

Privilegium Litalia Divorata Dalle Lobby

A guide to the literature on corruption. The articles included address issues such as: economic development through bureaucratic corruption; corruption as a feature of governmental organization; the corruption of a state; and directions in the study of administrative corruption.

A fresh look at two centuries of humanitarian history through a moral economy approach focusing on appeals, allocation, and accounting.

Recent years have seen an unprecedented rise in interest in the topic of corruption, resulting in a rising demand for suitable teaching materials. This edited collection brings together two different approaches to the study of corruption — the first represented by a large, practically-oriented literature devoted to identifying the causes of corruption, assessing its incidence and working out how to bring it under control; the second by a smaller collection of critical literature in political theory and intellectual history that addresses conceptual and historical issues concerned with how corruption should be, and how it has been, understood — and uses the second to reflect on the first. This collection will be of interest to post-graduate students in political science, law, sociology, public policy and development studies, to senior public servants, and to professionals working in multilateral agencies, NGOs and the media.

Michel Foucault examines the archeology of madness in the West from 1500 to 1800 - from the late Middle Ages, when insanity was still considered part of everyday life and fools and lunatics walked the streets freely, to the time when such people began to be considered a threat, asylums were first built, and walls were erected between the "insane" and the rest of humanity.

Outside Lobbying

The Rule of the Monk

Lobbying 3e

Democracy and Populism

The Revolt of the Masses

The Idiot

Through a series of aphorisms, the Romanian philosopher meditates on the nature of being alive. In this volume, which reaffirms the uncompromising brilliance of his mind, Cioran strips the human condition down to its most basic components, birth and death, suggesting that disaster lies not in the prospect of death but in the fact of birth, “ that laughable accident. ” In the lucid, aphoristic style that characterizes his work, Cioran writes of time and death, God and religion, suicide and suffering, and the temptation to silence. Through sharp observation and patient contemplation, Cioran cuts to the heart of the human experience.

“ A love of Cioran creates an urge to press his writing into someone ’ s hand, and is followed by an equal urge to pull it away as poison. ” —The New Yorker “ In the company of Nietzsche and Kierkegaard. ” —Publishers Weekly “ No modern writer twists

the knife with Cioran ' s dexterity. . . . His writing . . . is informed with the bitterness of genuine compassion. ” —Boston Phoenix
“ An orgy of cynicism and philosophical violence that circles around a ludicrous jibe . . . that the thing to be avoided at all costs is—yes!—getting born. The renewal of Species is an endless holocaust, and in this “ fallen universe ” the one unpardonable crime is to inflict Life on the unborn. ” —The Irish Times (Ireland)

This report takes stock of progress made in implementing the 2010 Recommendation on Principles for Transparency and Integrity in Lobbying – the only international instrument addressing major risks in the public decision-making process related to lobbying.

PrivilegiumRizzoli

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Public Opinion and Interest Group Strategies

Essentials of Economics

The Oxford Handbook of Italian Politics

The art of political persuasion

Three Essays on the Politics of Anticorruption

Explaining Corruption

Can interest groups and lobbyists—arguably undemocratic institutions—operate in democratic systems without hindering the people’s interests? Karolina Karr’s Democracy and Lobbying in the European Union explores the role and potential impact of interest groups on democracy, both in theory and practice, in the context of a changing continent. This timely volume explores how the power of interest groups has developed due to the growing distance between elected representatives and the European people and forecasts what this development might mean for the vitality of government.

Schopenhauer is one of the few philosophers who can be generally understood without a commentary. All his theories claim to be drawn direct from the facts, to be suggested by observation, and to interpret the world as it is; and whatever view he takes, he is constant in his appeal to the experience of common life. This characteristic endows his style with a freshness and vigor which would be difficult to match in the philosophical writing of any country, and impossible in that of Germany. If it were asked whether there were any circumstances apart from heredity, to which he owed his mental habit, the answer might be found in the abnormal character of his early education, his acquaintance with the world rather than with books, the extensive travels of his boyhood, his ardent pursuit of knowledge for its own sake and without regard to the emoluments and endowments of learning. He was trained in realities even more than in ideas; and hence he is original, forcible, clear, an enemy of all philosophic indefiniteness and obscurity; so that it may well be said of him, in the words of a writer in the Revue Contemporaine, ce n'est pas un philosophe comme les autres, c'est un philosophe qui a vu le monde.

