. He is studying welfare reforms in Europe. He is co-director of LIEPP (Laboratory for interdisciplinary Evaluation of Public Policies).

Welfare Democracies and Party Politics

Politics and Policy-making in Finland

Representations of Italy in Nordic Literature from the 1830s to the 1910s

Austerity: A Journey to an Unknown Territory

The Madisonian Turn

Parliaments, Citizens and Democracy in Scandinavia

Histories of a Key Concept in the Nordic Countries

From references to secret agents in *The Art of War* in 400 B.C.E. to the Bush administration's ongoing War on Terrorism, espionage has always been an essential part of state security policies. This illustrated encyclopedia traces the fascinating stories of spies, intelligence, and counterintelligence throughout history, both internationally and in the United States. Written specifically for students and general readers by scholars, former intelligence officers, and other experts, *Encyclopedia of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* provides a unique background perspective for viewing history and current events. In easy-to-understand, non-technical language, it explains how espionage works as a function of national policy; traces the roots of national security; profiles key intelligence leaders, agents, and double-agents; discusses intelligence concepts and techniques; and profiles the security organizations and intelligence history and policies of nations around the world. As a special feature, the set also includes forewords by former CIA Director Robert M. Gates and former KGB Major General Oleg Kalugin that help clarify the evolution of intelligence and counterintelligence and their crucial roles in world affairs today.

In discussions of economics, governance, and society in the Nordic countries, "the welfare state" is a well-worn analytical concept. However, there has been much less scholarly energy devoted to historicizing this idea beyond its postwar emergence. In this

volume, specialists from Denmark, Finland, Sweden, Norway, and Iceland chronicle the historical trajectory of "the welfare state," tracing the variable ways in which it has been interpreted, valued, and challenged over time. Each case study generates valuable historical insights into not only the history of Northern Europe, but also the welfare state itself as both a phenomenon and a concept.

This book discusses egalitarianism in Scandinavian countries through historically oriented and empirically based studies on social and political change. The chapters engage with issues related to social class, political conflict, the emergence of the welfare state, public policy, and conceptualizations of equality. Throughout, the contributors discuss and sometimes challenge existing notions of the social and cultural complexity of Scandinavia. For example, how does egalitarianism in these nations differ from other contemporary manifestations of egalitarianism? Is it meaningful to continue to nurture the idea of Scandinavian exceptionalism in an age of economic crises and globalization? The book also proposes that egalitarianism is not merely a relationship between specific, influential enlightenment ideas and patterns of policy, but an aspect of social organization characterized by specific forms of political tension, mobilization, and conflict resolution—as well as emerging cultural values such as individual autonomy.

As Europe has expanded its influence in world economic and political affairs, there has been an increased need to understand how Europe recovered from the devastation of World War II to become a major world player. This concise history offers a comprehensive overview of Europe's political, social, economic and cultural developments since 1945. J. Robert Wegs and Robert Ladrech balance a narrative of the major events and personalities of the post-war political scene with a critical assessment of key issues and themes, such as:

- The development of the welfare state
- European integration and the European Union
- The Cold War
- The rise and fall of the Soviet Empire
- The political-economic turmoil in eastern Europe since 1989
- The place of Europe in the globalisation of the world's political-economic affairs

The text also features further reading sections at the end of each chapter to aid more detailed study, and is enhanced throughout with tables, maps and

illustrations. Written for students and general readers alike, this thoroughly revised, updated and expanded new edition is an ideal introduction for anyone with an interest in the history and politics of post-war Europe, east and west.

Consensual, Majoritarian Or Mixed?

A Selective Bibliography of Scandinavian Politics and Policy

Nordic Nationalism and Right-Wing Populist Politics

The Government and Politics of the Scandinavian States

Scandinavian Studies

From Scandinavianism to the Nordic Brand

The Civil Service in Britain Today

'Britain and Denmark', written by Danish and British historians, constitutes the first attempt to provide a comprehensive picture of the roles that these two neighbouring countries have played in the lives of each other during the last two centuries. They are different in size and have had very different global and regional orientations. So, naturally, Britain has always loomed larger in Danish life and politics than the other way round. In many areas, however, relations have been close. The book covers contacts relating to trade, security policies and social and political theory, but also touch on mutual influences within the areas of literature, music, design etc. Most treatments of Danish political and cultural relations with the outside world in this period concentrate on Germany for the period up to 1945, and on the Soviet Union and the USA in the post-war world. In the same way, works on British contemporary history rarely devote much space to relations with the Nordic countries. The aim, therefore, of this book is to provide a supplement, and perhaps corrective, to the existing literature on the international positions of Britain and Denmark in the modern world.

