



NEW PUBLICATIONS

AUTUMN–WINTER
2021/22

HELLENIC OPEN
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Hellenic Open University Press (HOUP) was founded in 2018 by the Hellenic Open University (HOU) in order to publish and promote books and reviews of scientific and academic interest of the highest possible quality. It functions as a financially independent, private, anonymous publishing company, in which the HOU is the only shareholder. Our publications aim to promote & disseminate modern scientific research and teaching, and to publish books of general interest relating to the fields of science and technology, humanities and social sciences.



ON THE FRINGES OF REVOLUTION

D. PAPASTAMATIOU
Ph. KOTZAGEORGIS

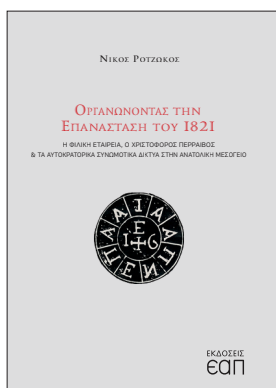
Emmanouil Papas's movement in Halkidiki, the rebellion of Naoussa and the military mobilization of Olympus's *armatoloi* were three revolutionary expressions of the national Struggle in Macedonia, which represented the revolutionary focus and regional aspects of the Greek national revolutionary spirit in 1821. This book utilizes Ottoman documentary material from Thessaloniki (hierarchical codes), posing new research questions and examining it within a novel historiographical context. The book's originality is based on the authors' attempt to use documents which have, so far, remained understudied by scholars.

Dimitris Papastamatiou is assistant professor of Modern Greek History in the Department of History and Archaeology at the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. He received his PhD from the same department in 2009, and from 2010 he is a member of the faculty.

Phokion Kotzageorgis is associate professor of Ottoman History in the Department of History and Archaeology at the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, and from 2002 he is member of the faculty of the Department.

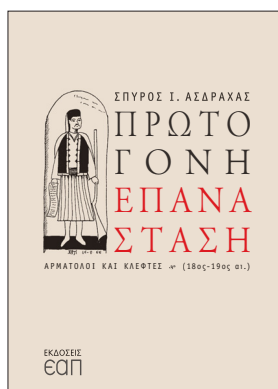
ORGANIZING THE
REVOLUTION OF 1821

NIKOS ROTZOKOS



The book examines a crucial turning point in the history of the Society of Friends concerning the upgrade of its organizing capability and its operational action after 1817. Christophoros Perevos, member of the Society of Friends and old comrade of Rigas Fereos, and his itinerary in the Greek national movement, shows from many aspects the “interstitial emergence” of the revolutionary organization. By utilizing both the conspiratory know-how of the people who served in the networks of the Russian diplomacy in the Eastern Mediterranean and their connections with local leading groups, the Greek national movement propagated its own revolutionary plan, engaging local political, military, and ecclesiastic agents in the perspective of the general upheaval.

Nikos Rotzokos teaches in the Department of Political Sciences at the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and the Hellenic Open University. He is member of the editorial committee of the journal *δοκιμές. Επιθεώρηση κοινωνικών σπουδών* and author of the books *Επανάσταση και Εμφύλιος στο Εικοσιένα* (1997, 2016), and *Εθναφύπνιση και εθνογένεση: Ορλωφικά και ελληνική ιστοριογραφία* (2007).



A PRIMITIVE REVOLUTION
ARMATOLOI AND KLEPHTS
[MILITIA AND BRIGANDS]
(18th–19th c.)

SPYROS I. ASDRAHAS

Both *klephts* and *armatoloi* constitute two functions that belong to the same total, the primitive revolution, of which the possibilities of integration [...] are historically manifested in the institution of *armatoliks*, where the process of integration is also concluded in an ideological level: insurgency is justified in the formulation of social authority, *armatolos*, an authority capturing precisely the limits of the primitive revolution, that is, its inability to emerge as an active revolution with its own social dynamics [...]. The pressure, through banditry, to acquire the *armatoliks*, the struggle to maintain it, that is manifested through the strifes between *armatoloi* and the bearers of communal and state power, comprise the climate, in which violence is shaped and autonomized as a value against those authority figures.

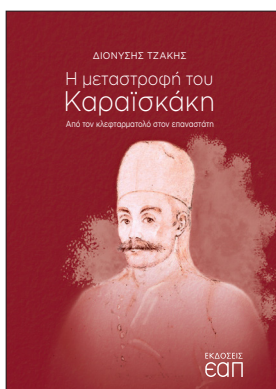
Spyros I. Asdrahas (1933-2017) has been Professeur associé of University of Paris I, Pantheon Sorbonne, Research Director at the National Hellenic Research Foundation, co-founder of the journal *Τα Ιστορικά*, along with Philippos Eliou and Vassilis Panagiotopoulos, founding member of Contemporary Social History Archives and president of their Board of Directors (2004-2015).

