

## *Terrore Sovrano Stato E Jihad Neller Postliberale Contemporanea*

The following work is devoted to an account of the characteristics of crowds. Organized crowds have always played an important part in the life of peoples, but this part has never been of such moment as at present. The substitution of the unconscious action of crowds for the conscious activity of individuals is one of the principal characteristics of the present age. Crowds, doubtless, are always unconscious, but this very unconsciousness is perhaps one of the secrets of their strength. In the natural world beings exclusively governed by instinct accomplish acts whose marvelous complexity astounds us. Reason is an attribute of humanity of too recent date and still too imperfect to reveal to us the laws of the unconscious, and still more to take its place. The part played by the unconscious in all our acts is immense, and that played by reason very small.

After 30 years as a war correspondent for a major European magazine, Tiziano Terzani turns into a correspondent against all wars.

Global terrorism is a double-edged threat to democracies. Physically, because of the number of people killed and wounded, structurally, because it threatens social peace and over-reaction tends to undermine our basic values. The authors of the chapters in this book are multinational and interdisciplinary. Their papers were presented for discussion at the Advanced Research Workshop (ARW) held in Skopje (FYROM) 11-14th April 2018 on "Defence Against Terrorism, Enhancing Resilience of Democratic Institutions and Rule of Law", organized within the NATO Science for Peace and Security Programme. Results can be summarised as follows. Counter-terrorist strategy must aim to achieve less, not more, terrorism. The countries with best results are the ones that cultivate human intelligence, confidence between security services and the local population, together with a tradition of effective respect of the Rule of Law. Militarization of internal security, and intelligence systems mainly based on databases ("big data") and artificial intelligence, though popular, are showing serious limits. More effective democracy, not less, is the key to the resilience of our societies against the "new threats", particularly for confronting the criminal violence of terror. In discussion, some core necessities were identified: to recognize that it is the method used, not the aims, that define criminal organisations as terrorists; there is a structural link with organized crime for financing and operative support, and that corruption facilitates and protects any illegal activity; social capital must be developed as a fundamental basic tool for enhancing resilience. The book aims to help analyse the networks and contexts that feed terrorism. It provides anyone confronted with security issues an understanding of the negative as well as the positive aspects of specific counter-measures.

"First published in 2005, Understanding Jihad unraveled the tangled historical, intellectual, and political meanings of .

within the context of Islamic life. In this revised and expanded second edition, author David Cook has included new material in light of pivotal events over of the past ten years, such as the revolutionizing events of the Arab Spring, the death of Osama bin Laden, and the rise of new Islamic factions such as ISIL. Jihad is one of the most loaded and misunderstood terms in the news today. Contrary to popular understanding, the term does not mean "holy war." This judiciously balanced, accessibly written, and highly relevant book looks closely at a range of sources from sacred Islamic texts to modern interpretations of the term, opening a critically important perspective on the role of Islam in the contemporary world. As David Cook traces the practical and theoretical meanings of jihad, he cites from scriptural, historical, and newly translated texts to give readers a taste of the often ambiguous information that is used to construct Islamic doctrine. He looks closely at the life and teaching of the Prophet Muhammad and at the ramifications of the great Islamic conquests in 634 to 732 A.D. He sheds light on legal developments relevant to fighting and warfare, and places the internal, spiritual jihad within the larger context of Islamic religion. He describes some of the conflicts that occur in militant groups and shows how the more mainstream supporters of these groups have come to understand and justify violence. He has also included a special appendix of relevant documents including materials related to the September 11 attacks and published manifestos issued by Osama bin Laden and Palestinian suicide-martyrs"--Provided by publisher.

The Violence of Incarceration

The Globalization of Martyrdom

Civil Society and Transitions in the Western Balkans

Fresh Perspectives on the 'War on Terror'

Managing Disorder in the Islamic Republic of Iran

Rivista di studi politici internazionali

Il libro nero dei regimi islamici

***Corruption is a serious concern, one which can undermine state legitimacy, exacerbate inequality, and affect trust between social groups. Such effects are particularly problematic in societies that have gone through violent conflict, and are struggling to rebuild institutions, restore social trust, and recover economically. While anti-corruption measures are increasingly integrated into post-conflict programs, war-time structures and practices of corruption often prevail. This book explores corruption in post-war societies by focusing on the important issues of power, inequality and trust. To understand post-war power structures, and the extent to which they engrain, challenge, or transform corrupt practices, we need to study what kind of peace has emerged. The empirical cases in this book offer a variety of post-conflict situations, demonstrating how corruption is played out in, depending on the***

