

# Access Free Fascism Rises In Europe Guided Free Download Pdf

The Volga Rises in Europe **The Rise of the Far Right in Europe** Britain Beyond Europe *The Rise and Size of the Fitness Industry in Europe Regions, Institutions, and Agrarian Change in European History* **The Rise of Green Finance in Europe** *China and Europe* **The Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis, 1600-1750** Europe's Growth Champion **The Volga Rises in Europe** **The Outlook for Western Europe** *The European Union* *Europeanism* A New Beginning or More of the Same? Structural Adjustment in Europe **Divisive integration. The triumph of failed ideas in Europe — revisited** Challenges for Europe in the World, 2030 Europe and International Migration Hungary and the European Economy in Early Modern Times Bargaining on Europe **Why Socio-Economic Inequalities Increase?** Does European Unemployment Prop Up American Wages? **Britain in Europe** *The Rise of Precarious Employment in Europe* **The Rise of Populism in Western Europe** *The Rising Complexity of European Law* International Gas Trade in Europe *Fascist Europe Rising* **The Unity of Europe** **The National Economies of Europe** *The End of the West* *Europe's Crisis, Europe's Future* *Fascist Europe* **Health at a Glance: Europe 2020** **State of Health in the EU Cycle** **European Cities & Technology** **European Higher Education Area: The Impact of Past and Future Policies** *19th Century Europe* *Banking, International Capital Flows and Growth in Europe* *A Green and Global Europe* The Dark Side of European Integration

**The Outlook for Western Europe** Dec 26 2021 This compilation deals mainly with western Europe's economic conditions (including the problems of the European Economic Community) and the political questions it faces, such as the possibility of federation. Several articles on western Europe's foreign relations, with both East and West, are also included.

*Banking, International Capital Flows and Growth in Europe* Aug 29 2019 While international capital flows are rising, the role of banks in the economy is changing and stock markets in OECD and eastern European countries play an increasing role for financing investment and innovation. Economic catching up of eastern Europe, European Monetary Union and problems of economic convergence are some of the issues discussed in this volume. Theoretical as well as empirical analyses of

savings, private and public investment, and portfolio shifts are presented from a comparative perspective, covering Europe, Asia, Latin America and the US. Prudential supervision, banking issues and monetary integration are topics analyzed in theoretical and economic policy terms.

**Why Socio-Economic Inequalities Increase?** Feb 13 2021

**Divisive integration. The triumph of failed ideas in Europe — revisited** Jul 21 2021 This book is a follow-up to the ETUI 2012 volume 'The triumph of failed ideas'. The focus of the book is the weight attributed to the different economic and social development paths in ten individual EU countries, and their interaction with the austerity regime established at EU level which in fact is deepening the crisis rather than paving ways out of it. The most dangerous implication of this policy approach is, according to this study, that it is driving countries apart - misleadingly in the name of 'Europe', hence the title of the book 'divisive integration'. The main message of the book is that a gradual recovery is possible only if there is a change of course in individual countries that then triggers reactions in the policies of other countries and perturbations at the EU level. However, these changes in individual countries is no longer feasible without a green light or at least toleration from the level of the European institutions.

*The End of the West* Apr 05 2020 Why Europe is on the decline—and what can be done about it Has Europe's extraordinary postwar recovery limped to an end? It would seem so. The United Kingdom, Belgium, France, Italy, and former Soviet Bloc countries have experienced ethnic or religious disturbances, sometimes violent. Greece, Ireland, and Spain are menaced by financial crises. And the euro is in trouble. In *The End of the West*, David Marquand, a former member of the British Parliament, argues that Europe's problems stem from outdated perceptions of global power, and calls for a drastic change in European governance to halt the continent's slide into irrelevance. Taking a searching look at the continent's governing institutions, history, and current challenges, Marquand offers a disturbing diagnosis of Europe's ills to point the way toward a better future. Exploring the baffling contrast between postwar success and current failures, Marquand examines the rebirth of ethnic communities from Catalonia to Flanders, the rise of xenophobic populism, the democratic deficit that stymies EU governance, and the thorny questions of where Europe's borders end and what it means to be European. Marquand contends that as China, India, and other nations rise, Europe must abandon ancient notions of an enlightened West and a backward East. He calls for Europe's leaders and citizens to confront the painful issues of ethnicity, integration, and economic cohesion, and to build a democratic and federal structure. A wake-up call to those who cling to ideas of a triumphalist Europe, *The End of the West* shows that the continent must draw on all its reserves of intellectual and political creativity to thrive in an increasingly turbulent world, where the very language of "East" and "West" has been emptied of meaning. In a

new preface, Marquand analyzes the current Eurozone crisis—arguing that it was inevitable due to the absurdity of combining monetary union with fiscal disunion—and raises some of the questions Europe will have to face in its recovery.

