

the strange death of europe

the strange death of europe is a phrase that has sparked intense debate among scholars, policymakers, and the public. It refers to the sweeping cultural, demographic, and political changes reshaping the continent, raising questions about Europe's future identity, values, and stability. In this comprehensive article, we explore the origins and meaning of "the strange death of europe," analyze its historical context, examine the factors driving Europe's transformation, and consider the challenges facing European societies today. We'll delve into migration trends, societal shifts, political movements, and the broader implications for Europe's place in the world. With expert insights and factual analysis, this article offers a thorough understanding of one of the most controversial topics in contemporary geopolitics.

- Understanding "The Strange Death of Europe"
- Historical Background and Origins
- Demographic Changes and Migration
- Cultural Shifts and Social Dynamics
- Political Movements and Reactions
- Challenges to European Unity and Identity
- Implications for Europe's Future

Understanding "The Strange Death of Europe"

The phrase "the strange death of europe" was popularized in recent years as a lens to examine radical changes sweeping across the continent. It captures concerns about Europe's diminishing influence, shifting demographics, and perceived erosion of cultural values. This concept is not just a headline; it represents an array of anxieties about migration, identity, secularism, and the sustainability of the European project. Scholars and commentators use the term to question whether Europe can maintain its historical legacy in the face of rapid change, and whether the continent's core principles are at risk.

Defining the Concept

"The strange death of europe" is often used to describe the perceived decline of European civilization. It encompasses fears of cultural dilution, loss of traditional values, and the transformation of societies through mass migration and globalization. The term is both a critique and a warning, reflecting the uncertainty felt by many regarding Europe's ability to adapt while preserving its identity.

Key Themes and Debates

- Demographic transformation and population decline
- Integration and multiculturalism
- Political polarization and rise of populism
- Sovereignty and the future of the European Union
- Societal cohesion and identity politics

Historical Background and Origins

To fully grasp "the strange death of europe," it's essential to examine its historical roots. The phrase draws inspiration from earlier works that chronicled the decline of great civilizations. Europe, once the epicenter of cultural, scientific, and political advancement, has faced periods of turmoil and transformation throughout history. The aftermath of two world wars, decolonization, and the rise of globalization set the stage for contemporary challenges.

Influential Literature and Thought

One notable reference is the book "The Strange Death of Europe" by Douglas Murray, which discusses immigration, identity, and the continent's uncertain future. However, the concept predates this work, echoing themes found in literature about the fall of Rome and other historic declines. Such comparisons emphasize concerns about Europe's trajectory and its ability to withstand pressures from internal and external forces.

Postwar Transformation

After World War II, Europe underwent significant rebuilding and reorientation. The establishment of the European Union aimed to foster unity, cooperation, and prosperity. Yet, as decades passed, Europe encountered new challenges, including economic disparities, political fragmentation, and social change. These developments form the backdrop for discussions about Europe's potential "death" or transformation.

Demographic Changes and Migration

Demographic shifts are central to the debate about "the strange death of Europe." Low birth rates, aging populations, and large-scale migration have fundamentally altered the continent's demographic landscape. These changes have profound implications for labor markets, social welfare systems, and national identities.

Population Decline and Aging

Many European countries face shrinking populations due to declining fertility rates and increased life expectancy. This trend poses challenges for economic growth, healthcare, and pension systems. Societies must adapt to a new demographic reality, with fewer young people to support aging populations.

Migration Patterns and Integration

The influx of migrants and refugees, particularly since the early 2000s, has transformed European cities and communities. Migration is driven by conflict, poverty, and globalization, with newcomers contributing to economic growth but also sparking debates about integration, cultural compatibility, and social cohesion.

Impact on Identity and Policy

- Shifting ethnic and religious composition
- Challenges in balancing diversity with social unity
- Policy debates over border control and asylum
- Rise in nationalist and anti-immigration sentiment

Cultural Shifts and Social Dynamics

Europe's cultural landscape is undergoing significant transformation. Traditional norms and values are being redefined, partly due to globalization, secularization, and the influence of diverse communities. These changes have led to both enrichment and tension within societies.

Secularization and Changing Values

A move toward secularism is evident across much of Europe, with declining religious participation and changing attitudes toward social issues. While some view this as progress, others fear it erodes the moral foundation of European societies.

Multiculturalism and Social Integration

Multicultural policies strive to accommodate diverse populations, but their effectiveness remains debated. Successful integration depends on education, employment, and mutual respect, yet cultural clashes and segregation can hinder social harmony.

Social Fragmentation and Cohesion

- Emergence of parallel societies in urban centers
- Increasing polarization over cultural issues
- Debates on freedom of expression and tolerance
- Role of media in shaping perceptions

Political Movements and Reactions

The political landscape in Europe has shifted dramatically in response to demographic and cultural changes. Populist and nationalist movements have gained traction, challenging established parties and institutions. These developments reflect widespread anxiety about the future and the desire for political change.

Rise of Populism and Nationalism

Populist parties have capitalized on concerns about migration, identity, and sovereignty. Their rhetoric often emphasizes the need to protect national borders, traditions, and autonomy, resonating with voters who feel left behind by globalization and EU policies.

European Union and Sovereignty

The EU faces internal divisions over issues like migration, economic policy, and the rule of law.

Brexit highlighted the complexities of maintaining unity amid growing calls for national sovereignty. These tensions challenge the EU's ability to act cohesively on major challenges.

Political Polarization and Public Discourse

- Increasing polarization between liberal and conservative factions
- Spread of disinformation and political extremism
- Debates about free speech and censorship
- Impact of social media on political mobilization

Challenges to European Unity and Identity

Europe's unity and shared identity are under strain from multiple sources. Economic disparities, cultural differences, and political fragmentation make it difficult to forge a collective vision for the future. These challenges fuel debates about what it means to be European in the 21st century.

Economic Inequality and Regional Divides

The continent faces significant disparities between wealthy and struggling regions. Economic inequality exacerbates social tensions and undermines solidarity within and between member states.

Identity Politics and Social Cohesion

Identity politics have become central to European discourse, with competing narratives about national, ethnic, and religious belonging. The challenge lies in balancing diversity with a sense of common purpose.

Future of European Integration

- Debates over expansion and reform of the EU
- Prospects for deeper cooperation on security and migration
- Role of leadership in shaping Europe's direction

Implications for Europe's Future

As Europe navigates these complex changes, its future remains uncertain. The continent must address demographic challenges, integrate diverse populations, and adapt its political structures to remain relevant on the global stage. The ongoing debate about "the strange death of europe" reflects both concern and hope for renewal, as European societies seek to balance tradition with transformation.

Scenarios for Renewal and Adaptation

Europe has a long history of overcoming adversity through innovation and reform. Potential paths forward include embracing diversity, fostering economic resilience, and strengthening democratic institutions. The choices made today will shape the continent's trajectory for generations to come.