978-618-84272-4-2

326 p. **19.00 €**

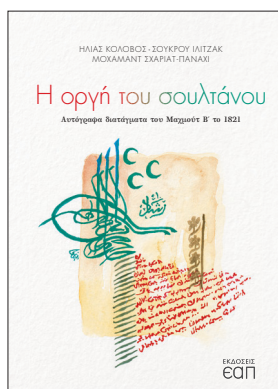
KARAIKAKIS' SHIFT
FROM A BRIGAND
TO A REBEL

DIONISIS TZAKIS



How can Karaiskakis' conversion from devil to angel at the end of the Greek Revolution be explained? In the present study, Karaiskakis' radical change is treated as a complicated and open process in terms of its outcome which can be better understood if we take into account the catastrophic implications the war for the national independence had for the regions where the first armed rebellions had occurred and in particular for the captains living in the mountainous provinces of Roumeli. Karaiskakis' shift is examined in connection with the deregulation of the relations and the devaluation of the tactics and practices applied by brigands (Klefths and Armatoloi) as well as in relation to the formation of a new type of army, the irregular army of the Greek National Revolution.

Dionysis Tzakis is an assistant professor at the Department of History of Ionian University.



THE SULTAN'S RAGE
AUTOGRAPH DECREES
OF MAHMUD II, IN 1821

ELIAS KOLOVOS,
ŞÜKRÜ ILICAK,
SEYED MOHAMMAD
SHARIAT PANAHİ

In this edition, the decrees issued by the Sultan, Mahmud II, in 1821 when the Greek Revolution broke out, are now available in Greek, having been translated from Ottoman Turkish. The Greek revolution infuriated the Sultan. In one of his decrees, Mahmud II, wrote that he had abandoned his comforts to be able to respond without delay to his correspondence with Pashas, Viziers, and other officials. These published documents serve as a significant source, in order to examine and interpret the reaction of the authority against the Greek Revolution, the side of the “Other part”, the central state elite of the Ottoman Empire. The Ottoman generals who were called in to suppress the revolt, found hard to believe that the irregular army of the subjugated Greeks would seize arms and be willing to sacrifice their life in order to attain their desire for their independence.

Elias Kolovos is an associate professor of Ottoman History at the Department of History and Archeology of the University of Crete.

Şükrü Ilıcak holds a PhD from the University of Harvard.

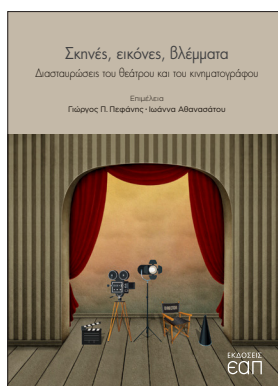
Seyed Mohammad Shariat Panahi is an assistant professor at the Department of History, Archaeology and Social Anthropology of the University of Thessaly.

978-618-5497-11-8

352 p. 19.00 €

SCENES, IMAGES, GLANCES
CONFLUENCES OF
THEATRE AND CINEMA

GEORGE P. PEFANIS
IOANNA ATHANASATOU (ED.)



The ambivalence about the mutual influences between theatre and cinema, regarding both the feedback to each other and their complete separation, lasted throughout the 20th century. Today, Drama Studies and the Theory and History of Cinema explore the relation of the two arts, by examining and utilizing their tools and relations, their differences, and similarities, which come to the front, considering the ongoing technological development, which affects all fields of the figurative and the narrative arts. The present volume includes twenty-three essays from an equal number of researchers of the Drama and Cinema fields, which extend to a wide spectrum of topics, in terms of creators and approaches (from ancient drama and its transfers to the cinema to the contemporary theatre and weird cinema).

George P. Pefanis is professor of Philosophy and Theory of Theatre and Drama in the Department of Theatrical Studies at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, theatre critic, mentor professor and coordinator at the Hellenic Open University. He is also director of the Postgraduate Program and the Laboratory "Theatre-Philosophy-Education" of the Department of Theatrical Studies at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens and deputy director of the same department.

Ioanna Athanasatou is a historian and academic of cinema. She has served as a visitor of sciences in the Ohio State University. Currently she teaches History of Cinema, Cultural Analysis and Gender Studies in the Postgraduate Program of Cultural and Cinema Studies at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens.