Anarchie is an unchanged, high-quality reprint of the original edition of 1891. Hansebooks is editor of the literature on different topic areas such as research and science, travel and expeditions, cooking and nutrition, medicine, and other genres. As a publisher we focus on the preservation of historical literature. Many works of historical writers and scientists are available today as antiques only. Hansebooks newly publishes these books

and contributes to the preservation of literature which has become rare and historical knowledge for the future.

Based on two international conferences at Princeton University and the Central European University, this is a handy guide to the problem of corruption in transition countries, with an important comparative content. Political Corruption in Transition is distinguished from similar publications by at least two features: by the quality of the carefully selected and edited essays and by its original treatment. Instead of the usual preaching and excommunications, this Skeptic's Handbook represents down-to-earth realism. Combines general issues with case studies and original research. The geographic coverage is wide, though it is ideas rather than a geography that drive the volume's organization.

Corruption

A Love Story--with Rock 'n' Roll

Jack Frusciante Has Left the Band

Riforme istituzionali e disciplina della politica

Tipicità ed interferenza del modello statunitense

A Sceptic's Handbook

Indice Etica Pubblica: l'inizio di una nuova avventura Paolo Mancini Saggi Le lobbies in trasparenza
Introduzione Enrico Carloni, Marco Mazzoni L'attività di lobbying in un contesto politico in trasformazione:
il caso italiano tra vincoli ed opportunità Andrea Pritoni «Bandersnatch» - Piattaforme digitali, algoritmi
predittivi e attività di pressione Gianluca Sgueo Anticorruzione e regolazione del lobbying: cinque
intersezioni Enrico Carloni, Francesco Merloni Expertise e «guerra dei frames»: il ruolo dei think tank
Mattia Diletti, Marco Mazzoni Letti e rilette Luigi Curini Corruption, Ideology and Populism. The Rise of
Valence Political Campaign di Luigi Di Gregorio Raffaele Cantone, Enrico Carloni Corruzione e
anticorruzione. Dieci lezioni di Fabio Giglioni Note e commenti Il nuovo Registro della Trasparenza
dell'Unione europea: il difficile rapporto tra cittadini, funzionari europei e lobbisti Fabio Raspadori Lobbies
legali e rapporti illegali Piercamillo Davigo Il lobbying in Italia: vantaggi e rischi della regolamentazione
Giuseppe Fornari Il lato oscuro delle lobbies Claudio Fava

Sticks and stones may break bones, but words can inspire an angry mob to pick up those clubs in the first place. This collection of fifty speeches reveals how men and women throughout the ages changed the course of history. Featuring classical orators, wartime heroes, and contemporary icons, from Elizabeth I to Abraham Lincoln, from Margaret Thatcher to Nelson Mandela, right up through Barack Obama, I Dare Say: Great Speeches that Changed the World tells the great stories of human history, including: · The Ancient World: Public speaking became an art in ancient Greece and Rome, and the records of speeches written by philosophers and teachers such as Homer and Cicero form the bedrock for modern philosophical

thought and epic literary works. · European History: The bloody Crusades, fractious divisions among the European powers, and a political philosophy of terror redraw the maps of Europe. · Early American History: The dynamic speeches that rallied thousands to join arms against their motherland—and their brothers—from the American Revolution to the Civil War. · Slavery, Suffrage, and Civil Rights: Impassioned and eloquent speeches from luminaries such as Sojourner Truth, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Hillary Rodham Clinton document the struggle for equal rights that shapes the modern world. · World Wars I and II: The rallying cries to protect, defend, and conquer that defined the twenty-first century—from both the winners and losers of the great World Wars. · Colonialism and Apartheid: The calls for peace and equality from leaders such as Mandela and Jawaharlal Nehru as the global maps were redrawn once again. · Global Terrorism: The speeches from Osama bin Laden, George W. Bush, and others that created a new “war on terror” and reshaped American government. · Contemporary American Politics: A look at the speeches that touched the nation, that put a man to the moon, and that helped Barack Obama, the first African-American U.S. president, rise to office.