*type and extent of international intervention, and in the case of a victor's peace, a contested peace, a partial peace etc. The chapters illustrate the experiences and perceptions of people on the ground in post-conflict societies, and by giving much space to local dynamics, the book shifts the focus from external intervention and actors to local contexts, striving for greater understanding of the interplay between corruption, power, inequality, and trust in post-war societies. This book was originally published as a special issue of Third World Quarterly.*

*La morte è oggi uno degli elementi più ricorrenti dell'immaginario visivo occidentale. Se da una parte la comunicazione audiovisiva tende a presentare il cadavere come un oggetto spettacolare, dall'altra esso è diventato una posta in gioco cruciale nell'arena politica, in particolare a seguito della circolazione internazionale di alcuni video dello Stato Islamico. Se è vero che la teoria del cinema si interroga da tempo sull'idea-limite del filmare la morte e che pare esistere a livello antropologico una connessione profonda fra l'atto di prendere un'immagine e quello di togliere la vita, urge costruire una cornice teorica coerente che sia in grado di interrogare la complessità del fenomeno, tracciando genealogie imprevedute ed evitando facili semplificazioni: offrendo un punto di vista nuovo e fortemente interdisciplinare su questo intricato insieme di questioni.*

*Abbiamo bisogno di una Jihad economica? Cosa puoi dire delle noiose battaglie tra le divinità del capitalismo del nostro tempo? Dovresti essere disgustato come lo sono io di questi spettacoli di clown che eliminano la sostanza dei dialoghi di disparità economica. Ho lasciato la classe di bradipi cerebrali sciatta di economista, per andare in giro intorno a questioni serie. Invece tu, il lettore, e io nuoteremo contro la corrente del torrente. I capitoli dal primo al sei sono esposti al caso contro lo status quo corrente, il capitalismo. E se ti vedo dall'altra parte del capitolo sette, ti prego stringimi forte la mano dal capitolo otto al dieci. Prenditi il tuo tempo per digerire il capitolo undici e prepararti per un grande schiaffo in faccia. Sulla discussione conclusiva, il capitolo dodici segue la raccomandazione di James Tobin: "I buoni documenti in economia contengono sorprese e stimolano ulteriori lavori". Cinquantacinque sfumature di economia politica .... Quale demone mi ha posseduto per scrivere questo libro? Be' dopo aver camminato, dando il mio ricambio alle persone accecate e asfissiate dalla miseria, in ogni paese in cui sono stato fortunato o maledetto, mi sono chiesto ripetutamente, che altro posso fare?! Ero stanco della buffoneria dei guardiani capitalisti, arrabbiato della cosiddetta inettitudine della reincarnazione di Karl Mark, e stanco di aspettare un supereroe. Ho scritto questo libro per risvegliare la coscienza generale dell'opinione pubblica e mettere lì fuori una soluzione stimolante per la situazione socioeconomica globale. Le storie sull'ineguaglianza sono state raccontate senza sosta. Tuttavia, ho deciso di portare il dibattito su un nuovo percorso, speriamo che ci riesca. Questo libro è per tutti coloro che sono stufi dello status quo e sono stati delusi dai presunti intellettuali. Vorrei prima assicurare la maggior parte delle persone che potrebbero essere intimidite*

a prendere il mio libro, una volta che hanno sentito che si tratta di un libro economico politico; è più facile rispondere alla domanda su cosa non tratta il mio libro. Non ci sono né matematica né grafici; Ho lasciato ai druidi economici la necessità di gonfiare il loro ego e qualsiasi asino intelligente che imbrogli il mondo con teorie pazzesche che non sopportano la prova della vita reale. Il mio libro è un caso contro lo status quo economico sociale, una corsa sulle montagne russe attraverso una nube di cenere vulcanica per tutti noi che siamo stati arrestati, feriti e scoraggiati dall'attuale forma dominante di economia: il capitalismo. E poi, tengo la mano del lettore nel nuovo paradigma del ventunesimo secolo che cambia tutto. E proprio alla fine, fornisco una vera soluzione che fa rabbrivire. Posso aspettarmi che l'unica sfida in questo libro sia la nuova terminologia e concetti che introduco ai lettori a cui devono adeguarsi, come l'Ethosism. PUBLISHER: TEKTIME