**European Cities & Technology** Dec 02 2019 This text explores one of the most fundamental changes in the history of human society - the transition from rural to urban ways of living. It covers a range of urban technologies, including new building materials and designs.

**The Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis, 1600-1750** Mar 29 2022 This book looks at the economic civilisation of Europe in the last epoch before the Industrial Revolution.

**The National Economies of Europe** May 07 2020 The European economy is made up of a collection of national economies ranging from industrial giants such as Germany to the poor economies of Eastern Europe. This text provides country by country studies of a representative range of European economies.

*19th Century Europe* Sep 30 2019 Nineteenth-Century Europe offers a much-needed concise and fresh look at European culture between the Great Revolution in France and the First World War. It encompasses all major themes of the period, from the rising nationalism of the early nineteenth century to the pessimistic views of fin de siècle. It is a lucid, fluent presentation that appeals to both students of history and culture and the general audience interested in European cultural history. The book attempts to see the culture of the nineteenth century in broad terms, integrating everyday ways of life into the story as mental, material and social practices. It also highlights ways of thinking, mentalities and emotions in order to construct a picture of this period of another kind, that goes beyond a story of “isms” or intellectual and artistic movements. Although the nineteenth century has often been described as a century of rising factory pipes and grey industrial cities, as a cradle of modern culture, the era has many faces. This book pays special attention to the experiences of contemporaries, from the fear for steaming engines to the longing for the pre-industrial past, from the idle calmness of bourgeois life to the awakening consumerism of the department stores, from curious exoticism to increasing xenophobia, from optimistic visions of future to the expectations of an approaching end. The century that is only a few generations away from us is strange and familiar at the same time – a bygone world that has in many ways influenced our present day world.

Europe and International Migration May 19 2021 "Since the end of the cold war, international migration has come to be seen as one of the most pressing issues facing Europe in the 1990s. This study takes as its starting-point the growing concern among policy-makers and the public throughout Western Europe over the issue of migration. The author places the current migration debate within a comparative perspective, in its global and historical context, outlining current

broad trends in 'economic' migration, and providing some pointers to how these trends have affected Western Europe in recent decades." "The analysis highlights elements of continuity and change in states' involvement in the migration process, a theme expanded in the context of the migration and migrant 'integration' policies pursued by both sending and receiving states. This provides a backdrop for a critical examination of current moves towards the harmonization of migration policy within the EC and wider groupings in Western Europe. The author raises questions about possible future responses to the migration challenge and asks, ultimately, what is the nature of that challenge?"--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Does European Unemployment Prop Up American Wages? Jan 15 2021 Abstract: We consider trade between a flexible wage America and a rigid real wage Europe. In a benchmark case, a move from autarky to free trade doubles the European unemployment rate, while it raises the American unskilled wage to the high European level. Entry of the unskilled South to world markets raises unemployment in Europe. But Europe's commitment to the high wage completely insulates America from the shock. Immigration to America raises American income, but lowers European income dollar-for-dollar, while European unemployment rises one-for-one. We consider a stylized game of the choice of factor market institutions. Mitterand's Europe chooses a high minimum wage and Reagan's America chooses a flexible wage for the unskilled. Paradoxically, unskilled workers are worse off in Europe. Trade equalizes wages, but Europeans bear all of the unemployment required to sustain the high wage.

*Regions, Institutions, and Agrarian Change in European History* Jul 01 2022 An institutional approach to agricultural development in Europe leading to the "Rise of the West"

Structural Adjustment in Europe Aug 22 2021

International Gas Trade in Europe Aug 10 2020

*The Rise and Size of the Fitness Industry in Europe* Aug 02 2022 This book explores the rise, size and shape of the European fitness industry by using harmonised data as well as in-depth analyses of national surveys in fifteen European countries. Following an introduction to the socio-historical and conceptual aspects of fitness, the collection presents the scope of fitness as a business and participatory activity. Furthermore, both policy and governance issues as well as community and supply angles are considered. Drawing on this unique material, the book will appeal to students and scholars of sport business, sport economics, sport management, and social sport sciences, but also to administrators, policymakers and entrepreneurs in the international and national sport and health community.

