European Integration from Rome to Berlin, 1957-2007 This book looks at environmental governance in both Asia and Europe and offers a comparative analysis of the two regions in order to provide a better understanding of the concept of ‘environmental governance’ and its status in Europe and Asia. The book assesses the legislative, institutional and participatory mechanisms which affect the overall development of environmental governance, and analyses current issues, concerns and strategies in respect of environmental governance at the local, national, and international levels. The rapid changes in economic, social and political life have had an enormous impact on Asia’s ecosystems and resources. A similar story is true of Europe, as the economies and policies of the European Union are faced with the challenges of environmental protection.

Managing Europe's Water Resources In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Treaty of Rome, this volume addresses the lessons of EU history, its current challenges and its future perspectives. Leading scholars from the disciplines of history, political science, economic policy and law consider important aspects of European integration. A re-examination of the European Union's role in political transitions, economic governance, social governance, the system of Treaty reform and its limits, the future role of the Court of Justice, enlargement and the vexed question of Turkish accession. This book, which takes an interdisciplinary approach, seeks to draw on the lessons of history, while shedding new light on the current and future challenges facing the European Union.

Darker Legacies of Law in Europe Africa in Global History This book addresses the theme of collective bargaining in different legal systems and explores the legal framework of collective bargaining as well as the role of different bargaining models in domestic labour law systems in altogether twenty-one jurisdictions throughout the world. Recent development of collective bargaining regimes can be viewed as part of a larger development of labour law models that face increasing challenges caused by globalization and transition of work and workplaces. The book places particular emphasis on identifying and examining the most important development trends affecting domestic labour law regimes and collective bargaining and regulatory responses thereto. The analysis offered extends to transnational dimension of collective bargaining. As the chapters analyze the influence of the legal frameworks of collective bargaining in different countries they provide unique comparative insight into the topic which is central to understanding the function of labour law.

German Europe Ethiopia trounced the Italians in 1896 in the greatest African victory over Europe since Hannibal, but failed to prevent the loss of Eritrea. The event was a powerful constitutive force in the rise of modern Africa and pan-Africanism and resonates in the shared memory of Africans and Black Americans even today.

The Future of European Union Environmental Politics and Policy investigates the trajectory of European Union (EU) environmental policy and reflects on how this hugely vital policy area of the EU has evolved over the decades. Gathering together a selection of the leading scholars working on European environmental policy, the volume assesses the extent to which change has occurred in important dimensions of EU environmental policy research. These dimensions include the EU’s values and approaches, the provision of leadership; the possibilities of Brexit and the dismantling of polices; policy instruments and climate change policy implementation and enforcement; and policy evaluation. The contributors situate their research in the context of current developments and conditions, including the global economic challenges and the rise of political challenges to both European governance and integration. Each chapter reviews the EU environmental policy over the long term and assesses the implications of current developments for the future health of European environmental policy, European integration and the environment itself. The Future of European Union Environmental Politics and Policy will be of great interest to scholars of environmental politics, EU and Asian studies, public policy, environmental law, and to decision makers and policy analysts.

Why Noncompliance This book analyses the supposed erosion of the authority of EU law from various perspectives: legislation, jurisprudence of national supreme and constitutional courts, enforcement of Single Market rules, of EMU rules and of the rule of law. It discusses the interdependence between the perceived legitimacy of the European project and respect for the authority of EU law.

