# Table des matières

**GLOBALIZED WORLD**
- Atlas of the Anthropocene 4
- Atlas of the Urban World 6

**DIGITAL WORLD**
- Digital Culture 8

**SOCILOGY**
- Controversies: a Guide 10

**ESSAYS**
- Feminist Economics 12
- COVID-19: an Organisational Crisis 13
- Two Degrees 14
- The Tragedy of Growth 15
- The Comportementalist Biais 16

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**
- Public Policies in Crisis 17
- Political Violences in France 18
- State under Pressure 19

**HISTORY**
- The Transformations of Forced Labor 20
- Land, Power and Conflict 21
- Pathology and Chance 22
- White Lead 23
- “And the Bulgarian Jews were saved...” 24
- The Nuremberg Moment 25

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**
- The United Nations General Assembly 26
- Laboratory of Internationalism 27
- Theories and Concepts of European Integration 28
- European Diplomacy 29
Atlas of the Anthropocene
2nd expanded edition
François Gemenne & Aleksandar Rankovic

2021 • « Atlas » • 162 p. • 21x24 cm • 25 €

A book that brings together all of our era’s ecological data for the first time in an atlas.

To decipher man’s footprint on the Earth. To take action and reverse the current trend. According to many scientists, the Earth has entered a new geological era.

This era is called the Anthropocene or Age of Humans, as we have become the primary cause of environmental change, surpassing the geophysical forces of previous eras.

Climate change, the collapse of biodiversity, demographic evolution, urbanization, atmospheric pollution, soil deterioration, natural disasters, industrial accidents, social unrest and mobilization, international summits... This is the first atlas to brings together all the data available on the ecological crisis our world is facing.

• More than 100 maps and graphics with the most up-to-date environmental data
• A perspective on current knowledge
• The expertise of the best European researchers and of the Atelier de cartographie de Sciences Po
• With a foreword by Jan Zalasiewicz and an afterword by Bruno Latour, giving the philosopher of science and anthropologist’s perspective

Reviews

...Défi que les rédacteurs de ce petit atlas, aussi original que précieux, ont relevé avec panache.

Alternatives Économiques

D’une présentation très pédagogique et éclairante, l’ouvrage pose les éléments d’un sujet ô combien complexe et dégage des pistes pour l’avenir. Indispensable, pour un sujet sur lequel « fake news » et polémiques se multiplient sans fin.

Les Échos

Toutes ces informations, je les ai trouvées dans un seul et même ouvrage : le passionnant Atlas de l’Anthropocène, de François Gemenne et Aleksandar Rankovic, aux Presses de Sciences Po.

Hervé Gardette, France Culture
A specialist of environmental geopolitics, François Gemenne is the executive director of the interdisciplinary research program Politics of the Earth at Sciences Po (Médialab) in Paris. He also lectures on environmental and migration policies in various universities, including Sciences Po (Paris and Grenoble) and the Free University of Brussels. He is the author of *The Atlas of Environmental Migration* (Routledge, 2016).

Aleksandar Rankovic is the coordinator of the Post-2020 International Biodiversity Governance program at IDDRI. His work focuses on interactions between environmental science and policy, in particular for biodiversity and climate issues.

Illustrations and maps by the *Atelier de cartographie de Sciences Po*, Patrice Mitrano, Thomas Ansart, Benoît Martin, Anouk Pettès and Antoine Rio.

Atlas of the Urban World
Eric Verdeil

2020 • « Atlas » • 146 p. • 21x24 cm • 25 €

This Atlas provides a stark vision of the multiple facets of our urbanized world as it is today, and as it will be tomorrow.

According to the most recent data, it is no longer half the world’s population who live in cities, but seventy percent.

In a not too distant future, all of humanity will be city-dwellers. What are the realities behind this acceleration?

Gigantic megalopolises are developing on all continents, small and medium sized towns are expanding, and rural spaces are disappearing. Buildings are spreading out and reaching up at the same time, lifestyles are becoming more homogenous, new forms of segregation and inequality are appearing, and supra-state connexions and circulations are intensifying.

A clear sign of the beginning of the Anthropocene, urban densification is warming the planet, destroying biodiversity, and increasing our vulnerability to climate change.