CITIES NETWORKS
LOCALITIES
ANTHROPOLOGICAL
APPROACHES OF URBANISM

LEONIDAS ECONOMOU

The book introduces the readers in the anthropological study of cities. Through the lens of urban anthropology, the book examines some of the central issues of urban theory and urban studies, with an emphasis on the concepts and methodologies that have been articulated in the ethnographic approaches of the cities. The work highlights the political and cultural roles of the cities, and outlines ways that co-configure the social relations and culture. It also offers a guide for describing and classifying the different forms of urbanization. It explores the singularity and the variety of social relations, the individual attitudes and the collective identities in the urban conditions and analyses relevant concepts, including the social network, the scene, and the urban paths. Finally, it examines the most significant theoretical and methodological examples in urban anthropology from 1950s until today.

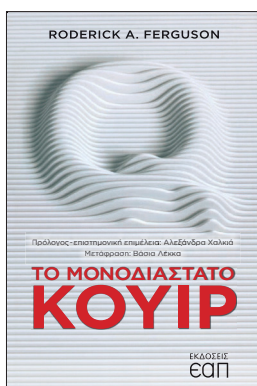
Leonidas Economou studied economic and political sciences at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, sociology at École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales in Paris and social anthropology at London School of Economics, where he earned his PhD (1994). He is Professor in the Department of Social Anthropology at Panteion University.

978-618-5497-19-4

128 p. 8.80 €

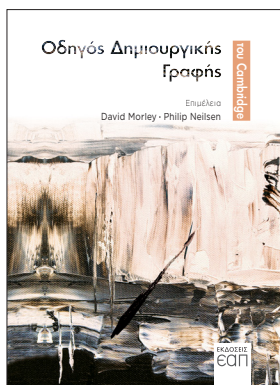
ONE-DIMENSIONAL
QUEER

RODERICK A. FERGUSON



The story of gay rights has long been told as one of single-minded focus on the fight for sexual freedom. Yet its origins are much more complicated than this single-issue interpretation would have us believe, and to ignore gay liberation's multidimensional beginnings is to drastically underestimate its radical potential for social change. Ferguson shows how queer liberation emerged out of various insurgent struggles crossing the politics of race, gender, class, and sexuality, and deeply connected to issues of colonization, incarceration, and capitalism. Tracing the rise and fall of this intersectional politics, he argues that the one-dimensional mainstreaming of queerness falsely placed critiques of racism, capitalism, and the state outside the remit of gay liberation. As recent activism is increasingly making clear, this one-dimensional legacy has promoted forms of exclusion that marginalize queers of color, the poor, and transgender individuals. This forceful book joins the call to reimagine and reconnect the fight for social justice in all its varied forms.

Roderick A. Ferguson is professor of African American and Gender and Women's Studies at the University of Illinois at Chicago, and President of the American Studies Association.



CAMBRIDGE COMPANION TO CREATIVE WRITING

DAVID MORLEY
PHILIP NEILSEN (ED.)

Creative writing has become a highly professionalized academic discipline, with popular courses and prestigious degree programs worldwide. This book is a must for all students and teachers of creative writing, indeed for anyone who aspires to be a published writer. It engages with a complex art in an accessible manner, addressing concepts important to a rapidly growing field of creative writing, while maintaining a strong craft emphasis, analysing exemplary models of writing, and providing related writing exercises.

David Morley is professor of Creative Writing at the University of Warwick. His poetry has won fourteen writing awards and prizes, while he is also known for his pioneering ecological poetry installations within natural landscapes and the creation of 'slow poetry' sculptures and I-Cast poetry films.

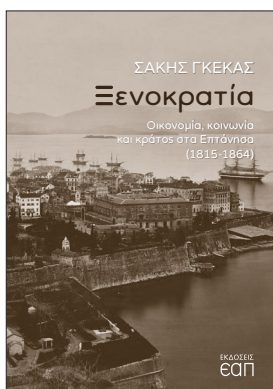
Philip Neilsen is professor of Creative Writing at the Queensland University of Technology. He has published five collections of poetry and five books of fiction for young adults and children.

978-618-5497-20-0

352 p. 26.00 €

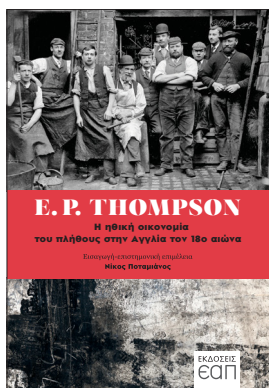
XENOCRACY
ECONOMY, SOCIETY
AND STATE IN THE IONIAN
ISLANDS (1815–1864)

SAKIS GEKAS



In the 1840s, a few Septinsularians invented the term ‘xenocracy’, a word that summarizes the last period of the British rule and of the Ionian State. This book shows how the power struggles within the Ionian State were defined not only by the colonial power of “foreigners”, but also by the activity of the Ionian bourgeoisie. The book analyzes “xenocracy” in its actual dimensions, the basis on which power relations were formed, as it was defined by the colonial regime of the British protectorate, and points out the local particularities of each island that constituted the “United States of the Ionian Islands”, focusing on the colonial economy and on a society of intense class tensions.

