

Essays In Memory Of Ole Johan Dahl

Includes short biography of Terje Mathiassen and a bibliography of his writings; also includes a finished article, "Zur Verbreitung der Pluraliatantum im Altpreussischen" and unpublished manuscript, "Die Form altpreussisch dessimton in Stai Pallaipsai."

This volume ws the winner of The International Studies Association Theory Section Book Award 2013, presented by the International Studies Association and The Yale H. Ferguson Award 2012, presented by International Studies Association-Northeast. There are many different scientifically valid ways to produce knowledge. The field of International Relations should pay closer attention to these methodological differences, and to their implications for concrete research on world politics. The Conduct of Inquiry in International Relations provides an introduction to the philosophy of science issues and their implications for the study of global politics. The author draws attention to the problems caused by the misleading notion of a single unified scientific method, and proposes a framework that clarifies the variety of ways that IR scholars establish the authority and validity of their empirical claims. Jackson connects philosophical considerations with concrete issues of research design within neopositivist, critical realist, analyticist, and reflexive approaches to the study of world politics. Envisioning a pluralist science for a global IR field, this volume organizes the significant differences between methodological stances so as to promote internal consistency, public discussion, and worldly insight as the hallmarks of any scientific study of world politics. This important volume will be essential reading for all students and scholars of International Relations, Political Science and Philosophy of Science.

Reproduction of the original: Early Letters of George Wm. Curtis by George William Curtis

For review see: Geneviève Escure, in *New West Indian Guide / Nieuwe West-Indische Gids*, vol. 72, no. 1 & 2 (1998); p. 192-194. – For abstract see: *Caribbean Abstracts*, no. 7, 1995-1996 (1997); p. 11, no. 0018.

Dieses große internationale Standardwerk vereinigt christliche und jüdische Fachleute aus aller Welt. Es stellt die alttestamentliche Exegese von den Anfängen innerbiblischer Schriftdeutung bis zur gegenwärtigen Forschung umfassend dar. Der erste Teilband führt von den Kanonfragen über frühjüdische, neutestamentliche, rabbinische und patristische Deutungen bis zu Augustin. Er endet mit einer Zusammenfassung über Kirche und Synagoge als jeweiligen Mutterboden für die Entwicklung verbindlicher Schriftauslegung. Das Werk ist auf fünf Teilbände angelegt, die im Abstand von ein bis zwei Jahren erscheinen.

This book explores the interplay between sovereignty, politics and law through different conceptualizations of sovereignty. Despite developments such as European integration, globalization, and state failure, sovereignty proves to be a resilient institution in contemporary international politics. This book investigates both the continuity and change of sovereignty through an examination of the different ways it is understood; sovereignty as an institution, as identity; as a (language) game; and as subjectivity. In this illuminating book, Aalberts examines sovereign statehood as a political-legal concept, an institutional product of modern international society, and seeks an interdisciplinary approach that combines international relations and international law. This book traces the consequences of this origin for the conceptualization of sovereign statehood in modern academic discourse, drawing on key jurisprudence and international treaties, and provides a new framework to consider the international significance of sovereignty. As an innovative approach to a critical institution, Constructing Sovereignty between Politics and Law will be of interest to students and scholars of international relations, international relations theory and international law.

This book provides an authoritative account of the controversy about the first great debate in the field of International Relations. Of all the self-images of International Relations, none is as pervasive and enduring as the notion that a great debate pitting idealists against realists took place in the 1940s. The story of the first great debate continues to structure the contemporary identity of International Relations, yet in recent years revisionist historians have challenged the conventional wisdom that the field experienced such a debate. Drawing on expert contributors working in Canada, Europe, the United Kingdom, and the United States, this book includes key participants in the historiographical controversy. The book assembles the existing scholarship and provides a thorough analysis of the status of the first great debate in the history of International Relations. It is an invaluable examination of the causes and future direction of idealist and realist arguments. International Relations and the First Great Debate will be of interest to students and scholars concerned with the foundations of International Relations.

