characteristics regarding green issues do Japanese and Chinese consumers and companies share, and in which ways do they differ. The rise of green consumers and corporate social responsibility in Japan and China is examined against the backdrop of green developments observed worldwide. Special attention is given to consumers aiming for what is coined "Lifestyle of Health and Sustainability" or "LOHAS." The firms examined are mostly textiles firms. The author uses an empirical survey-based approach to substantiate her explanations.

John Komlos: Foundations of real-world economics: What every economics student needs to know, 2nd ed. New York, NY: Routledge, 2019. ISBN 9781138296541. 292 pp., GBP 23.99.

This textbook demonstrates how misleading it can be to apply oversimplified models of perfect competition to the real world. As the author argues, the math of neoclassical economics works well on college blackboards but not so well in the real world. This volume explores the realities of oligopolies, the real impact of the minimum wage, the double-edged sword of free trade, and the other ways in which powerful institutions cause distortions in the mainstream models. Bringing together the work of key scholars, such as Kahneman, Minsky, and Schumpeter, this book suggest an alternative approach that takes into account the inefficiencies that arise due to asymmetric information, mental biases, unequal distribution of wealth and power, and the manipulation of demand.

Sabine Kuhlmann and Hellmut Wollmann: Introduction to comparative public administration: Administrative systems and reforms in Europe. 2nd ed. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2019. ISBN 978-1-78643-670-2. 448 pp., GBP 34.95.

Focusing on the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Sweden, Italy, and Hungary, countries that represent key variations in European public administration, this textbook explores how the cultural, organizational, personnel, and financial dimensions of public administration compare. The guiding questions are whether, to what extent, and why the politico-administrative systems and their reforms show convergence or divergence from Europeanization. The six chapters cover theories and analytical approaches, models and traditions of public administration in Europe, administrative reforms, and future prospects. The second edition features timely country profiles, comparative reform assessments, and case studies to highlight the similarities and differences among European public administrations. It also displays updated accounts of recent reforms and institutional changes as well as the major trends of public-sector modernisation.

Alan Lewis (Ed.): The Cambridge Handbook of psychology and economic behaviour. 2nd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2018. ISBN 978-1-316-61390-0. 794 pp., GBP 44.99.

The Cambridge Handbook of Psychology and Economic Behaviour is a comprehensive reference dedicated to improving our understanding of the economic mind and economic behaviour. Employing empirical methods – including laboratory and field experiments, observations, questionnaires, and interviews – the Handbook provides wide coverage of theory and method, financial and consumer behaviour, and the environment and biological perspectives. This second edition also includes new chapters on topics such as neuroeconomics,