Europe's Crisis, Europe's Future Mar 05 2020 Can the eurozone's emergence from crisis turn into a real economic recovery and a new vision for Europe's future? Or

is Europe heading for a "lost decade" in terms of growth and a rise in old style nationalism? Kemal Dervis and Jacques Mistral have assembled an international group of economic analysts who provide perspectives on the most audacious supranational governance experiment in history. Will the crisis mark the end of the dream of "ever closer union" or lead to a renewed impetus to integrate, perhaps taking novel forms? Among the key issues explored are the · Onset, evolution, and ramifications of the euro crisis from the perspective of three countries especially hard hit—Greece, Italy, and Spain. · Concerns, priorities, and issues in France and Germany, the couple that has so far always driven European integration. · Effects and lessons in two key policy areas: banking union and social policies. The volume concludes with a possible renewed vision for the EU in the 2020s, including much greater political integration but where some countries may keep their national currencies and share less of their sovereignty. It is a vision of two Europes within one, ready for the twenty-first century.

*A Green and Global Europe* Jul 29 2019 After years of existential crisis, Europe has found a new *raison d'être*: the European Green Deal and the energy transition that lies at its core. This green Europe represents a normative vision, an economic growth strategy, as well as a route to a political Union that would enhance EU integration and legitimacy. But it can only be realized if it addresses head-on the social, economic, political and geopolitical ramifications of this epochal change. In *A Green and Global Europe*, Nathalie Tocci explains how the unprecedented nature of the current energy transition represents both a unique opportunity and a huge challenge to Europe's future prosperity. The EU, she argues, must not act in isolation or ignore the adverse effects of the transition on Member States and neighbours. It must also address the global cleavages that may arise with China, the transatlantic relationship and the Global South as a result of the EU's green agenda. By adopting a truly global approach to the energy transition, Europe can deliver on its responsibilities to people and planet alike, and avoid unleashing social, economic and security problems that could come biting back at the Union.

*The Rising Complexity of European Law* Sep 10 2020 The volume presents seven contributions which analyse two different progressive complex developments of European law: the legal challenges of adherence to the internal market without membership in the European Union in a comparative view of Norway (EEA) and Switzerland ("Bilateral Agreements"), and the legal answers to the financial and/or budgetary crisis and challenges in Europe. The common denominator of both subjects is the raising complexity of European law.--

**The Rise of Green Finance in Europe** May 31 2022 This book offers a comprehensive discussion of how green finance has been growing thus far and explores the opportunities and key developments ahead, with particular emphasis on Europe. The main features of the market, the key products, the issue of correctly defining green finance, the main policy actions undertaken, the risk of green

washing and the necessary steps to mainstream green finance are discussed in depth. In addition, the book analyses some highly relevant aspects of the market that so far have not been sufficiently explored in the policy, industry and academic debate. This includes the potential role of digitalisation and blockchain in fostering green finance, the crucial role of the effective financing of the agriculture to reach climate and environmental targets and the possible relationship between sustainable finance and other forms of "alternative" finance. This book will be of interest to academics, practitioners, financial institutions and policy makers involved in green finance and to the finance industry in general.

Challenges for Europe in the World, 2030 Jun 19 2021 Challenges for Europe in the World, 2030 embodies critical thinking about the long-term implications for Europe of the clear shift of power from the West to the East and the South.

Designed as a multi-faceted project, this book presents an integrated assessment covering a wide range of policy areas and alternative assumptions about trends in global and European governance. In order to reach this ambitious objective in a comprehensive and consistent way, several types of quantitative and qualitative approaches have been combined: a model of macro regions of the world economy, an institutional perspective, and lessons from foresight studies.