Global Influence and Leadership

Europe's role as a global leader in diplomacy, trade, and human rights depends on its ability to remain united and dynamic. The continent faces competition from emerging powers and must adapt to a rapidly changing world order.

Key Questions for Policymakers

- How can Europe balance openness with security?
- What role should national identity play in a globalized era?
- How can social cohesion be strengthened amid diversity?
- What reforms are needed to sustain European unity?

Q: What does "the strange death of europe" refer to?

A: "The strange death of europe" refers to the perceived decline of European civilization, driven by demographic changes, migration, and cultural transformation. It encapsulates concerns about the continent's future identity and stability.

Q: What are the main factors behind demographic changes in Europe?

A: The main factors include low birth rates, aging populations, and significant migration flows. These trends impact labor markets, social welfare systems, and national identities across the continent.

Q: How has migration affected European societies?

A: Migration has brought economic benefits and cultural diversity but also posed challenges for integration, social cohesion, and public policy. It has sparked debates about identity and the sustainability of multiculturalism.

Q: Why is political polarization increasing in Europe?

A: Political polarization is rising due to cultural shifts, economic inequality, and debates over migration and sovereignty. The growth of populist and nationalist movements reflects widespread anxiety about these issues.

Q: What impact has secularization had on European culture?

A: Secularization has led to declining religious participation and changing social values. While it fosters greater freedom and inclusivity, some argue it erodes traditional norms and moral foundations.

Q: How does economic inequality challenge European unity?

A: Economic disparities between regions and countries fuel social tensions and undermine solidarity. Addressing inequality is crucial for maintaining cohesion within the European Union.

Q: What is the role of the European Union in addressing these challenges?

A: The EU seeks to promote unity, economic stability, and shared values. However, internal divisions over policy and sovereignty complicate efforts to respond effectively to demographic and cultural changes.

Q: Can Europe adapt and renew itself in the face of these changes?

A: Europe has a history of resilience and adaptation. Renewal is possible through embracing diversity, reforming institutions, and fostering economic and social innovation.

Q: What are the prospects for European identity in the future?

A: European identity will likely continue to evolve, shaped by demographic trends, cultural integration, and political developments. Balancing diversity with shared values is key to its future definition.

Q: Why is "the strange death of europe" a controversial topic?

A: The topic is controversial because it touches on sensitive issues of migration, identity, and cultural change. It provokes strong opinions and debate among policymakers, scholars, and the public.

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The Strange Death of Europe: A Demise of Identity or a Rebirth?

Introduction:

The phrase "The Strange Death of Europe," borrowed from Douglas Murray's provocative book, has sparked intense debate. Is Europe truly dying, succumbing to internal divisions and external pressures? Or is this a dramatic overstatement, a mischaracterization of a continent undergoing profound, albeit not necessarily fatal, transformation? This article delves into the multifaceted arguments surrounding this controversial claim, exploring the social, political, and economic factors contributing to anxieties about Europe's future. We will examine the challenges facing the continent, while also considering counter-arguments and potential paths to a revitalized Europe. This isn't a prediction of doom; instead, it's an in-depth analysis designed to stimulate critical thinking about the continent's current trajectory.

H2: The Demographic Time Bomb: Low Birth Rates and Aging Populations

One of the most significant factors fueling concerns about Europe's future is its rapidly aging population and declining birth rates. Many European nations face a shrinking workforce, increased strain on social security systems, and a potential loss of economic dynamism. This demographic shift is not simply a matter of numbers; it has profound cultural and societal implications. A shrinking younger generation leads to a potential decline in innovation, a dwindling tax base, and challenges

in maintaining essential public services. Countries like Italy and Spain are particularly vulnerable to these trends.

H3: The Impact on Economic Growth

The shrinking workforce directly impacts economic growth. Fewer young people entering the labor market means slower economic expansion and potentially a decline in overall prosperity. This could lead to increased competition for jobs, wage stagnation, and a general sense of economic insecurity. Furthermore, an aging population requires significant investment in healthcare and pensions, putting further strain on already stretched budgets.

H2: The Rise of Populism and Nationalism: Eroding European Unity

The rise of populist and nationalist movements across Europe presents another significant challenge to the continent's unity and stability. These movements often exploit anxieties about immigration, economic inequality, and perceived losses of national identity, fueling social divisions and undermining trust in established institutions. The Brexit vote in the UK serves as a stark example of the disruptive power of such sentiments, highlighting the fragility of European integration.

H3: The Challenge of Immigration and Integration

Immigration, while necessary to address demographic challenges and boost economic growth, remains a deeply divisive issue. Concerns about cultural integration, the strain on social services, and potential security risks are often exploited by populist narratives. Successfully integrating immigrants requires careful planning, effective policies, and a commitment to building inclusive communities. Failure to do so risks further fueling social unrest and undermining societal cohesion.

H2: The Economic Challenges: Inequality and Stagnation

Economic stagnation and widening income inequality represent further challenges. Many European countries struggle with high levels of youth unemployment, limited economic mobility, and a persistent gap between the rich and the poor. These economic disparities can fuel social unrest, contribute to the rise of populist movements, and hinder overall economic growth. Structural reforms are often needed to address these issues, but their implementation can be politically challenging.

H3: The Burden of Debt and Austerity Measures

High levels of public debt in several European countries have forced governments to implement austerity measures, often resulting in cuts to essential public services and increased social inequality. This, in turn, creates a vicious cycle of economic hardship, social unrest, and further erosion of public trust in institutions.

H2: External Pressures: Geopolitical Instability and Global Competition

Europe also faces significant external pressures, including geopolitical instability, rising global competition, and the challenges posed by climate change. The ongoing war in Ukraine, the rise of China, and the need for a coordinated response to climate change all demand a strong and unified

European response. However, internal divisions and a lack of cohesive strategy can weaken Europe's ability to effectively address these global challenges.

H2: Is it Really a "Death"? Counter-Arguments and Paths to Renewal

While the challenges are undeniable, declaring Europe "dead" is premature and arguably hyperbolic. Europe retains significant strengths: a highly skilled workforce, a rich cultural heritage, and a commitment to democratic values. A focus on addressing economic inequality, fostering social inclusion, strengthening democratic institutions, and developing a more cohesive and effective foreign policy can revitalize the continent. Investing in education, research and development, and green technologies can also drive economic growth and create a more sustainable future.

Conclusion:

The "strange death of Europe" is not a *fait accompli* but rather a complex narrative reflecting profound challenges. The continent faces serious demographic, political, and economic headwinds. However, these challenges are not insurmountable. By acknowledging the problems, fostering greater cooperation, and pursuing innovative solutions, Europe can overcome these obstacles and secure a prosperous and vibrant future. The future of Europe is not predetermined; it's a choice that requires collective action and a renewed commitment to its founding values.