Sakis Gekas has taught at London School of Economics, the European Institute and the University of Manchester. In 2009, he took up the Chair in Modern Greek History at the York University Hellenic Heritage Foundation, at Toronto, where he teaches Greek and European History.



THE MORAL ECONOMY OF THE ENGLISH CROWD IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

E.P. THOMPSON

Should profit be placed above human life? The English “crowd” in the 18th century answered in the negative, and had moved against the practices of merchants and landowners, exposing local communities to the risk of starvation when the crops were bad. “Food riots” were considered the irrational and erratic response of hungry people, up to the publication of the study of the great English historian E. P. Thompson on the “moral economy” of the poor opposing the rising liberal “political economy”. This classic paper of 1971 introduced the concept of moral economy, which has since been extensively used by historians, social anthropologists and sociologists for the study of a large variety of phenomena.

E. P. Thompson (1924-1993) was an English Marxist historian. In his works, he has engaged particularly with the 18th century, the period during which came the transition from the pre-industrial to the industrialized society.

978-618-5497-01-9

160 p. **11.90 €**

MYTHS AND FALLACIES IN THE GREEK LANGUAGE

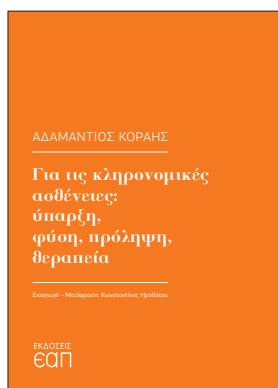
NIKOS SARANTAKOS



Did Greek language lose the opportunity to become the official language of the United States for one vote? Are computers programmed in ancient Greek, courtesy of Bill Gates? Is the Indo-European theory actually outdated? How did ancient sheep bleat? Is Greek the mother of all languages? Does it really possess five million words? Does the suffix -n oxygenate the brain? Is man gazing up indeed? Are koftas Greek?

Nikos Sarantakos presents twenty-five extremely widespread myths and fallacies concerning the Greek language, detects their origins and the reasons for their spreading, and refutes them. And all that, with his very own well-known, scientific but also delightful manner, with a playful, clear and sometimes cutting style.

Nikos Sarantakos studied Chemical Engineering at the National Technical University of Athens, and English Language and Literature at the University of Athens. He has published two poetry collections, five books on language etc. He works as a translator in the European Parliament.



HEREDITARY DISEASES
EXISTENCE, NATURE,
PREVENTION, CURE

ADAMANTIOS KORAIIS

Seven years ago, a diligent search at the renowned National Medical Academy of Paris (*Bibliothèque de l'Académie Nationale de Médecine*), brought to light a very pleasant surprise for the researchers. Konstantinos Herodotou, head researcher of a scientific group, discovered an unknown manuscript of Adamantios Korais, written in Latin in 1790, with the title *De Morborum Haereditariorum: Existentia, Natura, Prophylaxi et Cura*. The text was written for a competition organized by The Royal Medical Company of Paris, an innovative and dynamic medical and political institution influenced by the ideas of Enlightenment. This rare essay, combined with Konstantinos Herodotou's introduction and comments, adds a piece of a rather unknown view of Korais' work: his medical education and experience.

Konstantinos Herodotou is a researcher for the Research Center of Humanities and a member of the Political Philosophy Laboratory (University of Athens).

978-618-84272-0-4

152 p. 13.00 €

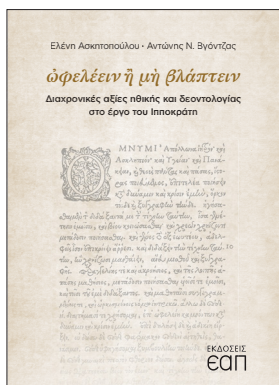
COLD WAR

IOANNIS STEFANIDIS



The Cold War was terminated unexpectedly in 1989-1990. Contrary to what most people feared, it ended peacefully, without large-scale conflicts. This book aims to condense the reasons and the way the Cold War emerged and developed, at both an international and Greek level, and, at the same time, to serve as an introduction to the current, equally unpredictable, phase of the human history. Those who lived between 1945 and 1989, learnt to take for granted the international environment inherited from Hitler's war. The older people were struggling to heal the wounds whereas the younger were trying to build their dreams in the shadow of bipolarity and balance of terror. For the luckier ones, in the “developed” eastern and western world, this meant, a more and less, stable and predictable environment. As for the others, the so called the “third world”, instability and insecurity were the norm.