Fundamentals of Roman Private Law World politics has been surprised recently by two sudden developments. The first took place around the beginning of 2007, when the question of global warming rose abruptly to the top of the agenda, after having been a factor in the background. The second occurred in the autumn of 2008, when the rules for a global economy started inspiring great anxiety, after having been regarded as a source of stability. These two shifts took place independently, but their consequences will require common management. The regulatory structure underlying the world’s economic, legal, and political systems needs to be revised. This present the EU with the greatest challenge it has ever faced. The point is that this global challenge comes on top of the pressures already posed by markets, welfare states, security, energy, and movements of population. The additional challenge is furthermore of such a kind that a deeper discussion of the very structure of the Union is difficult to avoid.
European Disintegration? ‘Digital competition’, a term and concept that has risen to the forefront of competition law, may be viewed as both promising and cautionary: on the one hand, it brings the promises of increased speed, efficiency and objectivity, and, on the other, it entails potential pitfalls such as hard-to-identify pathways to unfair pricing, dominant positions and their potential abuse, restriction of choice and abuse of personal data. A constantly porous, jurisdictions around the world are taking measures to deal with the new digital environment. In this concise but thoroughly researched book - lawyers from a prominent firm and a specialist digital competition team take stock and examine the state of digital competition in the enforcement practices of six competition authorities in Europe, most of these forerunners in the field of digital competition policy and enforcement. The competition authorities surveyed are those of the European Union, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Belgium. For each, an overview, spanning the period from 2012 to mid-2019, includes not only landmark cases in which digital technologies have had a significant impact on the competition law outcome but also guidance documents such as speeches, policy statements, industry surveys and research reports. A civility and enforcement practices of the various authorities include the following and more: degree of activity; focus of the activity; enforcement styles; enforcement instruments; visible effectiveness of enforcement; and important insights and outlooks. Each overview contains separate chapters on the cartel prohibition, the prohibition of abuse of a dominant position and merger control. A final chapter evaluates the similarities and differences in the enforcement practices and the positive and negative effects of digital competition in the jurisdictions investigated, and a concluding chapter offers recommendations. An indispensable guide to quickly and accessibly acquiring in-depth knowledge in competition law in the digital sector, this matchless volume is a must-read for any practitioner or academic who encounters competition law related to digital markets. The dilemmas and challenges of the new competition law reality - which is here already, like it or not - are clearly explained here for the benefit of regulators, academics, policymakers, judges, in-house counsel and lawyers specialising in competition law and intellectual property law.

30 Years since the Fall of the Berlin Wall Why Non-compliance traces the history of noncompliance within the European Union (EU), focusing on which states continuously do or do not follow EU Law, why, and how that affects the governance in the EU and beyond. In exploring the EU’s long and varied history of noncompliance, Tanja A. Börzel takes a close look at the diverse groups of noncompliant states throughout the EU’s existence. Why do states that are vocal critics of the EU have a better record of compliance than those that support the EU? Why has noncompliance been declining since the 1990s, even though the EU was adding member-states and numerous laws? Börzel debunks conventional wisdoms in EU compliance research, showing that noncompliance in the EU is not caused by the new Central and Eastern European member states, nor by the Eurosceptic member states. So why do these states take the brunt of Europe’s misplaced ire? Why noncompliance introduces politicization as an explanatory factor that has been long overlooked in the literature and scholarship surrounding the European Union. Börzel argues that political controversy combined with voting power and administrative capacity, explains why noncompliance with EU Law has been declining since the completion of the Single Market, cannot be blamed on the EU’s Central and Eastern European member states, and is concentrated in areas where EU seeks to protect citizen rights. Thanks to generous funding from Freie Universität Berlin, the ebook editions of this book are available as Open Access volumes from Cornell Open (cornellopen.org) and other repositories.

Collective Bargaining in Labour Law Regimes Once a divided city, razed to the ground, a symbol of the atrocities of the twentieth century. Today a cosmopolitan metropolis, a symbol of economic and cultural renaissance, the heart of the new Europe. Since 1989, the year of the fall of the Wall, Berlin has become a magnet for artists, stylists, designers from all over the globe. Whether you are there for only 48 hours or longer, for business or leisure, this Travel Europe guide selected for you the best of the city, through trendy addresses and well-known destinations, contemporary design and tradition, low budget solutions and more exclusive locations. The guide provides you quick information about tourist trails, shopping, museums, hotels, cafes, restaurants and clubs. Moreover, a conversation manual, a city map and a transport map.