**Terrore sovrano. Stato e jihad nell'era postliberale**  
**Contemporanea**  
**The Wrecking of the Liberal World Order**  
**Springer Nature**

**Letters Against the War**

**Enhancing Resilience of Democratic Institutions and Rule of Law**

**Intermediate Commentary on the Concept of the Political**

**The Civilization of War**

**Twitter and Jihad. The Communication Strategy of ISIS**

**Il nuovo totalitarismo globale dei clan**

**Filmare la morte fra spettacolarizzazione e politica dello sguardo**

*"A clear, trenchant book on a topic of enormous importance . . . a courageous plunge into boiling waters. If The One-State Solution helps propel forward a debate that has hardly begun in this country it will have performed a signal scholarly and political function." ---Tony Judt, New York University ". . . a pioneering text. . . [A]s such it will take pride of place in a brewing debate." ---Gary Sussman, Tel Aviv University "The words 'The One-State Solution' seem to strike dread, at the least, or terror, at the most, in any established, institutional, or mainstream discourse having to do with the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. . . . It therefore takes great courage---and I use the word literally---to title explicitly a book under that infamous label. . . . Virginia Tilley is blessed with such courage and complements it with the requisite academic erudition. . . . Weaving her way through the historical progression of Zionism and through late 20th century and current international and Middle Eastern politics, she shows how the additional, pernicious state of settlement expansion (abetted by other massive human rights violations that go with the occupation) has brought us to the point where only a one-state solution can provide a just peace (and not just a state of conflict management going under the misnomer of peace)." --- Anat Biletsky, Middle East Journal Recent events have once more put the Israeli-Palestinian issue on the front page. After decades of failed peace initiatives, the prospect of reconciliation is in the air yet again as the principal actors maneuver to end the conflict and---the world hopes---bring peace to the region. A one-state solution is a way toward that peace and needs serious, renewed consideration. The One-State Solution explains how Israeli settlements have encroached on the occupied territory of the West Bank and Gaza Strip to such an extent that any Palestinian state in those*

*areas is unworkable. And it reveals the irreversible impact of Israel's settlement grid by summarizing its physical, demographic, financial, and political dimensions. Virginia Tilley elucidates why we should assume that this grid will not be withdrawn---or its expansion reversed---by reviewing the role of the key political actors: the Israeli government, the United States, the Arab states, and the European Union. Finally, Tilley focuses on the daunting obstacles to a one-state solution---including major revision of the Zionist dream but also Palestinian and other regional resistance---and offers some ideas about how those obstacles might be addressed. Virginia Tilley is Chief Research Specialist in the Democracy and Governance Division of the Human Resources Council in Cape Town, South Africa.*

*Conceived in the immediate aftermath of the humiliations and killings of prisoners in Afghanistan and Iraq, of the suicides and hunger strikes at Guantanamo Bay and of the disappearances of detainees through extraordinary rendition, this book explores the connections between these shameful events and the inhumanity and degradation of domestic prisons within the 'allied' states, including the USA, Canada, Australia, the UK and Ireland. The central theme is that the revelations of extreme brutality perpetrated by allied soldiers represent the inevitable end-product of domestic incarceration predicated on the use of extreme violence including lethal force. Exposing as fiction the claim to the political moral high ground made by western liberal democracies is critical because such claims animate and legitimate global actions such as the 'war on terror' and the indefinite detention of tens of thousands of people by the United States which accompanies it. The myth of moral virtue works to hide, silence, minimize and deny the brutal continuing history of violence and incarceration both within western countries and undertaken on behalf of western states beyond their national borders.*

*The goals of this volume are to analyze the evolution of the contested concept of security and to discuss how the concept of security has emerged as a "Western social enterprise." How Western conceptions of security have developed and changed since the end of the Cold War, the nature of new security challenges and their implications for the West and the direction in which evolving concepts of security will lead the West and the entire global community are some of the relevant themes addressed by contributors to this volume.*