Ioannis D. Stefanidis teaches “Diplomatic History” at the Law School of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.



“Help or do not harm the patient”
TIMELESS ETHICAL AND MORAL
VALUES IN THE HIPPOCRATIC
CORPUS

HELEN ASKITOPOULOU,
ANTONIS N. VGONTZAS

This work attempts to document several key issues of medical ethics, which constitute Hippocrates' legacy in the Western medicine. In the 5th and 6th centuries, Hippocrates and the Medical School of Kos observed that diseases were not caused by supernatural forces, were not sent by Gods nor were associated to philosophical assumptions. This ascertainment laid the foundation for the evolution of medicine as a rational scientific discipline. For the first time, the Hippocratic Corpus and in particular the Hippocratic Oath articulated high ethical and moral values, introducing timeless values of beneficence, nonmaleficence, confidentiality and justice. Hippocratic ideals are timeless and unchanging, but the rules that embody these ideals require constant reassessment and reinforcement. The Oath was a verbal pledge of honor given by doctors to their patients that they would practice medicine to benefit and avoid harm, and not a social contract between doctors and the society. The Hippocratic axiom “help or do not harm” is a duty, an obligation and a fundamental principle with eternal impact. The humane Hippocratic spirit must inspire modern doctors in their daily practice.

Helen Askitopoulou is a professor emeritus at the University of Crete.

Antonis N. Vgontzas was a president of the National Medical Board of Ethics and the principal author of the draft law on the modern “Code of Medical Ethics”.

WEAPONS OF MATH DESTRUCTION

CATHY O'NEIL



“Weapons of Math Destruction [...] acknowledges that models aren’t going away: As a tool [...] for punishing and disenfranchising they’re nightmare [...]”.

–Cory Doctorow, author of *Little Brother* and co-editor of *Boing Boing*

“[...] If you don’t want these algorithms to become your masters, read *Weapons of Math Destruction* to deconstruct the latest growing tyranny of an arrogant establishment”.

–Ralph Nader, author of *Unsafe at Any Speed*

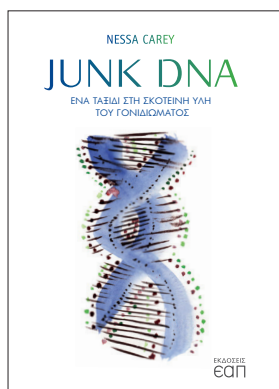
“Next time you hear someone gushing uncritically about the wonders of Big Data, show them *Weapons of Math Destruction*”.

–Felix Salmon, *Fusion*

“[...] predictive algorithms are silently shaping and controlling our destinies”.

–Linda Tirado, author of *Hand to Mouth: Living in Bootstrap America*

Cathy O’Neil is a data scientist and the author of the blog mathbabe.org. She earned a PhD in mathematics from Harvard and taught at Barnard College. She worked in the private sector for the hedge fund D. E. Shaw and as a data scientist at various start-ups, building models that predict people’s purchases and clicks. She started the Lede Program in Data Journalism at Columbia. She is the author of *Doing Data Science*.



JUNK DNA
A JOURNEY THROUGH
THE DARK MATTER
OF THE GENOME

NESSA CAREY

For decades after the discovery of DNA structure, scientists focused only on genes, i.e. the regions of the genome that, based on the genetic code, are protein-producing. The rest of the regions were believed, since they are noncoding, that is, they do not produce proteins, not to serve any purpose at all and that is why they had been dubbed with the most unflattering designation “junk DNA”. However, the sequencing of human genome in the 2000s revealed that noncoding DNA occupies up to 98% of the genome, while the research that ensued proved that the variations and modifications in this noncoding DNA (and the noncoding RNA that it produces), are involved in many physiological and pathological processes. As we have just started to unlock the secrets of “junk” DNA in the last few years, Nessa Carey’s book is a fascinating guide to the history and the disputes of this rapidly emerging area of controversy.

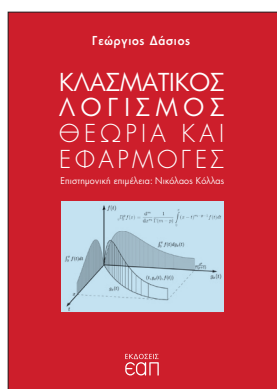
Nessa Carey is a visiting professor at the Imperial College of London. She received her PhD in Biology at the University of Edinburgh. She worked in the biotechnological and pharmaceutical industry for more than a decade.

978-618-5497-02-6

376 p. 25.90 €

FRACTIONAL CALCULUS THEORY AND APPLICATIONS

GEORGE DASSIOS



Infinitesimal Calculus is established on the concepts of the derivative and of an integral of integer class. Fractional Calculus is the expansion of these concepts for any real or complex class. One of the main characteristics of Fractional Calculus theory is that the fractional differentiation has the same total behavior as the integral, in contrast to the topical character of the derivative in Classical Calculus.