Because of its history, art, and natural and cultural landscapes, Italy has been a popular destination for North-European travellers since the age of the Grand Tour. Yet, literary images of Italy are not all linked to the tradition of the journey to this country and cannot be labelled as a manifestation of Northerners' yearning for the Southern sun. The corpus of critical literature which deals with Italy in Nordic literatures is very wide but also fragmentary. While many scholars have written about this topic and chiefly on the relations between individual Scandinavian literatures or well-known authors - such as Henrik Ibsen, Selma Lagerlöf and Hans Christian Andersen - and Italy, few have emphasised their variety, plurality, and complexity. With its comparative approach, this study casts a new light on a selection of nineteenth- and twentieth-century representations of Italy and presents some of these Nordic Italies. Taking into account texts of different genres - poetry, drama and novel - and focusing on theories of representation, genre, and space, this book examines complex and heterogeneous literary representations that cannot be reduced to a single stereotype. In these texts, Italy emerges both as a

set of physical spaces and as a series of metaphorical concepts. How are these Italian spaces and identities constructed and what do they stand for? What forms does the broad concept of Italianness take in these literary works? How are the Italian settings and characters, as well as the aspects of Italian politics, history, society, culture, and folklore that populate so many literary texts, shaped and combined? Is there a relationship between specific literary genres and the way in which Italy is represented? These are only some of the questions addressed by this study, which demonstrates how Nordic representations of Italy express much more than unanimous praise for the sun, idyllic landscapes, ruins, and mandolin players.

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Recent scholarship points to a "new institutionalism" just as recent political developments point to a trend toward democratization. If institutions matter, and if legislatures are the democratic institutions in which the voice of the people speaks, then the organization of legislatures—bi- or unicameral—has important consequences for democracy.

The Changing Meanings of the Welfare State

Multi-Level Governance and European Integration

Political Parties and Parliamentary Democracy in Nordic Europe

Britain and Denmark

Immigration and Integration Policy in Europe

Anti-Political Establishment Parties

Denmark and Sweden, 1970-2010

This book seeks to provide a systematic and systematically comparative evaluation of the links between parliaments, parliamentarians and citizens in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Iceland. It provides critical insights not only into the dynamics of representative democracy but also into the reputation of the Scandinavian states for transparent decision-making. Based on the premise that good democratic practice involves a parliament that is open and responsive to the citizenry, the primary aim of the book is to examine the extent to which parliamentary practice in Scandinavia is democratic. A rudimentary legislative audit is conducted in which the relationship between parliament and citizens is assessed with respect to three core values – visibility, accessibility and permeability. The approach is comparative throughout and based on a wide range of documentary, statistical and interview material. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of Nordic politics, legislative studies and comparative politics.

Scandinavian Politics Today St. Martin's Press

This book is about the distinctive features of Scandinavian democracy, the state of Scandinavian democracy and the classification of the Scandinavian democracies. It breaks new ground in challenging the established status of the Scandinavian countries as "consensus model democracies." The book poses three main questions. First, what are the distinctive features of the five Scandinavian political systems when compared with the Westminster model of democracy? Next, how well does the evidence from recent commissions suggest that Scandinavian democracy is working in practice? Finally, is Scandinavian democracy consensual, majoritarian or mixed? The nature of legislative-executive relations is explored, with a particular focus on the role of the parliamentary opposition and its involvement in policy-making.

"Recommended for most academic libraries ... a quick reference tool to those who need some general information or an overview." --- ARBA "A useful historical dictionary with a very good bibliography." --- Area Studies "A satisfactory English-language summary of Swedish history, with good thumbnail sketches of important figures and events." --- Journal of Baltic Studies

Once part of the Kalmar Union---along with Denmark and Norway---the Kingdom of Sweden broke free in order to govern itself in the early 1500s, and for more than a century afterward it was a force to be reckoned with. At its peak it was twice the size it is today, but with the secession of Finland in 1809 and the rise of Russia, Sweden changed its path and turned toward neutrality and a peaceful existence. Today, Sweden boasts a healthy economy and is an important member of the European Union, as well as a major contributor to international activities

Through a chronology, a list of acronyms and abbreviations, an introductory essay, a bibliography, appendixes, and hundreds of cross-referenced dictionary entries on significant people, events, and institutions. The A to Z of Sweden provides information ranging from politics to economics, education to religion, and music to literature.

