

Knud Erik Jørgensen*The End of Antipolitics in Central Europe*

Antipolitics has been a widely used concept to characterise important conceptions in Central European oppositional political thought. However, if one uses a narrow, more fundamental definition of antipolitics and applies it to four central dimensions of Central European antipolitics its relevance as a concept to describe the political discourse of the best known dissidents fades. It seems more applicable in a description of common attitudes outside dissident circles. After the 1989 revolutions former dissidents became politicians, and antipolitics as Leitmotif either vanished or was translated into political programmes. As it proved more difficult to change antipolitical attitudes in the population, the previous apparent correspondence between oppositional political thinking and dominant Central European mentalities has partly stopped functioning.

Bjørn Lomborg*The Assumption of Rationality in the Social Sciences*

The assumption of individual rationality has always had a Janus-face in the social sciences: It gives a clear and fruitful structure to the analysis, but seems strained in the face of empirical evidence. It is shown how an ordinary »thin« rationality can explain even very complex and seemingly irrational acts, through the use of methodologies stretching from *the invisible hand* of Adam Smith to present day *chaos theory*. Such an approach needs not exclude the possibility of a critical stance, and, thus, the article presents itself as an alternative to more sociological approaches in social science.