The Idiot is the story of a saintly, Christian man who is thrust into the heart of a society more concerned with wealth, power and sexual conquest than with the ideals of Christianity. My intention is to portray a truly beautiful soul.--Fyodor Dostoevsky. A Bantam Classic.

A book of aphorisms, poems, and parables by the author of "The Prophet" - a philosopher at his window commenting on the scene passing below.

The Trouble with Being Born

Jesus The Son of Man

The Octopus Deception

Crito

Rappresentanza politica e lobbying: teoria e normativa. Tipicità ed interferenza del modello statunitense
Lobbying, Pluralism, and Democracy

Lobbying, Pluralism and Democracy investigates lobbying on three levels. It describes how lobbying is being practiced in Washington, DC and focuses on its techniques, personnel, and also its forms of regulation. Although a recent phenomenon, lobbying also raises older dilemmas which are discussed in Part II with particular reference to the work of Montesquieu, Madison, Tocqueville, and contemporary pluralists. The study also analyzes "private" representation in the light of the special/public interests dichotomy, and the extent to which "public interest groups" may effectively secure a broader coverage of societal needs.

This books is about Jesus, His words and His deeds as told and recorded by those who knew Him.

Il volume riguarda due temi di forte attualità: quello delle riforme realizzate nel settore pubblico negli ultimi decenni, unitamente all'analisi delle cause e degli effetti; quello della disciplina della politica, includendo in questa espressione tanto i partiti e movimenti politici, quanto i rappresentanti dei governi centrale e territoriali. In particolare, la prima parte del volume, relativa alla disciplina della politica, approfondisce il delicato tema del finanziamento dei partiti, seguito dall'analisi dello status e della condotta degli esponenti politici in rapporto, soprattutto, alla crisi dei partiti nel sistema italiano. Questa parte si chiude con lo studio della regolazione dei partiti politici, considerando anche le esperienze di alcuni Stati membri dell'Unione europea. La seconda parte raccoglie contributi in tema di storia delle riforme istituzionali (dal 1948 al 2015), evoluzione della legislazione elettorale (dal 1993 al 2013), sviluppo delle riforme amministrative in Europa e nell'ordinamento italiano. La ricostruzione è altresì arricchita da articolati approfondimenti bibliografici e tabelle (cronotavole) riepilogative delle iniziative e degli atti di maggiore rilievo a livello istituzionale, dall'adozione della Costituzione ad oggi. Le restanti parti del volume contengono note sui rapporti tra dottrina e giurisprudenza amministrativa, su alcune rilevanti decisioni giudiziarie in materia di valutazioni tecniche, sull'accesso dell'Unione europea alla Cedu, nonché ulteriori note, recensioni e notizie sulle più recenti pubblicazioni e sugli eventi di interesse scientifico a livello nazionale e internazionale.