FAQs:

1. Is the decline of birth rates irreversible in Europe? No, while the trend is concerning, policies aimed at incentivizing childbirth, improving childcare support, and promoting gender equality can help mitigate the decline.
2. Can Europe effectively combat the rise of populism and nationalism? Combating populism requires addressing the underlying social and economic anxieties that fuel it. This involves promoting inclusive growth, strengthening democratic institutions, and fostering a more informed and engaged citizenry.
3. What role does the European Union play in addressing these challenges? The EU plays a vital role in coordinating economic policies, promoting social cohesion, and addressing common challenges. However, its effectiveness depends on the willingness of member states to cooperate and make necessary reforms.
4. How can Europe address its economic challenges? Addressing economic challenges requires a combination of structural reforms, investments in education and innovation, and policies aimed at reducing inequality. This requires a long-term perspective and a commitment to sustainable economic growth.
5. Is it realistic to expect a unified European response to global challenges? Achieving a unified European response requires overcoming internal divisions and developing a more cohesive foreign policy. This will necessitate greater political will and a commitment to joint action.

SUNDAY TIMES NUMBER ONE BESTSELLER A WATERSTONES POLITICS PAPERBACK OF THE YEAR, 2018 *The Strange Death of Europe* is a highly personal account of a continent and culture caught in the act of suicide. Declining birth-rates, mass immigration and cultivated self-distrust and self-hatred have come together to make Europeans unable to argue for themselves and incapable of resisting their own comprehensive change as a society. This book is not only an analysis of demographic and political realities, but also an eyewitness account of a continent in self-destruct mode. It includes reporting from across the entire continent, from the places where migrants land to the places they end up, from the people who appear to welcome them in to the places which cannot accept them. Told from this first-hand perspective, and backed with impressive research and evidence, the book addresses the disappointing failure of multiculturalism, Angela Merkel's U-turn on migration, the lack of repatriation and the Western fixation on guilt. Murray travels to Berlin, Paris, Scandinavia, Lampedusa and Greece to uncover the malaise at the very heart of the European culture, and to hear the stories of those who have arrived in Europe from far away. In each chapter he also takes a step back to look at the bigger issues which lie behind a continent's death-wish, answering the question of why anyone, let alone an entire civilisation, would do this to themselves? He ends with two visions of Europe - one hopeful, one pessimistic - which paint a picture of Europe in crisis and offer a choice as to what, if anything, we can do next.

the strange death of europe: *The Strange Death of Europe* Douglas Murray, 2017-05-04 THE SUNDAY TIMES NUMBER ONE BESTSELLER A WATERSTONES POLITICS PAPERBACK OF THE YEAR, 2018 *The Strange Death of Europe* is a highly personal account of a continent and culture caught in the act of suicide. Declining birth-rates, mass immigration and cultivated self-distrust and self-hatred have come together to make Europeans unable to argue for themselves and incapable of resisting their own comprehensive change as a society. This book is not only an analysis of demographic and political realities, but also an eyewitness account of a continent in self-destruct mode. It includes reporting from across the entire continent, from the places where migrants land to the places they end up, from the people who appear to welcome them in to the places which cannot accept them. Told from this first-hand perspective, and backed with impressive research and evidence, the book addresses the disappointing failure of multiculturalism, Angela Merkel's U-turn on migration, the lack of repatriation and the Western fixation on guilt. Murray travels to Berlin, Paris, Scandinavia, Lampedusa and Greece to uncover the malaise at the very heart of the European culture, and to hear the stories of those who have arrived in Europe from far away. In each chapter he also takes a step back to look at the bigger issues which lie behind a continent's death-wish, answering the question of why anyone, let alone an entire civilisation, would do this to themselves? He ends with two visions of Europe - one hopeful, one pessimistic - which paint a picture of Europe in crisis and offer a choice as to what, if anything, we can do next.

the strange death of europe: *The Strange Death of Marxism* Paul Edward Gottfried, 2005-09-08 *The Strange Death of Marxism* seeks to refute certain misconceptions about the current European Left and its relation to Marxist and Marxist-Leninist parties that existed in the recent past. Among the misconceptions that the book treats critically and in detail is that the Post-Marxist Left (a term the book uses to describe this phenomenon) springs from a distinctly Marxist tradition of thought and that it represents an unqualified rejection of American capitalist values and practices. Three distinctive features of the book are the attempts to dissociate the present European Left from Marxism, the presentation of this Left as something that developed independently of the fall of the Soviet empire, and the emphasis on the specifically American roots of the European Left. Gottfried examines the multicultural orientation of this Left and concludes that it has little or nothing to do with Marxism as an economic-historical theory. It does, however, owe a great deal to American social engineering and pluralist ideology and to the spread of American thought and political culture to Europe. American culture and American political reform have foreshadowed related developments in Europe by years or even whole decades. Contrary to the impression that the United States has taken antibourgeois attitudes from Europeans, the author argues exactly the opposite. Since the end of World War II, Europe has lived in the shadow of an American empire that has affected the Old

World, including its self-described anti-Americans. Gottfried believes that this influence goes back to who reads or watches whom more than to economic and military disparities. It is the awareness of American cultural as well as material dominance that fuels the anti-Americanism that is particularly strong on the European Left. That part of the European spectrum has, however, reproduced in a more extreme form what began as an American leap into multiculturalism. Hostility toward America, however, can be transformed quickly into extreme affection for the United States, which occurred during the Clinton administration and during the international efforts to bring a multicultural society to the Balkans. Clearly written and well conceived, *The Strange Death of Marxism* will be of special interest to political scientists, historians of contemporary Europe, and those critical of multicultural trends, particularly among Euro-American conservatives.

the strange death of europe: The Madness of Crowds Douglas Murray, 2019-09-17 THE SUNDAY TIMES BESTSELLER A Times and Sunday Times Book of the Year Updated with a new afterword by the author 'Douglas Murray fights the good fight for freedom of speech ... A truthful look at today's most divisive issues' - Jordan B. Peterson '[Murray's] latest book is beyond brilliant and should be read, must be read, by everyone' - Richard Dawkins Are we living through the great derangement of our times? In *The Madness of Crowds* Douglas Murray investigates the dangers of 'woke' culture and the rise of identity politics. In lively, razor-sharp prose he examines the most controversial issues of our moment: sexuality, gender, technology and race, with interludes on the Marxist foundations of 'wokeness', the impact of tech and how, in an increasingly online culture, we must relearn the ability to forgive. One of the few writers who dares to counter the prevailing view and question the dramatic changes in our society - from gender reassignment for children to the impact of transgender rights on women - Murray's penetrating book, now published with a new afterword taking account of the book's reception and responding to the worldwide Black Lives Matter protests, clears a path of sanity through the fog of our modern predicament.