[The Post-Cold War International System](#)

[International Relations and the First Great Debate](#)

[State Sovereignty and Intervention](#)

[An Essay concerning Humane Understanding ... The sixth edition, with large additions](#)

[Non-finite Constructions in Old English](#)

[Pidgins and Creoles](#)

[Children of the Greek Civil War](#)

[National spirit; \[introductory essay\] The study of poetry, by F.H. Stoddard](#)

[Constructivism in Social Theory and International Relations](#)

[The Conduct of Inquiry in International Relations](#)

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This new volume shows how state sovereignty is more fluid and contested than is usually appreciated within both conventional and constructivist literature. Whereas previous constructivist works have investigated the temporal contingency of state sovereignty, the spatial contingency of this concept has been neglected. This book tackles this situation, showing the reader how the meaning of state sovereignty was constituted differently in the case of the intervention in Kosovo and the case of non-intervention in Algeria in the late 1990s. This essential study clearly and concisely takes existing constructivist and poststructuralist work on state sovereignty one step further, arguing that state sovereignty not only is open to different constructions over time, but also across space probes further into the conceptual relationships between sovereignty/intervention, arguing that legitimations of non-intervention also can be analyzed as a practice, which gives meaning and content to the concept of state sovereignty contributes to the emerging debate on the importance of 'methodology' in constructivist studies, turning the philosophical and meta-theoretical assumptions of constructivism and poststructuralism into an informed 'analytical strategy' guiding the book's empirical discourse analysis.

In Emanuel Adler's distinctive constructivist approach to international relations theory, international practices evolve in tandem with collective knowledge of the material and social worlds. This book - comprising a fresh selection of his journal publications, a substantial new introduction, three previously unpublished articles - points IR constructivism in a novel direction, characterized as 'communitarian'. Adler's synthesis does not herald the end of the nation-state; nor does it suggest that agency is unimportant in international life. Rather, it argues that what mediates between individual and state agency and social structures are communities of practice, which are the wellspring and repositories of collective meanings and social practices. The concept of communities of practice casts new light on epistemic communities and security communities, helping to explain why certain ideas congeal into human practices and others do not, and which social mechanisms can facilitate the emergence of normatively better communities.

Exploring An t-Oileánach (anglicised as The Islandman), an indigenous Irish-language memoir written by Tomás Ó Criomhthain (Tomás O'Crohan), Máiréad Nic Craith charts the development of Ó Criomhthain as an author; the writing, illustration, and publication of the memoir in Irish; and the reaction to its portrayal of an authentic, Gaelic lifestyle in Ireland. As she probes the appeal of an island fisherman's century-old life-story to readers in several languages—considering the memoir's global reception in human, literary and artistic terms—Nic Craith uncovers the indelible marks of Ó Criomhthain's writing closer to home: the Blasket Island Interpretive Centre, which seeks to institutionalize the experience evoked by the memoir, and a widespread writerly habit amongst the diasporic population of the Island. Through the overlapping frames of literary analysis, archival work, interviews, and ethnographic examination, nostalgia emerges and re-emerges as a central theme, expressed in different ways by the young Irish state, by Irish-American descendants of Blasket Islanders in the US today, by anthropologists, and beyond.

Is war an institution of international society and how is it constituted as such across the evolution of international society? This book is an inquiry into the purpose of war as a social institution, as originally put forward by Hedley Bull. It offers a comprehensive examination of what is entailed in thinking of war as a social institution and as a mechanism for order. Since the terrorist attacks of 9/11 the subject of war has become increasingly relevant, with questions about who can wage war against whom, the way war is fought, and the reasons that lead us to war exposing fundamental inadequacies in our theorisation of war. War has long been considered in the discipline of International Relations in the context of the problem of order. However, the inclusion of war as an 'institution' is problematic for many. How can we understand an idea and practice so often associated with coercion, destruction, and disorder as contributing to order and coexistence? This study contends that an understanding of the core elements that establish the character of war as an institution of modern international society will give us important insights into the purpose, if any, of war in contemporary international relations. This ground-breaking book will be of strong interest to students and scholars of international relations, international relations theory, the English school, security studies and warfare.

This book is dedicated to the memory of Ole-Johan Dahl who passed away in June 2002 at the age of 70, shortly after he had received, together with his colleague Kristen Nygaard, the ACM Alan M. Turing Award: "For ideas fundamental to the emergence of object-oriented programming, through their design of the programming languages Simula I and Simula 67." This Festschrift opens with a short biography and a bibliography recollecting Ole-Johan Dahl's life and work, as well as a paper he wrote entitled: "The Birth of Object-Orientation: the Simula Languages." The main part of the book consists of 14 scientific articles written by leading scientists who worked with Ole-Johan Dahl as students or colleagues. In accordance with the scope of Ole-Johan Dahl's work and the book's title, the articles are centered around object-orientation and formal methods.