Europa vive un momento complejo. Los ritmos de la globalización económica, los avances tecnológicos, los profundos cambios sociales y las convulsiones político-institucionales por las que están pasando las democracias occidentales hacen más que necesario que nos preguntemos por las perspectivas del constitucionalismo contemporáneo. Por ello, aprovechando las efemérides del 70º aniversario de la Constitución italiana y del 40º de la Constitución española, esta obra, publicada en cinco volúmenes, recoge los trabajos de constitucionalistas europeos de distintas generaciones que abordan los desafíos que se presentan para nuestras sociedades democráticas. - El volumen I se dedica al balance y perspectivas en la Europa constitucional, con trabajos sobre la reforma de los ordenamientos constitucionales y sobre Europa en su dimensión constitucional. - El volumen II se ocupa de estudiar cuestiones relacionadas con los derechos fundamentales y su tutela. - El volumen III revisa el estado de las instituciones políticas democráticas, en particular de los sistemas parlamentarios europeos, la participación y representación políticas, y los sistemas electorales y de partidos. - El volumen IV afronta el tema de las fuentes del Derecho, los cambios en la Justicia constitucional y los desafíos para la organización territorial. - El volumen V, dedicado a los retos del constitucionalismo en el siglo XXI, desarrolla cuestiones de gran actualidad como son las relaciones con la economía y el Estado social, la revolución tecnológica y el cambio climático, la seguridad y la legalidad sancionadora, y el fenómeno religioso. Eucons es un proyecto Jean Monnet, financiado por el programa Erasmus+ de la Comisión Europea, que nace con el objeto de promover el debate académico sobre las bases constitucionales de la construcción europea. Apuesta por el reconocimiento de una "cultura constitucional común europea", a través de la cual poder afrontar los desafíos de nuestras democracias y del proceso de integración supranacional. Este diálogo se sustenta en tres pilares: 1) rigor y excelencia académica, para lo cual se cuenta con un comité científico internacional que apoya a la organización y orienta el diseño de las actividades que se realizan; 2)

carácter intergeneracional, buscando el diálogo entre las distintas generaciones de universitarios y promoviendo la participación de los más jóvenes junto a consagrados académicos; 3) dimensión europea, tanto por los temas que aborda como por los participantes e integrantes de esta red de investigadores. Este proyecto está coordinado por Germán M. Teruel Lozano, profesor de Derecho constitucional en la Universidad de Murcia; Antonio Pérez Miras, profesor de Derecho constitucional de la Universidad de Granada, y por Edoardo C. Raffiotta, profesor de Derecho constitucional de la Universidad de Bolonia. Y colaboran la Universidad de Murcia, como responsable del proyecto, la Escuela Internacional de Doctorado de la UNED, la Escuela de Doctorado de Derecho de la Universidad de Bolonia y el Seminario Italoespañol de Estudios Constitucionales. Precisamente este último, el Seminario italoespañol, fue el origen de este proyecto. El mismo se creó como un grupo de estudio en 2011 por iniciativa de jóvenes investigadores españoles e italianos, en el ámbito de colaboración entre la Universidad de Bolonia y el Real Colegio de España en Bolonia. Esta red de investigadores ha venido promoviendo la celebración de un congreso bienal desde entonces, con 4 ediciones hasta el momento: Bolonia (2012), Madrid (2014), Catania (2016) y Murcia (2018). Las cuales han dado lugar a distintas obras colectivas que han afrontado diferentes temas de actualidad constitucional: la tutela de los derechos de la persona; la integración europea o cuestiones en relación con la soberanía y la representación en la era de la globalización. El último de ellos ha sido los desafíos del constitucionalismo contemporáneo con ocasión del 70 y 40 aniversario de las Constituciones italiana y española.

An Inquiry Into Structures, Incentives, and Outcomes

Setenta años de Constitución Italiana y cuarenta años de Constitución Española (5 volúmenes)

Shifting Obsessions

Political Distrust in Britain and America

Comparative Constitutional Engineering

Political Corruption in Transition

A groundbreaking translation of the epic work of one of the great minds of the nineteenth century Giacomo Leopardi was the greatest Italian poet of the nineteenth century and was recognized by readers from Nietzsche to Beckett as one of the towering literary figures in Italian history. To many, he is the finest Italian poet after Dante. (Jonathan Galassi's translation of Leopardi's *Canti* was published by FSG in 2010.) He was also a prodigious scholar of classical literature and philosophy, and a voracious reader in numerous ancient and modern languages. For most of his writing career, he kept an immense notebook, known as the *Zibaldone*, or "hodge-podge," as Harold Bloom has called it, in which Leopardi put down his original, wide-ranging, radically modern responses to his reading. His comments about religion, philosophy, language, history, anthropology, astronomy, literature, poetry, and love are unprecedented in their brilliance and suggestiveness, and the *Zibaldone*, which was only published at the turn of the twentieth century, has been recognized as one of the foundational books of modern culture. Its 4,500-plus pages have never been fully translated into English until now, when a team under the auspices of Michael Caesar and Franco D'Intino of the Leopardi Centre in Birmingham, England, have spent years producing a lively, accurate version. This essential book will change our understanding of nineteenth-century culture. This is an extraordinary, epochal publication.