**European Higher Education Area: The Impact of Past and Future Policies** Oct 31 2019 This volume presents the major outcomes of the third edition of the Future of Higher Education – Bologna Process Researchers Conference (FOHE-BPRC 3) which was held on 27-29 November 2017. It acknowledges the importance of a continued dialogue between researchers and decision-makers and benefits from the experience already acquired, this way enabling the higher education community to bring its input into the 2018-2020 European Higher Education Area (EHEA) priorities. The Future of Higher Education – Bologna Process Researchers Conference (FOHE-BPRC) has already established itself as a landmark in the European higher education environment. The two previous editions (17-19 October 2011, 24-26 November 2014), with approximately 200 European and international participants each, covering more than 50 countries each, were organized prior to the Ministerial Conferences, thus encouraging a consistent dialogue between researchers and policy makers. The main conclusions of the FOHE Conferences were presented at the EHEA Ministerial Conferences (2012 and 2015), in order to make the voice of researchers better heard by European policy and decision makers. This volume is dedicated to continuing the collection of evidence and research-based policymaking and further narrowing the gap between policy and research within the EHEA and broader global contexts. It aims to identify the research areas that require more attention prior to the anniversary 2020 EHEA Ministerial Conference, with an emphasis on the new issues on rise in the academic and educational community. This book gives a platform for discussion on key issues between researchers, various direct higher education actors, decision-

makers, and the wider public. This book is published under an open access CC BY license.

Hungary and the European Economy in Early Modern Times Apr 17 2021 In the age of overseas colonization and rise of intercontinental trade, Western Europe's intercontinental trade with East-Central Europe did not diminish either, but considerably increased in both quantity and significance. Commercial relations within Europe also became a substantial factor in the emerging system of world economy. The 'Western challenge' had a profound impact on this region, and the 15th-17th centuries proved to be a crucial period for the 'economic destiny' of the countries of East-Central Europe, among them Hungary. The papers are now provided with supplementary comments, giving information on research and debates since the articles were first published.

*The European Union* Nov 24 2021 The European Union (EU) is a political and economic partnership that represents a unique form of cooperation among sovereign countries. The EU is the latest stage in a process of integration begun after World War II, initially by six Western European countries, to foster interdependence and make another war in Europe unthinkable. The EU currently consists of 28 member states, including most of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, and has helped to promote peace, stability, and economic prosperity throughout the European continent. The EU has been built through a series of binding treaties. Over the years, EU member states have sought to harmonize laws and adopt common policies on an increasing number of economic, social, and political issues. EU member states share a customs union; a single market in which capital, goods, services, and people move freely; a common trade policy; and a common agricultural policy. Nineteen EU member states use a common currency (the euro), and 22 member states participate in the Schengen area of free movement in which internal border controls have been eliminated. In addition, the EU has been developing a Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP), which includes a Common Security and Defense Policy (CSDP), and pursuing cooperation in the area of Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) to forge common internal security measures. Member states work together through several EU institutions to set policy and to promote their collective interests. In recent years, however, the EU has faced a number of internal and external crises. Most notably, in a June 2016 public referendum, voters in the United Kingdom (UK) backed leaving the EU. The pending British exit from the EU (dubbed "Brexit") comes amid multiple other challenges, including the rise of populist and to some extent anti-EU political parties, concerns about democratic backsliding in some member states (including Poland and Hungary), ongoing pressures related to migration, a heightened terrorism threat, and a resurgent Russia. The United States has supported the European integration project since its inception in the 1950s as a means to prevent another catastrophic conflict on the European continent and foster

democratic allies and strong trading partners. Today, the United States and the EU have a dynamic political partnership and share a huge trade and investment relationship. Despite periodic tensions in U.S.-EU relations over the years, U.S. and EU policymakers alike have viewed the partnership as serving both sides' overall strategic and economic interests. EU leaders are anxious about the Trump Administration's commitment to the EU project, the transatlantic partnership, and an open international trading system-especially amid the Administration's imposition of tariffs on EU steel and aluminum products since 2018 and the prospects of future auto tariffs. In July 2018, President Trump reportedly called the EU a "foe" on trade but the Administration subsequently sought to de-escalate U.S.-EU tensions and signaled its intention to launch new U.S.-EU trade negotiations. Concerns also linger in Brussels about the implications of the Trump Administration's "America First" foreign policy and its positions on a range of international issues, including Russia, Iran, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, climate change, and the role of multilateral institutions. This report serves as a primer on the EU. Despite the UK's vote to leave the EU, the UK remains a full member of the bloc until it officially exits the EU (which is scheduled to occur by October 31, 2019, but may be further delayed). As such, this report largely addresses the EU and its institutions as they currently exist. It also briefly describes U.S.-EU political and economic relations that may be of interest.

