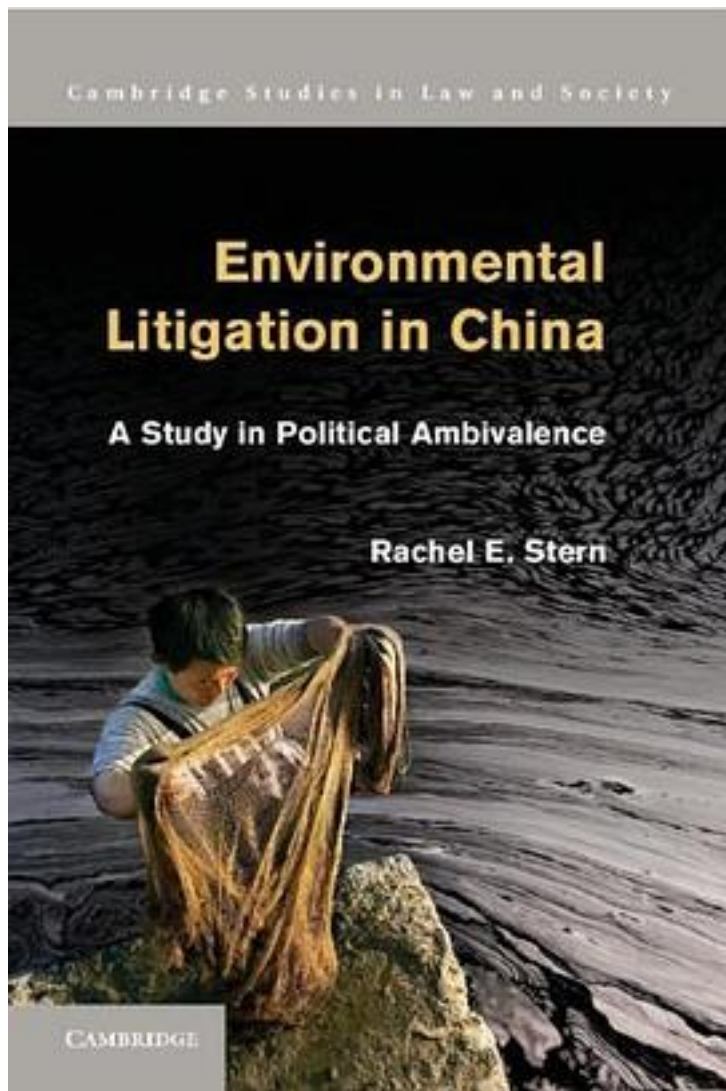


Environmental Litigation in China



[Environmental Litigation in China_下载链接1_](#)

著者:Rachel E. Stern

出版者:Cambridge University Press

出版时间:2013-3-11

装帧:Hardcover

isbn:9781107020023

This is a book about the improbable: seeking legal relief for pollution in contemporary China. In a country known for tight political control and ineffectual courts, *Environmental Litigation in China* unravels how everyday justice works: how judges make decisions, why lawyers take cases, and how international influence matters. It is a readable account of how the leadership's mixed signals and political ambivalence play out on the ground - propelling some, such as the village doctor who fought a chemical plant for more than a decade, even as others back away from risk. Yet this remarkable book shows that even in a country where expectations would be that law wouldn't much matter, environmental litigation provides a sliver of space for legal professionals to explore new roles and, in so doing, probe the boundary of what is politically possible.

作者介绍:

目录:

[Environmental Litigation in China_下载链接1](#)

标签

环境政治

中国政治

人类学

中国研究

环境

比较政治

环境运动

环境史

评论

基于大量田野工作，从个体日常决策的角度理解中国政治体系内部的张力和矛盾，这无疑是一条比较扎实且前景广阔的研究进路。可我总是怀疑，这种写法虽然详实，立论往往过于温吞，少了能够刺穿现实表象的力度。温开水虽解渴，但总是意犹未尽。

终于有机会把16年夏天做的环境公益诉讼的研究写一下了。看到评论里说Stern“这种写法虽然详实，立论往往过于温吞，少了能够刺穿现实表象的力度。温开水虽解渴，但总是意犹未尽。”非常同意。或许这也是我渐渐疏远学术圈的原因了吧。Chris

不痛不痒的。

同样关于中国环境政治，political ambiguity在政策执行中被认为是造成偏差的原因，在另一种叙事中却成了可能默许新制度发展的背景，也许模糊本身就挺模糊的。作者基本上不认为环境诉讼乃至环境政治在中国能起到在苏联的那种作用，好像也很少有人有这种预期。

馬克。

果然有political science背景的学者写起书来比纯文化研究的要看起来爽的多，文笔生动，很有深度

[Environmental Litigation in China 下载链接1](#)

书评

