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The Aeneid

Translated by David Ferry

In 2012, David Ferry capped a long career as a poet with a National Book Award, given in honor of his book *Bewilderment: New Poems and Translations*. But he had no interest in resting on his laurels. In fact, he was in the middle of the most ambitious poetic project of his life. Six years earlier, at age eighty-two, he had embarked on a complete translation of one of the foundational works of Western culture: Virgil’s *Aeneid*.

Now we have it, and it is a glorious thing. Ferry has long been known as perhaps the foremost contemporary translator of Latin poetry, his translations of Virgil’s *Eclogues* and *Georgics* having established themselves as much-admired standards. He brings to the *Aeneid* the same genius, rendering Virgil’s formal, metrical lines into an English that is familiar and alive. Yet in doing so, he surrenders none of the feel of the ancient world that resonates throughout the poem and gives it the power that has drawn readers to it for centuries. In Ferry’s hands, the *Aeneid* becomes once more a lively, dramatic poem of daring and adventure, of love and loss, devotion and death. Never before have Virgil’s twin gifts of poetic language and fleet storytelling been presented so powerfully for English-language readers. Ferry’s *Aeneid* will be a landmark, a gift to longtime lovers of Virgil and the perfect entry point for new readers.

“I sing of arms and the man . . . .” The epic journey, from the fall of Troy to the founding of Rome, is ready to begin. Join us.

David Ferry is the author of a number of books of poetry and has translated several works from classical languages. He was elected a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1998, was awarded the Ruth Lilly Poetry Prize for lifetime achievement in 2011, and won the 2012 National Book Award for Poetry for *Bewilderment*. 

“There is no better poet on the planet than David Ferry.”

—Alan Shapiro
“When money and technology weren’t an issue—when it was just about brainpower and hard work—the Soviets couldn’t compete with anyone. So it shouldn’t be a surprise to learn that their mapmakers, like their athletes, were among the best in the world. Many of the maps in this collection were made to guide Soviet soldiers in potential wars against enemies abroad. But like the best socialist-realist propaganda posters, they transcend their original purpose. Decades after they were created, they are now unique works of art, offering the viewer what can only be called a kind of emotional-cartographic-political experience.”

—Joe Weisberg, creator and executive producer of The Americans

Near thirty years after the end of the Cold War, its legacy and the accompanying Russian-American tension continues to loom large. Russia’s access to detailed information on the United States and its allies may not seem so shocking in this day of data clouds and leaks, but long before we had satellite imagery of any neighborhood at a finger’s reach, the amount the Soviet government knew about your family’s city, street, or home would astonish you. Revealing how this was possible, The Red Atlas is the never-before-told story of the most comprehensive mapping endeavor in history and the surprising maps that resulted.

From 1950 to 1990, the Soviet Army conducted a global topographic mapping program, creating large-scale maps for much of the world that included a diversity of detail that would have supported a full range of military planning. For big cities like New York, DC, and London, all the way down to towns like Pontiac, MI, and Galveston, TX, the Soviets gathered enough information to create street-level maps. What they chose to include on these maps can seem obvious, like locations of factories and ports, or more surprising, such as building heights, road widths, and bridge capacities. Some of the detail suggests early satellite technology, while other specifics, like detailed depictions of depths and channels around rivers and harbors, could only have been gained by actual Soviet feet on the ground. The Red Atlas includes over 350 extracts from these incredible Cold War maps, exploring their provenance and cartographic techniques as well as what they can tell us about their makers and the Soviet initiatives that were going on all around us.

A fantastic historical document of an era that sometimes seems all too near, The Red Atlas offers an uncanny view of the world through the eyes of Soviet strategists and spies.

John Davies is editor of Sheetlines, the journal of the Charles Close Society for the Study of Ordnance Survey Maps. He lives in London. Alexander J. Kent is a reader in cartography and geographical information science at Canterbury Christ Church University and president of the British Cartographic Society.
Poland in the 1980s was filled with shuttered restaurants and shops that bore such imaginative names as “bread,” “shoes,” and “milk products,” from which lines could stretch for days on the mere rumor there was something worth buying. But you’d be hard-pressed to recognize the same squares—buzzing with bars and cafés—today. In the years since the collapse of communism, Poland’s GDP has almost tripled, making it the eight-largest economy in the European Union, with a wealth of well-educated and highly skilled workers and a buoyant private sector. Many consider it one of the only European countries to have truly weathered the financial crisis.

As the Warsaw bureau chief for the Financial Times, Jan Cienski spent more than a decade talking with the people who did something that had never been done before: recreating a market economy out of a socialist one. Poland had always lagged behind wealthier Western Europe, and by the 1980s the gap had grown to its widest in centuries. But the corrupt Polish version of communism also created the conditions for the country’s eventual revitalization, bringing forth a remarkably resilient and entrepreneurial people prepared to brave red tape and limited access to capital. In the 1990s, more than a million Polish people opened their own businesses, selling everything from bicycles to leather jackets, Japanese VCRs, and romance novels. The most business-savvy turned those primitive operations into complex corporations that now have global reach.

*Start-Up Poland* tells the story of the opening bell in the East, painting lively portraits of the men and women who built successful businesses there and what they did to catapult their ideas to incredible success. At a time when Poland’s new right-wing government plays on past grievances and forms part of the populist and nationalist revolution sweeping the Western world, Cienski’s book also serves as a reminder that the past century has been the most successful in Poland’s history.

*Jan Cienski* is senior policy editor at POLITICO Europe. He has worked as the Poland correspondent for the Economist and was the Warsaw and Prague bureau chief of the Financial Times.

“The remarkable success of Polish entrepreneurs is the great postcommunist story that has not been told. Cienski knows how to tell that story, and, with *Start-Up Poland*, he has shaped his outstanding understanding of the history of Poland’s economic transformation and access to the top Polish entrepreneurs into a highly readable journalistic account.”

—Anders Åslund, author of *How Capitalism Was Built*
“This is an excellent book that reads like a mystery novel tracing Vivian Maier’s life and work as a photographer through the photographs themselves. Bannos uses historical research and interviews as well as Maier’s photographs to string together a story of her whereabouts, interests, and evolution as a photographer. Wonderful and engrossing.”

—Elizabeth Currid-Halkett, author of Starstruck: The Business of Celebrity

PAMELA BANNOS

Vivian Maier
A Photographer’s Life and Afterlife

Who was Vivian Maier? Many people know her as the reclusive Chicago nanny who wandered the city for decades, constantly snapping photographs, which were unseen until they were discovered in a seemingly abandoned storage locker. They revealed her to be an inadvertent master of twentieth-century American street photography. Not long after, the news broke that Maier had recently died and had no surviving relatives. Soon the whole world knew about her preternatural work, shooting her to stardom almost overnight.

But, as Pamela Bannos reveals in this meticulous and passionate biography, this story of the nanny savant has blinded us to Maier’s true achievements, as well as her intentions. Most important, Bannos argues, Maier was not a nanny who moonlighted as a photographer; she was a photographer who supported herself as a nanny. In Vivian Maier: A Photographer’s Life and Afterlife, Bannos contrasts Maier’s life with the mythology that strangers—mostly the men who have profited from her work—have created around her absence. Bannos shows that Maier was extremely conscientious about how her work was developed, printed, and cropped, even though she also made a clear choice never to display it. She places Maier’s fierce passion for privacy alongside the recent spread of her work around the world, and she explains Maier’s careful adjustments of photographic technique, while showing how the photographs have been misconstrued or misidentified. As well, Bannos uncovers new information about Maier’s immediate family, including her difficult brother, Karl—relatives that once had been thought not to exist.

Pamela Bannos is professor of photography in Northwestern University’s Department of Art Theory and Practice.
This authoritative and engrossing biography shows that the real story of Vivian Maier, a true visionary artist, is even more compelling than the myth.
We live in a time of unprecedented scientific knowledge about the origins of life on Earth. But if we want to grasp the big picture, we have to start small—very small. That’s because the real heroes of the story of life on Earth are microbes, the tiny living organisms we cannot see with the naked eye. Microbes were Earth’s first life forms, early anaerobic inhabitants that created the air we breathe. Today they live, invisible and seemingly invincible, in every corner of the planet, from Yellowstone’s scalding hot springs to Antarctic mountaintops to inside our very bodies—more than a hundred trillion of them. Don’t be alarmed, though: many microbes are allies in achieving our—to say nothing of our planet’s—health.

In Planet of Microbes, Ted Anton takes readers through the most recent discoveries about microbes, revealing their unexpected potential to reshape the future of the planet. For years, we knew little about these invisible invaders, considering them not much more than enemies in our fight against infectious disease. But the more we learn about microbes, the more it’s become clear that our very lives depend on them. They may also hold the answers to some of science’s most pressing problems, including how to combat a warming planet, clean up the environment, and help the body fight off a wide variety of diseases. Anton has spent years interviewing and working with the determined scientists who hope to harness the work of microbes, and he breaks down the science while also sharing incredible behind-the-scenes stories of the research taking place everywhere from microbreweries to Mars.

The world’s tiniest organisms were here more than three billion years before us. We live in their world, and Planet of Microbes at last gives these unsung heroes the recognition they deserve.

Ted Anton is professor of English at DePaul University. He is the author, most recently, of The Longevity Seekers and has written for Chicago magazine, the Chicago Tribune, and Publishers Weekly.
A New Map of Wonders
A Journey in Search of Modern Marvels

We live in a world that is known, every corner thoroughly explored. But has this knowledge cost us the ability to wonder? Wonder, Caspar Henderson argues, is at its most supremely valuable in just such a world because it reaffirms our humanity and gives us hope for the future. That’s the power of wonder, and that’s what we should aim to cultivate in our lives. But what are the wonders of the modern world?

Henderson’s brilliant exploration borrows from the form of one of the oldest and most widely known sources of wonder: maps. Large, detailed mappaemundi invited people in medieval Europe to vividly imagine places and possibilities they had never seen before: manticore with the head of a man, the body of a lion, and the stinging tail of a scorpion; tribes of one-eyed men who fought griffins for diamonds; and fearsome Scythian warriors who drank the blood of their enemies from their skulls. As outlandish as these maps and the stories that went with them sound to us today, Henderson argues that our views of the world today are sometimes no less incomplete or misleading. Scientists are only beginning to map the human brain, for example, revealing it as vastly more complex than any computer we can conceive. Our current understanding of physical reality is woefully incomplete. A New Map of Wonders explores these and other realms of the wonderful, in different times and cultures and in the present day, taking readers from Aboriginal Australian landscapes to sacred sites in Great Britain, all the while keeping in sight questions such as the cognitive basis of wonder and the relationship between wonder and science.

Beautifully illustrated and written with wit and moral complexity, this sequel to The Book of Barely Imagined Beings is a fascinating account of the power of wonder and an unforgettable meditation on its importance to our future.

Caspar Henderson is the author of The Book of Barely Imagined Beings. He lives in Oxford, UK.
This edition continues to reflect expert insights gathered from Chicago's own staff and from an advisory board of publishing experts from across the profession. It also includes suggestions inspired by emails, blog comments, and even tweets from readers. No matter how much the means of communication change, The Chicago Manual of Style remains the ultimate resource for those who care about getting the details right.

Technologies may change, but the need for clear and accurate communication never goes out of style. That is why for more than one hundred years The Chicago Manual of Style has remained the definitive guide for anyone who works with words.

In the seven years since the previous edition debuted, we have seen an extraordinary evolution in the way we create and share knowledge. This seventeenth edition of The Chicago Manual of Style has been prepared with an eye toward how we find, create, and cite information that readers are as likely to access from their pockets as from a bookshelf. It offers updated guidelines on electronic workflows and publication formats, tools for PDF annotation and citation management, web accessibility standards, and effective use of metadata, abstracts, and keywords. It recognizes the needs of those who are self-publishing or following open access or Creative Commons publishing models. The citation chapters reflect the ever-expanding universe of electronic sources—including social media posts and comments, private messages, and app content—and also offer updated guidelines on such issues as DOIs, time stamps, and e-book locators.

Other improvements are independent of technological change. The chapter on grammar and usage includes an expanded glossary of problematic words and phrases and a new section on syntax as well as updated guidance on gender-neutral pronouns and bias-free language. Key sections on punctuation and basic citation style have been reorganized and clarified. To facilitate navigation, headings and paragraph titles have been revised and clarified throughout. And the bibliography has been updated and expanded to include the latest and best resources available.
New in the Seventeenth Edition

Publishing Standards
New and updated advice in the seventeenth edition extends to all areas of publishing, including

- e-book formatting and production
- self-publishing
- open-access and Creative Commons publishing models
- accessible markup
- use of PDF tools
- and more

Grammar, Usage, and Style

The Chicago Manual of Style continues to set the standard on language with both new and expanded guidelines. Updates of special interest include those on bias-free English, gender-neutral pronouns, and sentence syntax, along with an expansion and revision of the Manual’s popular glossary of problematic words and phrases.

Citation Recommendations

The seventeenth edition of the Manual features new and updated examples of citations and new source types, including social media, the creative arts, and apps and devices, along with enhanced advice on using citation management tools.
In Paris’s exclusive Saint-Germain neighborhood is a mansion. In that mansion lives a family. Deep in that mansion. The Bolts are that family, and they have secrets. The Safe House tells their story.

When the Nazis came, Étienne Boltanski divorced his wife and walked out the front door, never to be seen again during the war. So far as the outside world knew, the Jewish doctor had fled. The truth was that he had sneaked back to hide in a secret crawl space at the heart of the house. There he lived for the duration of the war. With the Liberation, Étienne finally emerged, but he and his family were changed forever—anxious, reclusive, yet proudly eccentric. Their lives were spent, amid bohemian disarray and lingering wartime fears, in the mansion’s recesses or packed comically into the protective cocoon of a Fiat.

That house (along with its vehicular appendage) is at the heart of Christophe Boltanski’s ingeniously structured, lightly fictionalized account of his grandparents and their extended family. The novel unfolds room by room—each chapter opening with a floorplan—introducing us to the characters who occupy each space, including the narrator’s grandmother, a woman of “savage appetites,” and his uncle Christian, whose haunted artworks would one day make him famous.

“The house was a palace,” Boltanski writes, “and they lived like hobos.” Rejecting convention as they’d rejected the outside world, the family never celebrated birthdays, or even marked the passage of time, living instead in permanent stasis, ever more closely bonded to the house itself.

The Safe House was a literary sensation when published in France in 2015 and won the Prix des Prix, France’s most prestigious book prize. With hints of Oulipian playfulness and an atmosphere of dark humor, The Safe House is an unforgettable portrait of a self-imprisoned family.

Christophe Boltanski is an award-winning journalist who reported for Libération from London, Jerusalem, and the Gulf War. The Safe House is his first novel. Laura Marris is a poet, essayist, and translator. She has been a MacDowell Colony fellow, and her translation of Louis Guilloux’s Le Sang Noir is forthcoming from New York Review Books.
When journalist Scott Tong moved to Shanghai, his assignment was to start up the first full-time China bureau for Marketplace, the daily business and economics radio program. But for Tong the move became much more—it offered the opportunity to reconnect with members of his extended family who had remained in China after his parents fled the communists six decades prior. By uncovering the stories of his family’s history, Tong discovered a new way to understand the defining moments of modern China and its long, interrupted quest to go global.

A Village with My Name offers a unique perspective on the transitions in China through the eyes of regular people who have witnessed such epochal events as the toppling of the Qing monarchy, Japan’s occupation during World War II, the exile of political prisoners to forced labor camps, market reforms under Deng Xiaoping, and the dawn of the One-Child Policy. Tong’s story focuses on five members of his family, who each offer a specific window on a changing country: a rare American-educated girl born in the closing days of the Qing Dynasty, a pioneer exchange student, an abandoned toddler from World War II who later rides the wave of China’s global export boom, a young professional climbing the ladder at a multinational company, and an orphan (the author’s daughter) adopted in the middle of a baby-selling scandal fueled by foreign money. Through their stories, Tong shows us China anew.

With curiosity and sensitivity, Tong explores the moments that have shaped China and its people, offering a compelling and deeply personal take on how China became what it is today.

Scott Tong is a correspondent for the American Public Media program Marketplace, with a focus on energy, environment, resources, climate, supply chain, and the global economy. He is former China bureau chief. Tong has reported from more than a dozen countries.

“In this combination of memoir, genealogy, history, and current affairs reporting, Tong uses his discovery of his family’s past in mainland China to put many of China’s most monumental historical events into a human scale. His attempts to clarify or uncover his family history, and the disputes, controversies, and missteps he encounters along the way will be familiar to anyone who has spent time trying to understand how a family became the way it is. Here the story is even more interesting because the story of the Tongs is complicated by the political history of China, which remains very present in their lives.”

—James Carter, coauthor of Forging the Modern World: A History
Since the last century, the relationship between vanguard and self-taught artists has been defined by contradiction. The established art world has been quick to draw clear distinctions between trained and untrained artists, yet at the same time it has been fascinated by outliers whom it draws selectively and intermittently into its orbits. For a new exhibition at the National Gallery of Art, curator Lynne Cooke explores shifting conceptualizations of the American outlier across the twentieth century, drawing on the inherent sociality of the exhibition as form in her installation of these works. This companion catalog, Outliers and American Vanguard Art, offers a fantastic opportunity to consider the works by schooled and self-taught creators in relation to each other and defined by historical circumstance.

The artworks in Outliers and American Vanguard Art come from three distinct periods when the intersections between mainstream and outlier artists were most dynamic and productive, ushering in exhibitions of art based on various degrees of coexistence, inclusion, and assimilation. Works by such diverse artists as Charles Sheeler, Christina Ramberg, and Matt Mullican are set in conversation with a range of artifacts by self-taught artists such as Horace Pippin, Janet Sobel, and Henry Darger. Cooke also examines a recent influx of radically expressive work that challenges what it means to be an outlier today. She reveals how these distinctions have been freighted with a distinctively American valence as she investigates our assumptions about creativity, artistic practice, and the role of the artist in contemporary culture.

Outliers and American Vanguard Art is the most comprehensive show that examines outliers in dialogue with their established peers yet to be mounted, and it is sure to inspire vigorous conversation about how artists and the work they make are represented.

Lynne Cooke is senior curator, special projects in modern art, at the National Gallery of Art, Washington, DC. She has served on the editorial board of the Burlington Magazine since 1988.
For decades we’ve been studying, experimenting with, and wrangling over different approaches to improving public education, and there’s still little consensus on what works, and what to do. The one thing people seem to agree on, however, is that schools need to be held accountable—we need to know whether what they’re doing is actually working. But what does that mean in practice?