the strange death of europe: The Crisis of Multiculturalism in Europe Rita Chin, 2019-06-11 From the influx of immigrants in the 1950s to contemporary worries about refugees and terrorism, *The Crisis of Multiculturalism in Europe* examines the historical development of multiculturalism on the Continent. Rita Chin argues that there were few efforts to institute state-sponsored policies of multiculturalism, and those that emerged were pronounced failures virtually from their inception. She shows that today's crisis of support for cultural pluralism isn't new but actually has its roots in the 1980s. Chin looks at the touchstones of European multiculturalism, from the urgent need for laborers after World War II to the public furor over the publication of *The Satanic Verses* and the question of French girls wearing headscarves to school. While many Muslim immigrants had lived in Europe for decades, in the 1980s they came to be defined by their religion and the public's preoccupation with gender relations. Acceptance of sexual equality became the critical gauge of Muslims' compatibility with Western values. The convergence of left and right around the defense of such personal freedoms against a putatively illiberal Islam has threatened to undermine commitment to pluralism as a core ideal. Chin contends that renouncing the principles of diversity brings social costs, particularly for the left, and she considers how Europe might construct an effective political engagement with its varied population.--Publisher web site

the strange death of europe: The End of Europe James Kirchick, 2017-03-07 Once the world's bastion of liberal, democratic values, Europe is now having to confront demons it thought it had laid to rest. The old pathologies of anti-Semitism, populist nationalism, and territorial aggression are threatening to tear the European postwar consensus apart. In riveting dispatches from this unfolding tragedy, James Kirchick shows us the shallow disingenuousness of the leaders who pushed for "Brexit;" examines how a vast migrant wave is exacerbating tensions between Europeans and their Muslim minorities; explores the rising anti-Semitism that causes Jewish schools and synagogues in France and Germany to resemble armed bunkers; and describes how Russian imperial ambitions are destabilizing nations from Estonia to Ukraine. With President Trump now threatening to abandon America's traditional role as upholder of the liberal world order and guarantor of the continent's security, Europe may be alone in dealing with these unprecedented challenges. Based on

extensive firsthand reporting, this book is a provocative, disturbing look at a continent in unexpected crisis.

the strange death of europe: The Strange Death of Liberal England George Dangerfield, 2017-09-04 This book focuses on the chaos that overtook England on the eve of the First World War. Dangerfield weaves together the three wild strands of the Irish Rebellion (the rebellion in Ulster), the Suffragette Movement and the Labour Movement to produce a vital picture of the state of mind and the most pressing social problems in England at the time. The country was preparing even then for its entrance into the twentieth century and total war. Dangerfield argues that between the death of Edward VII and the First World War there was a considerable hiatus in English history. He states that 1910 was a landmark year in English history. In 1910 the English spirit flared up, so that by the end of 1913 Liberal England was reduced to ashes. From these ashes, a new England emerged in which the true prewar Liberalism was supported by free trade, a majority in Parliament, the Ten Commandments, but the illusion of progress vanished. That extravagant behavior of the postwar decade, Dangerfield notes, had begun before the war. The war hastened everything - in politics, in economics, in behavior - but it started nothing. George Dangerfield's wonderfully written 1935 book has been extraordinarily influential. Scarcely any important analyst of modern Britain has failed to cite it and to make use of the understanding Dangerfield provides. This edition is timely, since the year 2010 has seen a definitive resurrection of Liberal power. Subsequent to the General Election of July 2010 the government of the United Kingdom has been in the hands of a Conservative/Liberal Democrat coalition. The Deputy Prime Minister is the leader of the Liberal Democratic Party - the direct successor of the old Liberal Party examined by Dangerfield. Five Liberal Democrat members of Parliament were appointed to the Cabinet and there are Liberal Democrat ministers in all governmental departments. After decades of absence from government power, Liberalism seems to be back with a vengeance.

the strange death of europe: Fortress Britain? Ben Ryan, 2018-04-19 Immigration is a key concern in British society; however, the ethical implications of the issue are often overlooked. Produced by Theos, a leading Christian think tank, this collection of short essays explores the ethical issues surrounding immigration in a post-Brexit Britain with contributions from across the Christian and political spectrums. This timely collection considers the many issues surrounding immigration including economics, community, nationhood, sovereignty, and internationalism, and demonstrates the range of conclusions that can be drawn on this topic, with possible interventions from the Christian perspective. Insightful for policy-makers and politicians, as well as anyone looking for orientation on a complex subject, this book is also full of ethical questions and considerations for readers from any faith or background.

the strange death of europe: Europe Jürgen Habermas, 2014-11-05 The future of Europe and the role it will play in the 21st century are among the most important political questions of our time. The optimism of a decade ago has now faded but the stakes are higher than ever. The way these questions are answered will have enormous implications not only for all Europeans but also for the citizens of Europe's closest and oldest ally - the USA. In this new book, one of Europe's leading intellectuals examines the political alternatives facing Europe today and outlines a course of action for the future. Habermas advocates a policy of gradual integration of Europe in which key decisions about Europe's future are put in the hands of its peoples, and a 'bipolar commonality' of the West in which a more unified Europe is able to work closely with the United States to build a more stable and equitable international order. This book includes Habermas's portraits of three long-time philosophical companions, Richard Rorty, Jacques Derrida and Ronald Dworkin. It also includes several important new texts by Habermas on the impact of the media on the public sphere, on the enduring importance religion in post-secular societies, and on the design of a democratic constitutional order for the emergent world society.

the strange death of europe: Strangers at Our Door Zygmunt Bauman, 2016-06-20 Refugees from the violence of wars and the brutality of famished lives have knocked on other people's doors since the beginning of time. For the people behind the doors, these uninvited guests

were always strangers, and strangers tend to generate fear and anxiety precisely because they are unknown. Today we find ourselves confronted with an extreme form of this historical dynamic, as our TV screens and newspapers are filled with accounts of a 'migration crisis', ostensibly overwhelming Europe and portending the collapse of our way of life. This anxious debate has given rise to a veritable 'moral panic' - a feeling of fear spreading among a large number of people that some evil threatens the well-being of society. In this short book Zygmunt Bauman analyses the origins, contours and impact of this moral panic - he dissects, in short, the present-day migration panic. He shows how politicians have exploited fears and anxieties that have become widespread, especially among those who have already lost so much - the disinherited and the poor. But he argues that the policy of mutual separation, of building walls rather than bridges, is misguided. It may bring some short-term reassurance but it is doomed to fail in the long run. We are faced with a crisis of humanity, and the only exit from this crisis is to recognize our growing interdependence as a species and to find new ways to live together in solidarity and cooperation, amidst strangers who may hold opinions and preferences different from our own.

the strange death of europe: The Strange Death of Moral Britain Christie Davies, 2004 In the last half of the twentieth century, a once respectable and religious Britain became a seriously violent and dishonest society, one in which person and property were at risk, family breakdown was ubiquitous, and drug and alcohol abuse was rising. The Strange Death of Moral Britain demonstrates in detail the roots of Britain's decline. It also shows how a society, strongly Protestant in both morality and identity, became one of the most secular societies in the world. The culture wars about abortion, capital punishment, and homosexuality, which have convulsed the United States, have little meaning in Britain where there is neither a moral majority nor any indigenous emphasis on rights. In the period when Britain had a strong national and religious identity, defense of this identity led to legal persecution of male homosexuals. As Britain's identity crumbled, homosexuality ceased to be an important issue for most people. Similarly, all the pressing questions on abortion, capital punishment, and homosexuality were settled permanently on a purely utilitarian basis in Britain, where all sources of moral argument are weak. The ending of the death penalty marked the decline of the influence of the official hierarchies of church and state, the Church of England, the armed forces, and their representative, the Conservative Party. The Strange Death of Moral Britain is a study of moral change, secularization, loss of identity, and the growth of deviant behavior in Britain in the twentieth century. Based on detailed scholarship, it is tightly argued and clearly written with a minimum of jargon. It will be of interest to scholars in religious studies and British social history, and to a general reading public concerned with timely moral controversies.