- Following on from the success of the Atlas of the Anthropocene (15,000 copies sold), this new opus provides a stark vision of the multiple facets of our urbanized world as it is today, and as it will be tomorrow.
- Over 100 new maps and infographics presenting the latest data on cities and urban experience.
- Short explanatory texts that provide perspectives on what we know and what we do not yet know.
- An original and engaging layout.

Reviews


Gilles Fumey, Géographies en mouvement, Libération
Eric Verdeil is a university professor and specialist of urban geography. He is a researcher with the CERI and also the scientific director of the Master in Territorial and Urban Strategy at Sciences Po.

Illustrations and maps by the Atelier de cartographie de Sciences Po, Patrice Mitrano, Thomas Ansart, Benoît Martin and Antoine Río.
Digital Culture
Dominique Cardon

2019 • « Les Petites Humanités » • 424 p. • 12×19 cm • 19 €

Although we create digital technology, it is also creating us. That is why it is so essential that we build a digital culture.

The arrival of the digital era in our societies is often compared to the great technological advancements of the industrial Revolutions. But it should really be compared to the invention of the printing press, because the digital revolution is above all a cognitive one. It has inserted knowledge and information into every aspect of our lives. It is even making machines intelligent. Although we create digital technology, it is also creating us. That is why it is so essential that we build a digital culture.

This book provides the key to understanding what the digital revolution has done to our societies and what we do with digital technology. Digital worlds have history, geography, economics and politics that are much richer than the public debate on the evils of the web lead us to imagine.

It includes
- 70 documents (photographs, illustrations, graphs, ...)
- Further reading sections with links to books, videos, podcasts, websites, datasets, ...

C'est un livre sur le monde, la culture numérique, de sa naissance aux questions liées au algorithmes, en passant par les enjeux civiques, politiques, économiques, tout est parfaitement expliqué dans une suite de chapitres très clairs, accompagnés de liens pour approfondir chaque aspect. Le mérite principal de l'ouvrage, c'est de remettre de la complexité et de la perspective historique dans les débats furieux de notre époque.
A mettre sous le nez des parents s’ils veulent comprendre leurs enfants. Indispensable pour comprendre le monde.
NICOLAS DEMORAND, FRANCE INTER

DOMINIQUE CARDON décode la société numérique au fil d’une trentaine de chapitres abordant aussi bien l’histoire de l’informatique, les pratiques créatives en ligne, les « fake news » ou le fonctionnement de l’intelligence artificielle. Une remarquable introduction aux lois sociales d’un monde régi par les algorithmes.
LE MONDE

Le numérique a enfin son manuel ! En 400 pages, le sociologue et directeur du Médialab de Sciences Po, Dominique Cardon livre avec Culture numérique une somme d’une rare clarté, faite de courts chapitres très didactiques, qui pose les bases de l’histoire d’internet, de sa culture, de son économie et de son fonctionnement. …...
Pour beaucoup [d’étudiants], ce sera même le seul livre qu’ils liront. Tant mieux. Cet ouvrage va les mettre à niveau vite, très clairement et très profondément et va les aider à comprendre le monde qui est le nôtre.
INTERNETACTU.NET
Controversies: a Guide
FORCCAST, Clémence Seurat, Thomas Tari (dir.)
Foreword by Bruno Latour

2021 • « Hors collection » • 322 p. •
14,3 × 17,8 cm • 18 € • paperback

An original proposal on how to restore confidence and act in an uncertain world.

In response to the environmental and health issues we are facing, and the unprecedented frequency of technological innovation, experts clash, contradict each other, or admit they have no answers. Controversies erupt much more frequently than new knowledge can be produced. In this age of uncertainty, when decision-making must often come before knowledge, we have to come up with new ways of thinking and acting together.

Mapping controversies provides a framework for this. This pedagogical practice, fundamental in the social sciences, teaches us to examine the world without ever separating science, techniques, and society. It teaches us to take into account all perspectives and the context in which they are expressed, to conduct a close analysis of the ecosystem in which an object emerges, an invention or a phenomenon. To find our way through uncertainty, we must first immerse ourselves in complexity.

This book shows us how, by relying on examples of contemporary controversies carefully chosen for their diversity and the wealth of their teaching.