High-stakes tests. Lots of them. And that has become a major problem. Daniel Koretz, one of the nation’s foremost experts on educational testing, argues in *The Testing Charade* that the whole idea of test-based accountability has failed—it has increasingly become an end in itself, harming students and corrupting the very ideals of teaching. In this powerful polemic, built on unimpeachable evidence and rooted in decades of experience with educational testing, Koretz calls out high-stakes testing as a sham, a false idol that is ripe for manipulation and shows little evidence of leading to educational improvement. Rather than setting up incentives to divert instructional time to pointless test prep, he argues, we need to measure what matters, and measure it in multiple ways—not just via standardized tests.

We need to know whether our children are learning. Right now, we’re lying to ourselves about it, and the more we rely on that lie, the less they learn. It’s time to end our blind reliance on high-stakes tests. *The Testing Charade* is the first shot in that war.

At the entrance of the Field Museum’s new Cyrus Tang Hall of China, two Chinese stone guardian lions stand tall, intently gazing down at approaching visitors. Traditionally believed to possess attributes of strength and protection, statues such as these once stood guard outside imperial buildings, temples, and wealthy homes in China. Now, centuries later, they guard the museum’s latest permanent exhibition.

China’s long history is one of the richest and most complex in the known world, and the Cyrus Tang Hall of China offers visitors a comprehensive survey of it through some 350 artifacts on display, spanning from the Paleolithic period through to the present. Now, with China: Visions through the Ages, anyone can experience the marvels of this exhibition in its beautifully designed and detailed pages. Readers will gain deeper insight into the East Asian collections, the exhibition development process, and research on key aspects of China’s fascinating history. This companion book takes readers even deeper into the wonders of China and enables them to study more closely the objects and themes featured in the show. Mirroring the exhibition’s layout of five galleries, the volume is divided into five sections. The first section focuses on the Paleolithic and Neolithic periods; the second, the Bronze Age, the first dynasties, and early writing; the third, the imperial system and power; the fourth, religion and performance; and the fifth, inter-regional trade and the Silk Routes. Each section also includes highlights containing brief stories on objects or themes in the hall, such as the famous Lanting Xu rubbing.

China: Visions through the Ages is a richly illustrated volume that allows visitors, curious readers, and China scholars alike a chance to have an enduring exchange with the objects featured in the exhibition and with their multifaceted histories.

Lisa C. Niziolek is the Boone Research Scientist in Asian Anthropology at the Field Museum. Deborah A. Bekken is an adjunct curator in anthropology and director of sponsored programs and government affairs at the Field Museum. Gary M. Feinman is the MacArthur Curator of East Asian, Mesoamerican, and Central American Anthropology at the Field Museum. Thomas A. Skwerski is the exhibitions operations director at the Field Museum.
When Dave Hickey was twelve, he rode the surfer’s dream: the perfect wave. And, like so many things in life we long for, it didn’t quite turn out—he shot the pier and dashed himself against the rocks of Sunset Cliffs in Ocean Beach, which just about killed him.

Fortunately, for Hickey and for us, he survived, and continues to battle, decades into a career as one of America’s foremost critical iconoclasts, a trusted, even cherished no-nonsense voice commenting on the all-too-often nonsensical worlds of art and culture. Perfect Wave brings together essays on a wide range of subjects from throughout Hickey’s career, displaying his usual breadth of interest and powerful insight into what makes art work, or not, and why we care. With Hickey as our guide, we travel to Disneyland and Vegas, London and Venice. We discover the genius of Karen Carpenter and Waylon Jennings, learn why Robert Mitchum matters more than Jimmy Stewart, and see how the stillness of Antonioni speaks to us today. Never slow to judge—or to surprise us in doing so—Hickey powerfully relates his wincing disappointment in the later career of his early hero Susan Sontag, and shows us the appeal to our commonality that we’ve been missing in Norman Rockwell. With each essay, the doing is as important as what’s done; the pleasure of reading Hickey lies nearly as much in spending time in his company as in being surprised to find yourself agreeing with his conclusions.

Bookended by previously unpublished personal essays that offer a new glimpse into Hickey’s own life—including the aforementioned slam-bang conclusion to his youthful surfing career—Perfect Wave is not a perfect book. But it’s a damn good one, and a welcome addition to the Hickey canon.

Dave Hickey is former executive editor of Art in America and the author of 25 Women: Essays on Their Art, The Invisible Dragon: Essays on Beauty, and Air Guitar. He has served as a contributing editor for the Village Voice and as the arts editor of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Praise for Hickey

“Hickey has sizzle. He rattles cages and yanks chains as an art writer of voracious attentiveness, free-spirited intelligence, invigorating wit, vinegary candor, and a gift for literary constructions of provoking finesse. . . . He balances incisive, funny, idiosyncratic biographical observations with all-senses-firing immersions in the art under discussion, racing off on tangents and nailing down arresting perceptions about what we expect from art and what we receive.”

—Booklist
Who reads poetry? We know that poets do, but what about the rest of us? When and why do we turn to verse? Seeking the answer, *Poetry* magazine since 2005 has published a column called “The View From Here,” which has invited readers “from outside the world of poetry” to describe what has drawn them to poetry. Over the years, the incredibly diverse set of contributors has included philosophers, journalists, musicians, and artists, as well as doctors and soldiers, an iron-worker, an anthropologist, and an economist. This collection brings together fifty compelling pieces, which are by turns surprising, provocative, touching, and funny.

In one essay, musician Neko Case calls poetry “a delicate, pretty lady with a candy exoskeleton on the outside of her crepe-paper dress.” In another, anthropologist Helen Fisher turns to poetry while researching the effects of love on the brain: “As other anthropologists have studied fossils, arrowheads, or pot shards to understand human thought, I studied poetry. . . . I wasn’t disappointed: everywhere poets have described the emotional fallout produced by the brain’s eruptions.” Film critic Roger Ebert memorized the poetry of e. e. cummings, and the rapper Rhymefest attests here to the self-actualizing power of poems: “Words can create worlds, and I’ve discovered that poetry can not only be read but also lived out. My life is a poem.” Music critic Alex Ross tells us that he keeps a paperback of *The Palm at the End of the Mind* by Wallace Stevens on his desk next to other, more utilitarian books like a German dictionary, a King James Bible, and a Macintosh troubleshooting manual.

*Who Reads Poetry* offers a truly unique and broad selection of perspectives and reflections, proving that poetry can be read by everyone. No matter what you’re seeking, you can find it within the lines of a poem.

Fred Sasaki edits “The View From Here” and is art director for *Poetry* magazine. He is also the gallery curator for the Poetry Foundation. Don Share became editor of *Poetry* in 2013. He is coeditor of *The Open Door: 100 Poems, 100 Years of Poetry Magazine*, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
The Culinarians
Lives and Careers from the First Age of American Fine Dining

He presided over Virginia’s great political barbeques for the last half of the nineteenth century, taught the young Prince of Wales to crave mint juleps in 1859, catered to Virginia’s mountain spas, and fed two generations of Richmond epicures with terrapin and turkey.

This fascinating culinarian is John Dabney (1821–1900), who was born a slave but later built an enterprising catering business. Dabney is just one of 175 influential cooks and restaurateurs profiled by David S. Shields in The Culinarians, a beautifully produced encyclopedic history of the rise of professional cooking in America from the early republic to Prohibition.

Shields’s concise biographies include the legendary Julien, founder in 1793 of America’s first restaurant, Boston’s Restorator; and Louis Diat and Oscar of the Waldorf, the men most responsible for keeping the ideal of fine dining alive between the World Wars. Though many of the gastronomic pioneers gathered here are less well known, their diverse influence on American dining should not be overlooked—plus, their stories are truly entertaining. We meet an African American oyster dealer who became the Congressional caterer, and, thus, a powerful broker of political patronage; a French chef who was a culinary savant of vegetables and drove the rise of California cuisine in the 1870s; and a rotund Philadelphia confectioner who prevailed in a culinary contest with a rival in New York by staging what many believed to be the greatest American meal of the nineteenth century. He later grew wealthy selling ice cream to the masses.

Altogether, The Culinarians is a delightful compendium of charcuterie makers, pastry pipers, caterers, railroad chefs, and cooking school matrons—not to mention drunks, temperance converts, and gangsters—who all had a hand in creating the first age of American fine dining.

David S. Shields is the Carolina Distinguished Professor at the University of South Carolina and chairman of the Carolina Gold Rice Foundation. His other books include Southern Provisions: The Creation and Revival of a Cuisine, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Jonathan Silvertown

Dinner with Darwin
Food, Drink, and Evolution

What do eggs, flour, and milk have in common? They form the basis of waffles, of course, but these staples of breakfast bounty also share an evolutionary function: eggs, seeds (from which we derive flour by grinding), and milk have each evolved to nourish offspring. Indeed, ponder the genesis of your breakfast, lunch, or dinner, and you’ll soon realize that everything we eat and drink has an evolutionary history. In Dinner with Darwin, join Jonathan Silvertown for a multicourse meal of evolutionary gastronomy, a tantalizing tour of human taste that helps us to understand the origins of our diets and the foods that have been central to them for millennia—from spices to spirits.

A delectable concoction of coevolution and cookery, gut microbiomes and microherbs, and both the chicken and its egg, Dinner with Darwin reveals that our shopping lists, recipe cards, and restaurant menus tell a fascinating story about natural selection and its influence on our plates—and palates. Digging deeper, Silvertown’s repast includes entrées into GMOs and hybrids and looks at the science of our sensory interactions with foods and cooking—the sights, aromas, and tastes we experience in our kitchens and dining rooms. As is the wont of any true chef, Silvertown packs his menu with eclectic components, dishing on everything from Charles Darwin’s intestinal maladies to taste bud anatomy and turducken.

Our evolutionary relationship with food and drink stretches from the days of cooking cave dwellers to contemporary crêperies and beyond, and Dinner with Darwin serves up scintillating insight into the entire, awesome span. With a wit as dry as a fine pinot noir and a cache of evolutionary knowledge as vast as the most discerning connoisseur’s wine cellar, Silvertown whets our appetites—and leaves us hungry for more.

Jonathan Silvertown is professor of evolutionary ecology in the Institute of Evolutionary Biology at the University of Edinburgh. He is the author of numerous books on ecology and evolution, including, most recently, The Long and the Short of It: The Science of Life Span and Aging, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
The Lost Species
Great Expeditions in the Collections of Natural History Museums

The tiny, lungless *Thorius* salamander from southern Mexico, thinner than a match and smaller than a quarter. The lushly white-coated Saki, an arboreal monkey from the Brazilian rainforests. The olinguito, a native of the Andes, which looks part mongoose, part teddy bear. These fantastic species are all new to science—at least newly named and identified; but they weren’t discovered in the wild. Instead, they were unearthed in the drawers and cavernous basements of natural history museums. As Christopher Kemp reveals in *The Lost Species*, hiding in the cabinets and storage units of natural history museums is a treasure trove of discovery waiting to happen.

With Kemp as our guide, we go spelunking into museum basements, dig through specimen trays, and inspect the drawers and jars of collections, scientific detectives on the hunt for new species. We discover king crabs from 1906, unidentified tarantulas, mislabeled Himalayan landsnails, an unknown rove beetle originally collected by Darwin, and an overlooked squeaker frog, among other curiosities. In each case, these specimens sat quietly for decades—sometimes longer than a century—within the collections of museums, before sharp-eyed scientists understood they were new. Each year, scientists continue to encounter new species in museum collections—a stark reminder that we have named only a fraction of the world’s biodiversity. Sadly, some specimens waited so long to be named that their species were gone from the wild before they were identified, victims of climate change and habitat loss. As Kemp shows, these stories showcase the enduring importance of these very collections.

*The Lost Species* vividly tells these stories of discovery—from the latest information on each creature to the people who collected them and the scientists who finally realized what they had unearthed—and will inspire many a museumgoer to want to peek behind the closed doors and rummage through the archives.

Christopher Kemp is a scientist living in Grand Rapids, Michigan. He is the author of *Floating Gold: A Natural (and Unnatural) History of Ambergris*, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Write Your Way In
Crafting an Unforgettable College Admissions Essay

For college-bound students—and their parents—the personal essay can be one of the most stressful parts of the application process. The essay is supposed to give applicants a chance to distinguish themselves by letting their personalities shine. But too many students just write what they think admissions officers want to hear. This leads to an essay that’s generic, clichéd, and on its way to the reject pile. The real secret to writing your way in? Be honest and be yourself.

Rachel Toor knows what makes an essay stand out—as a former college admissions officer at Duke University, she has read thousands of these applications. Admissions officers are human, she reminds us, and they’re looking for applicants who truly connect instead of merely try to dazzle. With Write Your Way In, Toor combines her experiences as an admissions officer and a writing teacher to demystify the essay writing process. She explains that the essay is one of the few steps that is fully within students’ control and shows that they already have the “secret sauce” for crafting a compelling personal essay: their own experiences rendered in their unique voices. Toor guides students through choosing a topic that is unforgettable without being gimmicky and then walks them through developing that concept into something that is honest, intimate, and compelling. She also offers specific and pragmatic tips on how to polish the essay until it shines. “Use words you actually say every day, not brand new ones suggested by a thesaurus,” she explains. “Good writing is about voice—your voice. Don’t contort yourself to sound like someone else.”

By taking some time to figure out who they are and what they care about, students can turn the essay-writing process into something that’s empowering instead of agonizing. With honesty and humor, Write Your Way In will help even the most nervous writers find and present the very best in themselves.

Rachel Toor is professor of creative writing at Eastern Washington University in Spokane. She is a columnist for the Chronicle of Higher Education and the author of many books, including Admissions Confidential: An Insider’s Account of the Elite College Selection Process and On the Road to Find Out.
Edited by PETER GINNA

What Editors Do
The Art, Craft, and Business of Book Editing

Editing is an invisible art where the very best work goes undetected. Editors strive to create books that are enlightening, seamless, and pleasurable to read, all while giving credit to the author. This makes it all the more difficult to truly understand the range of roles they inhabit while shepherding a project from concept to publication.

In What Editors Do, Peter Ginna gathers essays from twenty-seven leading figures in book publishing about their work. Representing both large houses and small, and encompassing trade, textbook, academic, and children’s publishing, the contributors make the case for why editing remains a vital function to writers—and readers—everywhere.

Ironically for an industry built on words, there has been a scarcity of written guidance on how to actually approach the work of editing. This book will serve as a compendium of professional advice and will be a resource both for those entering the profession (or already in it), as well as for those outside publishing who seek an understanding of it. It sheds light on how editors acquire books, what constitutes a strong author-editor relationship, and the editor’s vital role at each stage of the publishing process—a role that extends far beyond marking up the author’s text.

This collection treats editing as both art and craft, and also as a career. It explores how editors balance passion against the economic realities of publishing. What Editors Do shows why, in the face of a rapidly changing publishing landscape, editors are more important than ever.

Peter Ginna was most recently publisher and editorial director at Bloomsbury Press; before that he held editorial positions at Oxford University Press, Crown Publishers, St. Martin’s Press, and Persea Books. He has taught editing in New York University’s publishing program, and comments on editing, books, and publishing at the blog Doctor Syntax and on Twitter at @DoctorSyntax.
WILL DUNNE

Character, Scene, and Story

New Tools from the Dramatic Writer’s Companion

Will Dunne first brought the workshop experience down to the desk level with The Dramatic Writer’s Companion, offering practical exercises to help playwrights and screenwriters work through the problems that arise in developing their scripts. Now writers looking to further enhance their storytelling process can turn to Character, Scene, and Story.

Featuring forty-two new workshop-tested exercises, this sequel to The Dramatic Writer’s Companion allows writers to dig deeper into their scripts by fleshing out images, exploring characters from an emotional perspective, tapping the power of color and sense memory to trigger ideas, and trying other visceral techniques. The guide also includes a troubleshooting section to help tackle problem scenes. Writers with scripts already in progress will find they can think deeper about their characters and stories. And those who are just beginning to write will find the guidance they need to discover their best starting point. The guide is filled with hundreds of examples, many of which have been developed as both plays and films.

Character, Scene, and Story is fully aligned with the second edition of The Dramatic Writer’s Companion, with cross-references between related exercises so that writers have the option to explore a given topic in more depth. While both guides can stand alone, together they give writers more than one hundred tools to develop more vivid characters and craft stronger scripts.

Will Dunne is resident playwright and faculty member at Chicago Dramatists. He is the author of numerous plays and recipient of many writing awards and honors. Another of his books, The Architecture of Story: A Technical Guide for the Dramatic Writer, is also available from the University of Chicago Press.
Roger Ebert was the most influential film critic in the United States, the first to win a Pulitzer Prize. For almost fifty years, he wrote with plainspoken eloquence about the films he loved for the *Chicago Sun-Times*, his vast cinematic knowledge matched by a sheer love of life that bolstered his appreciation of films. Ebert had particular admiration for the work of director Werner Herzog, whom he first encountered at the New York Film Festival in 1968, the start of a long and productive relationship between the filmmaker and the film critic.

*Herzog by Ebert* is a comprehensive collection of Ebert’s writings about the legendary director, featuring all of his reviews of individual films, as well as longer essays he wrote for his Great Movies series. The book also brings together other essays, letters, and interviews, including a letter Ebert wrote Herzog upon learning of the dedication to him of *Encounters at the End of the World*; a multifaceted profile written at the 1982 Cannes Film Festival; and an interview with Herzog at Facets Multimedia in 1979 that has previously been available only in a difficult-to-obtain pamphlet. Herzog himself contributes a foreword, in which he discusses his relationship with Ebert.

Brimming with insights from both filmmaker and film critic, *Herzog by Ebert* will be essential for fans of either of their prolific bodies of work.

Roger Ebert (1942–2013) was a Pulitzer Prize–winning film critic for the *Chicago Sun-Times*. In 1975, he teamed up with Gene Siskel of the *Chicago Tribune* to host the popular *Sneak Previews* movie review program on PBS, which he continued under various titles for more than thirty-five years. He is the author of numerous books, including *Awake in the Dark: The Best of Roger Ebert*; the Great Movies collections; and a memoir, *Life Itself.*
DAVE KEHR

Movies That Mattered
More Reviews from a Transformative Decade

With a Foreword by Jonathan Rosenbaum

Dave Kehr’s writing about film has garnered high praise from both readers and fellow critics. Among his admirers are some of his most influential contemporaries. Roger Ebert called Kehr “one of the most gifted film critics in America.” James Naremore thinks he is “one of the best writers on film the country as a whole has ever produced.” But aside from brief capsule reviews and top ten lists, you won’t find much of Kehr’s work on the internet, and many of the longer and more nuanced essays for which he is best known have not yet been published in book form.