the strange death of europe: The War on the West Douglas Murray, 2023-03-02 SUNDAY TIMES NUMBER ONE BESTSELLER 'The most important book of the year' Daily Mail The brilliant and provocative new book from one of the world's foremost political writers 'The anti-Western revisionists have been out in force in recent years. It is high time that we revise them in turn...' In The War on the West, international bestselling author Douglas Murray asks: if the history of humankind is one of slavery, conquest, prejudice, genocide and exploitation, why are only Western nations taking the blame for it? It's become perfectly acceptable to celebrate the contributions of non-Western cultures, but discussing their flaws and crimes is called hate speech. What's more it has become acceptable to discuss the flaws and crimes of Western culture, but celebrating their contributions is also called hate speech. Some of this is a much-needed reckoning; however, some is part of a larger international attack on reason, democracy, science, progress and the citizens of the West by dishonest scholars, hatemongers, hostile nations and human-rights abusers hoping to distract from their ongoing villainy. In The War on the West, Douglas Murray shows the ways in which many well-meaning people have been lured into polarisation by lies, and shows how far the world's most crucial political debates have been hijacked across Europe and America. Propelled by an incisive deconstruction of inconsistent arguments and hypocritical activism, The War on the West is an essential and urgent polemic that cements Murray's status as one of the world's foremost political writers.

the strange death of europe: *The Scramble for Europe* Stephen Smith, 2019-06-04 From the harrowing situation of migrants trying to cross the Mediterranean in rubber dinghies to the crisis on the US-Mexico border, mass migration is one of the most urgent issues facing our societies today. At the same time, viable solutions seem ever more remote, with the increasing polarization of public attitudes and political positions. In this book, Stephen Smith focuses on 'young Africa' - 40 per cent of its population are under fifteen - and a dramatic demographic shift. Today, 510 million people live inside EU borders, and 1.25 billion people in Africa. In 2050, 450 million Europeans will face 2.5 billion Africans - five times their number. The demographics are implacable. The scramble for Europe will become as inexorable as the 'scramble for Africa' was at the end of the nineteenth century, when 275 million people lived north and only 100 million lived south of the Mediterranean. Then it was all about raw materials and national pride, now it is about young Africans seeking a better life on the Old Continent, the island of prosperity within their reach. If Africa's migratory patterns follow the historic precedents set by other less developed parts of the world, in thirty years a quarter of Europe's population will be Afro-Europeans. Addressing the question of how Europe can cope with an influx of this magnitude, Smith argues for a path between the two extremes of today's debate. He advocates migratory policies of 'good neighbourhood' equidistant from guilt-ridden self-denial and nativist egoism. This sobering analysis of the migration challenges we now face will be essential reading for anyone concerned with the great social and political questions of our time.

the strange death of europe: *Crimes Unspoken* Miriam Gebhardt, 2016-12-20 The soldiers who occupied Germany after the Second World War were not only liberators: they also brought with them a new threat, as women throughout the country became victims of sexual violence. In this disturbing and carefully researched book, the historian Miriam Gebhardt reveals for the first time the scale of this human tragedy, which continued long after the hostilities had ended. Discussion in recent years of the rape of German women committed at the end of the war has focused almost exclusively on the crimes committed by Soviet soldiers, but Gebhardt shows that this picture is misleading. Crimes were committed as much by the Western Allies - American, French and British - as by the members of the Red Army. Nor was the suffering limited to the immediate aftermath of the war. Gebhardt powerfully recounts how raped women continued to be the victims of doctors, who arbitrarily granted or refused abortions, welfare workers, who put pregnant women in homes, and wider society, which even today prefers to ignore these crimes. *Crimes Unspoken* is the first historical account to expose the true extent of sexual violence in Germany at the end of the war, offering valuable new insight into a key period of 20th century history.

the strange death of europe: *Coronavirus and the Strange Death of Truth* Brian Patrick Bolger, 2012-08-19 'Coronavirus and the Strange Death of Truth' shows the links between Coronavirus and the globalisation of modernity. The book exposes the destruction of Freedom and Liberty through the Elites manipulation of Media, Social Media and Technology. The book calls for a departure from the Liberal model and a return to a path of Moral Virtue, Family and Community

the strange death of europe: *Upheaval* Navid Kermani, 2017-05-09 By foot, in buses, prison vans and trains, a steady stream of refugees traveled from the Greek island of Lesbos into Europe. In the autumn of 2015, award-winning writer Navid Kermani decided to accompany them on the Balkan route. In this perceptive account from the front line of the refugee crisis, Kermani shows how a seemingly distant world in which war and conflict rage has suddenly collided with our own. Kermani describes the situation on the Turkish west coast where thousands of refugees live in the most desperate conditions, waiting to take the perilous journey across the Mediterranean. Then, on Lesbos, he observes the culture shock amongst those who have survived the ordeal by sea. He speaks to aid workers and politicians, but most importantly of all to the refugees themselves, asking those who have come from Syria, Iraq, Afghanistan and elsewhere what has driven them to risk everything and embark on the long and treacherous journey to Europe. With great sensitivity Kermani reveals, often through small details, the cultural and political upheaval that has caused people to uproot their lives, and at the same time shining a light on Europe's inadequate and at

times openly hostile response to the refugees. Interspersed with powerful images by the acclaimed photographer Moises Saman, *Upheaval* is a much-needed human account of a crisis we cannot ignore.

the strange death of europe: Work's Intimacy Melissa Gregg, 2013-04-23 This book provides a long-overdue account of online technology and its impact on the work and lifestyles of professional employees. It moves between the offices and homes of workers in the new knowledge economy to provide intimate insight into the personal, family, and wider social tensions emerging in today's rapidly changing work environment. Drawing on her extensive research, Gregg shows that new media technologies encourage and exacerbate an older tendency among salaried professionals to put work at the heart of daily concerns, often at the expense of other sources of intimacy and fulfillment. New media technologies from mobile phones to laptops and tablet computers, have been marketed as devices that give us the freedom to work where we want, when we want, but little attention has been paid to the consequences of this shift, which has seen work move out of the office and into cafés, trains, living rooms, dining rooms, and bedrooms. This professional presence bleed leads to work concerns impinging on the personal lives of employees in new and unforeseen ways. This groundbreaking book explores how aspiring and established professionals each try to cope with the unprecedented intimacy of technologically-mediated work, and how its seductions seem poised to triumph over the few remaining relationships that may stand in its way.