For a number of years scholars who are concerned with issues of poverty and the poor have turned away from the study of charity and poor relief, in order to search for a view of the life of the poor from the point of view of the poor themselves. Great studies have been conducted using a variety of records, resulting in seminal works that have enriched our understanding of pauper experiences and the influence and impact of poverty on societies. If we return our gaze to 'charity' with the benefit of those studies' questions, approaches, sources and findings, what might we see differently about how charity was experienced as a concept and in practice, at both community and personal levels? In this collection, contributors explore the experience of charity towards the poor, considering it in spiritual, intellectual, emotional, personal, social, cultural and material terms. The approach is a comparative one: across different time periods, nations, and faiths. Contributors pay particular attention to the way faith inflected charity in the different national environments of England and France, as Catholicism and Calvinism became outlawed and/or minority faith positions in these respective nations. They ask how different faith and beliefs defined or shaped the act of charity, and explore whether these changed over time even within one faith. The sources used to answer such questions go beyond the textual as contributors analyse a range of additional sources that include the visual, aural, and material.

Gerald Segal's last published paper 'Does China Matter?' made a considerable splash, and had he lived, it is certain that he would have followed it up with a book. This new volume honours his memory and takes forward his project, bringing together ten leading writers on China to reassess his argument. This book opens with an detailed assessment of Dr Segal's contribution, and a reprint of the article. The rest of the chapters address the question of 'does China matter?' by focusing separately on both the global and Asian dimensions of China's presence, and on the military, political, economic and cultural aspects of its capabilities and activities. They provide an extension and critique of Segal's work in the context of an authoritative up-to-date and forward looking evaluation of China's prospects. Segal's question remains central to world politics. This essential book sets out a detailed case for exactly how, why and to whom China matters.

[An Introduction](#)

[From Empire to Multiple Worlds](#)

[World of Our Making](#)

[Feature Interactions in Software and Communication Systems IX](#)

[Fear, Migration and Asylum in the EU](#)

[Arguing Global Governance](#)

[Philosophy of Science and Its Implications for the Study of World Politics](#)

[The Vanishing World of The Islandman](#)

[A Reassessment: Essays in Memory of Gerald Segal](#)

[Old Prussian](#)

[Experiences of Charity, 1250-1650](#)

[Alker and IR](#)

After Ole-Johan's retirement at the beginning of the new millennium, some of us had thought and talked about making a "Festschrift" in his honor. When Donald Knuth took the initiative by sending us the ?rst contribution, the p-cess began to roll! In early 2002 an editing group was formed, including Kristen Nygaard, who had known Ole-Johan since their student days, and with whom he had developed the Simula language. Then we invited a number of prominent researchers familiar with Ole-Johan to submit contributions for a book hon- ing Ole-Johan on the occasion of his 70th birthday. Invitees included several members of the IFIP 2.3 working group, a forum that Ole-Johan treasured and enjoyed participating in throughout his career. In spite of the short deadline, the response to the invitations was overwhelmingly positive. The original idea was to complete the book rather quickly to make it a gift he could read and enjoy, because by then he had had cancer for three years, and his health was gradually deteriorating. Kristen had been regularly visiting Ole-Johan, who was in the hospital at that time, and they were working on their Turing award speech. Ole-Johan was grati?ed to hear about the contributions to this book, but modestly expressed the feeling that there was no special need to undertake a book project on his behalf. Peacefully accepting his destiny, Ole- Johan died on June 29, 2002.

World of our Making is a major contribution to contemporary social science. Now reissued in this volume, Onuf's seminal text is key reading for anyone who wishes to study modern international relations. Onuf understands all of international relations to be a matter of rules and rule in foreign behaviour. The author draws together the rules of international relations, explains their source, and elaborates on their implications through a vast array of interdisciplinary thinkers such as Kenneth Arrow, J.L. Austin, Max Black, Michael Foucault, Anthony Giddens, Jurgen Habermas, Lawrence Kohlberg, Harold Lasswell, Talcott Parsons, Jean Piaget, J.G.A. Pocock, John Roemer, John Scarle and Sheldon Wolin.

A well-established community of American scholars has long dominated the discipline of international relations. Recently, however, certain strands of continental theorizing are being introduced into the mainstream. This is a critical examination of European approaches to international relations theory, suggesting practical ways of challenging manistream thought. Freidrichs presents a detailed sociological analysis of knowledge production in existing European IR communities, namely France, Italy and Scandinavia. He also discusses a selection of European schools and approaches.