With When Movies Mattered, readers welcomed the first collection of Kehr’s criticism, written during his time at the Chicago Reader. Movies That Mattered is its sequel, with fifty more reviews and essays drawn from the archives of both the Chicago Reader and Chicago magazine from 1974 to 1986. As with When Movies Mattered, the majority of the reviews offer in-depth analyses of individual films that are among Kehr’s favorites, from a thoughtful discussion of the sobering Holocaust documentary Shoah to an irresistible celebration of the raucous comedy Used Cars. But fans of Kehr’s work will be just as taken by his dissections of critically acclaimed films he found disappointing, including The Shining, Apocalypse Now, and Raiders of the Lost Ark.

Whether you’re a longtime reader or just discovering Kehr, the insights in Movies That Mattered will enhance your appreciation of the movies you already love—and may even make you think twice about one or two you hated.

Dave Kehr wrote film criticism for the Chicago Reader and Chicago magazine during the 1970s and early 1980s. In 1986, he became the principal film critic for the Chicago Tribune, where he worked until 1992, when he became a film critic for the New York Daily News. He then wrote a weekly DVD column for the New York Times until 2013. He is now a curator in the Film Department at the Museum of Modern Art. His previous collection, When Movies Mattered, was also published by the University of Chicago Press.
In the 1940s, American movies changed. Flashbacks began to be used in outrageous, unpredictable ways. Soundtracks flaunted voice-over commentary, and characters might pivot from a scene to address the viewer. Incidents were replayed from different characters’ viewpoints, which sometimes proved to be false. Some films didn’t have protagonists, while others centered on antiheroes or psychopaths. Women might be on the verge of madness, and neurotic heroes lurched into violent confrontations.

If this sounds like today’s cinema, that’s because it is. In Reinventing Hollywood, David Bordwell examines for the first time the full range and depth of trends that crystallized into traditions. He shows how the Christopher Nolans and Quentin Tarantinos of today owe an immense debt to the dynamic, occasionally delirious narrative experiments of the 1940s. With verve and wit, Bordwell examines how a booming movie market during World War II allowed ambitious writers and directors to push narrative boundaries. Although those experiments are usually credited to the influence of Citizen Kane, Bordwell shows that similar impulses had begun in the late 1930s in radio, fiction, and theater before migrating to film. And despite the postwar recession in the industry, the momentum for innovation continued. Some of the boldest films of the era came in the late forties and early fifties, as filmmakers sought to outdo their peers.

Through in-depth analyses of films both famous and virtually unknown, from Our Town and All About Eve to Swell Guy and The Guilt of Janet Ames, Bordwell assesses the era’s unique achievements and its legacy for future filmmakers. The result is a groundbreaking study of how Hollywood storytelling became a more complex art. Reinventing Hollywood is essential reading for all lovers of popular cinema.

David Bordwell is the Jacques Ledoux Professor Emeritus of Film Studies at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. With Kristin Thompson, he is coauthor of Film Art: An Introduction and Film History: An Introduction and the blog Observations on Film Art, which can be found at www.davidbordwell.net/blog.

“No other critic or historian comes close to the sort of comprehensive discussion of the period that Bordwell gives in Reinventing Hollywood. With an encyclopedic knowledge of movie history, he seems to have seen everything. His research is prodigious, filled with fascinating details about how specific scripts were written and revised. Despite this, there isn’t a whiff of pretention in his writing, which is not only lucid but also witty and engaging.”
—James Naremore
Using impressive, indeed herculean, amount of archival work, Rosenfeld shows that as more and more Americans became politically aware and as, in the wake of the polarizing 1960s, people found ideological cohesion around economic and cultural issues, a growing number of ideologically driven and issue-based activists worked to ensure that the Democratic and Republican Parties respectively represented their cohering interests. Rosenfeld's analysis is built upon a surprising irony: the very partisanship that so many pundits now lament was something that pundits of an earlier era wanted! The Polarizers is a provocative book that unlocks the black box of partisan polarization.”

—Andrew Hartman, author of A War for the Soul of America: A History of the Culture Wars

Even in this most partisan and dysfunctional of eras, we can all agree on one thing: Washington is broken. Politicians take increasingly inflexible and extreme positions, leading to gridlock, partisan warfare, and the sense that our seats of government are nothing but cesspools of hypocrisy, childishness, and waste. The shocking reality, though, is that modern polarization was a deliberate project carried out by Democratic and Republican activists.

In The Polarizers, Sam Rosenfeld details why bipartisanship was seen as a problem in the postwar period and how polarization was then cast as the solution. Republicans and Democrats feared that they were becoming too similar, and that a mushy consensus imperiled their agendas and even American democracy itself. Thus began a deliberate move to match ideology with party label—with the toxic results we now endure. Rosenfeld reveals the specific politicians, intellectuals, and operatives who worked together to heighten partisan discord, showing that our system today is not (solely) a product of gradual structural shifts but of deliberate actions motivated by specific agendas. Rosenfeld reveals that the story of Washington’s transformation is both significantly institutional and driven by grassroots influences on both the left and the right.

The Polarizers brilliantly challenges and overturns our conventional narrative about partisanship, but perhaps most importantly, it points us toward a new consensus: if we deliberately created today’s dysfunctional environment, we can deliberately change it.

Sam Rosenfeld is assistant professor of political science at Colgate University.
Benjamin I. Page and Martin Gilens

Democracy in America?
What Has Gone Wrong and What We Can Do About It

America faces daunting problems—stagnant wages, high health care costs, neglected schools, deteriorating public services. Yet the government consistently ignores the needs of its citizens, paying attention instead to donors and organized interests. Real issues are held hostage to demagoguery, partisanship beats practicality, and trust in government withers along with the social safety net.

How did we get here? Through decades of dysfunctional government. In Democracy in America? veteran political observers Benjamin I. Page and Martin Gilens marshal an unprecedented array of evidence to show that while other countries have responded to a rapidly changing economy by helping people who’ve been left behind, the United States has failed to do so. Instead, we have actually exacerbated inequality, enriching corporations and the wealthy while leaving ordinary citizens to fend for themselves.

What’s the solution? More democracy. More opportunity for citizens to shape what their government does. To repair our democracy, Page and Gilens argue, we must change the way we choose candidates and conduct our elections, reform our governing institutions, and curb the power of money in politics. By doing so, we can reduce polarization and gridlock, address pressing challenges, and enact policies that truly reflect the interests of average Americans.

This book presents a damning indictment. But the situation is far from hopeless. With increased democratic participation as their guide, Page and Gilens lay out a set of proposals that would boost citizen participation, curb the power of money, and democratize the House and Senate. The only certainty is that inaction is not an option. Now is the time to act to restore and extend American democracy.

Benjamin I. Page, Gordon Scott Fulcher Professor of Decision Making at Northwestern University, is the author of several books, including Class War?. Martin Gilens is professor of politics at Princeton University. He is the author of Why Americans Hate Welfare and Affluence and Influence.
In 1783, as the Revolutionary War came to a close, Alexander Hamilton resigned in disgust from the Continental Congress after it refused to consider a fundamental reform of the Articles of Confederation. Just four years later, that same government collapsed, and Congress grudgingly agreed to support the 1787 Philadelphia Constitutional Convention, which altered the Articles beyond recognition. What occurred during this remarkably brief interval to cause the Confederation to lose public confidence and inspire Americans to replace it with a dramatically more flexible and powerful government? We Have Not a Government is the story of this contentious moment in American history.

In George William Van Cleve’s book, we encounter a sharply divided America. The Confederation faced massive war debts with virtually no authority to compel its members to pay them. It experienced punishing trade restrictions and strong resistance to American territorial expansion from powerful European governments. Bitter sectional divisions that deadlocked the Continental Congress arose from exploding western settlement. And a deep, long-lasting recession led to sharp controversies and social unrest across the country amid roiling debates over greatly increased taxes, debt relief, and paper money. Van Cleve shows how these remarkable stresses transformed the Confederation into a stalemate government and eventually led previously conflicting states, sections, and interest groups to advocate for a union powerful enough to govern a continental empire.

George William Van Cleve is research professor in law and history at Seattle University School of Law. He is the author of A Slaveholders’ Union, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
The idea that a Senator—Republican or Democrat—would put the greater good of the country ahead of party seems nearly impossible to imagine in our current climate of gridlock and divisiveness. But this hasn’t always been the case. Arthur H. Vandenberg (1884–1951), Republican from Grand Rapids, Michigan, was the model of a consensus builder, and the coalitions he spearheaded continue to form the foundation of American foreign and domestic policy today. Edward R. Murrow called him “the central pivot of the entire era,” yet, despite his significance, Vandenberg has never received the full public attention he is due—until now. With this authoritative biography, Hendrik Meijer reveals how Vandenberg built and nurtured the bipartisan consensus that created the American Century.

Originally the editor and publisher of the Grand Rapids Herald, Vandenberg was appointed and later elected to the Senate in 1928, where he became an outspoken opponent of the New Deal and a leader among the isolationists who resisted FDR’s efforts to aid European allies at the onset of World War II. But Vandenberg soon recognized the need for unity at the dawn of a new world order; and as a Republican leader, he worked closely with Democratic administrations to build the strong bipartisan consensus that established the Marshall Plan, the United Nations, and NATO. Vandenberg, as Meijer reveals, was instrumental in organizing Congressional support for these monumental twentieth-century foreign policy decisions.

Vandenberg’s life and career offer powerful lessons for today, and Meijer has given us a story that suggests an antidote to our current democratic challenges. After reading this poignant biography, people across the political spectrum will ask: Where is the Vandenberg of today?

Hendrik Meijer worked as a reporter and editor before joining Meijer, Inc., where he is executive chairman. He is the author of a biography of his grandfather, Thrifty Years: The Life of Hendrik Meijer and the executive producer of the documentary America’s Senator: The Unexpected Odyssey of Arthur Vandenberg.
The streets of Paris at night are pathways coursing with light and shadow, channels along which identity may be formed and lost, where the grand inflow of history, art, language, and thought—and of love—can both inspire and enfeeble. For the narrator of Eduardo Lalo’s *Uselessness*, it is a world long desired. But as this young aspiring writer discovers upon leaving his home in San Juan to study—to live and be reborn—in the city of his dreams, Paris’s twinned influences can rip you apart.

Lalo’s first novel, *Uselessness* is something of a bildungsroman of his own student days in Paris. But more than this, it is a literary précis of his oeuvre—of themes that obsess him still. Told in two parts, *Uselessness* first follows our narrator through his romantic and intellectual awakenings in Paris, where he elevates his adopted home over the moribund one he has left behind. But as he falls in and out of love he comes to realize that as a Puerto Rican, he will always be apart. Ending the greatest romance of his life—that with the city of Paris itself—he returns to San Juan. And in this new era of his life, he is forced to confront choices made, ambitions lost or unmet—to look upon lives not lived.

A tale of the travails of youthful romance and adult acceptance, of foreignness and isolation both at home and abroad, and of the stuflifying power of the desire to belong—and to be moved—*Uselessness* is here rendered into English by the masterful translator Suzanne Jill Levine. For anyone who has been touched by the disquieting passion of Paris, *Uselessness* is a stirring saga.

**Eduardo Lalo** is a writer, essayist, video artist, and photographer from Puerto Rico. He is the author of ten books, including the Gallegos Prize–winning *Simone*, also published by the University of Chicago Press. **Suzanne Jill Levine** is a scholar, critic, and translator of twentieth-century Latin American literature. She is professor in Spanish and Portuguese at the University of California, Santa Barbara and the author of several books.
Children with Enemies
STUART DISCHELL
There is a gentleness in the midst of savagery in Stuart Dischell’s fifth full-length collection of poetry. These poems are ever aware of the momentary grace of the present and the fleeting histories that precede the instants of time. Part elegist, part fabulist, part absurdist, Dischell writes at the edges of imagination, memory, and experience. By turns outwardly social and inwardly reflective, comic and remorseful, the beautifully crafted poems of Children with Enemies transfigure dread with a reluctant wisdom and come alive to the confusions and implications of what it means to be human.

Stuart Dischell teaches in the MFA Program in Creative Writing at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. He is the author of Good Hope Road, Evenings & Avenues, Dig Safe, and Backwards Days.

Unlikely Designs
KATIE WILLINGHAM
A collection intent on worrying the boundaries between natural and unnatural, human and not, Unlikely Designs draws far-ranging source material from the back channels of knowledge making: the talk pages of Wikipedia, the personal writings of Charles Darwin, the love advice doled out by chatbots, and the eclectic inclusions on the Golden Record time capsule. It is here we discover the allure of the index, what pleasure there is in bending it to our own devices. At the same time, these poems also remind us that logic is often reckless, held together by nothing more than syntactical short circuits—well, I mean, sorry, yes—prone to cracking under closer scrutiny. Returning us again and again to these gaps, Katie Willingham reveals how any act of preservation is inevitably an act of curation, an outcry against the arbitrary, by attempting to make what is precious also what survives.

Katie Willingham teaches writing at the University of Michigan.
The Correspondence of Hannah Arendt and Gershom Scholem

Edited by Marie Luise Knott
Translated by Anthony David

Few people thought as deeply or incisively about Germany, Jewish identity, and the Holocaust as Hannah Arendt and Gershom Scholem. And, as this landmark volume reveals, much of that thinking was developed in dialogue, through more than two decades of correspondence.

Arendt and Scholem met in 1932 in Berlin and quickly bonded over their mutual admiration for and friendship with Walter Benjamin. They began exchanging letters in 1939, and their lively correspondence continued until 1963, when Scholem’s vehement disagreement with Arendt’s *Eichmann in Jerusalem* led to a rupture that would last until Arendt’s death a dozen years later. The years of their friendship, however, yielded a remarkably rich bounty of letters: together, they try to come to terms with being both German and Jewish, the place and legacy of Germany before and after the Holocaust, the question of what it means to be Jewish in a post-Holocaust world, and more.

Walter Benjamin is a constant presence, as his life and tragic death are emblematic of the very questions that preoccupied the pair. Like any collection of letters, however, the book also has its share of lighter moments: accounts of travels, gossipy dinner parties, and the quotidian details that make up life even in the shadow of war and loss.

In a world that continues to struggle with questions of nationalism, identity, and difference, Arendt and Scholem remain crucial thinkers.

Hannah Arendt (1905–75) was a German-born American philosopher and political theorist. Gershom Scholem (1897–1982) was a German-born Israeli philosopher and historian. Marie Luise Knott is a journalist, translator, and writer, and the author of two books on Arendt. Anthony David is the editor and translator of volumes of Scholem’s diaries and letters.
**Creatively Undecided**  
Toward a History and Philosophy of Scientific Agency  
**MENACHEM FISCH**

Thomas Kuhn and Karl Popper are believed by many who study science to be the two key thinkers of the twentieth century. Each addressed the question of how scientific theories change, but they came to different conclusions.

By turning our attention to ambiguity and indecision in science, Menachem Fisch, in *Creatively Undecided*, offers a new way to look at how scientific understandings change. Following Kuhn, Fisch argues that scientific practice depends on the framework in which it is conducted, but he also shows that those frameworks can be understood as the possible outcomes of the rational deliberation that Popper viewed as central to theory change. How can a scientist subject her standards to rational appraisal if that very act requires the use of those standards? The way out, Fisch argues, is by looking at the incentives scientists have to create alternative frameworks in the first place. Fisch argues that while science can only be transformed from within, by people who have standing in the field, criticism from the outside is essential. We may not be able to be sufficiently self-critical on our own, but trusted criticism from outside, even if resisted, can begin to change our perspective—at which point transformative self-criticism becomes a real option.

Menachem Fisch is the Joseph and Celi Mazer Professor of History and Philosophy of Science and director of the Center for Religious and Interreligious Studies Project at Tel Aviv University.

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**The Philosophical Hitchcock**  
*Vertigo* and the Anxieties of Unknowingness  
**ROBERT B. PIPPIN**

On the surface, *The Philosophical Hitchcock* is a close reading of Alfred Hitchcock’s 1958 masterpiece *Vertigo*. This, however, is a book by Robert B. Pippin, one of our most penetrating and creative philosophers, and so it is also much more. Even as he provides detailed readings of each scene in the film, and its story of obsession and fantasy, Pippin reflects more broadly on the modern world depicted in Hitchcock’s films. Hitchcock’s characters, Pippin shows us, repeatedly face problems and dangers rooted in our general failure to understand others—or even ourselves—very well, or to make effective use of what little we do understand. *Vertigo*, with its impersonations, deceptions, and fantasies, embodies a general, common struggle for mutual understanding in the late modern social world of ever more complex dependencies. By treating this problem through a filmed fictional narrative, rather than discursively, Pippin argues, Hitchcock is able to help us see the systematic and deep mutual misunderstanding and self-deceit that we are subject to when we try to establish the knowledge necessary for love, trust, and commitment, and what it might be to live in such a state of unknowingness.

A bold, brilliant exploration of one of the most admired works of cinema, *The Philosophical Hitchcock* will lead philosophers and cinephiles alike to a new appreciation of *Vertigo* and its meanings.

Robert B. Pippin is the Evelyn Stefasson Nef Distinguished Service Professor in the Committee on Social Thought, the Department of Philosophy, and the College at the University of Chicago.
Deep Refrains
Music, Philosophy, and the Ineffable
MICHAEL GALLOPE

We often say that music is ineffable, that it does not refer to anything outside of itself. But if music, in all its sensuous flux, does not mean anything in particular, might it still have a special kind of philosophical significance?

In *Deep Refrains*, Michael Gallope draws together the writings of Arthur Schopenhauer, Friedrich Nietzsche, Ernst Bloch, Theodor Adorno, Vladimir Jankélévitch, Gilles Deleuze, and Félix Guattari in order to revisit the age-old question of music’s ineffability from a modern perspective. For these nineteenth- and twentieth-century European philosophers, music’s ineffability is a complex phenomenon that engenders an intellectually productive sense of perplexity. Through careful examination of their historical contexts and philosophical orientations, close attention to their use of language, and new interpretations of musical compositions that proved influential for their work, *Deep Refrains* forges the first panoptic view of their writings on music. Gallope concludes that music’s ineffability is neither a conservative phenomenon nor a pious call to silence. Instead, these philosophers ask us to think through the ways in which music’s stunning force might address, in an ethical fashion, intricate philosophical questions specific to the modern world.