A new, biennial publication, *Government at a Glance* provides over 30 indicators describing OECD governments' performance. It

compares their political and institutional frameworks, provides data on revenues, expenditures and employment, and indicators on openness, integrity, and e-government.

The second edition of this pathbreaking, highly innovative comparative study in state-building by a major political scientist is a fully updated examination of the problems of making democratic government work. He concludes with a detailed proposal for a new type of government: alternating presidentialism. This meets the need for strong parliamentary control and efficient government, with safeguards against both parliamentary obstructionism and government by decree, and so could help to avoid political paralysis in Latin America, in the post-communist countries of Europe and in countries with dysfunctional parliamentary systems such as Italy and Israel.

This book provides a compact and up-to-date presentation of Jürgen Habermas' oeuvre, with particular reference to his theory of communicative action. Segre explores Habermas' themes of the rationalization of the life-world and its consequences on the social, cultural, and personality systems. This book also overviews the reception of Habermas' work.

Government at a Glance 2009

Humanitarianism in the Modern World

Human Kindness and the Smell of Warm Croissants

Zibaldone

Madness and Civilization

A History of Insanity in the Age of Reason

Alex D., consumed by a restless unanswered longing, ditches school to drink and trade stories with his posse of delinquents until he meets Aidi who, unfortunately, is leaving for a year in America at the end of the summer

Fully revised, updated and expanded third edition Lobbying is a global industry which thrives wherever democracy is established. This third edition of Lobbying by Lionel Zetter straddles the globe, from the USA to Japan. It covers the Westminster and Scottish Parliaments, and the Welsh, Northern Ireland and London Assemblies. It examines the lobbying scenes in the USA and Brussels. Finally, the book also deals with Asia, the Gulf and the Middle East. The acknowledged industry bible, this book explains all aspects of lobbying in an expert yet accessible manner. Areas covered include: - the historical background to lobbying, and the ethical and regulatory frameworks - advice on how to break into lobbying - the mechanics of lobbying, and the techniques employed by lobbyists around the world - the various types of lobbying and public affairs campaigns - how to use the media and third-party advocates in support of a campaign - a step-by-step guide to planning and implementing a lobbying campaign. The author is an acknowledged expert in his field, and this book represents a distillation of

his decades of experience. There are also 'top tips' from some of the most senior lobbyists in the world, as well as contributions from elected politicians.

La democrazia che abbiamo ricevuto dai nostri padri, e che a molti sembrava una forma definitiva e perfetta, è in sofferenza. Nell'intero Occidente, ma soprattutto in Italia, sono in crisi gli elementi essenziali del suo funzionamento: i partiti, le assemblee elettive, l'idea stessa della rappresentanza. La paura dell'ignoto e un malinteso senso del politicamente corretto ci impediscono di riconoscere che tutti i sistemi politici sono storicamente determinati, e che nessuno di essi - nemmeno il più fortunato - può essere considerato come la fine della storia. La democrazia rappresentativa, nel modello che abbiamo conosciuto finora, è figlia delle rivoluzioni politiche ed economiche del Settecento e porta scritto sulla fronte le sue origini. Rispetto ad allora, oggi tutto è cambiato: socialità, lavoro, tecnologie, informazione. È difficile immaginare che questa grande trasformazione non si rifletta sulle istituzioni della politica, anche le più essenziali. È venuto perciò il momento di ripensare a fondo il rapporto cruciale fra popolo e sovranità, da cui dipende il nostro futuro. Nessuno ha la ricetta pronta, ma questo libro invita a riflettere con coraggio, a percorrere vie inesplorate, aperte su un modo nuovo di concepire la cittadinanza e su un uso diverso del suffragio universale, reso possibile dalla tecnica: non solo per delegare, ma per decidere.