*Iran has one of the world's highest rates of drug addiction: estimated to be between 2 and 7 percent of the entire population. This makes the questions that this book asks all the more salient: what is the place of illegal substances in the politics of modern Iran? How have drugs affected the formation of the Iranian state and its power dynamics? And how have governmental attempts at controlling and regulating illicit drugs affected drug consumption and addiction? By answering these questions, Maziyar Ghiabi suggests that the Islamic Republic of Iran's image as an inherently conservative state is not only misplaced and inaccurate, but in part a myth. In order to dispel this myth, he skilfully combines ethnographic narratives from drug users, vivid field observations from 'under the bridge', with archival material from the pre- and post-revolutionary era, statistics on drug arrests and interviews with public officials. This title is also available as Open Access on Cambridge Core.*

*The First Complete Translation of the Lunyu (1687) Published in the West*

*Corruption in the Aftermath of War*

*Rivista di Politica 3/2015*

*Naufragato: per queste ragioni*

*L'ultimo tabù*

*A Guide to Research in Violent and Closed Contexts*

*The Crowd*

**At Waterloo, some 70,000 men under Napoleon and an equal number under Wellington faced one another in a titanic and bloody struggle. In the end, as John Keegan notes, contemporaries felt that Napoleon's defeat had "reversed the tide of European history." Even 190 years later, the name Waterloo resounds. Italian historian Alessandro Barbero's majestic new account stands apart from previous British and French histories by giving voice to all the nationalities that took part. Invoking the memories of British, French, and Prussian soldiers, Barbero meticulously re-creates the conflict as it unfolded, from General Reille's early afternoon assault on the chateau of Hougoumont, to the desperate last charge of Napoleon's Imperial Guard as evening settled in. From privates to generals, Barbero recounts individual miracles and tragedies, moments of courage and foolhardiness, skillfully blending them into the larger narrative of the battle's extraordinary ebb and flow. One is left with indelible images: cavalry charges against soldiers formed in squares; the hand-to-hand combat around farmhouses; endless cannon balls and smoke. And, finally, a powerful appreciation of the inevitability and futility of war. To be published on the 190th anniversary of Waterloo, *The Battle* is a masterpiece of military history.**

**Thierry Meynard examines how the Jesuits in China came to understand the Confucian tradition, and how they offered the first complete translation of the Lunyu in the West, in the *Confucius Sinarum Philosophus* (Confucius, the Philosopher of China, 1687).**

**Ethiopia is one of the world's oldest countries; its Rift Valley may be the location where the ancestors of humankind originated more than four million years ago. With a population of 67 million people today, it is the third most populous country on the African continent after Nigeria and Egypt. It is the source of 86 percent of the water reaching the Aswan Dam in Egypt, most of it carried by the amazing Blue Nile. Ethiopia offers major historical sites such as the pre-Christian palace at Yeha, the stele and tombs of the old Kingdom of Axum, and the rock-carved churches of Lalibela. For anyone interested in Ethiopia, this historical dictionary, through its individual and carefully cross-referenced entries, captures the importance and intrigue of this truly significant African nation. *Historical Dictionary of Ethiopia* appeals to all levels of readers, providing entries for each of Ethiopia's 85 ethnic groups and covering a broad range of cultural, political, and economic topics. Readers interested in the cultural aspects or who are planning to visit Ethiopia will find a wealth of entries on art, literature, handicrafts, music, dance, bird life, geography, and historic tourist sites. Practitioners in government and non-governmental organizations will find entries on pressing economic, social, and political issues such as HIV/AIDS, female circumcision, debt, human rights, and the environment. The important historical role of missionaries and the combination of conflict and cooperation between Christians and Muslims in the region are also issues reviewed. And, finally, many of the entries highlight relations between Ethiopia and her neighbors-Eritrea, Somalia, Somaliland, Djibouti, Kenya, and Sudan. In the bibliography, considerable emphasis has been placed on including both new and old materials covering all facets of Ethiopia, organized for easy identification by areas of major interest.**

**This book offers various perspectives, with an international legal focus, on an important and underexplored topic, which has recently gained momentum: the issue of foreign fighters. It provides an overview of challenges, pays considerable attention to the status of**

**foreign fighters, and addresses numerous approaches, both at the supranational and national level, on how to tackle this problem. Outstanding experts in the field – lawyers, historians and political scientists – contributed to the present volume, providing the reader with a multitude of views concerning this multifaceted phenomenon. Particular attention is paid to its implications in light of the armed conflicts currently taking place in Syria and Iraq. Andrea de Guttry is a Full Professor of International Law at the Scuola Superiore Sant’Anna, Pisa, Italy. Francesca Capone is a Research Fellow in Public International Law at the Scuola Superiore Sant’Anna. Christophe Paulussen is a Senior Researcher at the T.M.C. Asser Instituut in The Hague, the Netherlands, and a Research Fellow at the International Centre for Counter-Terrorism – The Hague.**