In the twenty-first century, the United States confronts an international system of great complexity and shifting security challenges. Among these challenges are those posed by nuclear weapons. Instead of becoming obsolete or being marginalized by the end of the Cold War and the demise of the Soviet Union, nuclear weapons have become more important to present and future international stability and peace but the relationship is paradoxical. On one hand, the spread of nuclear weapons to additional states with unsettled grievances or hegemonic ambitions threatens to destabilize local balances of power and set off regional arms races. In addition, the possible acquisition by terrorists of nuclear weapons or fissile materials creates a threat that may be 'beyond deterrence' according to hitherto accepted concepts. On the other hand, nuclear weapons in the hands of other states can contribute to stable deterrence and help to prevent nuclear proliferation to international miscreants. Certain cases loom large in the short run that highlight this book's relevance, including the possible acquisition and deployment of nuclear weapons by Iran and the continuing tensions created by North Korea's nuclear arsenal. The Obama 'pivot' of national security and defense emphasis to Asia reflects not only the growing economic importance of that region, but also the growing number of security dilemmas in a region that is already awash in nuclear forces. The management of nuclear crises and even the possible need to terminate nuclear wars before they expand beyond a single region are among the possible challenges facing future U.S. and allied policy makers and military leaders.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the International Conference on Informatics in Secondary Schools - Evolution and Perspectives, ISSEP 2005, held in Klagenfurt, Austria in March/April 2005. The 21 revised full papers presented together with an introduction were carefully reviewed and selected for inclusion in the book. A broad variety of topics related to teaching informatics in secondary schools is addressed ranging from national experience reports to paedagogical and methodological issues.

This collection explores how situations of authority, governance, and influence were practised through both gender ideologies and affective performances in medieval and early modern England. Authority is inherently relational it must be asserted over someone who allows or is forced to accept this dominance. The capacity to exercise authority is therefore a social and cultural act, one that is shaped by social identities such as gender and by social practices that include emotions. The contributions in this volume, exploring case studies of women and men's letter-writing, political and ecclesiastical governance, household rule, exercise of law and order, and creative agency, investigate how gender and emotions shaped the ways different individuals could assert or maintain authority, or indeed disrupt or provide alternatives to conventional practices of authority.

The act of violence of 9/11 changed the global security agenda, catapulting terrorism to the top of the agenda. Weapons of mass destruction grabbed public interest and controlling the free movement of people became a national security priority. In this volume, Jef Huysmans critically engages with theoretical developments in international relations and security studies to develop a conceptual framework for studying security. He argues that security policies and responses do not appear out of the blue, but are part of a continuous and gradual process, pre-structured by previous developments. He examines this process of securitization and explores how an issue, on the basis of the distribution and administration of fear, becomes a security policy. Huysmans then applies this theory to provide a detailed analysis of migration, asylum and refuge in the European Union. This theoretically sophisticated, yet accessible volume, makes an important contribution to the study of security, migration and European politics.

[Its Kingship and Majesty](#)

[Hebrew Bible / Old Testament. I: From the Beginnings to the Middle Ages \(Until 1300\)](#)

[Rules and Rule in Social Theory and International Relations](#)

[Narrative and Nostalgia](#)

[Mickey Mouse History and Other Essays on American Memory](#)

[Does China Matter?](#)

[A Discourse Analysis of Interventionary and Non-Interventionary Practices in Kosovo and Algeria](#)

[Strategies, Institutions and Reflexivity](#)

[Essays in Honour and Memory of Walter C. Utt](#)

[War in International Society](#)

[Part 1: Antiquity](#)

[Understanding Digital Humanities](#)

This book deals with the questions of how global governance can and ought to effectively address serious global problems, such as financial instability, military conflicts, distributive injustice and increasing concerns of ecological disasters. Providing a unified theoretical framework, the contributors to this volume utilise argumentation research, broadening the concept by identifying the concerns about agency, lifeworld and shared reasoning that different strands of argumentation research have in common. Furthermore, they develop the concept of argumentative deontology in order to make sense of the processes through which argumentation comes to shape global governance. Empirically, the book demonstrates how ideas define actors' interests, shape their interactions with each other, and ground intentions for collective action. Normatively, it provides an excellent theoretical platform for unveiling less visible manifestations of power in global politics and thereby improves our understandings of the ethical implications of global ordering. Addressing topical issues such as conflict and inter-civilizational dialogue, decision-making in international regimes and organizations, the World Social Forum, the Women's Environment and Development Organization and Tobin Tax, this book will be of interest to students and scholars of argumentation theory, globalization and global governance

This book explores how collective memory of Huguenot history vitally affected political and religious controversies and the formation of identity, both among ethnic Huguenots and in their host communities, in Britain, the Netherlands, Germany, Switzerland and North America.