The Finnish Political System

Political Outsiders in Swedish History, 1848-1932

Delegation and Accountability in Parliamentary Democracies

Imperial Relationships and National Sentiments

A Bottom-up Approach to European Constitutionalism

The Consensual Democracies?

A Scandinavian-Style Assembly?

The political structures of the Scandinavian nations have long stood as models for government and public policy. This comprehensive work examines how that "Nordic model" of government developed, as well as its far-reaching influence. Respected Scandinavian historian Hilson surveys the political bureaucracies of the five Nordic countries—Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden—and their historical influences and the ways they have changed, individually and as a group, over time. The book investigates issues such as development, foreign policy, politics, government, and the welfare state, and it also explores prevailing cultural perceptions of the twentieth century. Hilson then turns to the future of the Nordic region as a unified whole within Europe as well as in the world.

considers the re-emergence of the Baltic Sea as a pivotal region on the global stage. The Nordic Model offers an incisive assessment of Scandinavia yesterday and today, making this an essential text for students and scholars of political science, European history and Scandinavian studies.

Includes Proceedings of the Society.

The terms 'Nordic' and 'Scandinavian' are widely used to refer to the politics, society and culture of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden. But why have people felt the need to frame things as Nordic and why has the adjective Nordic become so prominent? This book takes a rhetorical approach, analysing the speech acts which have shaped the meanings of the term. What do the different terms Scandinavian have in common, and how have the uses of these terms changed in different historical periods? What accounts for the upsurge in uses of the rhetoric of Nordicness in the 2010s? Drawing on eight case studies of the uses of Nordic and Scandinavian from the nineteenth century to the present day, the book explores the appeal and the flexibility of the rhetoric of Nordicness, in relation to openness, gender equality, food, crime fiction, Nordic co-operation and the Nordic model. Arguing that 'Nordic' and 'Scandinavian' are flexible and contested concepts that have been used in different, often contradictory and inherently political ways, the book shows how the usage of the term has evolved from a means of creating a cultural community, to forging political co-operation and furthering national interests in politics and popular culture. The rhetorical approach also shows how many of the hallmarks of Nordic political culture, such as the Nordic model, Nordic gender equality or Nordic openness are more recent conceptualisations than usually assumed. As such, the book provides a need to turn attention away from analysing the different components of Nordicness into studying how, when, and for what reasons these features were made Nordic.

The idea of the 'Swedish model' has been a widespread and enduring concept in the social sciences since the 1930s, associated with the political dominance of the Social Democratic Party, peaceful social development and a tradition of political consensus. Taking this exceptionalism as their starting point, the essays in this volume present new research on Swedish political movements of the twentieth centuries which have been largely forgotten in history writing. The authors examine political outsiders in a double perspective: their own time and in later historiography - and in doing so they contribute to a timely rethinking of the roots of contemporary Swedish politics. This volume will be of interest not only to specialists in the Nordic region, but also to readers with interests in the history of European politics, radical movements, collective violence and anarchism.

A Concise History

Contesting Nordicness

Explaining Electoral Dynamics in Times of Changing Welfare Capitalism

National Parliaments and European Democracy

Encyclopedia of Intelligence and Counterintelligence

Politics and Peasants in Interwar Romania

The Threat from a Globalised World

This book engages in the vivid debate about the role of nationalparliaments in the future European democracy. These parliaments are widely regarded to be essential in reducing the European Union's democratic deficit, but it remains unclear how their function should be organized. The purpose of this volume is to contribute to such a regime on the basis of a comparative analysis of scrutiny systems, as they exist today.

Belgium set a new world record in 2011 for the time needed to form a government, taking no less than 541 days to bring together a new federal coalition. Governing a divided society like Belgium is never easy, demanding appropriate institutions and advanced political skills. In this fully revised and updated text, Kris Deschouwer gives an even-handed and analytically sophisticated account of contemporary Belgium politics. He explains the background to the territorial divide between a Dutch-speaking north and a French-speaking south that has shaped the political system and has led Belgium's polarized communities to contemplate divorce after decades of search for institutional responses to internal conflict. Deschouwer sets out the institutional arrangements of what has been called the most thorough example of a consociational democracy, and shows how this form of democratic government, along with Belgium's particular federal system has provided a basis – most of the time – to govern a deeply divided country. Fully updated to cover the latest developments, including the 2011 agreement on new constitutional reform, this leading text provides a comprehensive picture of Belgian politics which helps answer the question of whether Belgium – and indeed other divided societies – can be governed in a legitimate democratic manner.