Michael Gallope is assistant professor in the Department of Cultural Studies and Comparative Literature at the University of Minnesota, as well as affiliate faculty in the Department of American Studies and the program in Moving Image Studies.

Embodied Mind, Meaning, and Reason
How Our Bodies Give Rise to Understanding
MARK JOHNSON

Mark Johnson is one of the great thinkers of our time on how the body shapes the mind. This book brings together a selection of essays from the past two decades that build a powerful argument that any scientifically and philosophically satisfactory view of mind and thought must ultimately explain how bodily perception and action give rise to cognition, meaning, language, action, and values.

A brief account of Johnson’s own intellectual journey, through which we track some of the most important discoveries in the field over the past forty years, sets the stage. Subsequent chapters set out Johnson’s important role in embodied cognition theory, including his cofounding (with George Lakoff) of conceptual metaphor theory and, later, their theory of bodily structures and processes that underlie all meaning, conceptualization, and reasoning. A detailed account of how meaning arises from our physical engagement with our environments provides the basis for a nondualistic, nonreductive view of mind that he sees as most congruous with the latest cognitive science. A concluding section explores the implications of our embodiment for our understanding of knowledge, reason, and truth. The resulting book will be essential for all philosophers dealing with mind, thought, and language.

Mark Johnson is the Philip H. Knight Professor of Liberal Arts and Sciences at the University of Oregon.
In the seven and a half years before his collapse into madness, Nietzsche completed *Thus Spoke Zarathustra*, the best-selling and most widely read philosophical work of all time, as well as six additional works that are today considered required reading for Western intellectuals. Together, these works mark the final period of Nietzsche’s thought, when he developed a new, more profound, and more systematic teaching rooted in the idea of the eternal recurrence, which he considered his deepest thought.

Cutting against the grain of most current Nietzsche scholarship, Michael Allen Gillespie presents the thought of the late Nietzsche as Nietzsche himself intended, drawing not only on his published works but on the plans for the works he was unable to complete, which can be found throughout his notes and correspondence. Gillespie argues that the idea of the eternal recurrence transformed Nietzsche’s thinking from 1881 to 1889. It provided both the basis for his rejection of traditional metaphysics and the grounding for the new logic, ontology, theology, and anthropology he intended to create with the aim of a fundamental transformation of European civilization, a “revaluation of all values.” Nietzsche first broached the idea of the eternal recurrence in *Thus Spoke Zarathustra*, but its failure to gain attention or public acceptance led him to present the idea again through a series of works intended to culminate in a never-completed magnum opus. Nietzsche believed this idea would enable the redemption of humanity. At the same time, he recognized its terrifying, apocalyptic consequences, since it would also produce wars of unprecedented ferocity and destruction. Through his careful analysis, Gillespie reveals a more radical and more dangerous Nietzsche than the humanistic or democratic Nietzsche we commonly think of today, but also a Nietzsche who was deeply at odds with the Nietzsche imagined to be the forefather of Fascism.

Gillespie’s essays examine Nietzsche’s final teaching, and the book concludes with a critical examination and a reflection on its meaning for us today.

*Michael Allen Gillespie* is professor of political science and philosophy at Duke University. He is the author of *Hegel, Heidegger, and the Ground of History; Nihilism before Nietzsche;* and *The Theological Origins of Modernity.*
Idealization and the Aims of Science

Angela Potochnik

Science is the study of our world, as it is, in its messy reality. Nonetheless, science requires idealization to function—if we are to attempt to understand the world, we have to find ways to reduce its complexity.

Idealization and the Aims of Science shows just how crucial idealization is to science and why it matters. Beginning with the acknowledgment of our status as limited human agents trying to make sense of an exceedingly complex world, Angela Potochnik moves on to explain how science aims to depict and make use of causal patterns—a project that makes essential use of idealization. She offers case studies from a number of branches of science to demonstrate the ubiquity of idealization, shows how causal patterns are used to develop scientific explanations, and describes how the necessarily imperfect connection between science and truth leads to researchers’ values influencing their findings. The resulting book is a tour de force, a synthesis of the study of idealization that also offers countless new insights and avenues for future exploration.

Angela Potochnik is associate professor and director of graduate studies in the Department of Philosophy at the University of Cincinnati.

What a Philosopher Is

Becoming Nietzsche

Laurence Lampert

The trajectory of Friedrich Nietzsche’s thought has long presented a difficulty for the study of his philosophy. How did the young Nietzsche—classicist and ardent advocate of Wagner’s cultural renewal—become the philosopher of Will to Power and the Eternal Return?

With this book, Laurence Lampert answers that question. He does so through his trademark technique of close readings of key works in Nietzsche’s journey to philosophy: The Birth of Tragedy, Schopenhauer as Educator, Richard Wagner in Bayreuth, Human All Too Human, and “Sanctus Januarius,” the final book of the 1882 Gay Science. Relying partly on how Nietzsche himself characterized his books in his many autobiographical guides to the trajectory of his thought, Lampert sets each in the context of Nietzsche’s writings as a whole, and looks at how they individually treat the question of what a philosopher is. Indispensable to his conclusions are the workbooks in which Nietzsche first recorded his advances, especially the 1881 workbook that shows him gradually gaining insights into the two foundations of his mature thinking. The result is the most complete picture we’ve had yet of the philosopher’s development, one that gives us a Promethean Nietzsche, gaining knowledge even as he was expanding his thought to create new worlds.

Laurence Lampert is emeritus professor at Indiana University–Purdue University Indianapolis and the author of three previous books on Nietzsche as well as How Philosophy Became Socratic and The Enduring Importance of Leo Strauss, both also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Leo Strauss on Nietzsche’s *Thus Spoke Zarathustra*

Edited and annotated by Richard L. Velkley

Although Leo Strauss published little on Nietzsche, his lectures and correspondence demonstrate a deep critical engagement with Nietzsche’s thought. One of the richest contributions is a seminar on Nietzsche’s *Thus Spoke Zarathustra*, taught in 1959 during Strauss’s tenure at the University of Chicago. In the lectures, Strauss draws important parallels between Nietzsche’s most important project and his own ongoing efforts to restore classical political philosophy.

With *Leo Strauss on Nietzsche’s “Thus Spoke Zarathustra,”* preeminent Strauss scholar Richard L. Velkley presents Strauss’s lectures on *Zarathustra* with superb annotations that bring context and clarity to the critical role played by Nietzsche in shaping Strauss’s thought. In addition to the broad relationship between Nietzsche and political philosophy, Strauss adeptly guides readers through Heidegger’s confrontations with Nietzsche, laying out Heidegger’s critique of Nietzsche’s “will to power” while also showing how Heidegger can be read as a foil for his own reading of Nietzsche. The lectures also shed light on the relationship between Heidegger and Strauss, as both philosophers saw Nietzsche as a central figure for understanding the crisis of philosophy and Western civilization.

Strauss’s reading of Nietzsche is one of the important—yet little appreciated—philosophical inquiries of the past century, both an original interpretation of Nietzsche’s thought and a deep engagement with the core problems that modernity posed for political philosophy. It will be welcomed by anyone interested in the work of either philosopher.

*Leo Strauss* (1899–1973) was one of the preeminent political philosophers of the twentieth century. He is the author of many books, among them *The Political Philosophy of Hobbes, Natural Right and History,* and *Spinoza’s Critique of Religion,* all published by the University of Chicago Press. *Richard L. Velkley* is the Celia Scott Weatherhead Professor of Philosophy at Tulane University and the author, most recently, of *Heidegger, Strauss, and the Premises of Philosophy.*
Since the founding of the American Republic, the North and South have followed remarkably different paths of political development. Among the factors that have led to their divergence throughout much of history are differences in the levels of competition among the political parties. While the North has generally enjoyed a well-defined two-party system, the South has tended to have only weakly developed political parties—and at times no system of parties to speak of.

With Why Parties Matter, John H. Aldrich and John D. Griffin make a compelling case that competition between political parties is an essential component of a democracy that is responsive to its citizens and thus able to address their concerns. Tracing the history of the parties through four eras—the Democratic-Whig party era that preceded the Civil War; the post-Reconstruction period; the Jim Crow era, when competition between the parties virtually disappeared; and the modern era—Aldrich and Griffin show how and when competition emerged between the parties and the conditions under which it succeeded and failed. In the modern era, as party competition in the South has come to be widely regarded as matching that of the North, the authors conclude by exploring the question of whether the South is poised to become a one-party system once again, with the Republican party now dominant.

John H. Aldrich is the Pfizer-Pratt University Professor of Political Science at Duke University. He is the author or coauthor of numerous books and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. John D. Griffin is associate professor of political science at the University of Colorado, Boulder, and coauthor of Minority Report.

“Imagination may be thought of as a ‘work-around.’ It is a resourceful tactic to ‘undo’ a rule by creating a path around it without necessarily defying it. . . . Transgression, on the other hand, is rule breaking. There is no pretense of reinterpretation; it is defiance pure and simple. Whether imagination or disobedience is the source, constraints need not constrain, ties need not bind.”

So writes Kenneth A. Shepsle in his introduction to Rule Breaking and Political Imagination. Institutions are thought to channel the choices of individual actors. But what about when they do not? Throughout history, leaders and politicians have used imagination and transgression to break with constraints upon their agency. Shepsle ranges from ancient Rome to the United States Senate, and from Lyndon B. Johnson to the British House of Commons. He also explores rule breaking in less formal contexts, such as vigilantism in the Old West and the CIA’s actions in the wake of 9/11. Entertaining and thought-provoking, Rule Breaking and Political Imagination will prompt a reassessment of the nature of institutions and remind us of the critical role of political mavericks.

Kenneth A. Shepsle is the George D. Markham Professor of Government and a founding member of the Institute for Quantitative Social Science at Harvard University.
Legislative Style
WILLIAM BERNHARD and TRACY SULKIN

Once elected, members of Congress face difficult decisions about how to allocate their time and effort. On which issues should they focus? What is the right balance between working in one’s district and on Capitol Hill? How much should they engage with the media to cultivate a national reputation? William Bernhard and Tracy Sulkin argue that these decisions and others define a “legislative style” that aligns with a legislator’s ambitions, experiences, and personal inclinations, as well as any significant electoral and institutional constraints.

Bernhard and Sulkin have developed a systematic approach for looking at legislative style through a variety of criteria, including the number of the bills passed, number of speeches given, amount of money raised, and the percentage of time a legislator voted in line with his or her party. Applying this to ten congresses, representing twenty years of congressional data, from 1989 to 2009, they reveal that legislators’ activity falls within five predictable styles. These styles remain relatively consistent throughout legislators’ time in office, though a legislator’s style can change as career goals evolve, as well as with changes to individual or larger political interests, as in redistricting or a major- ity shift. Offering insight into a number of enduring questions in legislative politics, Legislative Style is a rich and nuanced account of legislators’ activity on Capitol Hill.

Poetic Justice
Rereading Plato’s Republic
JILL FRANK

When Plato set his dialogues, written texts were disseminated primarily by performance and recitation. He wrote them, however, when literacy was expanding, and Jill Frank argues that there are unique insights to be gained from appreciating Plato’s dialogues as written texts to be read—and reread. At the center of these insights are two distinct ways of learning to read in the dialogues. One approach, which appears in the Statesman, Sophist, and Protagoras, treats learning to read as a top-down affair, in which authoritative teachers lead students to true beliefs. Another, recommended by Socrates, encourages trial and error and the formation of beliefs based on students’ own fallible experiences. In all of these dialogues, learning to read is likened to coming to know or understand something. Given Plato’s repeated presentation of the analogy between reading and coming to know, what can these two approaches tell us about his dialogues’ representations of philosophy and politics?

With Poetic Justice, Frank overturns the conventional view that the Republic endorses a hierarchical ascent to knowledge and the authoritarian politics associated with that philosophy. When learning to read is understood as the passive absorption of a teacher’s beliefs, this reflects the account of Platonic philosophy as authoritative knowledge wielded by philosopher kings who ruled the ideal city. When we learn to read by way of the method Socrates introduces in the Republic, Frank argues, we are offered an education in ethical and political self-governance, one that prompts citizens to challenge all claims to authority, including those of philosophy.

Jill Frank is associate professor in the Department of Government at Cornell University and the author of A Democracy of Distinction.
Recent times have witnessed an unprecedented shock to political elites in both America and Europe. Populism is on the rise, often fueled by a substantial ignorance of, or contempt for, the practices and fundamental institutions of liberal democracy. However, a careful reading of Montesquieu reveals that he recognizes a susceptibility to despotic practices in the West—and that the threat emanates not from the East but from certain despotic ideas that inform such Western institutions as the French monarchy and the Roman Catholic Church.

Nowhere is Montesquieu’s critique of the despotic ideas of Europe more powerful than in his enormously influential *The Spirit of the Laws*, and Vickie B. Sullivan guides readers through Montesquieu’s sometimes veiled yet sharply critical accounts of Machiavelli, Hobbes, Aristotle, and Plato, as well as various Christian thinkers. He finds deleterious consequences, for example, in brutal Machiavellianism, in Hobbes’s justifications for the rule of one, in Plato’s reasoning that denied slaves the right of natural defense, and in the Christian teachings that equated heresy with treason and informed the Inquisition.

In this new reading of Montesquieu’s masterwork, Sullivan corrects the misconception that it offers simple, objective observations, showing it to be instead a powerful critique of European politics that would become remarkably and regrettably prescient after Montesquieu’s death when despotism wended its way through Europe.

**Montesquieu and the Despotic Ideas of Europe**

*An Interpretation of The Spirit of the Laws*  
**VICKIE B. SULLIVAN**

Montesquieu is rightly famous as a tireless critic of despotism, which he associates in his writings overtly with Asia and the Middle East and not with the apparently more moderate Western models of governance found throughout Europe. However, a careful reading of Montesquieu reveals that he recognizes a susceptibility to despotic practices in the West—and that the threat emanates not from the East but from certain despotic ideas that inform such Western institutions as the French monarchy and the Roman Catholic Church.

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**Teachers of the People**

*Political Education in Rousseau, Hegel, Tocqueville, and Mill*  
**DANA VILLA**

Recent times have witnessed an unprecedented shock to political elites in both America and Europe. Populism is on the rise, often fueled by a substantial ignorance of, or contempt for, the practices and fundamental institutions of liberal democracy. In this context, it is not surprising that observers from both the left and right have called for renewed efforts at civic education. If liberal democracy is to survive, some form of political education aimed at “the people” seems imperative.

Dana Villa takes us back to the moment in history when “the people” first appeared on the stage of European politics. That moment—the era just before and after the French Revolution—led many major political thinkers to celebrate a “glorious dawn” in the history of mankind. But these same thinkers also worried intensely about the people’s apparent lack of political knowledge. Focusing on Rousseau, Hegel, Tocqueville, and Mill, Villa shows how progressive sentiments were often undercut by a deep skepticism concerning the political abilities and potential of ordinary people. The people, they felt, needed to be restrained, educated, and guided—by laws and institutions, a skilled political elite, or some combination of the two. The result, Villa argues, was less the taming of democracy’s wilder impulses than a pervasive paternalism paired with the resurrection of a tutorial state. Ironically, it is the reliance upon the distinction between “teachers” and “taught” that has contributed to civic passivity and ignorance, creating conditions favorable to the emergence of an undemocratic populism.

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Legacies of Losing in American Politics

JEFFREY K. TULIS and NICOLE MELLOW

American politics is typically a story about winners. The fading away of defeated politicians and political movements is a feature of American politics that ensures political stability and a peaceful transition of power. But American history has also been built on defeated candidates, failed presidents, and social movements that at pivotal moments did not dissipate as expected but instead persisted and eventually achieved success for the loser’s ideas and preferred policies.

With *Legacies of Losing in American Politics*, Jeffrey K. Tulis and Nicole Mellow rethink three pivotal moments in American political history: the founding, when anti-Federalists failed to stop the ratification of the Constitution; the aftermath of the Civil War, when President Andrew Johnson’s plan for restoring the South to the Union was defeated; and the 1964 presidential campaign, when Barry Goldwater’s challenge to the New Deal order was soundly defeated by Lyndon B. Johnson. In each of these cases, the very mechanisms that caused the initial failures facilitated their eventual success. After the dust of the immediate political defeat settled, these seemingly discredited ideas and programs disrupted political convention by prevailing, often subverting, and occasionally enhancing constitutional fidelity. Tulis and Mellow present a nuanced story of winning and losing and offer a new understanding of American political development as the interweaving of opposing ideas.

*Lovable Racists, Magical Negroes, and White Messiahs*

DAVID IKARD

In this incredibly timely book, David Ikard dismantles popular white supremacist tropes, which effectively devalue black life and trivialize black oppression. *Lovable Racists, Magical Negroes, and White Messiahs* investigates the tenacity and cultural capital of white redemption narratives in literature and popular media from *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* to *The Help*.

In the book, Ikard explores the fiction of a postracial society while awakening us to the sobering reality that we must continue to fight for racial equality or risk losing the hard-fought gains of the Civil Rights movement. Through his close reading of novels, films, journalism, and political campaigns, he analyzes willful white blindness and attendant master narratives of white redemption—arguing powerfully that he who controls the master narrative controls the perception of reality. The book sounds the alarm about seemingly innocuous tropes of white redemption that abound in our society and generate the notion that blacks are perpetually indebted to whites for liberating, civilizing, and enlightening them. In *Lovable Racists, Magical Negroes, and White Messiahs*, Ikard expertly and unflinchingly gives us a necessary critical historical intervention.

David Ikard is professor of English and director of Africana studies at the University of Miami. He is the author of *Breaking the Silence: Toward a Black Male Feminist Criticism* and *Blinded by the Whites: Why Race Still Matters in the 21st Century*, as well as coauthor of *Nation of Cowards: Black Activism in Barack Obama’s Post-Racial America*.

Jeffrey K. Tulis teaches American politics and political theory at the University of Texas at Austin and is the author of several books, including *The Rhetorical Presidency*. Nicole Mellow is professor of political science at Williams College and the author of *The State of Disunion*.
In the 1960s and ‘70s, architects, influenced by recent developments in computing and the rise of structuralist and poststructuralist thinking, began to radically rethink how architecture could be created. Though various new approaches gained favor, they had one thing in common: they advocated moving away from the traditional reliance on an individual architect’s knowledge and instincts and toward the use of external tools and processes that were considered objective, logical, or natural. Automatic architecture was born.

The quixotic attempts to formulate such design processes extended modernist principles and tried to draw architecture closer to mathematics and the sciences. By focusing on design methods, and by examining evidence at a range of scales—from institutions to individual buildings—Automatic Architecture offers an alternative to narratives of this period that have presented postmodernism as a question of style, as the methods and techniques traced here have been more deeply consequential than the many stylistic shifts of the past half century. Sean Keller closes the book with an analysis of the contemporary condition, suggesting future paths for architectural practice that work through, but also beyond, the merely automatic.