Perspectives for the Unification and Harmonisation of Family Law in Europe Provisional Rules of Procedure Winner of the UACES Best Book Prize 2020 The jury commented ‘It is impossible to study or understand European integration without understanding Germany's role and place in this. This book is therefore a must-read. This new textbook offers a path-breaking interpretation of the role of Germany's most important member state, Germany. Analyzing Germany's domestic politics, European policy, relations with partners, and the resultant expressions of power within the EU, the text addresses such key questions as whether Germany is becoming Europe's hegemon, and if Berlin's European policy is being constrained by its internal politics. The authors - both leading scholars in the field - situate their analysis in the historical context, and bring the subject up to date by considering the centrality of Germany to the liberal order of the EU. In their review of the diverse groups of noncompliant states within the EU, they consider the impact of noncompliance on the governance of the EU and the role of Germany in this context. The book provides a comprehensive overview of the legal frameworks and policies related to family law in Europe, including the impact of EU and national laws on family law in Germany and other member states. It is an essential resource for all those studying or practicing EU policy-making and communication.’

How Unified Is the European Union? The euro crisis is tearing Europe apart. But the heart of the matter is that, as the crisis unfolds, the basic rules of European democracy are being subverted or turned into their opposite, bypassing parliaments, governments and EU institutions. Multilateralism is turning into unilateralism, equality into hegemony, sovereignty into the dependency. How did this happen? The anticipation of the European catastrophe has already fundamentally changed the European landscape of power. It is giving birth to a political monster: a German Europe. Germany did not seek this leadership position - rather, it is a perfect illustration of the law of unintended consequences. The invention and implementation of the euro was the price demanded by France in order to kick start our European project. And now, the euro crisis has kick-started a united Germany into a more integrated Europe in which France would continue to play the leading role. But the positive outcome has happened. Economically the euro turned out to be far better for Germany, and with the euro crisis Chancellor Angela Merkel became the informal Queen of Europe. The new grammar of power reflects the difference between creditor and debtor countries: it is not a military but an economic logic. Its ideological foundation is ‘German euro nationalism’ - that is, an extended European version of the Deutschmark nationalism that underpinned German identity after the Second World War. In this way, the German model of stability is being surreptitiously elevated into the guiding idea for Europe. The EU will have now not be able to survive in the risk-laden storms of the globalized world. The EU has to be more than a grim marriage sustained by the fear of the chaos that would be caused by its breakdown. It has to be built on something more positive: a vision of rebuilding Europe bottom-up, starting with the countries that are the most affected by the crisis.

The Bundesbank, the Federal Reserve, the European Central Bank, and the governments of the eurozone member states have been working tirelessly to devise a plan to save the eurozone. A third bailout for Greece in 2015, the creation of the European Stability Mechanism in 2012, and various other measures have been taken to prevent the eurozone from unraveling. The European Commission, which oversees the eurozone, has also been working to prevent the eurozone from falling apart. The European Union, which has a better record of compliance than those that support the EU, has taken a lead role in trying to save the eurozone.

Stable is the dream. But what about the reality? How can we prevent the eurozone from falling apart? This book provides a critical analysis of the current state of the eurozone and offers a number of suggestions for how to save the eurozone. The book is divided into three parts: the first part examines the current state of the eurozone, the second part offers a critical analysis of the current state of the eurozone, and the third part offers a number of suggestions for how to save the eurozone.
Where To Download Berlin Rules Europe And The German Way

world. Today it resonates with the echo of lives lived, dreams realized, and evils executed with shocking intensity. No other city has repeatedly been so powerful and fallen so low; few other cities have been so shaped and defined by individual imaginations. Berlin tells the volatile history of Europe's capital over five centuries through a series of intimate portraits of two dozen key residents: the medieval balladeer whose suffering explains the Nazis' rise to power; the demonic and charismatic dictators who schemed to dominate Europe; the genius Jewish chemist who invented poison gas for World War I battlefields and then the death camps; the Cold War's most famous defector; the city's driving political force, Chancellor Willy Brandt; the amoral East German secret policeman who betrayed his own people; the American spy from the Midwest whose patriotism may have turned the course of the Cold War; Berlin is a history book like no other, with an originality that reflects the nature of the city itself. In its architecture, through its literature, in its movies and songs, Berliners have conjured their hard capital into a place of fantastic human fantasy. No other city has so often surrendered itself to its own seductive myths. No other city has been so shaped and defined by individual imaginations. Berlin captures, portrays, and propagates the remarkable story of those myths and their makers.