Human Kindness and the Smell of Warm Croissants makes philosophy fun, tactile, and popular. Moral thinking is simple, Ruwen Ogien argues, and as inherent as the senses. In our daily experiences, in the situations we confront and in the scenes we witness, we develop an understanding of right and wrong as sophisticated as the moral outlook of the world's most gifted philosophers. By drawing on this knowledge to navigate life's most perplexing problems, ethics becomes second nature. Ogien explores, through experimental philosophy and other methods, the responses nineteen real-world conundrums provoke. Is a short, mediocre life better than no life at all? Is it acceptable to kill a healthy person so his organs can save five others? Would you swap a "natural" life filled with frustration, disappointment, and partial success for a world in which all of your needs are met, but through artificial and mechanical means? Ogien doesn't seek to show how difficult it is to determine right from wrong or how easy it is for humans to become monsters or react like saints. Helping us tap into the wisdom and feeling we already possess in our ethical "toolboxes," Ogien instead encourages readers to question moral presuppositions and rules; embrace an intuitive sense of dignity, virtue, and

justice; and pursue a pluralist ethics suited to the principles of human kindness.

Racism Explained to My Daughter

The Moral Economy of Famine Relief

Introduction to Habermas

Distrust and Democracy

Le lobbies in trasparenza

Sand & Foam

In this timely political thriller, CIA special agent Curtis Fitzgerald, scholar Simone Casoloro, and historian Michael Asbury, must race against the clock to find trillions of dollars worth of stolen funds to prevent global economic collapse. Since the end of the Second World War, an elite organization called The Octopus has controlled the funds hidden away in six bank accounts. As the crux of the global economy, the loss of the money threatens to send the world into pure chaos unless it's retrieved. Fitzgerald, Casoloro, and Asbury find themselves down the rabbit hole of government conspiracies and secret societies in the hunt for the missing riches. Love, betrayal, murder, and deceit play prominently in this novel following in the wake of the ongoing financial crisis.

Now readers can master the basics of economics with the help of the most popular introductory book in economics today that is widely used around the world -- Mankiw's ESSENTIALS OF ECONOMICS, 8E. With its clear and engaging writing style, this book emphasizes only the key material that readers are likely to find most interesting about the economy, particularly if they are studying economics for the very first time. Reader discover interesting coverage of the latest relevant economic developments with real-life scenarios, useful economic facts, and clear explanations of the many ways essential economic concepts play a role in the decisions that individuals make every day. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version. This intensely interesting—and troubling—book is the product of a lifetime of reflection and study of democracy. In it, John Lukacs addresses the questions of how our democracy has changed and why we have become vulnerable to the shallowest possible demagoguery. Lukacs contrasts the political systems, movements, and ideologies that have bedeviled the twentieth century: democracy, Liberalism, nationalism, fascism, Bolshevism, National Socialism, populism. Reflecting on American democracy, Lukacs describes its evolution from the eighteenth century to its current form—a dangerous and possibly irreversible populism. This involves, among other things, the predominance of popular sentiment over what used to be public opinion. This devolution has happened through the gigantic machinery of publicity, substituting propaganda—and entertainment—for knowledge, and ideology for a sense of history. It is a kind of populism that relies on nationalism and militarism to hold society together. Lukacs's observations are original, biting, timely, sure to inspire lively debate about the precarious state of American democracy today.

The Oxford Handbook of Italian Politics provides a comprehensive look at the political life of one of Europe's most exciting and turbulent democracies. Under the hegemonic influence of Christian Democracy in the early post-World War II decades, Italy went through a period of rapid growth and political transformation. In part this resulted in tumult and a crisis of governability; however, it also gave rise to innovation in the form of Eurocommunism and new forms of political accommodation. The great strength of Italy lay in its constitution; its great weakness lay in certain legacies of the past. Organized crime - popularly but not exclusively associated with the mafia - is one example. A self-contained and well entrenched 'caste' of political and economic elites is another. These weaknesses became apparent in the breakdown of political order in the late 1980s and early 1990s. This ushered in a combination of populist political mobilization and experimentation with electoral systems design, and the result has been more evolutionary than transformative. Italian politics today is different from what it was during the immediate post-World War II period, but it still shows many of the influences of the past.