Sean Keller is associate professor and director of history and theory at the IIT College of Architecture. He is a trustee of the Graham Foundation and a fellow at the Neubauer Collegium at the University of Chicago.
During the 1960s, as neoliberalism perpetuated the idea that fixed classes were a mirage and status an individual achievement, Warhol’s work appropriated images, techniques, and technologies that have long been described as generically “American” or “middle class.” Drawing on archival and theoretical research into Warhol’s contemporary cultural milieu, Grudin demonstrates that these features of Warhol’s work were in fact closely associated with the American working class. The emergent technologies Warhol conspicuously employed to make his work—home projectors, tape recorders, film and still cameras—were advertised directly to the working class as new opportunities for cultural participation. What’s more, some of Warhol’s most iconic subjects—Campbell’s soup, Brillo pads, Coca-Cola—were similarly targeted, since working-class Americans, under threat from a variety of directions, were thought to desire the security and confidence offered by national brands.

Having propelled himself from an impoverished childhood in Pittsburgh to the heights of Madison Avenue, Warhol knew both sides of this equation: the intense appeal that popular culture held for working-class audiences. The advertising industry hoped to harness this appeal in the face of growing middle-class skepticism regarding manipulative marketing. Warhol was fascinated by these promises of egalitarian individualism and mobility, which could be profound and deceptive, generative and paralyzing, charged with strange forms of desire. By tracing its intersections with various forms of popular culture, including film, music, and television, Grudin shows us how Warhol’s work disseminated these promises, while also providing a record of their intricate tensions and transformations.

Jonathan Flatley’s Like Andy Warhol is a revelatory look at the artist’s likeness-producing practices, not only reflected in his famous Campbell’s soup cans and Marilyn Monroe silkscreens but across Warhol’s whole range of interests, including movies, drag queens, boredom, and his astounding array of collections. Flatley shows us that Warhol’s art is an illustration of the artist’s own talent for “liking.” He argues that there is in Warhol’s productions a utopian impulse, an attempt to imagine new, queer forms of emotional attachment and affiliation, and to transform the world into a place where these forms find a new home. Like Andy Warhol is not just the best full-length critical study of Warhol in print, it is also an instant classic of queer theory.

Like Andy Warhol is associate professor of English at Wayne State University. He is the author of Affective Mapping: Melancholia and the Politics of Modernism and coeditor of Pop Out: Queer Warhol.

Jonathan Flatley is associate professor of English at Wayne State University. He is the author of Affective Mapping: Melancholia and the Politics of Modernism and coeditor of Pop Out: Queer Warhol.

Like Andy Warhol
JONATHAN FLATLEY

Scholarly considerations of Andy Warhol abound, including very fine catalogues raisonné, notable biographies, and essays in various exhibition catalogues and anthologies. But nowhere is there an in-depth scholarly examination of Warhol’s oeuvre as a whole—until now.

Warhol’s Working Class
POP ART AND EGA LITARIANISM
ANTHONY E. GRUDIN

During the 1960s, as neoliberalism perpetuated the idea that fixed classes were a mirage and status an individual achievement, Warhol’s work appropriated images, techniques, and technologies that have long been described as generically “American” or “middle class.” Drawing on archival and theoretical research into Warhol’s contemporary cultural milieu, Grudin demonstrates that these features of Warhol’s work were in fact closely associated with the American working class. The emergent technologies Warhol conspicuously employed to make his work—home projectors, tape recorders, film and still cameras—were advertised directly to the working class as new opportunities for cultural participation. What’s more, some of Warhol’s most iconic subjects—Campbell’s soup, Brillo pads, Coca-Cola—were similarly targeted, since working-class Americans, under threat from a variety of directions, were thought to desire the security and confidence offered by national brands.

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Anthony E. Grudin is associate professor of art history at the University of Vermont.
Nostalgia today is seen as essentially benign, a wistful longing for the past. This wasn’t always the case, however: from the late seventeenth century through the end of the nineteenth, nostalgia denoted a form of homesickness so extreme that it could sometimes be deadly.

What Nostalgia Was unearths that history. Thomas Dodman begins his story in Basel, where a nineteen-year-old medical student invented the new diagnosis, modeled on prevailing notions of melancholy. From there, he traces its spread through the European republic of letters and into Napoleon’s armies, as French soldiers far from home were diagnosed and treated for the disease. Nostalgia then gradually transformed from a medical term to a more expansive cultural concept, one that connected to Romantic notions of the aesthetic pleasure of suffering. But the decisive shift toward a benign emotion occurred in the colonies, where Frenchmen worried about excessive creolization came to view a moderate homesickness as a valuable tool. An afterword reflects on how the history of nostalgia can help us understand the transformations of the modern world, rounding out a surprising, fascinating tour through the history of a durable idea.

Thomas Dodman is assistant professor of history at Boston College.
Now more than ever, we need informed citizens who bring a thorough knowledge of America’s history to community life and the political process. Understanding what built our republic allows us to better maintain its democracy. These books are here to help. Harry L. Watson and Jane Dailey have set out to bring a highly readable, comprehensive telling of American history to the widest audience possible. And to that end, it will be one of the first American history textbooks to be offered completely free in digital form.

Building the American Republic deftly combines centuries of perspectives and voices into a fluid narrative of the United States. Through crisp, incisive prose it takes readers through the full scope of American history, starting with the first inhabitants and carrying all the way to the 2016 election. Throughout, Watson and Dailey emphasize the struggle for justice and equality in a more perfect union, the challenge of racial and ethnic conflict, the evolution of law and legal norms, the enduring influence of religious diversity, and the distinctive history and influence of the South. They take care to integrate varied scholarly perspectives into their chapters and work to engage a diverse readership by addressing what we all share in common: membership in a democratic republic, with joint claims on its self-governing tradition.

These two volumes will enable readers and students to gain a full understanding of America. They combine open-access text with rigorous academic standards and the backing of a major university press. By presenting a straightforward, absorbing history that’s accessible to all readers, Watson and Dailey hope that more citizens will gain the knowledge they need to make the best possible choices for their country.

In popular understanding, the Ku Klux Klan is a hateful white supremacist organization. In *Ku Klux Kulture*, Felix Harcourt argues that in the 1920s the self-proclaimed Invisible Empire had an even wider significance as a cultural movement. *Ku Klux Kulture* reveals the extent to which the KKK participated in and penetrated popular American culture, reaching far beyond its paying membership to become part of modern American society. The Klan owned radio stations, newspapers, and sports teams, and its members created popular films, pulp novels, music, and more. Harcourt shows how the Klan’s racist and nativist ideology became submerged in sunnier popular portrayals of heroic vigilantism. In the process he challenges prevailing depictions of the 1920s, which may be best understood not as the Jazz Age or the Age of Prohibition, but as the Age of the Klan. *Ku Klux Kulture* gives us an unsettling glimpse into the past, arguing that the Klan did not die so much as melt into America’s prevailing culture.

Jeffrey Sklansky is associate professor of history at the University of Illinois at Chicago. He is the author of *The Soul’s Economy: Market Society and Selfhood in American Thought, 1820–1920*.
The evangelical embrace of conservatism is a familiar feature of the contemporary political landscape. What’s less well-known, however, is that the connection predates the Reagan revolution, going all the way back to the Depression and World War II. Evangelical businessmen at the time were quite active in opposing the New Deal—on both theological and economic grounds—and in doing so claimed a place alongside other conservatives in the public sphere. Like previous generations of devout laymen, they self-consciously merged their religious and business lives, financing and organizing evangelical causes with the kind of visionary pragmatism that they practiced in the boardroom.

In God’s Businessmen, Sarah Ruth Hammond explores not only these men’s personal trajectories but also those of the service clubs and other institutions that, like them, believed that businessmen were God’s instrument for the Christianization of the world. Hammond presents a capacious portrait of the relationship between the evangelical business community and the New Deal—and in doing so makes important contributions to American religious history, business history, and the history of the American state.

Sarah Ruth Hammond (1977–2011) received her PhD from Yale University in 2010 and subsequently held a position as visiting assistant professor at the College of William & Mary. Her research focused on American religious history. Darren Dochuk is associate professor of history at the University of Notre Dame. He is the author of From Bible Belt to Sunbelt: Plain-Folk Religion, Grassroots Politics, and the Rise of Evangelical Conservatism.
In the decades after the Civil War, the world experienced monumental changes in industry, trade, and governance. As Americans faced this uncertain future, public debate sprang up over the accuracy and value of predictions, asking whether it is possible to look into the future with any degree of certainty. In Looking Forward, Jamie L. Pietruska uncovers a culture of prediction in the modern era, where forecasts became commonplace as crop forecasters, “weather prophets,” business forecasters, utopian novelists, and fortune-tellers produced and sold their visions of the future. Private and government forecasters competed for authority—as well as for an audience—and a single prediction could make or break a forecaster’s reputation.

Pietruska argues that this late nineteenth-century quest for future certainty had an especially ironic consequence: it led Americans to accept uncertainty as an inescapable part of both forecasting and twentieth-century economic and cultural life. Drawing together histories of science, technology, capitalism, environment, and culture, Looking Forward explores how forecasts functioned as new forms of knowledge and risk management tools that sometimes mitigated, but at other times exacerbated, the very uncertainties they were designed to conquer. Ultimately Pietruska shows how Americans came to understand the future itself as predictable, yet still uncertain.
How should we weigh the costs and benefits of scientific research on humans? Is it right that a small group of people should suffer in order that a larger number can live better, healthier lives? Or is an individual truly sovereign, unable to be plotted as part of such a calculation?

These are questions that have bedeviled scientists, doctors, and ethicists for decades, and in *Pain, Pleasure, and the Greater Good*, Cathy Gere presents the gripping story of how we have addressed them over time. Today, we are horrified at the idea that a medical experiment could be performed on someone without consent. But, as Gere shows, that represents a relatively recent shift: for more than two centuries, from the birth of utilitarianism in the eighteenth century, the doctrine of the greater good held sway. If a researcher believed his work would benefit humanity, then inflicting pain, or even death, on unwitting or captive subjects was considered ethically acceptable. It was only in the wake of World War II, and the revelations of Nazi medical atrocities, that public and medical opinion began to change, culminating in the National Research Act of 1974, which mandated informed consent.

Showing that utilitarianism is based in the idea that humans are motivated only by pain and pleasure, Gere cautions that such greater good thinking is on the upswing again today and that the lesson of history is in imminent danger of being lost.

Rooted in the experiences of real people, and with major consequences for how we think about ourselves and our rights, *Pain, Pleasure, and the Greater Good* is a dazzling, ambitious history.

*Cathy Gere* is associate professor of history at the University of California, San Diego, and the author of *Knossos and the Prophets of Modernism.*
Did sexual abnormality set the stage for the end of France’s presumed “natural” domination of Algeria? The Algerian revolution for independence coincided with the sexual revolution in France, and in this book Todd Shepard argues that these two movements are inextricably linked.

Sex, France, and Arab Men, 1962–1979

TODD SHEPARD

Sex, France, and Arab Men is a history of how and why—from the upheavals of French Algeria in 1962 through the 1970s—highly sexualized claims about Arabs were omnipresent in important public French discussions, both those that dealt with sex and those that spoke of Arabs. Shepard explores how the so-called sexual revolution took shape in a France profoundly influenced by the ongoing effects of the Algerian revolution. Shepard’s analysis of both events alongside one another provides a frame that renders visible the ways that the fight for sexual liberation, usually explained as an American and European invention, developed out of the worldwide anticolonial movement of the mid-twentieth century.

Todd Shepard is associate professor of history at Johns Hopkins University. He is the author of Voices of Decolonization: A Brief History with Documents and The Invention of Decolonization: The Algerian War and the Remaking of France.

The Fullness of Time
Temporaliesties of the Fifteenth-Century Low Countries
MATTHEW S. CHAMPION

The Low Countries were at the heart of innovation in Europe in the fifteenth century. Throughout this period, the flourishing cultures of the Low Countries were also wrestling with time itself. The Fullness of Time explores that struggle, and the changing conceptions of temporality that it represented and embodied, showing how they continue to influence historical narratives about the emergence of modernity today.

The Fullness of Time asks how the passage of time in the Low Countries was ordered by the rhythms of human action, from the musical life of a cathedral to the measurement of time by clocks and calendars, the work habits of a guildsman to the devotional practices of the laity and religious orders. Through a series of transdisciplinary case studies, it explores the multiple ways that objects, texts, and music might themselves be said to engage with, imply, and unsettle time, shaping and forming the lives of the inhabitants of the fifteenth-century Low Countries. Matthew S. Champion reframes the ways historians have traditionally told the history of time, allowing us for the first time to understand the rich and varied interplay of temporalities in the period.

Matthew S. Champion is a lecturer in medieval history at Birkbeck, University of London.
Thinking About History
SARAH MAZA

What distinguishes history as a discipline from other fields of study? That's the animating question of Sarah Maza's *Thinking About History*, a general introduction to the field of history that revels in its eclecticism and highlights the inherent tensions and controversies that shape it.

Designed for the classroom, *Thinking About History* is organized around big questions: Whose history do we write, and how does that affect what stories get told and how they are told? How did we come to view the nation as the inevitable context for history, and what happens when we move outside those boundaries? What is the relationship among popular, academic, and public history, and how should we evaluate sources? What is the difference between description and interpretation, and how do we balance them? Maza deliberately provides choice examples rather than definitive answers, and the result is a book that will spark classroom discussion and offer students a view of history as a vibrant, ever-changing field of inquiry that is thoroughly relevant to our daily lives.

**Sarah Maza** is professor of history and the Jane Long Professor in the Arts and Sciences at Northwestern University.

The Intellectual Properties of Learning
A Prehistory from Saint Jerome to John Locke
JOHN WILLINSKY

Providing a sweeping millennium-plus history of the learned book in the West, John Willinsky puts current debates over intellectual property into context, asking what it is about learning that helped to create the concept even as it gave the products of knowledge a different legal and economic standing than other sorts of property.

Willinsky begins with Saint Jerome in the fifth century, then traces the evolution of reading, writing, and editing practices in monasteries, schools, universities, and among independent scholars through the medieval period and into the Renaissance. He delves into the influx of Islamic learning and the rediscovery of classical texts, the dissolution of the monasteries, and the founding of the Bodleian Library before finally arriving at John Locke, whose influential lobbying helped bring about the first copyright law, the Statute of Anne of 1710. Willinsky's bra-vura tour through this history shows that learning gave rise to our idea of intellectual property while remaining distinct from, if not wholly uncompromised by, the commercial economy that this concept inspired, making it clear that today's push for marketable intellectual property threatens the very nature of the quest for learning on which it rests.

**John Willinsky** is the Khosla Family Professor of Education at Stanford University and the director of the Public Knowledge Project.
What can a pesticide pump, a jar full of sand, or an old calico print tell us about the Anthropocene—the age of humans? Just as paleontologists look to fossil remains to infer past conditions of life on earth, so might past and present-day objects offer clues to intertwined human and natural histories that shape our planetary futures. In this era of aggressive hydrocarbon extraction, extreme weather, and severe economic disparity, how might certain objects make visible the uneven interplay of economic, material, and social forces that shape relationships among human and nonhuman beings?

Future Remains is a thoughtful and creative meditation on these questions. The fifteen objects gathered in this book resemble more the tarots of a fortuneteller than the archaeological finds of an expedition—they speak of planetary futures. Gregg Mitman, Marco Armiero, and Robert Emmett have assembled a cabinet of curiosities for the Anthropocene, bringing together a mix of lively essays, creatively chosen objects, and stunning photographs by acclaimed photographer Tim Flach. The result is a book that interrogates the origins, implications, and potential dangers of the Anthropocene and makes us wonder anew about what exactly human history is made of.

Gregg Mitman is the Vilas Research and William Coleman Professor of History of Science, Medical History, and Environmental Studies at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. Marco Armiero is associate professor of environmental history and the director of the Environmental Humanities Lab at the Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm. Robert Emmett is visiting assistant professor of environmental studies at Roanoke College, Virginia.
Douglas A. Irwin

Clashing over Commerce
A History of US Trade Policy

Should the United States be open to commerce with other countries, or should it protect domestic industries from foreign competition? This question has been the source of bitter political conflict throughout American history. Such conflict was inevitable, James Madison argued in The Federalist Papers, because trade policy involves clashing economic interests. The struggle between the winners and losers from trade has always been fierce because dollars and jobs are at stake: depending on what policy is chosen, some industries and workers will prosper, while others will suffer.

Douglas A. Irwin’s Clashing over Commerce is the most authoritative and comprehensive history of US trade policy to date, offering a clear picture of the various economic and political forces that have shaped it. From the start, trade policy divided the nation—first when Thomas Jefferson declared an embargo on all foreign trade and then when South Carolina threatened to secede from the Union over excessive taxes on imports. The Civil War saw a shift toward protectionism, which was under constant political attack. Then, controversy over the Smoot-Hawley Tariff during the Great Depression led to a policy shift toward freer trade, involving trade agreements that eventually produced the World Trade Organization. Irwin makes sense of this turbulent history by showing how different economic interests tend to be grouped geographically, meaning that every proposed policy change found ready champions and opponents in Congress.

As the Trump administration considers making major changes to US trade policy, Irwin’s sweeping historical perspective helps illuminate the current debate. Deeply researched and rich with insight and detail, Clashing over Commerce provides valuable and enduring insights into US trade policy past and present.

Douglas A. Irwin is the John Sloan Dickey Third Century Professor in the Social Sciences in the Department of Economics at Dartmouth College. He is a research associate of the NBER.
The economic crisis of 2008 led to an unprecedented focus on the world of high finance—and revealed it to be far more arcane and influential than most people could ever have imagined. Any hope of avoiding future crises, it’s clear, rests on understanding finance itself.

To understand finance, however, we have to learn its history, and this book fills that need. Kevin R. Brine, an industry veteran, and Mary Poovey, an acclaimed historian, show that finance as we know it today emerged gradually in the late nineteenth century and only coalesced after World War II, becoming ever more complicated—and ever more central to the American economy. The authors explain the models, regulations, and institutions at the heart of modern finance and uncover the complex and sometimes surprising origins of its critical features, such as corporate accounting standards, the Federal Reserve System, risk management practices, and American Keynesian and New Classic monetary economics. This book sees finance through its highs and lows, from pre-Depression to post-Recession, exploring the myriad ways in which the practices of finance and the realities of the economy influenced one another through the years.