This volume represents a unique study of contemporary politics and policy-making in the five nation-states and three Home Rule territories of the Nordic region. Written in a lively and readable style by an expert in the field, its approach is systematically thematic and comparative. Chapters deal with current political science issues such as nation-building and state-building, party system change, semi-presidentialism and post-corporatism, as well as addressing intrinsically important regional questions such as whether or not there is a Nordic model of government, a distinctively Scandinavian form of parliamentarianism and a superior welfare system. There is also detailed discussion of the Nordic states in their strategic external environment, focusing on the post-war security configuration in northern Europe and the impact of European integration on Scandinavia.

This is the most ambitious and comprehensive account of the institutions of democratic delegation in West European parliamentary democracies. An international team of contributors provides unprecedented cross-national investigations of West European political institutions from 1945 until the present day.

The Scottish Parliament

Nordic Italies

Scandinavia since 1945

Contemporary Authors

Two Into One

Perceptions, Mentalities, Propaganda

Europe Since 1945

European politics has been reshaped in recent decades by a dual process of centralization and decentralization. At the same time that authority in many policy areas has shifted to the supranational level of the European Union, so national governments have given subnational regions within countries more say over the lives of their citizens. At the forefront of scholars who characterize this dual process as multi-level governance, Liesbet Hooghe and Gary Marks argue that its emergence in the second half of the twentieth century is a watershed in the political development of Europe. Hooghe and Marks explain why multi-level governance has taken place and how it shapes conflict in national and European political arenas. Drawing on a rich body of original research, the book is at the same time written in a clear and accessible style for undergraduates and non-experts.

This completely revised and updated third edition of *Scandinavian politics today* provides a uniquely comparative, thematic and insightful treatment of politics and government in the five Nordic states of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden and the three Home Rule territories that together make up the Nordic region. The approach is distinctive in being systematically thematic and comparative and the author draws on current themes in political science literature to produce a book with considerable 'added value' over the run-of-the-mill textbook treatment. There are six parts and thirteen chapters covering: Scandinavia past and present; parties in developmental perspective; the Scandinavian party system model; the Nordic model of government; the Nordic welfare model; legislative-executive relations in the region; the changing security environment and the transition from Cold War 'security threats' to the 'security challenges' of today; and a concluding chapter looks at regional co-operation, Nordic involvement in the 'European project' and the Nordic states as 'moral superpowers'. The book will be of interest not only to students of Scandinavia but to those wishing to view Scandinavian politics and policy-making in a wider comparative perspective.

Austerität ist ein bis heute heiß diskutiertes Thema. Es kann keineswegs auf staatliche Ausgabenkürzungen reduziert werden, sondern ist vielmehr ein komplexes Terrain, das sich über wirtschaftliche, politische und kulturelle Dimensionen erstreckt. Einige Beobachter sprechen deshalb von einem "Age of Austerity". Strittig bleiben jedoch die Ursachen und Wirkungen dieses zentralen Phänomens unserer Zeit. Während Befürworter Austerität als rationalen Weg zurück zu fiskalischer Nachhaltigkeit und wirtschaftlichem Wachstum verstehen, sehen Kritiker in Austerität eine gefährliche neoliberale Idee, die "beißt" oder sogar "tötet". Um der Komplexität der Austeritätslandschaft wie auch der unterschiedlichen wissenschaftlichen "Stämme", die diese bearbeiten, gerecht zu werden, wählt der Band eine Kombination von sprach-, wirtschafts- als auch

politikwissenschaftlichen Zugängen. Gerade diese Verbindung erlaubt einen innovativen Weg durch das immer noch weitestgehend unbekannt Land der Austerität. Mit Beiträgen von Philipp Adorf, Christoph Bruckmüller, Constantine Dimoulas, Vassilis K. Fouskas, Brian Girvin, Klaus Gretschmann, Tim Griebel, Reiner Grundmann, Bob Jessop, Kim-Sue Kreisler, Sabina Monza, Wolfram Ridder, Mike Scott, Roland Sturm, Erik Vollman, Claudia Wiesner und Thorsten Winkelmann.