This publication deals with the feature interaction problem in telecommunication systems. In this domain, an interaction occurs when one telecommunications feature/service modifies or subverts the operation of another one. Undesired interactions can both lower this quality and delay service provisioning. Therefore, the problem of feature interactions in telecommunications is of great importance. In the past decade, a lot of attention has been devoted to the development of methods for detection and resolution of feature interactions. However, this feature interaction phenomenon is not unique to the domain of telecommunications systems. It can also occur in any large software system that is subject to continuous changes. All the submitted papers in this publication have been peer reviewed by at least two reviewers drawn from industry or academia. At the height of the Greek Civil War in 1948, thirty-eight thousand children were evacuated from their homes in the mountains of northern Greece. The Greek Communist Party relocated half of them to orphanages in Eastern Europe, while their adversaries in the national government placed the rest in children's homes elsewhere in Greece. A point of contention during the Cold War, this controversial episode continues to fuel tensions between Greeks and Macedonians and within Greek society itself. Loring M. Danforth and Riki Van Boeschoten present here for the first time a comprehensive study of the two evacuation programs and the lives of the children they forever transformed. Marshalling archival records, oral histories, and ethnographic fieldwork, the authors analyze the evacuation process, the political conflict surrounding it, the children's upbringing, and their fates as adults cut off from their parents and their homeland. They also give voice to seven refugee children who poignantly recount their childhood experiences and heroic efforts to construct new lives in diaspora communities throughout the world. A much-needed corrective to previous historical accounts, Children of the Greek Civil War is also a searching examination of the enduring effects of displacement on the lives of refugee children. Nicholas Onuf is a leading scholar in international relations and introduced constructivism to international relations, coining the term constructivism in his book *World of Our Making* (1989). He was featured as one of twelve scholars featured in Iver B. Neumann and Ole Wæver, eds., *The Future of International Relations: Masters in the Making?* (1996); and featured in Martin Griffiths, Steven C. Roach and M. Scott Solomon, *Fifty Key Thinkers in International Relations*, 2nd ed. (2009). This powerful collection of essays clarifies Onuf's approach to international relations and makes a decisive contribution to the debates in IR concerning theory. It embeds the theoretical project in the wider horizon of how we understand ourselves and the world. Onuf updates earlier themes and his general constructivist approach, and develops some newer lines of research, such as the work on metaphors and the re-grounding in much more Aristotle than before. A complement to the author's groundbreaking book of 1989, *World of Our Making*, this tightly argued book draws extensively from philosophy and social theory to advance constructivism in International Relations. *Making Sense, Making Worlds* will be vital reading for students and scholars of international relations, international relations theory, social theory and law.

International Relations have rarely been considered a synthesis of humanistic and social sciences approaches to understand the complex connections of a global, and globalizing, world. One of the few scholars to have accomplished this creative blend was Hayward R. Alker. Alker and IR presents a set of visionary and original essays from scholars who have been profoundly influenced by Alker's approach to global studies. They build on the foundation he laid, demonstrating the practicality and usefulness of ethically grounded, theoretically informed and interdisciplinary research for producing knowledge. They show how substantive boundaries can be crossed and methodological rules rewritten in the search for a deeper, more contextualized approach to global politics. This book will be of interest to researchers and students of international relations and global politics.

Confronting the digital revolution in academia, this book examines the application of new computational techniques and visualisation technologies in the Arts & Humanities. Uniting differing perspectives, leading and emerging scholars discuss the theoretical and practical challenges that computation raises for these disciplines.