The theory of Fractional Calculus, apart from the intrinsic charm it exerts on the reader, has in the past decades found very useful applications in demanding problems of modern science and technology. It looks as if this newly-developed theory is going to turn out extremely useful in the near future, since it provides the opportunity to tackle each problem with the optimal mathematical tool, which is dictated by the problem itself.

George Dassios is emeritus professor of Applied Mathematics at the University of Patras, Honorary Research Fellow at the Foundation for Research and Technology – Hellas, and Corresponding Member in the Academy of Athens. He has also been honored with the Marie Curie Chair of Excellence at the University of Cambridge.



EXHIBITING HISTORY PRACTICES OF DIGITAL DESIGN

IOULIA PENTAZOU

History jumps out of the book and into the digital environment. It is transformed into a digital corporeality, is exhibited on screen, in spaces such as the museum, the academy, the archive, the library, the house. “Exhibiting History”, now open to the gaze of the user/visitor, demands work and research practices different than usual, in order to acquire its physical form. The book discusses questions concerning the design of digital applications with historical content, combining practices from the field of both applied sciences and humanities.

Ioulia Pentazou is a post-doctoral fellow at the University of Thessaly, an historian with a PhD in Architecture specializing in digital design.

978-618-84272-2-8

312 p. 17.00 €

MICROPLASTICS

CHRYSSI KARAPANAGIOTI



We can see microplastics everywhere, but we either don't pay any attention, or we are used to them, or we don't know what they are. However microplastics have been spotted from the arctic snow and the Alpine soil to the most faraway islands and the deepest oceans. More than 700 types of organisms interact with microplastics in the environment, while we humans consume them through food and water, and inhale them. And while the potential effects on human health are noted, the exact effects cannot yet be specified, since they pose complex challenges. This book explores how microplastics are created, what substances and microorganisms they carry with them, where they end up and how they are diffused in the environment. Are there any alternatives, and what can we do – each of us and all together?

Chryssi Kassiani Karapanagioti is an environmentalist and an associate professor at the Department of Chemistry of the University of Patras teaching “Environmental Chemistry with a focus on Liquid Pollution”.



ANGRY WEATHER

FRIEDERIKE OTTO

What role does climate change play in a specific climate event? Who is responsible for it? Friederike Otto with her team has developed a revolutionary method in order to be able, for the first time, to directly answer these questions. Her book offers real evidence in a heated public discussion.

“Friederike Otto fights against climate change deniers with the help of scientific weapons”

Der Spiegel

“Friederike Otto is the personification of a new scientific field”

Die Zeit

Friederike Otto is associate director of the Environmental Change Institute, University of Oxford, and an associate professor in the Global Climate Science Programme. She is the co-lead of World Weather Attribution (WWA), an international effort to analyse and communicate the possible influence of climate change on extreme weather events.

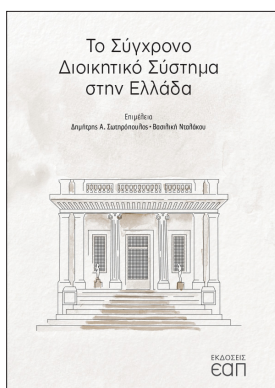
Benjamin von Brackel is a freelance journalist in Berlin. He writes for main newspapers in Germany like *Süddeutsche Zeitung* or *Frankfurter Rundschau*. He also works as the vice editor in chief for *Klimareporter*, the leading German online magazine on climate change.

978-618-5497-04-0

288 p. 20.00 €

THE CONTEMPORARY ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN GREECE

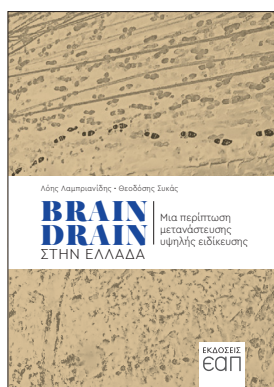
**DIMITRIS A. SOTIROPOULOS,
VASSILIKI NTALAKOU (ED.)**



This collective volume provides a generic introduction to the Greek administrative system, as used in our days. The authors examine public administration from a legal, comparative, historical and administrative scientific perspective, describing as well as interpreting the historical trends and the current developments in the administrative system. All the chapters of the volume are carefully written so that, on the one hand, they are accessible to readers, in particular to those with no legal background, and on the other hand, they present and analyze issues that remain open in the modern scientific research. Hence, the aim of this volume is twofold: to inform both the students who use it as a handbook and the wider reading public and to raise concerns about the role of public administration.