the strange death of europe: *The Ungrateful Refugee* Dina Nayeri, 2019-05-30 'A vital book for our times' ROBERT MACFARLANE 'Unflinching, complex, provocative' NIKESH SHUKLA 'A work of astonishing, insistent importance' Observer Aged eight, Dina Nayeri fled Iran along with her mother and brother, and lived in the crumbling shell of an Italian hotel-turned-refugee camp. Eventually she was granted asylum in America. Now, Nayeri weaves together her own vivid story with those of other asylum seekers in recent years. In these pages, women gather to prepare the noodles that remind them of home, a closeted queer man tries to make his case truthfully as he seeks asylum and a translator attempts to help new arrivals present their stories to officials. Surprising and provocative, *The Ungrateful Refugee* recalibrates the conversation around the refugee experience. Here are the real human stories of what it is like to be forced to flee your home, and to journey across borders in the hope of starting afresh.

the strange death of europe: Londonistan Melanie Phillips, 2006 Examines how the erosion of traditional British identity and the appeasement of radical Islamic groups has encouraged the growth of Islamic extremism in Great Britain and made London a hub for terrorist recruitment and activity in Europe.

the strange death of europe: *Football and National Identities in Spain* A. Quiroga, 2013-10-25 This book investigates the use of football to create, shape and promote Spanish, Catalan and Basque national identities and explores the utilization of soccer to foster patriotic feelings, exposing the often dark vested interests behind the propagation of national narratives through soccer.

the strange death of europe: *European Media* Stylianos Papathanassopoulos, Ralph M. Negrine, 2013-05-31 *European Media* provides a clear, concise account of the structures, dynamics and realities of the changing face of media in Europe. It offers a timely and illuminating appraisal of the issues surrounding the development of new media in Europe and explores debates about the role of the media in the formation of a European public sphere and a European identity. The book argues that Europe offers an ideal context for examining interactions between global, regional and national media processes and its individual chapters consider: the changing structure of the European media; the development of new media; the Europeanization of the media in the region; the challenges for the content; and audiences. Special emphasis is given to the transformation of political communication in Europe and the alleged emergence of a European public sphere and identity. *European Media: Structures, Politics and Identity* is an invaluable text for courses on media and international studies as well as courses dealing with European and national policy studies. It is also helpful to students, researchers and professionals in the media sector since it combines hard facts with theoretical insight.

the strange death of europe: *Bloody Sunday* Douglas Murray, 2012 The very human stories from one of the most catastrophic events in the modern history of the United Kingdom.

the strange death of europe: *Before We Were Strangers* Renée Carlino, 2015-08-18 From the USA TODAY bestselling author of *Sweet Thing* and *Nowhere But Here* comes a love story about a Craigslist "missed connection" post that gives two people a second chance at love fifteen years after they were separated in New York City. To the Green-eyed Lovebird: We met fifteen years ago, almost to the day, when I moved my stuff into the NYU dorm room next to yours at Senior House. You called us fast friends. I like to think it was more. We lived on nothing but the excitement of finding ourselves through music (you were obsessed with Jeff Buckley), photography (I couldn't stop taking pictures of you), hanging out in Washington Square Park, and all the weird things we did to make money. I learned more about myself that year than any other. Yet, somehow, it all fell apart. We lost touch the summer after graduation when I went to South America to work for National Geographic. When I came back, you were gone. A part of me still wonders if I pushed you too hard after the wedding... I didn't see you again until a month ago. It was a Wednesday. You were rocking back on your heels, balancing on that thick yellow line that runs along the subway platform, waiting for the F train. I didn't know it was you until it was too late, and then you were gone. Again. You said my name; I saw it on your lips. I tried to will the train to stop, just so I could say hello. After seeing you, all of the youthful feelings and memories came flooding back to me, and now I've spent the better part of a month wondering what your life is like. I might be totally out of my mind, but would you like to get a drink with me and catch up on the last decade and a half? M

the strange death of europe: *Liberty and Security* Conor Gearty, 2013-04-03 All aspire to liberty and security in their lives but few people truly enjoy them. This book explains why this is so. In what Conor Gearty calls our 'neo-democratic' world, the proclamation of universal liberty and security is mocked by facts on the ground: the vast inequalities in supposedly free societies, the authoritarian regimes with regular elections, and the terrible socio-economic deprivation camouflaged by cynically proclaimed commitments to human rights. Gearty's book offers an explanation of how this has come about, providing also a criticism of the present age which tolerates it. He then goes on to set out a manifesto for a better future, a place where liberty and security can be rich platforms for everyone's life. The book identifies neo-democracies as those places which play at democracy so as to disguise the injustice at their core. But it is not just the new 'democracies' that have turned 'neo', the so-called established democracies are also hurtling in the same direction, as is the United Nations. A new vision of universal freedom is urgently required. Drawing on scholarship in law, human rights and political science this book argues for just such a vision, one in which the great achievements of our democratic past are not jettisoned as easily as were the socialist ideals of the original democracy-makers.

the strange death of europe: *The Strange Death of Tory England* Geoffrey Wheatcroft, 2005 Has the most successful species in British political history finally become extinct? The Conservative party dominated British politics for 120 years from Disraeli's victory in 1874, culminating in an unprecedented eighteen-year spell in government after 1979. And yet at the very end of the century the Tories imploded so disastrously as to suggest the party might be doomed to follow the Liberals into oblivion. Geoffrey Wheatcroft has observed this extraordinary drama at close hand, interviewing all the key players on (and, more often, off) the record: from spirited exchanges with Margaret Thatcher to unprintable asides from Alan Clark. In this provocative and often acerbically funny book he first examines how the Tories came to enjoy their unlikely triumph: what was meant to be the century of the common man', with the unstoppable ascent of Labour, turned out to be the era of the Conservative, as the Tories reinvented themselves over and over again, not least entirely changing the party's class character. *The Strange Death of Tory England* demonstrates brilliantly how two profound truths explain the Conservatives' decline: that the Right had won politically, but the Left had won cultu

the strange death of europe: *Wasted Lives* Zygmunt Bauman, 2013-04-26 The production of 'human waste' – or more precisely, wasted lives, the 'superfluous' populations of migrants, refugees

and other outcasts – is an inevitable outcome of modernization. It is an unavoidable side-effect of economic progress and the quest for order which is characteristic of modernity. As long as large parts of the world remained wholly or partly unaffected by modernization, they were treated by modernizing societies as lands that were able to absorb the excess of population in the 'developed countries'. Global solutions were sought, and temporarily found, to locally produced overpopulation problems. But as modernization has reached the furthest lands of the planet, 'redundant population' is produced everywhere and all localities have to bear the consequences of modernity's global triumph. They are now confronted with the need to seek – in vain, it seems – local solutions to globally produced problems. The global spread of the modernity has given rise to growing quantities of human beings who are deprived of adequate means of survival, but the planet is fast running out of places to put them. Hence the new anxieties about 'immigrants' and 'asylum seekers' and the growing role played by diffuse 'security fears' on the contemporary political agenda. With characteristic brilliance, this new book by Zygmunt Bauman unravels the impact of this transformation on our contemporary culture and politics and shows that the problem of coping with 'human waste' provides a key for understanding some otherwise baffling features of our shared life, from the strategies of global domination to the most intimate aspects of human relationships.

