

tion to the field with contributions by a group of renown law experts from across the globe. The handbook takes a multifaceted approach to the dimensions that define the field, meaning the relationship between globalization and sovereignty or global legal culture, as well as the application of the institutions of traditional administrative and/or constitutional law and the rule of law principles to the global level. For instance, how the principles of administrative process like transparency or how judicial mechanisms could be transplanted to a global scale. Furthermore, the Handbook addresses critical questions related to the emergence and proliferation of global administrations, like normative standards, shared administration and networked schemes, and the scope of the global space and, accordingly, global administrative law. Overall, while globalization strongly challenges our long established perceptions of the role of the state, this handbook purports to seek smarter ways in which shared power may actually promote the state in a multilevel governance world.

*A. Tsiftoglou*

D. FARRINGTON / D. PALFREYMAN, *The Law of Higher Education*, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2012, 814 pp., ISBN: 978-0-19-960879-9

In this work, Farrington and Palfreyman accomplish a systematic collection of material concerning the world of higher education and its institutions. The material covered ranges from the law on the subject, to that of the opinions and conclusions of scholars, and to that of case law, which is necessary to substantiate a theme that can be defined as *unusual*. Indeed, it is certainly not common for those who are involved in a higher education course to come across most of the subjects dealt with in the book, at least in the special dimension of higher education institutions.

These are often beneficiaries of a special regime, considering and depending on their classification as public or private bodies that perform a public function. These elements are reflected in the legal status and configurations of independence, organic and scientific, of higher educational institutions (HEI). This kind of comparative is-

sues become essential when analyzing the international dimension, such as the one on the subject of the recognition of academic degrees. Although sufficient space is given to international and comparative issues, it should be noted that the core of the text is the discipline concerning the British HEIs.

Finally, the book has a specialized nature, not to be understood in the sense of the narrowness of the subject, which is instead broader, interconnected and varied, covering all aspects of the academic world and all the relationships of HEIs.

*A. Zappia*

R. FISMAN / M. A. GOLDEN, *Corruption: What Everyone Needs to Know*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2017, 316 pp., ISBN: 978-0-19-046397-7

Corruption is a topical issue around the world, yet the meaning of the word remains ambiguous to many people. When considering corruption, the sheer scope of issues involved leave the problems caused by it as seemingly impossible to comprehend. This book tackles this challenge through clear, plain-language analysis of public corruption. Fisman and Golden establish this focus early in the book, enabling in-depth analysis of public sector corruption challenges. Each chapter covers a particular area of focus, including identifying corruption, who is involved, how culture impacts upon this, and ways that corruption in a state can be reduced - or may increase.

The book is particularly effective in using topical examples from around the world to illustrate the issues discussed. While big examples like Italy's 'Clean Hands' investigations are analyzed, Fisman and Golden are particularly effective at demonstrating low-level corruption's substantial impact. From rural employment in India to the work of Officer Frank Serpico, the book effectively captures how cultures of corruption can be immensely damaging, and how significant, rapid cultural change can have powerful positive effects.

*R. Cook*