A masterwork of collaboration, Finance in America lays bare the theories and practices that constitute finance, opening up the discussion of its role and risks to a broad range of scholars and citizens.

Kevin R. Brine is an author, artist, and private investor. A Wall Street veteran, Brine spent over two decades as a board member and senior executive of a prominent investment management and research company and subsequently served on the board of a New York Stock Exchange insurance company. Mary Poovey recently retired from her position as Samuel Rudin University Professor in the Humanities at New York University. She is the author of numerous books, including A History of the Modern Fact: Problems of Knowledge in the Sciences of Wealth and Society and Genres of the Credit Economy: Mediating Value in Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Britain.
Wrong Turnings
How the Left Got Lost
GEOFFREY M. HODGSON

The Left is in crisis. Despite global economic turbulence, left-wing political parties in many countries have failed to make progress in part because they have grown too ideologically fragmented. Today, the term Left is associated with state intervention and public ownership, but this has little in common with the original meaning of the term. What caused what we mean by the Left to change, and how has that hindered progress?

With Wrong Turnings, Geoffrey M. Hodgson tracks changes in the meaning of the Left and offers suggestions for how the Left might reclaim some of its core values. The term originated during the French Revolution, when revolutionaries sought to abolish the monarchy and privilege and to introduce a new society based on liberty, equality, fraternity, and universal rights. Over time, however, the meaning radically changed, especially through the influence of socialism and collectivism. Hodgson argues that the Left must rediscover its roots in the Enlightenment and readopt Enlightenment values it has abandoned, such as those concerning democracy and universal human rights. Only then will it be prepared to address contemporary problems of inequality and the survival of democracy. Possible measures could include enhanced educational provisions, a guaranteed basic income, and a viable mechanism for fair distribution of wealth.

Geoffrey M. Hodgson is research professor at Hertfordshire Business School, University of Hertfordshire, England, and the author or coauthor of over a dozen books.

The Gene
From Genetics to Postgenomics
HANS-JÖRG RHEINBERGER and STAFFAN MÜLLER-WILLE
Translated by Adam Bostanci

Few concepts played a more important role in twentieth-century life sciences than that of the gene. Yet at this moment, the field of genetics is undergoing radical conceptual transformation, and some scientists are questioning the very usefulness of the concept of the gene, arguing instead for more systemic perspectives.

The time could not be better, therefore, for Hans-Jörg Rheinberger and Staffan Müller-Wille’s magisterial history of the concept of the gene. Though the gene has long been the central organizing theme of biology, both conceptually and as an object of study, Rheinberger and Müller-Wille conclude that we have never even had a universally accepted, stable definition of it. Rather, the concept has been in continual flux—a state that, they contend, is typical of historically important and productive scientific concepts. It is that very openness to change and manipulation, the authors argue, that made it so useful: its very mutability enabled it to be useful while the technologies and approaches used to study and theorize about it changed dramatically.

Hans-Jörg Rheinberger is emeritus director at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin. Staffan Müller-Wille is associate professor and codirector of the Egenis Centre for the Study of the Life Sciences at the University of Exeter. Adam Bostanci is a science writer and academic researcher who is currently a senior research fellow at St Vincent’s Hospital in Melbourne, Australia.
As policing has recently become a major topic of public debate, it is also a growing area of ethnographic research. *Writing the World of Policing* brings together an international roster of scholars who have conducted fieldwork studies of law enforcement in disadvantaged urban neighborhoods on five continents. How, they ask, can ethnography illuminate the work and role of police in society? Are there important aspects of policing that are not captured through ethnography’s usual approach through interviews and statistics? And how does the study of law enforcement enlighten the practice of ethnography in general? Can such inquiry into policing enrich our understanding of the epistemological and ethical challenges of this method? Beyond these questions of crucial interest for both criminology and the social sciences, *Writing the World of Policing* provides a timely discussion of one of the most problematic institutions in contemporary societies.

Didier Fassin is the James D. Wolfensohn Professor of Social Science at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton and Director of Studies at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales in Paris.

**Magic’s Reason**

*An Anthropology of Analogy*

**GRAHAM M. JONES**

In *Magic’s Reason*, Graham M. Jones tells the entwined stories of anthropology and entertainment magic. The two areas are not as separate as they may at first seem. As Jones shows, the endeavors not only matured around the same time, but they also shared stances toward modernity and rationality that fed into each other. As stage magic established for itself a circumscribed realm of suspension of disbelief, colonial ethnographers drew on the language of that realm in describing native ritual performers as charlatans, hoodwinking gullible people into believing their sleight of hand was divine.

*Graham M. Jones* is associate professor of anthropology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Universalism without Uniformity
Explorations in Mind and Culture
Edited by JULIA CASSANITI and USHA MENON

One of the major issues in cultural psychology is how to take diversity seriously while also acknowledging our shared humanity. This collection brings together leading figures in the field of cultural psychology to consider that question, addressing the complex issues that underpin the interconnections between culture and the human mind.

The contributors to Universalism without Uniformity make two fundamental points: first, that as humans we are motivated to find meaning in everything around us; and, second, that the cultural worlds we live in are constituted by our involvement in them. Therefore, we exist as human beings specifically because we interpret and make sense of the events and experiences of our lives—and we do so using the meanings and resources we draw from the cultural worlds that we have created through our thoughts and actions. Offering empirically driven research that takes psychological diversity seriously, Universalism without Uniformity breaks new ground in the interdisciplinary study of culture and mind.

Universalism without Uniformity is an important contribution to the field of cultural psychology. It brings together leading figures in the field to consider the question of how to take diversity seriously while also acknowledging our shared humanity. The contributors make two fundamental points: first, that as humans we are motivated to find meaning in everything around us; and, second, that the cultural worlds we live in are constituted by our involvement in them. Therefore, we exist as human beings specifically because we interpret and make sense of the events and experiences of our lives—and we do so using the meanings and resources we draw from the cultural worlds that we have created through our thoughts and actions. Offering empirically driven research that takes psychological diversity seriously, Universalism without Uniformity breaks new ground in the interdisciplinary study of culture and mind.

Songs for Dead Parents
Text, Corpse, and World in Southwest China
ERIK MUEGGLER

In a society that has seen epochal change over a few generations, what remains to hold people together and offer them a sense of continuity and meaning? In Songs for Dead Parents, Erik Mueggler shows how in contemporary China death and the practices surrounding it have become central to maintaining a connection with the world of ancestors, ghosts, and spirits that socialism explicitly disavowed.

Drawing on more than twenty years of fieldwork in a mountain community in Yunnan Province, Songs for Dead Parents shows how people view the dead as both material and immaterial, as effigies replace corpses, tombstones replace effigies, and texts eventually replace tombstones in a long process of disentangling the dead from the shared world of matter and memory. It is through these processes that people envision the cosmological underpinnings of the world and assess the social relations that make up their community. Thus, state interventions aimed at reforming death practices have been deeply consequential, and Mueggler traces the transformations they have wrought and their lasting effects.

Songs for Dead Parents is a groundbreaking work that explores the complex interplay between death,ancestors, and culture in contemporary China. Through in-depth fieldwork, Erik Mueggler shows how death and the practices surrounding it have become central to maintaining a connection with the world of ancestors, ghosts, and spirits that socialism explicitly disavowed. Drawing on more than twenty years of fieldwork in a mountain community in Yunnan Province, Songs for Dead Parents offers a nuanced understanding of how people view the dead as both material and immaterial, as effigies replace corpses, tombstones replace effigies, and texts eventually replace tombstones in a long process of disentangling the dead from the shared world of matter and memory. It is through these processes that people envision the cosmological underpinnings of the world and assess the social relations that make up their community. Thus, state interventions aimed at reforming death practices have been deeply consequential, and Mueggler traces the transformations they have wrought and their lasting effects.
Ethno-erotic Economies
Sexuality, Money, and Belonging in Kenya

ETHNO-EROTIC ECONOMIES

ETHNO-EROTIC ECONOMIES explores a fascinating case of tourism focused on sex and culture in coastal Kenya, where young men deploy stereotypes of African warriors to help them establish transactional sexual relationships with European women. In bars and on beaches, young men deliberately cultivate images as sexually potent African men to attract these women, sometimes for a night, in other cases for long-term relationships.

George Paul Meiu uses his deep familiarity with the communities these men come from to explore the long-term effects of markets of ethnic culture and sexuality on a wide range of aspects of life in rural Kenya, including kinship, ritual, gender, intimate affection, and conceptions of aging. What happens to these communities when young men return with such surprising wealth? And how do they use it to improve their social standing locally? Answering these questions, Ethno-erotic Economies offers a complex look at how intimacy and ethnicity come together to shape the pathways of global and local trade in the postcolonial world.

George Paul Meiu is assistant professor of anthropology and African and African American studies at Harvard University.

Over the past few decades, Daoism has become a recognizable part of Western alternative spiritual life. Now, that Westernized version of Daoism is going full circle, traveling from America and Europe to influence Daoism in China.

Dream Trippers draws on a decade of ethnographic work with Daoist monks and Western seekers to trace the presence and spread of Westernized Daoism in contemporary China. David A. Palmer and Elijah Siegler take us into the daily life of the monastic community atop the mountain of Huashan, exploring its relationship to the socialist state; detail the international circuit of Daoist “energy tourism,” which connects a number of sites throughout China; and examine the controversies around Western scholars who become practitioners and promoters of Daoism. They conclude with lively portrayals of encounters among the book’s various characters—Chinese hermits and monks, Western seekers, and scholar-practitioners—as they interact with each other in obtuse, often humorous, and sometimes enlightening and transformative ways. Dream Trippers untangles the anxieties, confusions, and ambiguities that arise as the Chinese and American practitioners work through the tensions between cosmological attunement and radical spiritual individualism in their complex search for authenticity in a globalized world.

David A. Palmer is associate professor of anthropology at the University of Hong Kong. Elijah Siegler is associate professor of religious studies at the College of Charleston.
Passing
Two Publics in a Mexican Border City
RIHAN YEH

Tijuana is the largest of Mexico’s northern border cities, and although it has struggled with its share of America’s dramatic escalation of border enforcement, it nonetheless remains deeply connected with California by one of the largest, busiest international ports of entry in the world. In Passing, Rihan Yeh probes this border’s role as a shaper of Mexican senses of self and collectivity. Building on extensive fieldwork, Yeh examines a range of ethnographic evidence: public demonstrations, internet forums, popular music, dinner table discussions, police encounters, workplace banter, intensely personal interviews, and more. Through these everyday exchanges, she shows how the promise of passage and the threat of prohibition shape Tijuana’s residents’ communal sense of “we” and throw into relief longstanding divisions of class and citizenship in Mexico.

Out of the nitty-gritty of everyday talk and interaction in Tijuana, Yeh captures the dynamics of desire and denial that permeate public spheres in our age of transnational crossings and fortified borders. Original and accessible, Passing is a timely work in light of current fierce debates over immigration, Latin American citizenship, and the US-Mexico border.

Rihan Yeh is professor at the Centro de Estudios Antropológicos of the Colegio de Michoacán in Mexico.

The Mana of Mass Society
WILLIAM MAZZARELLA

We often invoke the “magic” of mass media to describe seductive advertising or charismatic politicians. In The Mana of Mass Society, William Mazzarella asks what happens to social theory if we take that idea seriously. How would it change our understanding of publicity, propaganda, love, and power?

Mazzarella reconsiders the concept of “mana,” which served in early anthropology as a troubled bridge between “primitive” ritual and the fascination of mass media. Thinking about mana, Mazzarella shows, means rethinking some of our most fundamental questions: What powers authority? What in us responds to it? Is the mana that animates an Aboriginal ritual the same as the mana that infuses a rioting crowd, a television audience, or an internet public? At the intersection of anthropology and critical theory, The Mana of Mass Society brings recent conversations around affect, sovereignty, and emergence into creative contact with classic debates on religion, charisma, ideology, and aesthetics.

William Mazzarella is the Neukom Family Professor of Anthropology and the Social Sciences at the University of Chicago.
In 1982, the Brazilian Air Force arrived on the Alcântara peninsula to build a state-of-the-art satellite launch facility. They displaced some 1,500 Afro-Brazilians from coastal land to inadequate inland villages, leaving many more threatened with displacement. The project was a vast undertaking, and the decades since its 1990 completion have seen it mired in controversy.

Constellations of Inequality tells that story, offering a uniquely insightful ethnography of Brazil’s inequality politics. Sean T. Mitchell analyzes conflicts over land, ethnoracial identity, mobilization among descendants of escaped slaves, failures and military-civilian conflict in the launch program, and international intrigue. Throughout, he illuminates inequality and political consciousness. How people conceptualize and act upon the unequal conditions in which they find themselves, he shows, is as much a cultural and historical matter as a material one. Deftly broadening our understanding of STS, economic issues, and consciousness on local, national, and global levels, Constellations of Inequality paints a portrait of struggles over race, technology, development, and inequality that will interest a broad spectrum of readers.

Sean T. Mitchell is assistant professor of anthropology at Rutgers University–Newark.
Michael Jackson has spent much of his career elaborating his rich conception of lifeworlds: the idea that our social lives and individual lives are not separate but rather require reciprocal relations and close interaction for the well-being of both.

In *How Lifeworlds Work*, Jackson uses intensive ethnographic fieldwork to highlight the dynamic quality of human relationships. How, he asks, do we manage the perpetual process of adjustment between social norms and our own emotions, impulses, and desires? How are these two dimensions of experience joined, and how are the dual imperatives of individual expression and collective viability managed? Drawing on the pragmatist tradition, psychology, Arendt, and Merleau-Ponty, and imbuing the whole with good old-fashioned storytelling, Jackson presents an unforgettable account of how we live in, and make, our lifeworlds.

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Yoruba culture has been a part of the Americas for centuries, brought over by the first slaves and maintained in various forms ever since. In *Oduduwa’s Chain*, Andrew Apter locates that culture, both spatially and analytically, and offers a Yoruba-focused perspective on rethinking African heritage in Black Atlantic studies.

Focusing on Yoruba history and culture in Nigeria, Apter applies a generative model of cultural revision that allows him to identify formative Yoruba influences without resorting to the idea that culture and tradition are fixed. Apter shows how the association of African gods with Catholic saints can be seen as strategy of empowerment, explores historical locations of Yoruba gender ideologies and their manifestation and change in the Atlantic world, and more. He concludes with a rousing call for a return to Africa in studies of the Black Atlantic, resurrecting a critical notion of culture that allows us to go beyond the mirror of Africa that the West invented.

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Andrew Apter is professor of history at the University of California, Los Angeles.
GEOFFREY GALT HARPHAM

What Do You Think, Mr. Ramirez?
The American Revolution in Education

Geoffrey Galt Harpham's book takes its title from a telling anecdote. A few years ago Harpham met a Cuban immigrant on a college campus who told of arriving, penniless and undocumented, in the 1960s and eventually earning a GED and making his way to a community college. In a literature course one day, the professor asked him, “Mr. Ramirez, what do you think?” The question, said Ramirez, changed his life because “it was the first time anyone had asked me that.” Realizing that his opinion had value set him on a course that led to his becoming a distinguished professor.

That, says Harpham, was the midcentury promise of American education, the deep current of commitment and aspiration that undergirded the educational system that was built in the postwar years, and is under extended assault today. The United States was founded, he argues, on the idea that interpreting its foundational documents was the highest calling of opinion, and for a brief moment at midcentury, the country turned to English teachers as the people best positioned to train students to thrive as interpreters—which is to say as citizens of a democracy. Tracing the roots of that belief in the humanities through American history, Harpham builds a strong case that, even in very different contemporary circumstances, the emphasis on social and cultural knowledge that animated the midcentury university is a resource that we can, and should, draw on today.

Geoffrey Galt Harpham is visiting scholar and senior fellow of the Kenan Institute for Ethics at Duke University and former director of the National Humanities Center. He is the author of nine books, including, most recently, The Humanities and the Dream of America.
We spend a lot of time arguing about how schools might be improved. But we rarely take a step back to ask what we as a society should be looking for from education—what exactly should those who make decisions be trying to achieve?

In *Educational Goods*, two philosophers and two social scientists address this very question. They begin by broadening the language for talking about educational policy: “educational goods” are the knowledge, skills, and attitudes that children develop for their own benefit and that of others; “childhood goods” are the valuable experiences and freedoms that make childhood a distinct phase of life. Balancing those, and understanding that not all of them can be measured through traditional methods, is a key first step. From there, they show how to think clearly about how those goods are distributed and propose a method for combining values and evidence to reach decisions. They conclude by showing the method in action, offering detailed accounts of how it might be applied in school finance, accountability, and choice. The result is a reimagining of our decision making about schools, one that will sharpen our thinking on familiar debates and push us toward better outcomes.

*Educational Goods* is a rethinking of what we as a society expect from education and how we can make sense of the outcomes of our educational policies.

**Jal Mehta** is associate professor of education at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. **Scott Davies** is professor of sociology at the University of Toronto.

**Education in a New Society**

Renewing the Sociology of Education

**JAL MEHTA and SCOTT DAVIES**

In recent decades, sociology of education has been dominated by quantitative analyses of race, class, and gender gaps in educational achievement. And while there’s no question that such work is important, it leaves a lot of other fruitful areas of inquiry unstudied. This book takes that problem seriously, considering the way the field has developed since the 1960s and arguing powerfully for its renewal.

The sociology of education, the contributors show, largely works with themes, concepts, and theories that were generated decades ago, even as both the actual world of education and the discipline of sociology have changed considerably. The moment has come, they argue, to break free of the past and begin asking new questions and developing new programs of empirical study. Both rallying cry and road map, *Education in a New Society* will galvanize the field.

*Education in a New Society* is a call to renew the sociology of education, to broaden its themes, concepts, and theories, and to develop new programs of empirical study.

**Jal Mehta** is associate professor of education at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. **Scott Davies** is professor of sociology at the University of Toronto.

**Educational Goods**

Values, Evidence, and Decision-Making

**HARRY BRIGHOUSE, HELEN F. LADD, SUSANNA LOEB, and ADAM SWIFT**

**Harry Brighouse** is professor of philosophy and affiliate professor of educational policy studies at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. **Helen F. Ladd** is the Susan B. King Professor of Public Policy and professor of economics at Duke University’s Sanford School of Public Policy. **Susanna Loeb** is the Barnett Family Professor of Education at Stanford University. **Adam Swift** is professor of political theory at the University of Warwick.
American Academic Cultures
A History of Higher Education
PAUL H. MATTINGLY

At a time when American higher education seems ever more to be reflecting on its purpose and potential, we are more inclined than ever to look to its history for context and inspiration. But that history only helps, Paul H. Mattingly argues, if it’s seen as something more than a linear progress through time. With American Academic Cultures, he offers a different type of history of American higher learning, showing how its current state is the product of different, varied generational cultures, each grounded in its own moment in time and driven by historically distinct values that generated specific problems and responses.