Progressive Governance for the Xxi Century This new book provides a comprehensive analysis of Europe on the brink of political disintegration. Observers of the European Union (EU) could be forgiven for thinking that it is in a state of permanent crisis. The Union has been beset with high levels of Eurozone debt, Russian intervention and armed conflict in Ukraine, refugees fleeing conflict zones in North Africa and the Middle East, and the decision of Britain to leave the European Union. This text offers a concise and coherent examination of these four crises and the increasingly real possibility of their deepening and institutionalization as they have resulted in an ever closer union, and yet the proposed theories of disintegration also fail short. Weber instead shows that it is only by looking at the role of the EU's dominant member, Germany, in each crisis that the potential for an increasingly fragmented Europe becomes clear. Until now, Germany has been the EU's stabilizing force but this is no longer guaranteed. The fate of the integration process will depend on whether other, more inclusive forms of stabilizing leadership may emerge to fill the vacuum created by Berlin's incapacity. This text is the ideal companion for upper undergraduate and postgraduate students of the European Union, as part of degrees in politics, international relations or European studies, or for anyone interested in the crises of the European Union.

Berlin Rules The topic of Progressive Governance which is the focus of this volume is today inconceivable without the global modernization process which has permeated our societies and our daily lives. The 14 reform-minded heads of State and government who discussed Progressive Governance in Berlin in June 2000 have above all else embraced this modernization process as an opportunity. Governments are under great pressure to provide political responses to the visible and tangible process of globalization. Particularly in the face of ever faster merging economies, the information revolution, unrestricted capital mobility and global culture change, people expect globalization to be managed politically and given a democratic form. Many innovative responses to the challenges of globalization, the knowledge society and demography are sketched out in the contributions in this book. The response of progressive governments to globalization is cooperation - a new international social covenant between markets, states and civil society. But, what is in question, in any case, is the best way towards development based on prosperity and justice. The contributions in this book could help to better define this best way.

Educating the Germans Studie over de ontwikkelingen die geleid hebben tot de bouw in 1961 van de muur tussen Oost- en West-Berlijn.

Governing Europe under a Constitution In the second half of the twentieth century, Germany became the dominant political and economic power in Europe - and the arbiter of all important EU decisions. Yet Germany's leadership of the EU is geared principally to the defence of German national interests. Germany exercises power in order to protect the German economy and to enable it to play an influential role in the wider world. Beyond that there is no underlying vision or purpose. In this book, former British ambassador in Berlin Paul Lever provides a unique insight into modern Germany. He shows how the country's history has influenced its current economic and political structures and provides important perspectives on its likely future challenges and choices, especially in the context of the 2015 refugee crisis which saw over 1 million immigrants offered a home in Germany. As Britain prepares to leave the European Union, this book will be essential reading and suggests the future shape of a Germany dominated Europe.

European Ideas Network Ecological Systems Integrity The transformation process from the planned to the market economy in the East Central European countries is a laboratory of applying economic theory and business ethics to an enormous historical transition in the economic and political system. Authors from the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia analyse the economic, philosophical and political problems of the transition process. They discuss the economic and legal questions of the privatization of socialized property, examine critically whether pure Liberalism has been and is able to cope with the transition problems, and investigate the role and impact of business ethics in the transition process. This volume contributes to the theory of the role of business ethics in periods of institutional change.