Clémence Seurat is part of the Forccast program, where she develops programs and edits contents.

Thomas Tari is a sociologist. He joined Sciences Po in 2015, to participate in the FORCCAST programme, of which he has been appointed executive director in 2019.

Controversies: a Guide
FORCCAST, Clémence Seurat, Thomas Tari (dir.)
Foreword by Bruno Latour

2021 • « Hors collection » • 320 p. • 16,5x20,5 cm • 28 € • Collector edition

An original proposal on how to restore confidence and act in an uncertain world.

Forccast’s activities focus on the interactions between science, technology and society (STS). The program’s goal is to train different audiences on the exploration of contemporary controversies, which emanate from the massive proliferation of scientific and technical innovations.
Feminist economics renews the themes and approaches of this discipline and uses its knowledge and tools to work towards gender equality.

Economics as a discipline was conceived by men in the interests of a society run by men. It is also the social science with the fewest women; barely a quarter of economists are women.

“I am a feminist economist” says Hélène Périvier, author of this book that lifts the veil on the apparent neutrality economic concepts and analyses.

In so doing, she sheds light on the foundations of a social organisation based on the patriarchal model focused on Mr Breadwinner, while Ms Housewife has become Ms Paidappitance.

Feminist economics renews the themes and approaches of this discipline and uses its knowledge and tools to work towards gender equality.

Hélène Périvier is an economist at the French Observatory of Economic Conjuncture (OFCE/Sciences Po). She is also responsible for a research and teaching programme on gender (PRESAGE).

Thomas Piketty is professor of Economics at the School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences (EHESS), associate chair at the Paris School of Economics and centennial professor of Economics in the International Inequalities Institute at the London School of Economics. Thomas Piketty is the author of Capital in the Twenty-First Century (Harvard University Press) and Capital and Ideology (Harvard University Press).
COVID-19: an Organisational Crisis
Henri Bergeron, Olivier Borraz, Patrick Castel, François Dedieu

2020 • « Essais » • 136 p. • 12,5x19 cm • 14 €

An analysis of the power relations at work in the management of the crisis

Between March and May 2020, the population of France were confined to their homes. How was it that this policy, which had such substantial and widespread effects, was presented as the only solution to the Covid-19 pandemic?

The authors conducted this study during the crisis with the actors involved directly in it, and they present several original hypotheses. Rather than individual shortcomings or technical dysfunction, they draw attention to organizational factors including a poor ability to learn from the past, a false feeling of security, and a blind trust in planning instruments.

Their analysis of the power relations at work in the management of the crisis also reveal other surprising phenomena, such as the creation of new bodies in a political landscape that is already saturated with organizations, and an unprecedented level of cooperation between hospitals.

**REVIEWS**

**Le Monde**
Un essai sur les carences organisationnelles de l’État durant la première vague épidémique, ce nouvel accident de parcours [le déploiement de la vaccination] confirme qu’il y a bien en France une «défaillance de la pensée organisationnelle.

**Libération**

Henri Bergeron and Olivier Borraz are research director at the CNRS and the Centre de sociologie des organisations (CSO) at Sciences Po.
Patrick Castel is a researcher at the FNSP and the Centre de sociologie des organisations (CSO) at Sciences Po.
François Dedieu is a researcher with INRAE at the Laboratoire interdisciplinaire sciences innovation sociétés (LISIS).
Two Degrees
Edwin Zaccai

2019 • « Essais » • 280 p. • 12,5x19 cm • 16 €

Two degrees. It might not seem like much. But it is huge

Global temperatures have already risen one degree since the preindustrial era. Human activity is the number one cause. Massive climate upheavals are occurring, and they are destined to become more severe. Why are we unable to react quickly enough to respect an objective that has been solemnly agreed upon by world governments?

We have underestimated our societies’ dependency on carbon. It is not technical and economic. It is cultural. We cannot imagine that we are each dependent on the equivalent of one hundred slaves working for us every day.

Rather than imagining a perpetually-postponed radical change, the only option is to pursue paths that – although they cannot fully address the magnitude of the objective – will help (a little) to reduce the risks and prepare for a less carbon-dependent future. This book studies these different paths through the authors and actors who have proposed them. It aims to gauge the possibilities of revolution and evolution so that adapting to an unviable world is not our only option.