Dimitris A. Sotiropoulos is a professor of Political Science at the Department of Political Science & Public Administration of University of Athens.

Vassiliki Ntalakou teaches “Public Administration and Public Policy” at the Hellenic Open University.



**BRAIN DRAIN
IN GREECE**
A CASE OF HIGHLY SKILLED
MIGRATION

**LOIS LAMPRIANIDIS,
THEODOSIOS SYKAS**

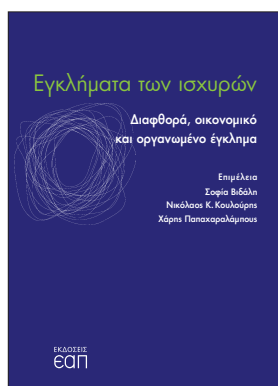
The workforce, especially the highly skilled professionals, plays a crucial role in the economic development and competitiveness of a country. The migration of these professionals leads to a deprivation of a dynamic human capital, that would otherwise benefit their countries of origin, economically, socially, and nationally. The aim of this book is to contribute to the understanding of the phenomenon of brain drain and that of the migration of highly skilled people in the modern world, giving emphasis on the European region and Greece. It aspires to highlight the opportunities and the challenges of this ever- expanding migration trend and to provide a framework for analysing the Greek brain drain, which, specifically after the severe economic downturn that occurred at the end of 2008, has evolved rapidly with multiple negative consequences for our country.

Lois Lamprianidis is a professor at the Department of Economics of the University of Macedonia.

Theodosios Sykas, holds a PhD from the Department of Economics of the University of Macedonia.

CRIMES OF THE POWERFUL CORRUPTION, FINANCIAL AND ORGANIZED CRIME

SOFIA VIDALI,
NIKOLAOS K. KOULOURIS,
CHARIS PAPACHARALAMBOUS (ED.)



The “crimes of the powerful” constitute a relatively new analytical category in Criminology, particularly under the epistemic paradigm of Critical Criminology. We are talking about a broad spectrum of crimes, which up to the 1970s were either not considered as crimes, or were not given the due importance. In contrast with traditional Criminology that focuses its analysis on individuals, the theory for the crimes of the powerful puts on the foreground various “systems of power” and entities-perpetrators. As crimes of the powerful are registered the crimes of the state, of the private sector, but also of their consortiums, the actions of organized crime as well as aspects of corruption, that nowadays have a clearly symbiotic and functional relationship.

This volume collects theoretical approaches and critical assessments regarding the causes, the various versions and the treatment of the crimes of the powerful, mostly from the point of view of Criminology, but also of the criminal and public law.

Sofia Vidali is a professor of Criminology and Anti-Crime Policy at the Department of Social Anthropology of Panteion University.

Nikolaos K. Koulouris is assistant professor of Penitentiary Policy at the Democritus University of Thrace.

Charis Papacharalambous is associate professor in Criminal Law and Jurisprudence at the School of Law of the University of Cyprus.

**Theodor W.
Adorno**

Μελέτες
για την
αυταρχική
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κότητα

ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ
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STUDIES ON THE
AUTHORITARIAN
PERSONALITY

THEODOR W. ADORNO

The Authoritarian personality, which Adorno himself considered as a paradigm of collective scientific research, at the crossroads of social philosophy, psychoanalysis, and empirical psychology, remains to this day the most significant and perhaps, undoubtedly, the most challenging attempt to associate the subjective dimensions of people's predisposition to authoritarian ideology with the objective traits of the developed capitalist societies. This volume includes Adorno's contributions to this monumental attempt which sealed the social and political psychology in the post war era, while, at the same time, it sheds light, in a pioneering way, on the concepts and philosophical preoccupations for an applied critical theory of the society, expressed by the first generation of the Frankfurt School.

Theodor W. Adorno (1903-1969) was one of the most significant post war philosophers in Germany and one of the founders of the so called The Frankfurt School.

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360 p. **24.00 €**

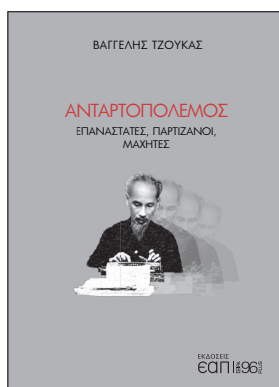
POPULISM
MYTHS, STEREOTYPES
AND REORIENTATIONS

GIANNIS STAVRAKAKIS



“Populism” has returned for good in public speech. The term is used to describe a multitude of heterogeneous phenomena. But what exactly is populism? What are the minimum criteria and the typologies that we could use to find our way in this fuzzy field? How could we distinguish populism from the rest of the parallel phenomena? This brief study attempts to acquaint us with the global history of populism and the attempts of social and political theory to conceive and assess it. It presents the critical socio-scientific outlooks that attempt to surpass the anti-populist stereotypes of the liberal, modernizing orthodoxy.