**The Unity of Europe** Jun 07 2020

*Fascist Europe Rising* Jul 09 2020

**The Volga Rises in Europe** Jan 27 2022 The Italian journalist and novelist Curzio Malaparte had the extraordinary distinction of being the only war correspondent on the Eastern front who was actually permitted to travel to the front. His record of the war is therefore an account that is unique and utterly personal. Expelled from the southern part of the war zone on the orders of Goebbels, he was sent back by Mussolini in January 1942 to cover events in Finland, where the Germans had little control. From there he observed the siege of Leningrad. This is the writing of a man who knew and travelled in Russia extensively; a man with an astonishing eye for detail and a man of humanity and compassion. His account of the war does not trace the grand strategies, the great breakthroughs and clashes, but concentrates on individuals and little incidents: Ukrainian peasants eagerly rebuilding their church as the Red Army flees; Soviet soldiers listening, even as they fight, to the speeches of Stalin played endlessly on an old gramophone; aristocrats serving tea amidst the chaos of war; Finnish skiers silently flitting amongst the huge Soviet battleships frozen in the ice of Kronstadt. The result is a unique and moving testimony of the most terrible struggle of the twentieth century.

A New Beginning or More of the Same? Sep 22 2021 The EU's interest in and engagement with North East Asia has grown massively over the last three decades, the shaping and implementation of its policy influenced heavily by the UK and its

historical links with East Asia. Brexit therefore raises questions about the future of this engagement and comes against a background of wider threats to the liberal world order, especially rising tensions between the USA and China. Worried that they may be forced to choose sides in their hitherto carefully managed relationships with the two, China's neighbours are therefore watching with interest to see how the EU and the UK respond and manage their future relations with the region. This book goes beyond the traditional trade links to consider diplomatic and security perspectives, as well as wider issues such as the possible impact on educational and research links. It will be of interest to diplomats, scholars, and economists.

**Health at a Glance: Europe 2020 State of Health in the EU Cycle** Jan 03 2020

The 2020 edition of *Health at a Glance: Europe* focuses on the impact of the COVID-19 crisis. Chapter 1 provides an initial assessment of the resilience of European health systems to the COVID-19 pandemic and their ability to contain and respond to the worst pandemic in the past century.

Bargaining on Europe Mar 17 2021 Marsh describes the rise and fall of this first common market, an initiative that resonates in many intriguing ways with the experience of the European Monetary Union more than a century later."--BOOK JACKET.

**Britain in Europe** Dec 14 2020 SCOTT (copy 1): from the John Holmes Library collection.

*Europeanism* Oct 24 2021 In *Europeanism* the author attempts to identify and outline the political, economic, and social norms and values associated with Europe and Europeans. He argues that regardless of the doubts associated with the exercise of European integration and the work of the European Union, and regardless of residual identities with states and nations, Europeans have much in common. Opening chapters deal with the historical development of European ideas, and are followed by chapters addressing European attitudes toward the state (including a rejection of state-based nationalism, new ideas about patriotism and citizenship, and the importance of cosmopolitanism), the characteristics of politics and government in Europe (with an emphasis on communitarianism and the effects of the parliamentary system of government), European economic models (including the importance of welfarism and sustainable development), European social models, European attitudes towards values such as multiculturalism and secularism, and Europeanist views in regard to international relations (emphasizing civilian power and multiculturalism).

*Fascist Europe* Feb 02 2020 Neo-Nazi and ultra-right groups are mushrooming throughout Europe at an alarming rate. Electoral support for fascist organizations is reflected in the 17 strong Group of the European Right led by Jean Mari Le Pen within the European Parliament. Destabilization and economic crisis in Eastern Europe and spiralling unemployment in the West have led millions to look to

nationalistic and authoritarian groups - from the Pamyat movement in the Soviet Union to the Republikaner Partei in Germany. The attendant racism and violence is escalating.