Edwin Zaccai has a PhD in environment science, and a background in civil and physics engineering, physicist, and philosophy. He is professor at the l’Université libre de Bruxelles and director of the Centre d'études du développement durable (CEDD).

Reviews
Edwin Zaccai montre qu’une partie de l’inertie [face au réchauffement climatique] réside dans le malentendu autour de ce qui est enjeu. Et la mine d’informations qu’il rassemble peut contribuer à le dissiper.

ALTERNATIVES ÉCONOMIQUES
Dans son livre, Edwin Zaccai interroge les raisons de notre inaction commune face à une catastrophe climatique de plus en plus inévitable. Un essai dramatiquement convaincant.

Usbek et Rica
The Tragedy of Growth
Gilbert Rist

2018 • « Essais » • 168 p. • 12,5x19 cm • 14 €

A way out of the impasse and to heal us from our addiction to growth

“We all understand that infinite growth in a finite world is impossible, yet we act as if that were not true. We are collectively afflicted with cognitive dissonance – to preserve our mental health we refuse to consider embarrassing truths, hoping that all will turn out well, but not really knowing how…”

In reality, we know the way out of this impasse. To heal us of our addiction to growth, we must restore the notion of common goods, rehabilitate reciprocity, put an end to debt, and re-engage a dialogue with nature. every day.

Le temps presse. Ne nous hâtons pas trop lentement.
Time is of the essence. Let us not hurry too slowly.
GILBERT RIST

reviews

Une lecture très précieuse en ces temps de déni collectif de l’urgence écologique.

ALTERNATIVES ÉCONOMIQUES
Un modèle de vulgarisation, à la fois abondamment nourri et extrêmement accessible.

REPORTERRE

Gilbert Rist is emeritus professor at the Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement (IHEID, ex-IUED) in Geneva. His book The History of Development. From Western Origins to Global Faith has been translated in 6 languages.
To understand those cognitive biases preventing us from making rational decisions and now used by governments in order to guide our choices.

A whole series of cognitive biases prevent us from making rational decisions: conformity, aversion to loss, excessive self-esteem, preference for the short-term, etc.

In many countries, governments have adopted this credo, promoted by economists and behavioral psychologists, in order to guide individuals’ choices. It is therefore standard practice to consider individuals potential organ donors by default, children are kept away from junk food in school canteens, flies are stuck to urinals to help men improve their aim, speed detectors frown or smile at us, and we are told that we recycle less than our neighbors…

These “nudges” toward good behavior use individuals’ cognitive bias to modify their behavior without them needing to think, or even understand the stakes. Easy to implement and inexpensive, they have become the alpha and omega of resolving social problems, whether in terms of environment, health, finance or tax. Yet is it not just as biased to reduce these issues to a matter of individual behavior? We need a critical analysis of behavioral knowledge and its applications, in order to understand its success and explore its limitations.
How does public policy evolve in times of crisis? Traditionally there are two opposing perspectives - some analyses emphasize continuity, while others focus on the suddenness of the changes introduced.

The reality is more nuanced, however. Significant variations can be seen across different sectors and levels, as we can see in this study of the European Union member states’ public policy, before, during, and after the 2008 financial and economic crisis. Three major lessons emerge from this.

Firstly, the main changes take place at the supranational level, which is a sign of the reinforcement of international and European public policy. Secondly, pre-existing dynamics defended by reformers in areas like employment and social welfare have been amplified. And finally, the political utilization of the crisis has played a key role in the variations observed between continuity and change.

The comparative and international framework proposed in this book are important in understanding public action during times of crises, including the COVID 19 pandemic.

**REVIEWS**

Bien que les chapitres se concentrent spécifiquement sur la crise économique et financière qui débute en 2008 et son impact sur les politiques publiques nationales, européennes et internationales, les résultats de nos études tout comme cadre analytique choisi ont touteleur importance pour d’autres crises, comme celle, plus récente, de la pandémie de Covid-19.

**LE MONDE**

**Patrick Hassenteufel** is professor of political science at University Paris-Saclay (UVSQ) and at Sciences Po SaintGermain-en-Laye. He is also a member of the UMR Printemps.

**Sabine Saurugger** is professor of political science and the director of Sciences Po Grenoble-UGA. She is a member of the UMR Pacte.
Political Violences in France
From 1986 to the present day
Isabelle Sommier, François Audigier, Xavier Crettiez

2021 • « Académique » • 416 p. • 13,8x21 cm • 24 €

A book that reveals the full range of expressions of growing anger against representative democracy.

Violent acts committed in the name of a cause are not quantified, unlike those of delinquency whose statistics are regularly published. However, the images of political violence are a daily occurrence in our living rooms: attacks, damage to public facilities, kidnappings, etc.

Taking a cold-hearted look at the figures, the authors have compiled an unprecedented database of some 6,000 episodes of political violence that have occurred from 1986 to the present day, categorising them according to the nature of the cause defended: ideological, independence, religious, professional or societal.

Their quantitative and narrative approach, covering some thirty years, breaks down many of the presuppositions of the political and media debate. Without masking the tragedy of terrorist attacks or the riotous demonstrations of recent years, it qualifies the idea of a resurgence of political violence in France, where the number of attacks on people is now much lower than the number of attacks on property. It confirms a clear decline in pro-independence violence, but also reveals the full range of expressions of growing anger against representative democracy.

Il faut toujours penser ensemble la violence contestataire et la violence d’Etat
Isabelle Sommier, Le Monde

REVIEW

Une somme à lire absolument : Violences politiques en France. De 1986 à nos jours.
CHARLIE HEBDO

Isabelle Sommier is a professor of political sociology at the University of Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne and a researcher at the European Centre of Sociology and Political Science (CESSP).
Xavier Crettiez is professor of political science at Sciences Po Saint-Germain-en-Laye.
François Audigier is professor of contemporary history at the University of Lorraine.
How does the state function when it is under pressure?

When it is caught between economic interests, citizen mobilisations, internal conflicts and political struggles, all in a context of uncertain knowledge and media hype?

Why do the decisions it takes in such situations often give an impression of incoherence, even instability?

Is there a discrepancy between the discussions behind the scenes and the official statements, or is it more complex?

The authors tackle this black box - the making of public policies - using a very striking example for which they conducted a vast investigation: the ban on shale gas, voted in 2011 despite the ambitions of oil groups and the opinion of experts, against the advice of the administration, the head of state and even the European Union.

Based on interviews with the main protagonists and exclusive consultation of government archives, they describe the multiple public and discreet political-bureaucratic spaces where the debate took place and the argumentative battles, always inseparable from the power struggles, on the subject were deployed.

Their pragmatic approach sheds new light on the politics in the making.

Par ses atermoiements, ses multiples bifurcations, sa rapidité, les nombreuses scènes sur lesquelles elle se déploie, […] en mettant les approches et les théories les plus répandues en difficulté pour produire une explication, [la décision d’interdiction du gaz de schiste] fournit l’occasion d’aborder sous un angle nouveau la fabrique d’une politique publique

L’État sous pression, Introduction

Philippe Zittoun is director of research in political science at the LAET laboratory at the ENTPE, University of Lyon, and Secretary General of the International Public Policy Association (IPPA).

Sébastien Chailleux is a teacher-researcher at the TREE laboratory.
The Transformations of Forced Labor
Alessandro Stanziani

2020 • « Académique » • 328 p. • 13,8x21 cm • 24 €

A global history of forced labor - 18th-19th centuries

The historian Alessandro Stanziani has not written a book about Joseph Conrad’s travels, but about the oppressed workers and labourers the Polish writer lived alongside: serfs in Russia, workers and sailors in the French and British empires, slaves and migrants in the Indian Ocean.

The book ends in Congo with the extreme violence perpetrated against the indigenous people by colonial companies in their relentless search for profit.

From the philosophers of the Enlightenment, to the evolution of the law and the reality of working conditions, Stanziani’s global approach shows that the history of forced labour can only be understood through its relationship with free labour. These two spheres constantly overlap and interact to construct a single unfinished history, that of an ongoing struggle for emancipation.

Conrad’s writings had been with me since my childhood. Back then, I loved the adventure, the noise, and the smell of the sea. [...] I thought that I’d left Conrad behind until one day, a few years ago, a friend […] said, « Have you noticed that your research is roughly following the same path as Conrad’s journeys? ».