### **The Boundaries of Europe**

**Aut aut 329 - Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak. Tre esercizi per immaginare l'altro**

### **Doing Fieldwork in Areas of International Intervention**

### **Historical Dictionary of Ethiopia**

### **Conflict, Security and the Reshaping of Society**

### **Italian Foreign Policy during Matteo Renzi's Government**

### **The One-State Solution**

A PDF version of this book is available for free in open access via [www.tandfebooks.com](http://www.tandfebooks.com) as well as the OAPEN Library platform [www.oapen.org](http://www.oapen.org). It has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 3.0 license as part of the OAPEN-UK research project. This book is an examination of the effect of contemporary wars (such as the 'War on Terror') on the life at a global level. Contemporary literature on war is mainly devoted to recent changes in the theory and practice of warfare, particularly those in which terrorists or insurgents are involved (for example, the 'revolution in military affairs', 'small wars', and so on). On the other hand, today's research on security is focused, among other themes, on the effects of the war on terrorism, and on civil liberties and state control. This volume connects these two fields of research, showing how 'war' and 'security' tend to exchange targets and focus, as well as personnel (for instance, the spreading use of private contractors in wars and of military experts in the 'struggle for security' in modern society. This shows how, contrary to Clausewitz's belief war should be conceived of as a "continuation of politics by other means", the opposite statement is also true: that politics, insofar as it concerns security, can be defined as the 'continuation of war by other means'. This book will be of much interest to students of critical security studies, war and conflict studies, terrorism studies, sociology and political science in general. Salvatore Palidda is Professor of Sociology in the Faculty of Education at the University of Genoa. Alessandro Dal Lago is Professor of Sociology of Culture and Communication at the University of Genoa.

This highly topical new study clearly shows how there are at least two reasons to question the central role that is assigned to Islam, when explaining suicide terrorism. Suicide terrorism is a modern phenomenon, yet Islam is a very old religion. Even in the two periods in the twelfth and eighteenth centuries, suicide was never part of Islamist beliefs and behaviours. Actually, Islam does not encourage suicide, hence, the argument that Islamic religious beliefs are the main cause of suicide terrorism is inherently dubious many scholars

attacks have been carried out by secular organizations with little connection to fundamentalist Islam: Palestinian Fatah; the PLO for the Liberation of Palestine; and the Kurdish Workers Party. Moreover, one of the organizations that has employed this strategy devastatingly and regularly is the LTTE (Liberation Tigers of Tamil Elam). Not only are members of this organization not Muslim, they are not religious at all. This superb new book contains essays by some of the world's leading scholars of terrorism and political violence. It is essential reading for students of terrorism, political science and Middle Eastern politics, and useful to students of psychology, theology and history.

On 20 September 2001, in an address to a Joint Session of Congress and the American people, President George W Bush declared 'war on terror'. The concept of the 'war on terror' has proven to be both an attractive and a potent rhetorical device. It has been adopted and elaborated upon by political leaders around the world, particularly in the context of military action in Afghanistan and Iraq. But the rhetoric has not been confined to the military context. The 'war on terror' is a domestic one, also, and the phrase has been used for broad criminal legislation, sweeping agency powers and potential human rights abuses throughout much of the world. This book seeks both to draw on and to engage critically with the metaphor of war in the context of terrorism. It brings together a group of authors from Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom, France and Germany who write about terrorism from a variety of disciplinary perspectives, including international law and international relations, public and constitutional law, criminal law and criminology, legal theory, political psychology and law.

Contemporary Literary and Cultural Theory: The Johns Hopkins Guide is a clear, accessible, and detailed overview of the most important thinkers and topics in the field. Written by specialists from across disciplines, its entries cover contemporary theory from Adorno to postmodernism, providing an informative and reliable introduction to a vast, challenging area of inquiry. Materials include newly commissioned articles along with essays drawn from The Johns Hopkins Guide to Literary Theory and Criticism, known as the definitive resource for students and scholars of literary theory and for philosophical reflection on literature and culture.

Theory of the Partisan

African Futures

Notes on Politics

Means Without End

A New History of Waterloo

Horizon 2025

Mentre la relazione tra l'etica e la religione, e tra violenza e politica, sono oggetto di costante interesse, l'interfaccia tra religione e violenza resta uno degli aspetti più problematici del mondo contemporaneo. Questo libro esplora i modi in cui religione e politica si ritrovano a volte insieme, a volte separati nelle diverse religioni e società

del mondo. Turner esplora diverse espressioni della secolarizzazione, inclusa la questione della separazione tra chiesa e Stato, che può essere sia compromessa sia accantonata.

This book explores the ambiguous role played by civil society in the processes of state-building, democratization and post-conflict reconstruction in the Western Balkans challenging the assumption that civil society is always a force for good by analysing civil society actors and their effects in post-communist and post-conflict transition.

"No one suspected what the unleashing of irregular warfare would mean. No one considered what the victory of the civilian over the soldier would mean if one day the citizen put on the uniform while the partisan took it off to continue the fight without it." Theory of the Partisan consists of two lectures, delivered by Carl Schmitt in 1962, addressing the transformation of war in the post-European age. This accessible work analyzes the origin, evolution, and practical effects of the modern partisan. With the rise of political terrorism and the universal acceptance of critical theory, Schmitt's Theory of the Partisan emerges today more relevant than ever. The C.J. Miller translation is the third complete English translation of Carl Schmitt's Theory of the Partisan, being made available in 2020 to the general public through Antelope Hill Publishing. This translation is more faithful to the original German and avoids any commentary or apologia for the plain words of this formidable legal and political thinker.

This innovative and timely consideration of the European Union's crisis response mechanisms brings together scholars from a range of disciplinary backgrounds to examine how and why the EU responds to crises on its borders and further afield. The work is based on extensive fieldwork in – among other places – Afghanistan, Libya, Mali and Iraq. The book considers the construction of crises and how some issues are deemed crises and others not. A major finding from this comparative study is that EU crisis response interventions have been placing increasing emphasis on security and stabilisation and less emphasis on human rights and democratisation. This changes – quite fundamentally – the EU's stance as an international actor and leads to questions about the nature of the European Union and how it perceives itself and is perceived by others.

Religione e politica

The Wrecking of the Liberal World Order

Foreign Fighters under International Law and Beyond

Il potere del sangue. La politica come affare di famiglia

Evolution of a Concept

Governance Beyond the Law

The Immoral, The Illegal, The Criminal

"One of the most careful and intensive among the introductory texts that can be used with a wide range of students. It builds remarkably sophisticated technical skills, a good sense of the nature of a formal system, and a solid and extensive background for more advanced work in logic. . . . The emphasis throughout is on natural deduction derivations, and the text's deductive systems are its greatest strength. Lemmon's unusual procedure of presenting derivations before truth tables is very effective." --Sarah Stebbins, *The Journal of Symbolic Logic*

Questo numero della rivista "Aut aut" presenta gli articoli di: Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, Davide Zoletto, Giovanni Leghissa, Sergio Adamo, Slavoj Zizek.

Europe ' s boundaries have mainly been shaped by cultural, religious, and political conceptions rather than by geography. This volume of bilingual essays from renowned European scholars outlines the transformation of Europe ' s boundaries from the fall of the ancient world to the age of decolonization, or the end of the explicit endeavor to " Europeanize " the world. From the decline of the Roman Empire to the polycentrism of today ' s world, the essays span such aspects as the confrontation of Christian Europe with Islam and the changing role of the Mediterranean from " mare nostrum " to a frontier between nations. Scandinavia, eastern Europe and the Atlantic are also analyzed as boundaries in the context of exploration, migratory movements, cultural exchanges, and war. *The Boundaries of Europe*, edited by Pietro Rossi, is the first installment in the ALLEA book series *Discourses on Intellectual Europe*, which seeks to explore the question of an intrinsic or quintessential European identity in light of the rising skepticism towards Europe as an integrated cultural and intellectual region.