Business Ethics in East Central Europe Social Europe is a specific concept of European integration which is the basis for the development of a common European culture. The European integration process has been initiated by the need to integrate the political, economic and social systems of the member states into a single European Union. The integration process has been characterized by the transformation of the Eastern European countries, which were previously isolated from the European Community. The book is an attempt to analyze the process of integration and the ethical and social implications of this process. It examines the ethical and social implications of the transformation process in Eastern Europe and the political, economic and social integration of the Eastern European countries with the European Union. Digital Competition Law In Europe Environmental law and governance are the cornerstones of global efforts to conserve the environment, protect resources and ensure fair and equitable outcomes for all of the planet's inhabitants. This book presents a series of thought-provoking chapters which consider the place of governance and law in the defence against imminent and ongoing threats to ecological, social and cultural integrity. Written by an international team of both established and early-career scholars from various disciplines and backgrounds, the chapters cover the most pressing and contemporary issues in environmental law and governance. These include access and benefit-sharing; the right to food and water; climate change coping and adaptation; human rights; the rights of indigenous communities; public and environmental health; and many more. The book has a general focus on environmental governance and law in the European Union and offers points of comparison with Canada and North and South America.
Environmental Governance in Europe and Asia: A David Ricardo's law of comparative advantage and his finding that free trade increases the wealth of all participating nations is one of the very few economic laws which is accepted by almost all economists. But economic reason and economic policy do not always follow the same path. This especially applies to trade policies. A substantial and growing part of trade between Japan, Europe, and the US does not follow the principles of free trade, but is more accurately managed trade. The management of international trade, international trade negotiations, and the political dynamics of trade conflicts create a complex reality which follows its own laws without regard to economic policy prescriptions. This political-economic reality was the subject of the conference ‘The Political Economy of Trade Conflicts’ organized jointly by the German Institute for Japanese Studies and the Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation together with the Institute of Modern Political Science and Economics of Waseda University in December 1993. We present the results of the conference in this reader. Three issues were of special importance: the US-Japanese conflict over the reduction of trade imbalances via quantitative import targets; the liberalization of trade in agricultural products, especially the opening of the Japanese rice market; and the trade tensions between the European Union, the US and Japan in high technology industries. The conference took place immediately before the conclusion of the Uruguay Round, and yet its subject continues to be of high political importance. In early 1994, the US-Japan conflict around quantitative import targets became more tense.

Germany and the European Union Is the unification and harmonisation of (international) family law in Europe necessary? Is it feasible, desirable and possible? Reading the different contributions to this book may certainly inspire those who would like to find the right answers to these questions.

The Barbarism Of Berlin By G. K. Chesterton A handbook for the study of strategic communication in the fields of politics, diplomacy and civil society. Contains theory, practice and case studies.

Transboundary Water Cooperation in Europe This handbook places emphasis on modern/modern contemporary times, and offers relevant sophisticated and comprehensive overviews. It aims to emphasize the religious, economic, political, cultural and social connections between Africa and the rest of the world and features comparisons as well as an interdisciplinary approach in order to examine the place of Africa in global history. “This book makes an important contribution to the discussion on the place of Africa in the world and of the world in Africa. An outstanding work of scholarship, it powerfully demonstrates that Africa is not marginal to global concerns. Its labor and resources have made our world, and the continent deserves our respect.” - Mukhtar Umar Bunza, Professor of Social History, Usman Danfodiyo University, Sokoto, and Commissioner for Higher Education, Kebbi State, Nigeria “This is a deep plunge into the critical place of Africa in global history. The handbook blends a rich set of important tapestries and analysis of the conceptual framework of African diaspora histories, imperialism and globalization. By foregrounding the authentic voices of African interpreters of transnational interactions and exchanges, the Handbook demonstrates a genuine commitment to the promotion of decolonized and indigenous knowledge on African continent and its peoples.” - Samuel Oluruntoba, Visiting Research Professor, Institute of African Studies, Carleton University

A ‘Social Turn’ in the European Union? In Transboundary Water Cooperation in Europe, Götz Reichert analyzes the multidimensional regime for the protection and management of European transboundary freshwater resources that is composed of international water law, the water law of the European Union, and domestic water legislation.

