

understanding of legal phenomena and offers a multitude of applications in legislation and legal adjudication by underpinning the analysis with psychological insights. This anthology of 12 chapters highlights the theoretical foundations as well as the various applications of Behavioural Law and Economics in European legal culture. By the same token, it fosters the dialogue between European and American Law and Economics scholars.

*Malcolm McIntosh: Thinking the twenty-first century. Ideas for the new political economy. London: Greenleaf, 2015. ISBN 978-1-78353-173-8. 260 pp., GBP 24.99.*

The starting point for this book is a statement from the 2012 The United Nations Secretary-General's High-Level Panel on Global Sustainability, which called for both an intellectual transdisciplinary and a cross-sectoral approach to sustainable development and a "new political economy." The author puts forth five reasons why we need a new political economy: The first relates to sustainable development and its concomitant, globality, and Earth awareness, where, for the first time, we see and feel the world as one entity in our minds and hearts. The second is concerned with the highest level of evolution—the evolution of knowledge—and in this case, the evolution of the balance between what we think we know and what we feel, intuit, and discuss. Third, the rise of empathy and social, perhaps global, cohesion is a natural progression from the first and second system changes outlined here—Earth awareness and rebalancing science and awe. The author calls this the rise of the feminization of decision-making and governance, as it is a fundamental recognition that the rise and success of the human race is due as much to empathy, sociability, sharing, and group work as it is to competition and masculinity. Our organizations and institutions are inexorably changing—and this is the fourth system change. Fifth, evolutionary success and human survival depend on our ability to learn and our ability to adapt through learning.

*Ruth Oldenziel and Mikael Hård: Consumers, tinkers, rebels. The people who shaped Europe. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2013. ISBN 978-0-23030-801-5. 440 pp., GBP 65.00.*

Who has decided how Europeans have dressed and dwelled? Travelled and dined? Worked and played? Who, in fact, can be credited with the shaping of Europe? Certainly, inventors, engineers, and politicians played their parts. But, in the making of Europe, consumers, tinkers, and rebels were an unrecognized force—until now. In this picturable book, historians Ruth Oldenziel and Mikael Hård spotlight the people who "made" Europe by appropriating technology, protesting for and against it. Using examples from Britain and the Continent, the authors illustrate the conflicts that accompanied the modern technologies, from the sewing machine to the bicycle, the Barbie doll to personal computers. What emerges is a portrait of how Europeans have lived, from the 1850s to the current century.

*Ivette Perfecto and John Vandermeer: Coffee agroecology. A new approach to understanding agricultural biodiversity, ecosystem services and sustainable development. Abingdon, UK: Taylor and Francis, 2014. ISBN 978-0-41582-680-8. 336 pp., USD 57.95.*

Based on principles of the conservation and optimization of biodiversity and of equity and sustainability, this book focuses on the ecology of the coffee agroecosystem as a model for a sustainable agricultural ecosystem. It draws on the authors' own research conducted over the last 20 years as well as incorporating the vast literature that has been generated on coffee agroecosystems from around the world. The book uses an integrated approach that weaves together various lines of research to understand the ecology of a very diverse tropical agroforestry system. Key concepts explored include biodiversity patterns, metapopulation