*China and Europe* Apr 29 2022 China and Europe address the challenges for the cities and regions of Europe that may be the consequences of development trends. Contributions by policy-makers and academic observers prepare the ground for debating the economic, quality of life, knowledge and culture, environment and mobility, and governance dimensions of this challenge.

The Volga Rises in Europe Nov 05 2022

The Dark Side of European Integration Jun 27 2019 Across Europe, radical right-wing parties are winning increasing electoral support. The Dark Side of European Integration argues that this rising nationalism and the mobilization of the radical right are the consequences of European economic integration. The European economic project has produced a cultural backlash in the form of nationalist radical right ideologies. This assessment relies on a detailed analysis of the electoral rise of radical right parties in Western and Eastern Europe. Contrary to popular belief, economic performance and immigration rates are not the only factors that determine the far right's success. There are other political and social factors that explain why in post-socialist Eastern European countries such parties had historically been weaker than their potential, which they have now started to fulfill increasingly. Using in-depth interviews with radical right activists in Ukraine, Alina Polyakova also explores how radical right mobilization works on the ground through social networks, allowing new insights into how social movements and political parties interact.

**The Rise of the Far Right in Europe** Oct 04 2022 The results of the last European Elections of 2014 confirmed the rise of right and far right 'populist' parties across the EU. The success of a range of parties, such as Denmark's Dansk Folkeparti, Slovenia's Slovenska demokratska stranka, France's Front National, Greece's Golden Dawn, the United Kingdom Independence Party, Beppe Grillo's Five Star Movement in Italy and the Austrian FPÖ, has been perceived as a political wave which is transforming the face of the European Parliament, and challenging at some level the hegemony of the 'big four' well-established European political forces that lead the Strasbourg's assembly: the ALDE, EPP, S&D and Greens/ALE. As 'populism' has become a major issue in many EU countries, this collection aims to provide a critical understanding of related trends and recommend ways in which they can be challenged both in policy and praxis, by using the gender-race-ethnicity-sexual orientation intersectionality approach. This international volume combines extensive transnational comparative data analysis, as well as research at discursive, attitudinal and behavioural levels.

Europe's Growth Champion Feb 25 2022 What makes countries rich? What makes countries poor? Europe's Growth Champion: Insights from the Economic Rise of

Poland seeks to answer these questions, and many more, through a study of one of the biggest, and least heard about, economic success stories. Over the last twenty-five years Poland has transitioned from a perennially backward, poor, and peripheral country to unexpectedly join the ranks of the world's high income countries. *Europe's Growth Champion* is about the lessons learned from Poland's remarkable experience, the conditions that keep countries poor, and the challenges that countries need to face in order to grow. It defines a new growth model that Poland and its Eastern European peers need to adopt to grow and catch up with their Western counterparts. Poland's economic rise emphasizes the importance of the fundamental sources of growth- institutions, culture, ideas, and leaders- in economic development. It demonstrates that a shift from an extractive society, where the few rule for the benefit of the few, to an inclusive society, where many rule for the benefit of many, can be the key to economic success. \**Europe's Growth Champion* asserts that a newly emerged inclusive society will support further convergence of Poland and the rest of Central and Eastern Europe with the West, and help to sustain the region's Golden Age. It also acknowledges the future challenges that Poland faces, and that moving to the core of the European economy will require further reforms and changes in Poland's developmental character.

*The Rise of Precarious Employment in Europe* Nov 12 2020 This book examines precarious employment in Europe through the economic crisis. It draws on two main sources: theories of how the financial and debt crisis coupled with labour market reforms to exacerbate precarity in the workforce; and data from the European Labour Force Survey from 2005-12, capturing various aspects of precarious employment.

*Britain Beyond Europe* Sep 03 2022

***The Rise of Populism in Western Europe*** Oct 12 2020 This book explores the question of why and under which conditions right-wing populist parties receive electoral support. The author argues that neither economic variables, nor national culture or history are what account for their successes. Instead, he illustrates that the electoral success of populist parties in Western Europe, such as the French Front National or the Alternative for Germany, is best understood as the unintended consequence of misleading political messaging on the part of established political actors. A two-level theory explains why moderate politicians have changed their approaches to political messaging, potentially benefiting the nationalist, anti-elitist and anti-immigration rhetoric of their populist contenders. Lastly, the book's theoretical assumptions are empirically validated by case studies on the immigration societies of Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden.