

87 — El-Naggar, Said (ed.), *Economic Development of the Arab Countries. Selected Issues*. Washington, DC (USA): International Monetary Fund, 1993. 290 pp. ISBN 1-55775-332-6. \$22.00.

This fifth volume of seminar proceedings published jointly by the IMF and the Arab Monetary Fund covers the subjects examined at a seminar held in Bahrain from 1 to 3 February 1993 which provided an opportunity for a number of high-level experts and policy-makers to exchange views on economic reform, investment and capital flows, intra-Arab labour movements, the environment, the impact of the European Community on the region and the development of human resources in the Arab countries. Each of these topics is examined respectively in the successive chapters of the book.

88 — Fisher, Robert and Kling, Joseph (eds), *Mobilizing the Community. Local Politics in the Era of the Global City*. London (UK): Sage, 1993. 338 pp. ISBN 0-8039-4248-6. (*Urban Affairs Annual Review* 41.)

Grassroots organizing, the primary form of popular resistance and direct political participation in the new world order, is the subject of the chapters in this volume. The book is in three parts: Historical and Theoretical Contexts; Community-based Mobilizations; and Identity Politics and Social Mobilization. Through empirically-based case studies and theoretical essays, this book offers strategies, tactics, ideology and leadership to enhance the potential for grassroots mobilization. It covers international citizen initiatives, ethnic self-help organizations, community-based development and service delivery programmes, political lobbying and advocacy efforts, political party building and direct-action protest groups. The empowerment of various groups — from middle-class suburbanites, to the poor, women, gay men, lesbian women, communists, neo-populists, immigrants, hispanics and blacks — is also addressed.

89 — Gehler, Michael and Steininger, Rolf, *Österreich und die europäische Integration 1945–1992. Aspekte einer wechselvollen Entwicklung*. Wien (Austria): Böhlau, 1993. 530 pp. ISBN 3-205-98121-9. ÖS 980. (Arbeitskreis Europäische Integration. Historische Forschungen. Veröffentlichungen 1.)

This collection of papers analyses Austria's role in European integration, from its postwar beginnings until the decision on the European Economic Area. It covers five themes: (1) Viennese politics and European integration; (2) Austria and her western partners; (3) the political parties and integration; (4) pan-Europeanism and the Council of Europe; (5) security, economy and science. It is made clear in every chapter how much economic arguments dominated Austria's debate over Europe, and how little attention was paid to the issues of democracy, security and neutrality. Only in the most recent discussions have these enjoyed any prominence. Gehler and Steininger's volume fills an important gap in the literature. It will be for historians to examine how Austria was able to join the EU in spite of the many obstacles to agreement. The volume ends with the Euroscepticism of 1993 and so has nothing to say about the months leading up to Austria's accession. It is unfortunate that the editors were not able to offer a synthesis of the book's arguments and an assessment of future prospects. That would certainly have increased the volume's long-term value.

90 — Gemmill, Norman (ed.), *The Growth of the Public Sector: Theories and International Evidence*. Aldershot (UK): Edward Elgar, 1993. 288 pp. ISBN 1-85278-525-X. £49.95.

This publication offers insights into the growth of the public sector in advanced and developing countries. The book is developed in three main parts: public-sector growth: some evidence; theoretical perspectives; and case studies in public expenditure growth. The author begins by underlining that economic causes and consequences of changes in the size of the public sector (especially changes in public expenditure) have fascinated

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