Il trionfo del capitalismo neoliberale ha assunto ormai i contorni di una clanizzazione della società e dell ' economia globale. I principali protagonisti di questa fase storica non sono più gli stati-nazione, ma gruppi che agiscono come clan: mafie, gang, terroristi, signori della guerra, ma anche partiti e alte sfere della finanza e delle corporation multinazionali. Il network di questi gruppi ha dato vita a una nuova forma di governo, che Fabio Armao definisce " oikocrazia " : la prevalenza degli interessi privati su quelli pubblici. Stiamo per precipitare in una nuova forma di

totalitarismo, un inquietante “ Behemoth globale ” da cui Armao ci mette in guardia, invitandoci a cambiare la nostra visione del mondo.

Defense against Terrorism

Drugs Politics

Understanding Jihad

A Study of the Popular Mind

The EU and crisis response

Security in the West

**A Breakthrough for Peace in the Israeli-Palestinian Deadlock**

This volume explores the continuous line from informal and unrecorded practices all the way up to illegal and criminal practices, performed and reproduced by both individuals and organisations. The authors classify them as alternative, subversive forms of governance performed by marginal (and often invisible) peripheral actors. The volume studies how the informal and the extra-legal unfold transnationally and, in particular, how and why they have been/are being progressively criminalized and integrated into the construction of global and local dangerhoods; how the above-mentioned phenomena are embedded into a post-liberal security order; and whether they shape new states of exception and generate moral panic whose ultimate function is regulatory, disciplinary and one of crafting practices of political ordering.

Servono ancora i partiti politici? La democrazia e il problema della rappresentanza - Gianfranco Pasquino La democrazia libanese e il fenomeno delle dinastie politiche: la parabola dell’“Harirismo” - Rosita Di Peri La necessità della teologia politica contro la dittatura del presente - Mario Tronti Il dossier nucleare iraniano: svolta duratura o fragile (e pericolosa) intesa? - Andrea Falconi Dalla teologia politica alla teologia della politica - Massimo Borghesi Di padre in figlia: il potere dinastico nell’Asia contemporanea - Francesco Montessoro L’Italia di Mani pulite in prospettiva storica: “rivoluzione mancata” o “falsa rivoluzione”? - Marco Gervasoni

This book explains the foreign policy of Italian Prime Minister Matteo Renzi. It argues that Renzi’s domestic focus and outsider status are critical in allowing us to make sense of Renzi’s policies toward the European Union as well as instability in Libya and the fight against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant.

Using insights from those with first-hand experience of conducting research in areas of international intervention and conflict across the world, this book provides essential practical guidance, discussion of mistakes, key reflections and raises important questions for researchers and students embarking on fieldwork in violent and closed contexts.

From the Fall of the Ancient World to the Age of Decolonisation

Root Causes of Suicide Terrorism

Contemporary Literary and Cultural Theory

A Domestically Focused Outsider and the World

The Jesuit Reading of Confucius

The Battle

Beginning Logic

**The 'Liberal World Order' (LWO) is today in crisis. But what explains this crisis? Whereas its critics see it as the unmasking of Western hypocrisy, its longstanding proponents argue it is under threat by competing illiberal projects. This book takes a different stance: neither internal hypocrisy, nor external attacks explain the decline of the LWO - a deviation from its original lane does. Emerged as a project aiming to harmonize state sovereignty and the market, through the promotion of liberal democracy domestically, and free trade and economic cooperation internationally, the LWO was hijacked in the 1980s: market forces overshadowed democratic forces, thus disfiguring the LWO into a Neoliberal Global Order. The book advocates for a revival of its original intellectual premises, that in the aftermath of World War II marked the zenith of political modernity.**

**Fictions of African Dictatorship examines the fictional representation of the African dictator and the performance of dictatorship across genres. The volume includes contributions focusing on literature, theatre and film, all of which examine the relationship between the fictional and the political. Among the questions the contributors ask: what are the implications of reading a novel for its historical content or accuracy? How does the dictator novel interrogate ideas of veracity? How is power performed and ridiculed? How do different writers reflect on questions of authority in the postcolony, and what are the effects on their stories and modes of narration? This volume untangles some of the intricate workings of dictatorial power in the postcolony, through twelve close readings of works of fiction. This work was published by Saint Philip Street Press pursuant to a Creative Commons license permitting commercial use. All rights not granted by the work's license are retained by the author or authors.**

**Fictions of African Dictatorship**

**L'età dell'oikocrazia**

**The Johns Hopkins Guide**

**Jihad economico**

**Evolution of a Revolt**

**1914-2007 : oppressione, fondamentalismo, terrore**

**L'ibridazione islamica**