Mattingly sketches out seven broad generational cultures: evangelical, Jeffersonian, republican/nondenominational, industrially driven, progressively pragmatic, internationally minded, and the current corporate model. What we see through his close analysis of each of these cultures in their historical moments is that the politics of higher education, both inside and outside institutions, are ultimately driven by the dominant culture of the time. By looking at the history of higher education in this new way, Mattingly opens our eyes to our own moment, and the part its culture plays in generating its politics and promise.

Paul H. Mattingly is professor emeritus of history at New York University.

The Postgenomic Condition
Ethics, Justice, and Knowledge after the Genome
JENNY REARDON

While the sequencing of the human genome was a landmark achievement, the availability and manipulation of such a vast amount of data about our species inevitably led to questions that are increasingly fundamental and urgent. Now that information about human bodies can be transformed into a natural resource, how will we—and should we—interpret and use it?

With The Postgenomic Condition, Jenny Reardon draws on more than a decade of research—in molecular biology labs, commercial startups, governmental agencies, and civic spaces—to examine how genomics may be transformed from an information science practiced by a few well-financed scientists and engineers in the West to a struggle for membership in twenty-first-century societies embraced by peoples all over the world. Through her profiles of individual scientists, entrepreneurs, policy makers, research subjects, and donors, we see hopes for the free circulation of data compete with the reality of limited resources and conflicting values: a debate being waged at the level of blood and DNA. Building her argument around core concepts of liberal democratic life—the free flow of information, the desire for inclusion, concerns about privacy, and tension between private enterprise and public policy—Reardon shows how each has proved salient at a different point in the unfolding story of the genome, and each has challenged us to forge a genomics that moves beyond the existing frameworks of property, profit, and consent in order to ask deeper questions of knowledge and justice.

Jenny Reardon is professor of sociology and the founding director of the Science and Justice Research Center at the University of California, Santa Cruz.
John H. Zammito
ALISTAIR SPONSEL

The emergence of biology as a distinct science in the eighteenth century has long been a subject of scholarly controversy. Michel Foucault, on the one hand, argued that its appearance only after 1800 represented a fundamental rupture with the natural history that preceded it, marking the beginnings of modernity. Ernst Mayr, on the other hand, insisted that even the word “biology” was unclear in its meaning as late as 1800, and that the field itself was essentially prospective well into the 1800s.

In The Gestation of German Biology, historian of ideas John H. Zammito presents a different version of the emergence of the field, one that takes on both Foucault and Mayr and emphasizes the scientific progress throughout the eighteenth century that led to the recognition of the need for a special science. The embrace of the term biology around 1800, Zammito shows, was the culmination of a convergence between natural history and human physiology that led to the development of comparative physiology and morphology—the foundations of biology. Magisterial in scope, Zammito’s book offers nothing less than a revisionist history of the field, with which anyone interested in the origins of biology will have to contend.

Alistair Sponsel is assistant professor of history at Vanderbilt University.

Alistair Sponsel

Why—against his mentor’s exhortations to publish—did Charles Darwin take twenty years to reveal his theory of evolution by natural selection? In Darwin’s Evolving Identity, Alistair Sponsel argues that Darwin adopted this cautious approach in order to atone for mistakes he had made as a young geological author. Darwin recoiled after getting his “fingers burned” by the reaction to his ambitious theorizing during the Beagle voyage and afterward. Far from being tormented by guilt about developing his evolutionary theory, Darwin was chastened by a publishing strategy that had forced him to disavow his “sin of speculation” about coral reefs, volcanoes, and earthquakes. It was this obligation to moderate his theoretical ambitions in general, rather than the prospect of public outcry over evolution in particular, that made Darwin such a cautious author of Origin of Species.

Drawing on his own ambitious research in Darwin’s manuscripts and at the Beagle’s remotest ports of call, Sponsel takes us from the ocean to the Origin and beyond, providing a vivid new picture of Darwin’s career as a voyaging naturalist and metropolitan author and, through this example, of the range of skills involved in the development of scientific theories.

Alistair Sponsel

John H. Zammito

John H. Zammito is the John Antony Weir Professor of History at Rice University. He is the author, most recently, of Kant, Herder, and the Birth of Anthropology and The Genesis of Kant’s Critique of Judgment, both published by the University of Chicago Press.
In recent years, the emotions have become a major, vibrant topic of research not merely in the biological and psychological sciences but throughout a wide swath of the humanities and social sciences as well. Yet, surprisingly, there is still no consensus on their basic nature or workings.

Ruth Leys’s brilliant, much anticipated history, therefore, is a story of controversy and disagreement. *The Ascent of Affect* focuses on the post–World War II period, when interest in the emotions as an object of study began to revive. Leys analyzes the ongoing debate over how to understand the emotions, paying particular attention to the continual conflict between camps that argue for the intentionality or meaning of emotions but have trouble explaining their presence in non-human animals and those that argue for the universality of emotions but struggle when the question turns to meaning. Addressing the work of key figures from across the spectrum, considering the potentially misleading appeal of neuroscience for those working in the humanities, and bringing her story fully up to date by taking in the latest debates, Leys presents here the most thorough analysis available of how we have tried to think about how we feel.

**Ruth Leys** is the Henry M. and Elizabeth P. Wiesenfeld Professor in the Humanities Center at Johns Hopkins University.
ERIC T. FREYFOGLE
Edited by MAARTEN BOUDRY and MASSIMO PIGLIUCCI

“This is a book about nature and culture,” Eric T. Freyfogle writes, “about our place and plight on earth, and the nagging challenges we face in living on it in ways that might endure.” Challenges, he says, are clearly failing to meet. Harking back to a key phrase from the essays of eminent American conservationist Aldo Leopold, Our Oldest Task spins together lessons from history and philosophy, the life sciences and politics, economics and cultural studies in a personal, erudite quest to understand how we might live on—and in accord with—the land.

Passionate and pragmatic, extraordinarily well-read and eloquent, Freyfogle details a host of forces that have produced our self-defeating ethos of human exceptionalism. It is this outlook, he argues, not a lack of scientific knowledge or inadequate technology, that is the primary cause of our ecological predicament. Seeking to comprehend both the multifaceted complexity of contemporary environmental problems and the zeitgeist as it unfolds, Freyfogle explores such diverse topics as morality, the nature of reality (and the reality of nature), animal welfare, social justice movements, and market politics. The result is a learned and inspiring rallying cry to achieve balance, a call to use our knowledge to more accurately identify the dividing line between living in and on the world and destruction. “To use nature,” Freyfogle writes, “but not to abuse it.”

Maarten Boudry is a postdoctoral fellow in the Department of Philosophy and Moral Sciences at Ghent University, Belgium. Massimo Pigliucci is the K. D. Irani Professor of Philosophy at the City College of New York. Together they are the coeditors of Philosophy of Pseudoscience: Reconsidering the Demarcation Problem.

Our Oldest Task
Making Sense of Our Place in Nature
ERIC T. FREYFOGLE

Maarten Boudry
Massimo Pigliucci

Science Unlimited?
The Challenges of Scientism
Edited by MAARTEN BOUDRY and MASSIMO PIGLIUCCI

All too often in contemporary discourse, we hear about science overstepping its proper limits—about its brazenness, arrogance, and intellectual imperialism. The problem, critics say, is scientism: the privileging of science over all other ways of knowing. Science, they warn, cannot do or explain everything, no matter what some enthusiasts believe. In Science Unlimited?, noted philosophers of science Maarten Boudry and Massimo Pigliucci gather a diverse group of scientists, science communicators, and philosophers of science to explore the limits of science and this alleged threat of scientism.

In this wide-ranging collection, contributors ask whether the term scientism in fact (or in belief) captures an interesting and important intellectual stance, and whether it is something that should alarm us. Is scientism a well-developed position about the superiority of science over all other modes of human inquiry? Or is it more a form of excessive confidence, an uncritical attitude of glowing admiration? What, if any, are its dangers? Are fears that science will marginalize the humanities and eradicate the human subject—that it will explain away emotion, free will, consciousness, and the mystery of existence—justified? Does science need to be reined in before it drives out all other disciplines and ways of knowing?

Both rigorous and balanced, Science Unlimited? interrogates our use of a term that is now all but ubiquitous in a wide variety of contexts and debates.
In conservation, perhaps no better example exists of the past informing the present than the return of the California condor to the Vermilion Cliffs of Arizona. Extinct in the region for nearly one hundred years, condors were successfully reintroduced starting in the 1990s in an effort informed by the fossil record—condor skeletal remains had been found in the area’s late Pleistocene cave deposits. The potential benefits of applying such data to conservation initiatives are unquestionably great, yet integrating the relevant disciplines of their surroundings across geographies as well as spatial and temporal scales. In the face of such complexity, ecologists have long sought tools to streamline and aggregate information. Among them, in the 1980s, T. F. H. Allen and Thomas B. Starr implemented a burgeoning concept from business administration: hierarchy theory. Cutting-edge when *Hierarchy* was first published, their approach to unraveling complexity is now integrated into mainstream ecological thought.

This thoroughly revised and expanded second edition of *Hierarchy* reflects the assimilation of hierarchy theory into ecological research, its successful application to the understanding of complex systems, and the many developments in thought since. Because hierarchies and levels are habitual parts of human thinking, hierarchy theory has proven to be the most intuitive and tractable vehicle for addressing complexity. By allowing researchers to look explicitly at only the entities and interconnections that are relevant to a specific research question, hierarchically informed data analysis has enabled a revolution in ecological understanding. With this new edition of *Hierarchy*, that revolution continues.

**T. F. H. Allen** is professor emeritus of botany and environmental studies at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. He is coauthor, most recently, of *Supply-Side Sustainability*. **Thomas B. Starr** is adjunct associate professor of environmental sciences and engineering at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

**Conservation Paleobiology**

Science and Practice

Edited by GREGORY P. DIETL and KARL W. FLESSA

In conservation, perhaps no better example exists of the past informing the present than the return of the California condor to the Vermilion Cliffs of Arizona. Extinct in the region for nearly one hundred years, condors were successfully reintroduced starting in the 1990s in an effort informed by the fossil record—condor skeletal remains had been found in the area’s late Pleistocene cave deposits. The potential benefits of applying such data to conservation initiatives are unquestionably great, yet integrating the relevant disciplines has proven challenging. *Conservation Paleobiology* gathers a remarkable array of scientists—from Jeremy B. C. Jackson to Geerat J. Vermeij—to provide an authoritative overview of how paleobiology can inform both the management of threatened species and larger conservation decisions.

Offering both deep time and near time perspectives, and exploring a range of ecological and evolutionary dynamics and taxa from terrestrial as well as aquatic habitats, this book is a sterling demonstration of how the past can be used to manage for the future, giving new hope for the creation and implementation of successful conservation programs.

**Gregory P. Dietl** is curator of Cenozoic invertebrates at the Paleontological Research Institution and also adjunct associate professor of earth and atmospheric sciences and an Atkinson Center for a Sustainable Future faculty fellow at Cornell University. **Karl W. Flessa** is professor of geosciences at the University of Arizona. He is coeditor, most recently, of *Conservation of Shared Environments: Learning from the United States and Mexico.*
The Pursuit of Harmony
Kepler on Cosmos, Confession, and Community

AVIVA ROTHMAN

A committed Lutheran excommunicated from his own church, a friend to Catholics and Calvinists alike, a layman who called himself a “priest of God,” a Copernican in a world where Ptolemy still reigned, a man who argued at the same time for the superiority of one truth and the need for many truths to coexist—German astronomer Johannes Kepler was, to say the least, a complicated figure. With The Pursuit of Harmony, Aviva Rothman offers a new view of him and his achievements, one that presents them as a story of Kepler’s attempts to bring different, even opposing ideas and circumstances into harmony.

Harmony, Rothman shows, was both the intellectual bedrock for and the primary goal of Kepler’s disparate endeavors. But it was also an elusive goal amid the deteriorating conditions of his world, as the political order crumbled and religious war raged. In the face of that devastation, Kepler’s hopes for his theories changed: whereas he had originally looked for a unifying approach to truth, he began instead to emphasize harmony as the peaceful coexistence of different views, one that could be fueled by the fundamentally nonpartisan discipline of mathematics.

Aviva Rothman is collegiate assistant professor in the Social Sciences Division at the University of Chicago.

Before Voltaire
The French Origins of “Newtonian” Mechanics, 1680–1715

J. B. SHANK

We have grown accustomed to the idea that scientific theories are embedded in their place and time. But in the case of the development of mathematical physics in eighteenth-century France, the relationship was extremely close. In Before Voltaire, J. B. Shank shows that although the publication of Isaac Newton’s Principia in 1687 exerted strong influence, the development of calculus-based physics is better understood as an outcome that grew from French culture in general.

Before Voltaire explores how Newton’s ideas made their way not just through the realm of French science, but into the larger world of society and culture of which Principia was an intertwined part. Shank also details a history of the beginnings of calculus-based mathematical physics that integrates it into the larger intellectual currents in France at the time, including the Battle of the Ancients and the Moderns, the emergence of wider audiences for science, and the role of the newly reorganized Royal Academy of Sciences. The resulting book offers an unprecedented cultural history of one of the most important and influential elements of Enlightenment science.

J. B. Shank is Distinguished University Teaching Professor of history and director of the Center for Early Modern History and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Consortium for the Study of the Premodern World at the University of Minnesota.
Popular science readers embrace epics—the sweeping stories that claim to tell the history of all the universe, from the cosmological to the biological to the social. And the appeal is understandable: in writing these works, authors such as E. O. Wilson or Steven Weinberg deliberately seek to move beyond particular disciplines, to create a compelling story weaving together events from natural history, scientific endeavor, human discovery, and contemporary existential concerns.

In *A Final Story*, Nasser Zakariya delves into the origins and ambitions of these scientific epics, from the nineteenth century to the present, to see what they reveal about the relationship among storytelling, integrated scientific knowledge, and historical method. While seeking to transcend the perspectives of their own eras, the authors of the epics and the debates surrounding them embed political and social struggles of their own times. In attempts to narrate an approach in a final, true account, these synthesizing efforts shape and orient scientific developments old and new. By looking closely at the composition of science epics and the related genres developed along with them, we are able to view the historical narrative of science as a form of knowledge itself, one that discloses much about the development of our understanding of and relationship to science over time.

Nasser Zakariya is assistant professor of history and rhetoric of science at the University of California, Berkeley.
VVisions of Cell Biology
Reflections Inspired by Cowdry’s General Cytology
Edited by KARL MATLIN, JANE MAIENSCHEN, and MANFRED LAUBICHLER

Although modern cell biology is often considered to have arisen following World War II in tandem with certain technological and methodological advances—in particular, the electron microscope and cell fractionation—its origins actually date to the 1830s and the development of cytology, the scientific study of cells. By 1924, with the publication of Edmund Vincent Cowdry’s General Cytology, the discipline had stretched beyond the bounds of purely microscopic observation to include the chemical, physical, and genetic analysis of cells. Inspired by Cowdry’s classic, watershed work, this book collects contributions from cell biologists, historians, and philosophers of science to explore the history and current status of cell biology.

Despite extraordinary advances in describing both the structure and function of cells, cell biology tends to be overshadowed by molecular biology, a field that developed contemporaneously. This book remedies that unjust disparity through an investigation of cell biology’s evolution and its role in pushing forward the boundaries of biological understanding. Contributors show that modern concepts of cell organization, mechanistic explanations, epigenetics, molecular thinking, and even computational approaches all can be placed on the continuum of cell studies from cytology to cell biology and beyond. The first book in the series Convening Science: Discovery at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Visions of Cell Biology sheds new light on a century of cellular discovery.

Karl Matlin is professor in the Department of Surgery and a member of the Committee on Conceptual and Historical Studies of Science at the University of Chicago. Jane Maienschein is university professor in the School of Life Sciences at Arizona State University and fellow and director of the History and Philosophy of Science Project at the Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole, Massachusetts. She is the author of Embryos under the Microscope: The Diverging Meanings of Life. Manfred Laubichler is president’s professor in the School of Life Sciences at Arizona State University. Most recently, he is coeditor with Maienschein of Form and Function in Developmental Evolution.

New Television
The Aesthetics and Politics of a Genre
MARTIN SHUSTER

Even though it’s frequently asserted that we are living in a golden age of scripted television, television as a medium is still not taken seriously as an art form, nor has the stigma of television as “chewing gum for the mind” really disappeared.

Philosopher Martin Shuster argues that television is the modern art form, full of promise and urgency, and in New Television, he offers a strong philosophical justification for its importance. Through careful analysis of shows including The Wire, Justified, and Weeds, among others, and European and Anglophone philosophers, such as Stanley Cavell, Hannah Arendt, and Martin Heidegger, Shuster reveals how various contemporary television series engage deeply with aesthetic and philosophical issues in modernism and modernity. What unifies the aesthetic and philosophical ambitions of new television is a commitment to portraying and exploring the family as the last site of political possibility in a world otherwise bereft of any other sources of traditional authority; consequently, at the heart of new television are profound political stakes.

Martin Shuster is assistant professor and chair of Judaic Studies in the Center for Geographies of Justice at Goucher College. He is the author of Autonomy after Auschwitz: Adorno, German Idealism, and Modernity, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Digital tools have long been a transformative part of academia, enhancing the classroom and changing the way we teach. Yet there is a way that academia may be able to benefit more from the digital revolution: by adopting the project management techniques used by software developers.

Agile work strategies are a staple of the software development world, born out of the need to be flexible and responsive to fast-paced change at times when business as usual could not work. These techniques call for breaking projects into phases and short-term goals, managing assignments collectively, and tracking progress openly.

Agile Faculty is a comprehensive roadmap for scholars who want to incorporate Agile practices into all aspects of their academic careers, be it research, service, or teaching. Rebecca Pope-Ruark covers the basic principles of Scrum, one of the most widely used models, and then through individual chapters shows how to apply that framework to everything from individual research to running faculty committees to overseeing student class work. Agile Faculty will help readers not only manage their time and projects but also foster productivity, balance, and personal and professional growth.