Alessandro Stanziani

Alessandro Stanziani is a research director at the l’EHESS and the CNRS, and is the author of Les Entrelacements du monde. Histoire globale, pensée globale (CNRS Éditions, 2018).
**French Week 2021**

Pierre Blanc is a researcher in geopolitics and chief agricultural engineer of the Ponts, eaux, et forêts. He teaches geopolitics at Bordeaux Sciences Agro and at Sciences Po Bordeaux. He is also a visiting professor at universities in Italy, Lebanon and several universities in France, a researcher with LAM (Sciences Po Bordeaux/ CNRS) and editor-in-chief of the journal *Confluences Méditerranée*.

---

**Land, Power and Conflict**

*2nd edition*

Pierre Blanc

2020 • « Académique » • 396 p. • 13.8x21 cm • 20 €

*An Agro-History of the World*

*Land issues at the heart of the power dynamics in contemporary history*

The land provides resources and confers power on those who appropriate them. Our societies have constantly fought to control these resources, through conquests, civil wars, authoritarianisms, etc.

From European fascisms, to Latin American dictatorships, from the Chinese Revolution to Columbian guerrilla fighters, how many bloody passages of political history have played out against a backdrop of contested land distribution?

From Cold War United States to China, Russia, or the Gulf States today – how many countries have expressed their desire for domination and security through territorial control?

From Kurds to Tibetans, Palestinians to Uighurs, how many peoples have seen their land stolen, and with it their dreams of recognition?

---

**Reviews**

Pierre Blanc, dont la limpidité d’écriture et de raisonnement n’est jamais démentie, nous offre un panorama extrêmement utile. Le choix de passer en revue les différents continents […] intéressera vivement le lecteur à la recherche d’une vue synoptique permettant comparaison et mise en perspective.

**LA VIE DES IDÉES**

---

**Pierre Blanc** is a researcher in geopolitics and chief agricultural engineer of the Ponts, eaux, et forêts. He teaches geopolitics at Bordeaux Sciences Agro and at Sciences Po Bordeaux. He is also a visiting professor at universities in Italy, Lebanon and several universities in France, a researcher with LAM (Sciences Po Bordeaux/ CNRS) and editor-in-chief of the journal *Confluences Méditerranée*. 
The use of big numbers in the health sector is no longer a surprise. Our lives are marked by death rates, demographic curves, national averages, distributions of gender, profession, or age. From birth we are caught up in a system that measures life expectancy, constantly evaluating our chances of survival.

Numbers have taken on even more importance in the current health crisis, for want of greater scientific understanding. Medical statistics have become the primary tool in political decision making.

There is a history behind this computational episteme, which Mathieu Corteel invites us to discover in this book. It began with the interpretation of 17th century death records and has been transformed over time ever since. In each period it has connected the state of mathematical knowledge to medical practice, and to a political vision of public health.

**Mathieu Corteel** is a philosopher and historian of sciences. He is a member of the editorial committee of the journal *Multitudes*. 
Toxic substances are everywhere. They have invaded the air we breathe and the domestic space we live in. Food, packaging, textiles, cosmetics, paint... There is not a single area of everyday life that is free from suspected or confirmed poisons, carcinogens or endocrine disruptors.

To understand the reasons for our collective acceptance of this situation, the historian Judith Rainhorn has investigated white lead, which has been massively produced and used since the late 18th century to whiten paint that covers the walls of European cities. A poison for the workers directly exposed to it in their dusty workshops, lead pigment is today recognized as an environmental poison.

Like for asbestos, pesticides, phalates or nanoparticles, social, industrial, scientific and political rationales have imposed their rhythms and requirements, making white lead a legal poison.

**Prizes and Awards**

Prix d’Histoire François-Bourdon (a French industrial history association)

Prix Prescrire 2020 (a French medical journal)

A member of the Centre for the social history of the contemporary world, Judith Rainhorn is a history professor at Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne.
“And the Bulgarian Jews were saved...”
Nadège Ragaru

2020 • « Académique » • 382 p. • 13,8x21 cm • 26 €

A history of the knowledge of the Holocaust in Bulgaria

Bulgaria was an exception; a state allied with the Reich that refused to deport its Jewish community. This image of Bulgaria during WWII has persisted until the present day, overlooking the fact that in the Yugoslavian and Greek territories occupied by this country between 1941 and 1945, almost all the Jews were rounded up, sent to Poland, and exterminated.

The result of a vast documentary and archival investigation, Nadège Ragaru has pieced together the origins of what was long assumed to be factual because it was widely believed.

It explains why a single aspect of a complex and contradictory history was emphasized in the transmission of history. She shows how the deportations, although not expunged, were considered secondary in public discourses, museums, history books, and the arts. She looks at how writings on the persecutions of Bulgarian Jews became caught up in the Cold War and then the political and memorial struggles of the post-communist period in the Balkans and the rest of the world.

Deeply original in its approach and in its style, this historical investigation is an exemplary reflection on the silences of the past.

**Reviews**

[...] de la Shoah en Bulgarie : un sujet généralement méconnu, ou alors par le prisme du «miracle bulgare» disant que les Juifs n’auraient pas été déportés – c’est pourtant bien plus complexe, comme l’explique Nadège Ragaru dans un livre brillant.

**Paroles d’Histoire**

Sachant mettre en perspective un fonds d’archives aussi phénoménal qu’encore inexploité (archives administratives, mais aussi filmées), Nadège Ragaru réalise une oeuvre pionnière non seulement sur un pan encore méconnu de la Shoah, mais aussi sur l’historiographie de la Seconde Guerre mondiale dans les Balkans.

**Études**

Nadège Ragaru is a research director at Sciences Po (CERI-CNRS), where she teaches the history and memory of Communism and the Holocaust in Eastern Europe. She was a Visiting Fellow at Oxford University and Reid Hall Fellow at Columbia University.
The Nuremberg Moment
Guillaume Mouralis

2019 • « Académique » • 264 p. • 13,8x21 cm
• 23 €

A new behind the scenes analysis of the Nuremberg trial and its legacy in history and international law

«The way Germany treats its inhabitants [...] is not our affair, any more than it is the affair of some other government to interpose itself in our problems.»

The words of Robert Jackson, Chief United States Prosecutor at the Nuremberg Trials, are unambiguous. The repression of the racist crimes committed in the name of Nazism should not pave the way for an international examination of the race relations then prevalent in the United States.

Hence the particularly restrictive definition of crimes against humanity adopted in 1945.

Guillaume Mouralis provides a fascinating reading of the Nuremberg trial based on a study of the lawyers who laid its foundations and propelled and guided the debates in the United States. He reveals the cluster of professional, social, and cultural constraints that weighed heavily on this experimental moment. He also questions the legacy of Nuremberg. How was it mobilised in the Afro-American civil rights movement, or in the anti-Vietnam war movement? And how have these militant appropriations influenced the emergence of an international legal framework?

Reviews

Une monographie d’une grande profondeur sur l’empreinte du procès de Nuremberg dans l’histoire et dans notre droit international. Une monographie d’une grande profondeur sur l’empreinte du procès de Nuremberg dans l’histoire et dans notre droit international.

NON-FICTION.FR

Member of the March-Bloch Center in Berlin, Guillaume Mouralis is a researcher with the CNRS.
The United Nations General Assembly
Guillaume Devin, Franck Petiteville, Simon Tordjman (dir.)

2020 • « Relations internationales » • 300 p. • 13,8x21 cm • 24 €

The first comprehensive reference book in the French language dedicated to the UN General Assembly

The UN General Assembly is the only forum in which all countries are represented equally. The UN General Assembly is the political heart of multilateralism and the melting pot in which the shared references of our planet are forged.

Often overshadowed by the Security Council, which is frequently seen as overly loquacious, the General Assembly is much more than just a stage where world leaders come to perform. It has been the epicentre of intense diplomatic negotiations over the last sixty-four years and has had its say on the right to self-determination, human rights, security, development, the environment, and much more.

This global political institution deserved to have a comprehensive reference book in the French-language dedicated to it.

Guillaume Devin is professor of Political Sciences at Sciences Po Paris, researcher at the Centre for International Research (CERI).
Franck Petiteville is professor of Political science at Sciences Po Grenoble, researcher with PACTE (Université Grenoble Alpes).
Simon Tordjman is lecturer in political science at Sciences Po Toulouse, researcher at the Laboratoire des sciences sociales de la politique (LaSSP) at Sciences Po Toulouse.
Better known as COMECON, the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance was founded in 1949 by the USSR and its allies in the People’s Democracies to serve both as an instrument of East-East dialogue and as a showcase for socialism in competition with the West, particularly with the European Community.

As international organisations grew in power during the second half of the 20th century, this institution with its complex alchemy played the role of a laboratory for transnational acculturation for its officials, whose experience was not so far removed from that of their Western counterparts, before becoming, paradoxically, a space for contesting Soviet hegemony within the Eastern bloc.

By exploiting rich archives, Simon Godard shifts the gaze, too often focused on Western institutions, to tell through the experience of the CMEA another daily practice of European integration within the socialist world and deliver a social history of the construction of the Eastern bloc.

Mais c’est là tout l’intérêt de l’histoire du CAEM : offrir, par-delà l’observation étroite d’une institution, un point de vue sur les manières dont l’échec peut être instrumentalisé pour ouvrir, le temps de la chute, un éventail de possibles inédits au sein d’un socialisme réel qui étouffa le projet révolutionnaire communiste. Beaucoup de bruit, mais pas pour rien.

LE LABORATOIRE DE L’INTERNATIONALISME, CONCLUSION

Simon Godard is a lecturer at Sciences Po Grenoble.
European integration is an ongoing process. Analytic tools were developed early on to understand this specific political system and its construction. These tools have been progressively complexified as the Community has increased in number and competences, while respecting national sovereignty.

It is more important than ever to master these tools, given the problems the European Union is faced with today – the rise of populism, public criticism of the democratic deficit, Brexit, the response to the arrival of migrants and refugees, difficulties responding to the economic and financial crisis, and of course the COVID-19 pandemic.

Sabine Saurugger provides an overview of the concepts and theories developed in French and international research in political sociology, public policy, political theory, and international relations, recontextualizing the discussions and debates that shaped them.

Reviews

Sabine Saurugger offre à la science politique française une synthèse complète et performante des différentes approches théoriques de l’intégration européenne [...]. Un ouvrage à recommander à tous les praticiens et chercheurs de l’Union européenne, et au-delà à celles et ceux qui souhaitent appréhender l’intégration européenne avec une certaine profondeur.

NON-FICTION.FR

Sabine Saurugger is professor of political science and the director of Sciences Po Grenoble-UGA. She is a member of the UMR Pacte.
European Diplomacy
Laurence Badel
2020 • « Hors collection » • 540 p. • 13,8x21 cm • 35 €

A unique history of diplomacy in Europe

European diplomacies are characterised by widely varied practices, whether in training staff, the place of women, culture, the negotiating language they use, or in the way they construct networks and build identities.

Diplomacy in Europe, which this book provides a unique history of, is firstly that of the cohabitation between small, medium, and large states, combining diplomacy of power, of trade, and of values. It is also a history of forms of cooperation that, from multinational empires to nation-states, are reconfigured into a regional framework, while coming up against the practices of other spheres.

The profound contemporary transformation of diplomacy as a profession must be interpreted in light of these traditions, exposed to the increased complexity of missions, and the emergence of para-diplomatic actors. Practices specific to the European Union are slowly being put into place, yet the power relations between European states and the eminently political nature of their cultural and economic exchanges persist.

REVIEWS

L’historienne Laurence Badel signe une somme portant sur deux siècles d’évolution des pratiques diplomatiques européennes et de ceux qui les mettent en œuvre. [...] La grande richesse du livre de Laurence Badel est aussi d’exposer très concrètement les nouveaux enjeux de la diplomatie et notamment l’impératif d’une ouverture croissante aux femmes, y compris à des postes de haute responsabilité.

LE MONDE

Laurence Badel is a professor of the history of international relations at the University Paris 1-Panthéon-Sorbonne.
Les Presses de Sciences Po

Nathalie Larmanjat
Foreign Rights Manager

117 boulevard Saint-Germain
75006 Paris
France

T: +33 1 45 49 83 31
E-mail: nathalie.larmanjat@sciencespo.fr

http://www.pressesdesciencespo.fr