the strange death of europe: What is Media Archaeology? Jussi Parikka, 2013-04-23 This cutting-edge text offers an introduction to the emerging field of media archaeology and analyses the innovative theoretical and artistic methodology used to excavate current media through its past. Written with a steampunk attitude, *What is Media Archaeology?* examines the theoretical challenges of studying digital culture and memory and opens up the sedimented layers of contemporary media culture. The author contextualizes media archaeology in relation to other key media studies debates including software studies, German media theory, imaginary media research, new materialism and digital humanities. *What is Media Archaeology?* advances an innovative theoretical position while also presenting an engaging and accessible overview for students of media, film and cultural studies. It will be essential reading for anyone interested in the interdisciplinary ties between art, technology and media.

the strange death of europe: The Third Way Anthony Giddens, 2013-05-29 The idea of finding a 'third way' in politics has been widely discussed over recent months - not only in the UK, but in the US, Continental Europe and Latin America. But what is the third way? Supporters of the notion haven't been able to agree, and critics deny the possibility altogether. Anthony Giddens shows that developing a third way is not only a possibility but a necessity in modern politics.

the strange death of europe: Dead Europe Christos Tsiolkas, 2011-04-01 From the international bestselling and Booker Prize nominated author of *The Slap* comes a blazingly brilliant new novel. Winner of the 2006 Age Fiction Prize Winner of the 2006 Melbourne Best Writing Award Part long-forgotten myth, part meditation on the violence and tragedy of contemporary Europe, *Dead Europe* is an unsettling story about blood lust and blood revenge; a novel of blazing brilliance from the acclaimed author of *The Slap*. Isaac, a young Australian photographer, is travelling through Europe. His whole life he has longed for the sophistication and wealth of the Europe of his father's stories, the Europe at the centre of civilization and culture. But behind the facade of a unified and globalized contemporary society, he finds a history-blasted wasteland, a place forever condemned by the ghosts of its unspeakable past. In the mountain village in the Balkans where his mother was born, he unearths ancient terrors that have not been laid to rest, and perhaps never can be.

the strange death of europe: *The Middle East and World War III* Michael Calvo, 2017-12-12 DESCRIPTION OF THE BOOK *The Middle East and World War III - Why No Peace?* by Dr. Michael A CALVO, Foreword by Colonel Richard KEMP CBE. For Colonel Richard KEMP - retired British Army officer who commanded British Forces in Afghanistan and headed the International Terrorism Intelligence Team in the UK Prime Minister's office - who wrote the Foreword, this book is the first book that rigorously considers the critical question of why the Middle East seems unable to achieve peace. It should be read by all political leaders, academics, journalists, students and anyone who wants to understand why there is no peace and what may happen. This book is also the first

multimedia book to document the terrorist and anti-Israeli Palestinian system and pattern of behavior. By multimedia, we mean that beyond reading, the readers can see and hear videos, which are on internet, on their smart phone after loading a free QR Code application. For a QR code explanation for the book, see here: [https://youtu.be/ bCyX3q4Se9o](https://youtu.be/bCyX3q4Se9o) This book answers the question why there is no peace in the Middle East, in spite of the active involvement of the U.S. and other major powers, and why Pope Francis said that the world has already entered World War III. Terrorists and their families receive salaries and the Europeans and the Americans continue to finance the Palestinian Jihad against the Jews in their land. Why? If there is an international criminal responsibility, there is also a lack of prosecution. The author also analyses the rise of ISIS and the alliance of anti-Semites, anti-Jewish churches and radical leftists, Radical Green and Muslims worldwide leading BDS actions against Israel. Why are these actions financed primarily by the European Union and its member states, through European, Palestinian and Christian and Muslim NGOs? Is there a joint European/Palestinian/Arab/ Muslim strategy? The author analyses the legal propaganda war against Israel covering many fields and how to answer. Are the territories of Judea Samaria (West Bank) occupied, disputed or liberated? To whom do they legally belong? The author brings us a wider perspective of the Middle East conflict. Palestinian leaders, the Muslim Brotherhood, most of the Muslim States, Saudi Arabia's Wahhabis', Iranian Mollahs and ISIS, share the same Jihadi ideology encapsulated in one sentence: Allah is our goal, the prophet is our ideal, the Koran is our constitution, jihad is our way, and death for the sake of Allah is our aspiration. This ideology justifies the killing of the Jews and infidels, Christians, Yazidis, Hinduists, Buddhists, non-believers, from the United States to China, from Europe to Africa, from the Atlantic to the Philippines. The World is facing terror attacks that Israel endured since Oslo in 1993 (suicide bombing attacks, shootings, stabbings, car ramming) under the same cry battle of Allahu Akbar (G.d is Great). In reality, the conflict is not a territorial conflict. It is a theological/metaphysical conflict of Muslims against the Jews and the non-Muslim world, with no solution in view. Is this in accordance with the Koran? What safe solutions can be proposed? After reading the book THE MIDDLE EAST AND WORLD WAR III - Why No Peace? you will be able to answer many such questions by yourself. For additional description of the book, see Amb. Alan Baker at : [http://www.jpost.com/Opinion/ The-Middle-East-and-World-War- III-Why-No-Peace-522589](http://www.jpost.com/Opinion/The-Middle-East-and-World-War-III-Why-No-Peace-522589) And Colonel Richard KEMP at: [https://www. gatestoneinstitute.org/11748/ arab-israel-conflict-peace](https://www.gatestoneinstitute.org/11748/arab-israel-conflict-peace)

the strange death of europe: Global Europe, Social Europe Anthony Giddens, Patrick Diamond, Roger Liddle, 2006-11-22 'Global Europe, Social Europe' makes an essential contribution to the debate now opening up over the future of Europe in the wake of the demise of the Constitution.

the strange death of europe: *The Death of Christian Britain* Callum G. Brown, 2013-04-15 The Death of Christian Britain uses the latest techniques to offer new formulations of religion and secularisation and explores what it has meant to be 'religious' and 'irreligious' during the last 200 years. By listening to people's voices rather than purely counting heads, it offers a fresh history of de-christianisation, and predicts that the British experience since the 1960s is emblematic of the destiny of the whole of western Christianity. Challenging the generally held view that secularization has been a long and gradual process beginning with the industrial revolution, it proposes that it has been a catastrophic short term phenomenon starting with the 1960's. Is Christianity in Britain nearing extinction? Is the decline in Britain emblematic of the fate of western Christianity? Topical and controversial, The Death of Christian Britain is a bold and original work that will bring some uncomfortable truths to light.

