

## In this Issue

Delivering the 14<sup>th</sup> edition of the Warsaw Forum of Economic Sociology means that our journal has been around for seven years already. It is our pleasure to present the Readers with a blend of papers, which on the one hand proves that we maintain our focus on Central and Eastern European affairs, and on the other serves as a signpost that our interests go beyond boundaries of the region, as we are open to any thought-provoking contributions dealing with theoretical and empirical issues in socio-economic studies.

The issue consists of four papers and a book review. It is balanced, because two of the papers concentrate on the CEE (of which, one using a comparative perspective), while the other two allow the Readers to have a closer look at the Taiwanese society and the socio-economic processes taking place therein.

In their multi-authored paper, Mariusz Próchniak, Ryszard Rapacki, Juliusz Gardawski, Adam Czerniak, Bożena Horbaczewska, Adam Karbowski, Piotr Maszczyk and Rafał Towalski share empirical data and tentative conclusions from their long-reach research project aiming at inclusion of the CEE into the global studies of comparative capitalism, using Bruno Amable's framework.

Olimpia Kot-Giletycz's paper is a study of a social change driven by exogenous forces. The paper provides an account of the conflict between ethnic minority of indigenous people of Taiwan and the state triggered by relocation of the village community enforced by natural disaster.

Yang Shih-yueh and Shih Pei-jung write about the public outcry against nuclear energy caused by the Fukushima disaster. The pressure on the government led to sealing of one Taiwanese nuclear plants. The authors, based on the original survey data, claim the mass anti-nuclear panic wave built up on the grounds of ignorance and political manipulation.

Krzysztof Jarosiński and Piotr Maśloch take on the phenomenon of ‘special economic zones’ (SEZ) in Poland. Such zones have existed in Poland since early 1990s. The authors assess impact of SEZ, not only in economic terms but also with regard to other facets of broadly seen socio-economic development.

The issue is topped-up with the review of the special issue of the East European Politics and Societies journal called *Class After Communism* and edited by our colleague David Ost. The review by Piotr Ostrowski provides an insight into 12 papers (each devoted to a specific country of the region: Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Czechia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine), which altogether constitute the body of the publication. In the post-communist societies, it seems, the class divisions do exist, yet they are hardly acknowledged.

We hope that the Readers will find the newest issue of WFES interesting, mind-provoking and worthwhile of citing.