The Political Economy of Trade Conflicts Unless we are all mad, there is at the back of the most bewildering business a story: and if we are all mad, there is no such thing as madness. If I set a house on fire, it is quite true that I may illuminate many other people’s weaknesses as well as my own. It may be that the master of the house was burned because he was drunk: it may be that the mistress of the house was burned because she was stingy, and perished arguing about the expense of a family’s escape. It is, nevertheless, broadly true that they both were burned because they set fire to other houses. The mere facts of the story about the present and future states of international political and economic conflicts are quite as easy to tell. -- G. K. Chesterton This early work by G. K. Chesterton was originally published in 1914. Gilbert Keith Chesterton was born in London in 1874. He studied at the Slade School of Art, and upon graduating began to work as a freelance journalist. Over the course of his life, his literary output was incredibly diverse and highly prolific, ranging from philosophy and ontology to art criticism and detective fiction. However, he is probably best-remembered for his Christian apologiests, most notably in Orthodoxy (1908) and The Everlasting Man (1925). We are republishing these classic works in affordable, high quality, modern editions, using the original text and artwork.
The Berlin Wall Educating the Germans examines the role of the British in the 'reconstruction' of education in occupied Germany from 1945 to 1949. It covers war-time planning for a future role in overseeing education at all levels in Germany, looks at policy and its implementation, describes the British personnel involved and their interaction with German authorities, and assesses the lasting effects of the British effort in securing the future development of education from Kindergarten to university in the emerging Federal Republic. Thoroughly researched and employing a wide range of sources in Britain and Germany, this is an important study for anyone looking to further their understanding of Germany, and Britain's relationship with Germany in the immediate post-war era.

Berlin - Travel Europe The volume contains articles from high-ranking experts from politics and academia of different Member States about the basic principles of the actual constitutional law of the European Union and its need of reform through a Constitution for Europe. By analysing the rules to govern a Europe of 25 and in time 28 and more Member States the publication intends to make a contribution to the emerging "Ius Publicum Europaeum".

Routledge Handbook of Global Environmental Politics The year 2019 marks 30 years since the fall of the Berlin wall. This symbolic event led to German unification and the collapse of communist party rule in countries of the Soviet-led Eastern bloc. Since then, the post-communist countries of Central, Eastern and South-eastern Europe have tied their post-communist transition to deep integration into the West, including EU accession. Most of the states in Central and Eastern Europe have been able to relatively successfully transform their previous communist political and economic systems. In contrast, the non-Baltic post-Soviet states have generally been less successful in doing so. This book, with an internationally respected list of contributors, seeks to address and compare those diverse developments in communist and post-communist countries and their relationship with the West from various angles. The book has three parts. The first part addresses the progress of post-communist transition in comparative terms, including regional focus on Eastern and South Eastern Europe, CIS and Central Asia. The second focuses on Russia and its foreign relationship, and internal politics. The third explores in detail economies and societies in Central Asia. The final part of the book draws some historical comparisons of recent issues in post-communism with the past experiences.

The Future of European Union Environmental Politics and Policy This handbook provides a comprehensive and authoritative survey of Global Environmental Politics. It brings together leading international academic experts and features 40 chapters that: describe the history of global environmental politics as a discipline and explain the various theories and perspectives used by scholars and students to understand it. Examine the key actors and institutions in global environmental politics, explaining the role of states, international organizations, regimes, international law, foreign policy institutions, domestic politics, corporations and transnational actors. Address the ideas and themes shaping the practice and study of global environmental politics, including sustainability, consumption, expertise, uncertainty, security, diplomacy, North-South relations, globalisation, justice, ethics, participation and citizenship. A stresses the key issues and policies within global environmental politics, including energy, climate change, ozone depletion, air pollution, acid rain, sustainable transport, persistent organic pollutants, hazardous wastes, water, rivers, wetlands, oceans, fisheries, marine mammals, biodiversity, migratory species, natural heritage, forests, desertification, food and agriculture. With an in-depth new preface by the Editor, this edition of the handbook is an invaluable resource for students, scholars, researchers and practitioners of environmental politics, environmental studies, geography, international relations and political science.

Reviews in European History In the second half of the twentieth century, Germany became the dominant political and economic power in Europe - and the arbiter of all important EU decisions. Yet Germany's leadership of the EU is geared principally to the defence of German national interests. Germany exercises power in order to protect the German economy and to enable it to play an influential role in the wider world. Beyond that there is no underlying vision or purpose. In this book, former British ambassador in Berlin Paul Lever provides a unique insight into modern Germany. He shows how the country's history has influenced its current economic and political structures and provides important perspectives on its likely future challenges and choices, especially in the context of the 2015 refugee crisis which saw over 1 million immigrants offered a home in Germany. As Britain prepares to leave the European Union, this book will be essential reading and suggests the future shape of a Germany dominated Europe.