the strange death of europe: *America Alone* Mark Steyn, 2008-04-07 Mark Steyn is a human sandblaster. This book provides a powerful, abrasive, high-velocity assault on encrusted layers of sugarcoating and whitewash over the threat of Islamic imperialism. Do we in the West have the will to prevail? - MICHELLE MALKIN, New York Times bestselling author of Unhinged Mark Steyn is the funniest writer now living. But don't be distracted by the brilliance of his jokes. They are the neon lights advertising a profound and sad insight: America is almost alone in resisting both the suicide of

the West and the suicide bombing of radical Islamism. - JOHN O'SULLIVAN, editor at large, National Review IT'S THE END OF THE WORLD AS WE KNOW IT..... Someday soon, you might wake up to the call to prayer from a muezzin. Europeans already are. And liberals will still tell you that diversity is our strength--while Talibanic enforcers cruise Greenwich Village burning books and barber shops, the Supreme Court decides sharia law doesn't violate the separation of church and state, and the Hollywood Left decides to give up on gay rights in favor of the much safer charms of polygamy. If you think this can't happen, you haven't been paying attention, as the hilarious, provocative, and brilliant Mark Steyn--the most popular conservative columnist in the English-speaking world--shows to devastating effect. The future, as Steyn shows, belongs to the fecund and the confident. And the Islamists are both, while the West is looking ever more like the ruins of a civilization. But America can survive, prosper, and defend its freedom only if it continues to believe in itself, in the sturdier virtues of self-reliance (not government), in the centrality of family, and in the conviction that our country really is the world's last best hope. Mark Steyn's *America Alone* is laugh-out-loud funny--but it will also change the way you look at the world.

the strange death of europe: Democracy in Modern Europe Jussi Kurunmäki, Jeppe Nevers, Henk te Velde, 2018-06-19 As one of the most influential ideas in modern European history, democracy has fundamentally reshaped not only the landscape of governance, but also social and political thought throughout the world. *Democracy in Modern Europe* surveys the conceptual history of democracy in modern Europe, from the Industrial Revolutions of the nineteenth century through both world wars and the rise of welfare states to the present era of the European Union. Exploring individual countries as well as regional dynamics, this volume comprises a tightly organized, comprehensive, and thoroughly up-to-date exploration of a foundational issue in European political and intellectual history.

the strange death of europe: *Counter-revolution* Jan Zielonka, 2018 This book is a bold attempt to make sense of the extraordinary events taking place in present-day Europe.

the strange death of europe: **Sudden Death** Álvaro Enrigue, 2016-04-14 'Glorious' New York Times 'Endlessly inventive', Guardian, Best Books of 2016 'Wildly funny' Lauren Groff, author of *Fates and Furies* As Caravaggio, the libertine of Italy's art world, and the loutish Spanish poet Quevedo aim to settle scores over the course of one brutal tennis match, the old European order edges closer to eruption. Across the ocean, in early sixteenth-century Mexico, the Aztec Empire is under the fatal grip of Hernán Cortés and his Mayan lover. While they scheme and conquer, fight and fuck, their domestic comedy will change the course of history, throwing the world - and Rome's tennis match - into a mind-bending reverie of assassinations, executions, papal dramas, carnal liaisons and artistic revolution. Translated by Natasha Wimmer, the prize-winning translator of Roberto Bolaño's *The Savage Detectives* and *2666*.

the strange death of europe: **After Europe** Ivan Krastev, 2020-01-10 A impassioned defense of the European Union and a concise analysis of its present challenges and future In this provocative book, renowned public intellectual Ivan Krastev reflects on the future of the European Union—and its potential lack of a future. With far-right nationalist parties on the rise across the continent and the United Kingdom planning for Brexit, the European Union is in disarray and plagued by doubts as never before. Krastev includes chapters devoted to Europe's major problems (especially the political destabilization sparked by the more than 1.3 million migrants from the Middle East, North Africa, and South Asia), the spread of right-wing populism (taking into account the election of Donald Trump in the United States), and the thorny issues facing member states on the eastern flank of the EU (including the threat posed by Vladimir Putin's Russia). In a new afterword written in the wake of the 2019 EU parliamentary elections, Krastev concludes that although the union is as fragile as ever, its chances of enduring are much better than they were just a few years ago.

the strange death of europe: **Global Health and International Relations** Colin McInnes, Kelley Lee, 2013-05-02 The long separation of health and International Relations, as distinct academic fields and policy arenas, has now dramatically changed. Health, concerned with the body, mind and spirit, has traditionally focused on disease and infirmity, whilst International Relations has

been dominated by concerns of war, peace and security. Since the 1990s, however, the two fields have increasingly overlapped. How can we explain this shift and what are the implications for the future development of both fields? Colin McInnes and Kelley Lee examine four key intersections between health and International Relations today - foreign policy and health diplomacy, health and the global political economy, global health governance and global health security. The explosion of interest in these subjects has, in large part, been due to real world concerns - disease outbreaks, antibiotic resistance, counterfeit drugs and other risks to human health amid the spread of globalisation. Yet the authors contend that it is also important to understand how global health has been socially constructed, shaped in theory and practice by particular interests and normative frameworks. This groundbreaking book encourages readers to step back from problem-solving to ask how global health is being problematized in the first place, why certain agendas and issue areas are prioritised, and what determines the potential solutions put forth to address them? The palpable struggle to better understand the health risks facing a globalized world, and to strengthen collective action to deal with them effectively, begins - they argue - with a more reflexive and critical approach to this rapidly emerging subject.

the strange death of europe: The Strange Death of Franklin D. Roosevelt Emanuel M. Josephson, 2018-02-27 In The Strange Death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, which was first published in this revised edition in 1959, American medical researcher Emanuel M. Josephson addresses his controversial conspiracy theory surrounding the basis of the power of the Roosevelt-Delano Dynasty.

the strange death of europe: Generation Identity Markus Willinger, 2013 The denial of the European peoples' right to their own heritage, history and even their physical homelands has become part of the cultural fundament of the modern West. Mass immigration, selective and vilifying propaganda, and a constant barrage of perverse or, at best, pointless consumer culture all contribute to the transformation of Europe into a non-entity. Her native population consists mostly of atomistic individuals, lacking any semblance of purpose or direction, increasingly victimised by a political system with no interest in the people it governs. There are many views on how this came to be, but the revolt of May 1968 was certainly of singular importance in creating the apolitical, self-destructive situation that postmodern Europe is in today. This book presents the author's take on the ideology of the budding identitarian movement. Willinger presents a crystal-clear image of what has gone wrong, and indicates the direction in which we should look for our solutions. Moving seamlessly between the spheres of radical politics and existential philosophy, Generation Identity explains in a succinct, yet poetic fashion what young Europeans must say - or should say - to the corrupt representatives of the decrepit social structures dominating our continent. This is not a manifesto, it is a declaration of war.

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