Implementing the OECD Principles for Transparency and Integrity in Lobbying

Etica Pubblica 1/2020 - Studi su legalità e partecipazione

Privilegium

An Introduction to Ethics

Expanding the Focus

Religion

In Outside Lobbying, Ken Kollman explores why and when interest group leaders in Washington seek to mobilize the public in order to influence policy decisions in Congress. In the past, political scientists have argued that lobbying groups make outside appeals primarily because of their own internal dynamics--to recruit new members, for example. Kollman, however, grants a more important role to the need for interest group leaders to demonstrate popular support on particular issues. He interviewed more than ninety interest group leaders and policy makers active on issues ranging from NAFTA to housing for the poor. While he concludes that group leaders most often appeal to the public when they perceive that their stand has widespread popular support, he also shows that there are many important and revealing exceptions to this pattern. Kollman develops his theory of outside lobbying through a combination of rational choice modeling and statistical tests that compare public opinion data with data from his interviews about interest groups' policy positions and activities. The tests reveal that group leaders use

outside lobbying to take advantage of pre-existing public preferences, not to recruit members or to try to generate the mere appearance of grass-roots support. Kollman's innovative book will clarify the complex relationship among lobbying, public opinion, and public policy, and will set a new standard for interest group research.

Annotation Rather than being a study of anti-corruption policies, this work looks at the politics of anti-corruption and their institutional motivations. Krastev argues that anti-corruption sentiments are not driven by the actual level of corruption but by general disappointment with liberal reforms that cause rising social inequality. In this collection of essays, the author makes the provocative argument that the current corruption-focused policies are doomed.

Originally published in 1978, this book argues that the nature of political distrust is misunderstood.

I figli dei bancari ereditano il posto del padre. Le mogli dei ferrovieri viaggiano in treno gratis. I sindacalisti sono esentati dai contributi pensionistici. I docenti di religione guadagnano più di chi insegna matematica. Piccole cose? Tutt'altro: sono i segni rivelatori di una rete di privilegi e ingiustizie, in gran parte sommersa, che copre l'intero Paese. E ora che una fase politica della nostra storia si è chiusa e che ci accingiamo a raccogliere i cocci di un'Italia provata dalla crisi economica, la parola d'ordine è: sviluppo. Ma non c'è sviluppo senza rilancio economico, e non c'è rilancio economico in un mercato prigioniero di mille corporazioni che vivono beatamente e pigramente delle proprie rendite di posizione. Notai, petrolieri, banchieri, farmacisti, commercialisti, assicuratori sono solo alcune delle lobby, ben rappresentate in Parlamento, alle quali paghiamo conti salatissimi imposti dai loro cartelli. E che lo Stato foraggia con le nostre tasse, confezionando di volta in volta leggi su misura che ne garantiscono la legittimità e il benessere. Tanto che abbiamo in circolo 63.000 norme di deroga, con buona pace del principio di eguaglianza. Uno schiaffo al merito, alla concorrenza, alla mobilità sociale: e infatti un italiano su due rimane intrappolato nel proprio ceto d'origine e dagli anni Ottanta la disuguaglianza sociale è cresciuta del 33%. In questo libro documentato e appassionato, Michele Ainis individua il ganglio

fondamentale su cui si gioca la prossima, decisiva, partita dell'Italia: liberarci dalla dittatura degli interessi privati per diventare un Paese dinamico e competitivo. Come? Grazie a una vera liberalizzazione, con leggi ferree e senza eccezioni. Come scrive Ainis, "Non resta che la rivoluzione. Pacifica, ordinata; ma senza dispense né indulgenze, senza salvacondotti per i vecchi vassalli e valvassori. Di eccezioni, fin qui, ne abbiamo sperimentate troppe. Ora è il tempo della regola".

Fear and Hatred

Anarchie

Democracy and Lobbying in the European Union

Non ti delego

The Anti-bribery and Anti-corruption Review

Lobbyists, Governments and Public Trust, Volume 3 Implementing the OECD Principles for Transparency and Integrity in Lobbying