Giannis Stavrakakis has worked at the Universities of Essex and of Nottingham, and since 2006 he teaches at the School of Political Sciences of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.



GUERRILLA WAR
REVOLUTIONARIES,
PARTISANS, FIGHTERS

VANGELIS TZOUKAS

The study investigates the formation and development of guerilla armies during the last centuries, filling a gap in Greek literature. It focuses on the most emblematic cases of guerilla presence (from the American Revolution to the World War II, China, Cuba, Algeria, Vietnam, Afghanistan and Iraq), as well as on the ways in which the dominant political forces of the time attempted to deal with them. Going through the theoretical approaches on guerilla war, it is part of the field of the historical sociology of politics. It emphasizes the historicity and the various versions of guerilla war.

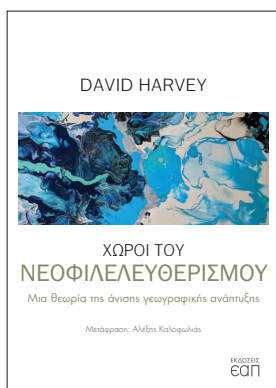
Vangelis Tzoukas has received his diploma and his PhD from the Department of Sociology of Panteion University, and belongs to the Adjunct Academic Staff of the Hellenic Open University.

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SPACES OF NEOLIBERALIZATION
TOWARDS A THEORY OF
UNEVEN GEOGRAPHICAL
DEVELOPMENT

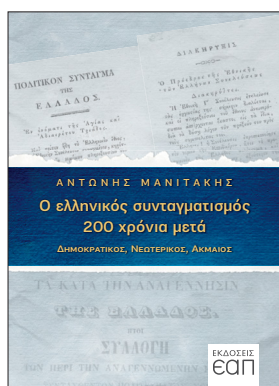
DAVID HARVEY



In the essays of this volume, Marxist geographer David Harvey traces the new historical coordinates that outline, in each area, the inequalities based on which modern capitalism spreads globally. The theory of uneven geographical development has to be studied in depth and its exploration is urgent, as social inequalities have widened during the past decades and can be traced in specific zones, mostly those of the so-called developing world, that have experienced crises. The results have been devastating from Mexico to Indonesia, Russia and Argentina. At the same time, the different oppositional movements to neoliberalism create both opportunities and barriers in their search for alternative solutions.

David Harvey shows that this search needs to be underpinned by a deeper theoretical understanding of the roles of space and uneven geographical development in shaping the world around us.

David Harvey is considered to be the introducer of the so-called radical geography. He was a professor of Geography at Johns Hopkins University in the US and at the University of Oxford. He is a professor of Anthropology in the City University of New York, where he has been teaching since 2001.



THE GREEK CONSTITUTIONALISM
200 YEARS AFTER
INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRATIC,
MODERN, PROSPEROUS

ANTONIS MANITAKIS

By defending the Greek democratic and liberal constitutionalism, together with the cultivation of constitutional patriotism, we defend today our integrity and the uniqueness of our constitutional identity, not with the view to being isolated from the world but, on the contrary, to be fearlessly open to it so that we can confront globalization with political confidence, with optimism and hope, provided that we become aware of our historicity and thus of our boundaries, with a little more, of course, constitutional democratic self-knowledge. The Greeks are so intellectually and mentally well-equipped and have such unique universal historical memory that they can contribute actively to the global developments and confront prudently, confidently, proactively, and flexibly the unpredictable dangers of the new “universality” we live in.

Antonis Manitakis is a professor emeritus at the Law School of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. In 2012 and 2015, he served as a minister of Internal Affairs of two interim governments and in 2012/12 as a minister of Administrative Reform.

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CRIME
AND SOCIETY

SOFIA VIDALI



This book explores basic questions of the science of Criminology: it runs back to the central outlooks for the causes of crime and its treatment; it investigates the social construct of crime through the creation of criminal law and social pressures; it counteracts biological and biogenetic theories; and it approaches crime and the response to it as a unified problem. It does not aim to be a criminology handbook. It is addressed to specialists, but mostly to non-specialist readers who wish to comprehend the complexity of the criminal phenomenon as a social phenomenon, and its association with a broad spectrum of social relationships, including power relations, and not with the “ontological” properties of the criminal.

Sofia Vidali is a professor of Criminology and Anti-Crime Policy at the Department of Social Anthropology of Panteion University. She is a member of the UN Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture, member of the National Committee for Human Rights and president of the Greek Company for the Study of Crime and Social Control.

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