[Making Sense, Making Worlds](#)

[From Object-Orientation to Formal Methods](#)

[Refugees and the Politics of Memory](#)

[Constructing Sovereignty Between Politics and Law](#)

[Agency, Lifeworld and Shared Reasoning](#)

[With Special Reference to Syntactic Borrowing from Latin](#)

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[Subject Catalog](#)

The end of the Cold War has opened up a 'real world laboratory' in which to test and refine general theories of international relations. Using the frameworks provided by structural realism, institutionalism and liberalism, The Post-Cold War International System examines how major powers responded to the collapse of the Soviet Union and developed their foreign policies over the period of post-Cold War transition. The book argues that the democratic peace has begun to generate powerful socialisation effects, due to the emergence of a critical mass of liberal democratic states since the end of the Cold War. The trend this has produced is similar to a pattern that classical realists have interpreted as 'bandwagoning' within a unipolar power structure. Case studies of Germany, China and Japan - identified as key states with the potential to challenge US dominance - provide evidence to support the assessment of international change. The author concludes by exploring the implications of September 11th for the analysis developed. This important volume argues that the end of the Cold War was a major historical turning point in the development of world politics with fundamental implications for the basic way in which the dynamics of the international system are conceptualised.

This is a book about why history matters. It shows how popularized historical images and narratives deeply influence Americans' understanding of their collective past. A leading public historian, Mike Wallace observes that we are a people who think of ourselves as having shed the past but also avid tourists who are on a "heritage binge," flocking by the thousands to Ellis Island, Colonial Williamsburg, or the Vietnam Memorial. Wallace probes into the trivialization of history that pervades American culture as well as the struggles over public memory that provoke stormy controversy. The recent imbroglio surrounding the National Air and Space Museum's proposed Enola Gay exhibit was reported as centering on why the U.S. government decided to use the A-Bomb against Japan. Wallace scrutinizes the actual plans for the exhibit and investigates the ways in which the controversy drew in historians, veterans, the media, and the general public. Whether his subject is multimillion dollar theme parks owned by powerful corporations, urban museums, or television docudramas, Mike Wallace shows how their depictions of history are shaped by assumptions about which pasts are worth saving, whose stories are worth telling, what gets left out, and who is authorized to make the decisions. Author note:

Mike Wallace is Professor of History at John Jay College, City University of New York. He is the co-author, with Edwin G. Burrows, of *Gotham: A History of New York City to 1898*, winner of the 1999 Pulitzer Prize for History.

The legend of Saint Barbara is preserved in two 15th-century manuscripts which are presented here on facing pages followed by an English translation. In addition, Wolf presents the Latin source text *Passio Sancte Barbare*. The texts are preceded by a lengthy and heavily annotated discussion of the legend's manuscripts, sources and content which also places the legend within the literary and historical context of Scandinavia and Iceland.

This book provides a critical understanding of contemporary world politics by arguing that the neoliberal approach to international relations seduces many of us into investing our lives in projects of power and alienation. These projects offer few options for emancipation; consequently, many feel they have little choice but to retaliate against violence with more violence. The authors of this pioneering work articulate worldism as an alternative approach to world politics. It intertwines non-Western and Western traditions by drawing on Marxist, postcolonial, feminist and critical security approaches with Greek and Chinese theories of politics, broadly defined. The authors contend that contemporary world politics cannot be understood outside the legacies of these multiple worlds, including axes of power configured by gender, race, class, and nationality, which are themselves linked to earlier histories of colonizations and their contemporary formations. With fiction and poetry as exploratory methods, the authors build on their 'multiple worlds' approach to consider different sites of world politics, arguing that a truly emancipatory understanding of world politics requires more than just a shift in ways of thinking; above all, it requires a shift in ways of being. *Transforming World Politics* will be of vital interest to students and scholars of International Relations, Political Science, Postcolonial Studies, Social Theory, Women's Studies, Asian Studies, European Union and Mediterranean Studies, and Security Studies.

[The World's Best Poetry National spirit: \[introductory essay\] The study of poetry. by F. H. Stoddard](#)

[A House with Many Mansions](#)

[Transforming World Politics](#)

[Authority, Gender and Emotions in Late Medieval and Early Modern England](#)

[The World's Best Poetry: The higher life: \[introductory essay\] Religion and poetry. by W. Gladden](#)

[The Politics of Insecurity](#)

[Essays in Memory of Ole-Johan Dahl](#)

[International Conference on Informatics in Secondary Schools -- Evolution and Perspectives, ISSEP 2005, Klagenfurt, Austria, March 30-April 1, 2005, Proceedings](#)

[European Approaches to International Relations Theory](#)

[The Old Norse-Icelandic Legend of Saint Barbara](#)

[The Huguenots: History and Memory in Transnational Context](#)

[Early Letters of George Wm. Curtis](#)