Poverty, increased inequality, and social exclusion are back on the political agenda in Western Europe, not only as a consequence of the Great Recession of 2008, but also because of a seemingly structural trend towards increased inequality in advanced industrial societies that has persisted since the 1970s. How can we explain this increase in inequalities? Policies in labor markets, social policy, and political representation are strongly linked in the creation, widening, and deepening of insider-outsider divides--a process known as dualization. While it is certainly not the only driver of increasing inequality, the encompassing nature of its development across multiple domains makes dualization one of the most important current trends affecting developed societies. However, the extent and forms of dualization vary greatly across countries. The comparative perspective of this book provides insights into why Nordic countries witness lower levels of insider-outsider divides, whereas in continental, liberal and southern welfare states, they are more likely to constitute a core characteristic of the political economy. Most importantly, the comparisons presented in this book point to the crucial importance of politics and political choice in driving and shaping the social outcomes of deindustrialization. While increased structural labor market divides can be found across all countries, governments have a strong responsibility in shaping the distributive consequences of these labor market changes. Insider-outsider divides are not a straightforward consequence of deindustrialization, but rather the result of political choice. A landmark publication, this volume is geared for faculty and graduate students of economics, political science, social policy, and sociology, as well as policymakers concerned with increasing inequality in a period of deep economic and social crisis.

The Nordic Model

Democracy in Scandinavia

Historical and Contemporary Perspectives

Governing a Divided Society

Scandinavian politics today

Publication of the Society for the Advancement of Scandinavian Study

Scandinavian Politics Today

What is the future of social democracy in the age of globalization? The Swedish model, long the paradigm for socially responsible capitalism, was pronounced dead in the 1990s, but a new Swedish model has emerged and is thriving. Europeanization and globalization were expected to erode social democracy, placing limits on the power of organized labor to negotiate with capital. Here Dimitris Tsarouhas shows why and how this did not happen. Tracing the emergence of the original model to its institutional and political origins, he garners rich empirical evidence to show the resilience of the fundamental nature of Swedish social democracy in the face of changing policies, institutions and labor relations. This book is an important reassessment of European social democracy and the impact of globalization.

Based on a constructivist approach, this book offers a comparative analysis into the causes of nationalist populist politics in each of the five Nordic independent nation states. Behind the social liberal façade of the economically successful, welfare-orientated Nordic states, right-wing populism has found support in the region. Such parties emerged first in Denmark and Norway in the 1970s, before becoming prominent in Sweden and Finland after the turn of the millennium and in Iceland in the wake of the financial crisis of 2008, when populist parties surged throughout the Nordics. The author traces these Nationalist trails of thoughts back to the National Socialistic movements of the 1920s and 1930s (the respective Nordic version Nazi parties) and before, to the birth of the Nordic nation states in the nineteenth century following the failure of integration. Since then, as the book argues, separate nationalisms have grown strong in each of the countries. This study will appeal to students and scholars as well as wider audiences interested in European Politics, Nordic Politics, Nationalism, and Populism.

This book provides an up-to-date look at the British Home Civil Service. Written in a clear and accessible style, the book considers the Civil Service at the end of the period of reform that began in the 1980s and asks vital questions concerning the degree of politicization of the Civil Service that there has been during the Next Steps and other reform programs. The author considers the part played by civil servants in the devolution of government and also describes the heavy commitment to Europe, questioning the extent to which a unified service has been replaced by a federal structure.

This fully revised and updated second edition of Scandinavian politics today describes, analyses and compares the contemporary politics and international relations of the five nation-states of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden and the three Home Rule territories of Greenland, Faeroes and Åland that together make up the Nordic region. Thirteen chapters cover Scandinavia past and present; parties in developmental perspective; the Scandinavian party system model; the Nordic model of government; the Nordic welfare model; legislative-executive relations in the region; the changing security environment and the transition from Cold War 'security threats' to the 'security challenges' of today; and a concluding chapter looks at regional co-operation, Nordic involvement in the 'European project' and the Nordic states as 'moral superpowers'. The book will be of interest not only to students of Scandinavia but to those wishing to view Scandinavian politics and policy-making in a wider comparative perspective.

The Age of Dualization

Social Democracy in Sweden

Working Hours Legislation in Finland in the 1990s

A Comparative Audit

The A to Z of Sweden

Egalitarianism in Scandinavia

The Changing Face of Inequality in Deindustrializing Societies