Rebecca Pope-Ruark is associate professor of English at Elon University, where she coordinates the Professional Writing and Rhetoric program as well as the Design Thinking Studio in Social Innovation immersive semester pilot program.
JEFFREY J. KRIPAL

Secret Body
Erotic and Esoteric Currents in the History of Religions

Over the course of his twenty-five-year career, Jeffrey J. Kripal’s study of religion has had two major areas of focus: the erotic expression of mystical experience and the rise of the paranormal in American culture. This book brings these two halves together in surprising ways through a blend of memoir, manifesto, and anthology, drawing new connections between these two realms of human experience and revealing Kripal’s body of work to be a dynamic whole that has the potential to renew and reshape the study of religion.

Kripal tells his story, biographically, historically, and politically contextualizing each of the six books of his Chicago corpus, from Kali’s Child to Mutants and Mystics, all the while answering his censors and critics and exploring new implications of his thought. In the process, he begins to sketch out a speculative “new comparativism” in twenty theses. The result is a new vision for the study of religion, one that takes in the best of the past, engages with outside critiques from the sciences and the humanities, and begins to blaze a new positive path forward. A major work decades in the making, Secret Body will become a landmark in the study of religion.

Jeffrey J. Kripal is the J. Newton Rayzor Professor of Philosophy and Religious Thought at Rice University. He is the author of several books, including Esalen: America and the Religion of No Religion and The Serpent’s Gift: Gnostic Reflections on the Study of Religion.

“Jeffrey Kripal is an epic imagination trapped in an historian’s body.”
—Joseph Donahue, professor of English, Duke University
What are you drawn to like, to watch, or even to binge? What are you free to consume, and what do you become through consumption? These questions of desire and value, Kathryn Lofton argues, are at bottom religious questions. Whether or not you have been inside of a cathedral, a temple, or a seminary, you live in the frame of religion.

In eleven essays exploring office cubicles and soap, Britney Spears and the Kardashians, corporate culture and Goldman Sachs, Lofton shows the conceptual levers of religion in thinking about social modes of encounter, use, and longing. Wherever we see people articulate their dreams of and for the world, wherever we see those dreams organized into protocols, images, manuals, and contracts, we glimpse what the word religion allows us to describe and understand.

With great style and analytical acumen, Lofton offers the ultimate guide to religion and consumption in our capitalizing times.

Kathryn Lofton is professor of religious studies, American studies, history, and divinity at Yale University.
Once a Peacock, Once an Actress
Twenty-Four Lives of the Bodhisattva from Haribhaṭṭa’s Čaktamāla
Translated by Peter Khoroche

Written in Kashmir around 400 CE, Haribhaṭṭa’s Čaktamāla is a remarkable example of classical Sanskrit literature in a mixture of prose and verse that for centuries was known only in its Tibetan translation. But between 1973 and 2004 a large portion of the Sanskrit original was rediscovered in a number of anonymous manuscripts. With this volume Peter Khoroche offers the most complete translation to date, making almost 80 percent of the work available in English.

Haribhaṭṭa’s Čaktamāla is a sophisticated and personal adaptation of popular stories, mostly non-Buddhist in origin, all illustrating the future Buddha’s single-minded devotion to the good of all creatures, and his desire, no matter what his incarnation—man, woman, peacock, elephant, merchant, or king—to assist others on the path to nirvana. Haribhaṭṭa’s insight into human and animal behavior, his astonishing eye for the details of landscape, and his fine descriptive powers together make this a unique record of everyday life in ancient India as well as a powerful statement of Buddhist ethics. This translation will be a landmark in the study of Buddhism and of the culture of ancient India.

Peter Khoroche is an independent scholar and translator as well as the author of monographs on the British artists Ivon Hitchens and Ben Nicholson. He lives in Suffolk.

Powers of Distinction
On Religion and Modernity
NANCY LEVENE

In this major new work, philosopher of religion Nancy Levene examines the elemental character of modernity and religion. Deep in their operating system, she argues, are dualisms of opposition and identity that lead to social and personal dead ends. But alongside them we also find a hidden dualism—that of mutual relation—which it is our task to cultivate.

Levene uncovers this lost distinction between dualistic systems. In one system, the perennial dualism of the one and the many, the terms are either opposed or identified. In the other system, the terms are held in a relation of mutuality. In readings from Abraham to the present, Levene recovers this distinction, showing how it liberates thinking and politics and renews modernity’s most innovative ideals: democracy, criticism, interpretation. From Abraham we get the biblical call to give up tribal belonging for covenantal relation. Modernity, which Levene argues encompasses Abraham’s call, bequeaths the political work of constituting collectives with a critique of all that divides self from other, us from them.

Drawing on a long tradition of thinkers and scholars, even as she breaks new ground, Levene offers here nothing less than a new way of understanding modernity as an ethical claim about our world, a philosophy of the powers of distinction to include rather than to divide.

Nancy Levene is associate professor of religious studies at Yale University. She is the author of Spinoza’s Revelation: Religion, Democracy, and Reason.
DONALD S. LOPEZ JR.

Hyecho’s Journey

The World of Buddhism

In the year 721, a young Buddhist monk named Hyecho set out from the kingdom of Silla, on the Korean peninsula, on what would become one of the most extraordinary journeys in history. Sailing first to China, Hyecho continued to what is today Vietnam, Indonesia, Myanmar, India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Iran before taking the Silk Road and heading back east, where he ended his days on the sacred mountain of Wutaishan in China.

With Hyecho’s Journey, eminent scholar of Buddhism Donald S. Lopez Jr. recreates Hyecho’s trek. Using the surviving fragments of Hyecho’s travel memoir, along with numerous other textual and visual sources, Lopez imagines the thriving Buddhist world the monk explored. Along the way, Lopez introduces key elements of Buddhism, including its basic doctrines, monastic institutions, works of art, and the many stories that have inspired Buddhist pilgrimage. Through the eyes of one remarkable Korean monk, we discover a vibrant tradition flourishing across a vast stretch of Asia. Hyecho’s Journey is simultaneously a rediscovery of a forgotten pilgrim, an accessible primer on Buddhist history and doctrine, and a gripping, beautifully illustrated account of travel in a world long lost.

Donald S. Lopez Jr. is the Arthur E. Link Distinguished University Professor of Buddhist and Tibetan Studies at the University of Michigan. His recent books include Strange Tales of an Oriental Idol: An Anthology of Early European Portrayals of the Buddha.
D. N. Rodowick

In recent decades, contemporary art has displayed an ever increasing and complicated fascination with the cinema—or, perhaps more accurately, as D. N. Rodowick shows, a certain memory of cinema. Contemporary works of film, video, and moving image installation mine a vast and virtual archive of cultural experience through elliptical and discontinuous fragments of remembered images, even as the lived experience of film and photography recedes into the past, supplanted by the digital.

Rodowick here explores work by artists such as Ken Jacobs, Ernie Gehr, Victor Burgin, Harun Farocki, and others—artists who are creating forms that express a new historical consciousness of images. These forms acknowledge a complex relationship to the disappearing past even as they point toward new media that will challenge viewers’ confidence in what the images they see are or are becoming. What philosophy wants from images, Rodowick shows, is to renew itself conceptually through deep engagement with new forms of aesthetic experience.

D. N. Rodowick is the Glen A. Lloyd Distinguished Service Professor at the University of Chicago and the author of many books, including Philosophy’s Artful Conversation, The Virtual Life of Film, and Elegy for Theory. He is also a curator and an experimental filmmaker and video artist.
Gogo Breeze
Zambia’s Radio Elder and the Voices of Free Speech
HARRI ENGLUND

When Breeze FM Radio, in the provincial Zambian town of Chipata, hired an elderly retired school teacher in 2003, no one anticipated the skyrocketing success that would follow. A self-styled grandfather on air, Gogo Breeze seeks intimacy over the airwaves and dispenses advice on a wide variety of grievances and transgressions. Multiple voices are broadcast and juxtaposed through call-ins and dialogue, but free speech finds its ally in the radio elder who, by allowing people to be heard and supporting their claims, reminds authorities of their obligations to the disaffected.

Harri Englund provides a masterfully detailed study of this popular radio personality that addresses broad questions of free speech in Zambia and beyond. By drawing on ethnographic insights into political communication, Englund presents multivocal morality as an alternative to dominant Euro-American perspectives, displacing the simplistic notion of voice as individual personal property—an idea common in both policy and activist rhetoric. Instead, Englund focuses on the creativity and polyphony of Zambian radio while raising important questions about hierarchy, elderhood, and ethics in the public sphere.

A lively, engaging portrait of an extraordinary personality, *Gogo Breeze* will interest Africanists, scholars of radio and mass media, and anyone interested in the history and future of free speech.

Harri Englund is professor of social anthropology at the University of Cambridge.

Bottleneck
Moving, Building, and Belonging in an African City
CAROLINE MELLY

In *Bottleneck*, anthropologist Caroline Melly uses the problem of traffic bottlenecks as an entry point to a wide-ranging study of the concept of mobility in contemporary urban Senegal—a concept that she argues is central to both citizens’ and the state’s visions of a successful future.

Melly opens with an account of the generation of urban men who came of age on the heels of the era of structural adjustment, a diverse cohort with great dreams of building, moving, and belonging, but frustratingly few opportunities for doing so. From there, she moves to a close study of taxi drivers and state workers, and shows how bottlenecks—physical and institutional—affect both. The third section of the book covers a seemingly stalled state effort to solve housing problems by building large numbers of concrete houses, while the fourth takes up the thousands of migrants who annually attempt, often with tragic results, to cross the Mediterranean on rickety boats in search of new opportunities. The resulting book offers a remarkable portrait of contemporary Senegal, the constraints and hopes of its urban citizens, and a means of theorizing mobility and its impossibilities far beyond the African continent.

Caroline Melly is associate professor of anthropology at Smith College.
Refrains about monetary hardships are ubiquitous in contemporary Nigeria, frequently expressed with the idiom “to be a man is not a one-day job.” But while men talk constantly about money, underlying their economic worries are broader concerns about the shifting meanings of masculinity, marked by changing expectations and practices of intimacy.

Drawing on his twenty-five years of experience in southeastern Nigeria, Daniel Jordan Smith takes readers through the principal phases and arenas of men’s lives: the transition to adulthood; searching for work and making a living; courtship, marriage, and fatherhood; fraternal and political relationships among men; and, finally, the attainment of elder status and death. He relates men’s struggles to fulfill both their own aspirations and society’s expectations. He also considers men who behave badly, mistreat their wives and children, or resort to crime and violence. All of these men face similar challenges as they navigate the complex geometry of money and intimacy. Unraveling these connections, Smith argues, provides a deeper understanding of both masculinity and society in Nigeria.

China has recently emerged as one of Africa’s top business partners, aggressively pursuing its raw materials and establishing a mighty presence in the continent’s booming construction market. Even though Africa has become a popular destination of foreign investment from around the world, China has stirred the most fear, hope, and controversy. Yet global debates about China in Africa have been based more on rhetoric than empirical evidence. Ching Kwan Lee’s The Specter of Global China is the first comparative ethnographic study that addresses the critical question: Is Chinese capital a different kind of capital?

Conducting extensive fieldwork in Zambia over a period of six years, Lee shadowed Chinese, Indian, and South African managers in underground mines, interviewed Zambian miners and construction workers, and worked with Zambian officials. Distinguishing carefully between Chinese state capital and global private capital in terms of their business objectives, labor practices, managerial ethos, and political engagement with Zambian state and society, she concludes that Chinese state investment presents unique potential and perils for African development. The first book to explore this phenomenon, The Specter of Global China will interest anyone curious in the future of China, Africa, and capitalism worldwide.
Politicians and political parties are for the most part limited by habit—they recycle tried-and-true strategies, draw on models from the past, and mimic others in the present. But in rare moments politicians break with routine and try something new.

Drawing on pragmatist theories of social action, Revolutionizing Repertoires sets out to examine what happens when the repertoire of practices available to political actors is revolutionized. Taking as his case study the development of a distinctively Latin American style of populist mobilization, Robert S. Jansen analyzes the Peruvian presidential election of 1931. He finds that, ultimately, populist mobilization emerged in the country at this time because newly empowered outsiders recognized the limitations of routine political practice and understood how to modify, transpose, invent, and recombine practices in a whole new way. Suggesting striking parallels to the recent populist turn in global politics, Revolutionizing Repertoires offers new insights not only to historians of Peru but also to scholars of historical sociology and comparative politics, and to anyone interested in the social and political origins of populism.

Robert S. Jansen is assistant professor of sociology at the University of Michigan.
For the first 150 years of their existence, “natural foods” were consumed primarily by body builders, hippies, religious sects, and believers in nature cures. And those consumers were dismissed by the medical establishment and food producers as kooks, faddists, and dangerous quacks. In the 1980s, broader support for natural foods took hold, and the past fifteen years have seen an explosion—everything from healthy-eating superstores to mainstream institutions like hospitals, schools, and workplace cafeterias advertising their fresh-from-the-garden ingredients.

Building Nature’s Market shows how the meaning of natural foods was transformed as they changed from a culturally marginal, religiously inspired set of ideas and practices valorizing asceticism to a bohemian lifestyle to a mainstream consumer choice. Laura J. Miller argues that the key to understanding this transformation is to recognize the leadership of the natural foods industry. Rather than a simple tale of cooptation by market forces, Miller contends that the participation of business interests encouraged the natural foods movement to be guided by a radical skepticism of established cultural authority. She challenges assumptions that private enterprise is always aligned with social elites, instead arguing that profit-minded entities can make common cause with and even lead citizens in advocating for broad-based social and cultural change.

Laura J. Miller is associate professor of sociology at Brandeis University. She is the author of Reluctant Capitalists: Bookselling and the Culture of Consumption, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
We like to think of ourselves as possessing an essential self, a core identity that is who we really are, regardless of where we live, work, or play. But places actually make us much more than we might think, argues Japonica Brown-Saracino in this novel ethnographic study of lesbian, bisexual, and queer individuals in four small cities across the United States.

Taking us into communities in Ithaca, New York; San Luis Obispo, California; Greenfield, Massachusetts; and Portland, Maine; Brown-Saracino shows how LBQ migrants craft a unique sense of self that corresponds to their new homes. How Places Make Us demonstrates that sexual identities are responsive to city ecology. Despite the fact that the LBQ residents share many demographic and cultural traits, their approaches to sexual identity politics and to ties with other LBQ individuals and heterosexual residents vary markedly by where they live. Subtly distinct local ecologies shape what it feels like to be a sexual minority, including the degree to which one feels accepted, how many other LBQ individuals one encounters in daily life, and how often a city declares its embrace of difference. In short, city ecology shapes how one “does” LBQ in a specific place.

Ultimately, Brown-Saracino shows that there isn’t one general way of approaching sexual identity because humans are not only social but fundamentally local creatures. Even in a globalized world, the most personal of questions—who am I?—is in fact answered collectively by the city in which we live.

How Places Make Us
Novel LBQ Identities in Four Small Cities
JAPONICA BROWN-SARACINO

The landscape of social theory has changed significantly over the three decades since the publication of Anthony Giddens and Jonathan Turner’s seminal Social Theory Today. Sociologists in the twenty-first century desperately need a new agenda centered around questions of social theory. In Social Theory Now, Claudio E. Benzecry, Monika Krause, and Isaac Ariail Reed set a new course for sociologists, bringing together contributions from the most distinctive sociological traditions in an ambitious survey of where social theory is today and where it might be going.

The book provides a strategic window onto social theory based on current research, examining trends in classical traditions and the cutting edge of more recent approaches. From distinctive theoretical positions, contributors address questions about how social order is accomplished; the role of materiality, practice, and meaning; and the conditions for the knowledge of the social world. The theoretical traditions presented include cultural sociology, microsociologies, world-system theory and postcolonial theory, gender and feminism, actor network and network theory, systems theory, field theory, rational choice, poststructuralism, pragmatism, and the sociology of conventions. Each chapter introduces a tradition and presents an agenda for further theoretical development. Social Theory Now is an essential tool for sociologists. It will be central to the discussion and teaching of contemporary social theory for years to come.

Social Theory Now
Edited by CLAUDIO E. BENZECRY, MONIKA KRAUSE, and ISAAC ARIAIL REED

Claudio E. Benzecry is associate professor of communication studies and sociology (by courtesy) at Northwestern University. Monika Krause teaches sociology at the London School of Economics. Isaac Ariail Reed is associate professor of sociology at the University of Virginia.
The World in Guangzhou
Africans and Other Foreigners in South China’s Global Marketplace
GORDON MATHEWS
with Linessa Dan Lin and Yang Yang

Mere decades ago, the population of Guangzhou was almost wholly Chinese. Today, it is a truly global city, a place where people from around the world go to make new lives, find themselves, or further their careers. A large number of those migrants are small-scale traders from Africa who deal in Chinese goods—often knock-offs or copies of high-end branded items—to send back to their home countries. In The World in Guangzhou, Gordon Mathews explores the question of how the city became such a center of “low-end” globalization and shows what we can learn from that experience for similar transformations elsewhere in the world.

Through detailed ethnographic portraits, Mathews reveals a world of globalization based on informality, reputation, and trust rather than on formal contracts. How, he asks, can such informal relationships emerge between two groups—Chinese and Sub-Saharan Africans—that don’t share a common language, culture, or religion? And what happens when Africans move beyond their status as temporary residents and begin to put down roots and establish families?

Full of unforgettable characters, The World in Guangzhou presents a compelling account of globalization at ground level and offers a look into the future of urban life as transnational connections continue to remake cities around the world.

Gordon Mathews is professor of anthropology at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Linessa Dan Lin is a PhD candidate in the Anthropology Department at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Yang Yang graduated with a master of philosophy in anthropology at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Terrestrial Lessons
The Conquest of the World as Globe
SUMATHI RAMASWAMY

Why and how do debates about the form and disposition of our Earth shape enlightened subjectivity and secular worldliness in colonial modernity? Sumathi Ramaswamy explores this question for British India with the aid of the terrestrial globe, which since the sixteenth century has circulated as a worldly symbol, a scientific instrument, and not least an educational tool for inculcating planetary consciousness.

In Terrestrial Lessons, Ramaswamy provides the first in-depth analysis of the globe’s history in and impact on the Indian subcontinent during the colonial era and its aftermath. Drawing on a wide array of archival sources, she delineates its transformation from a thing of distinction possessed by elite men into that mass-produced commodity used in classrooms worldwide—the humble school globe. Traversing the length and breadth of British India, Terrestrial Lessons is an unconventional history of this master object of pedagogical modernity that will fascinate historians of cartography, science, and Asian studies.

Sumathi Ramaswamy is professor of history at Duke University in North Carolina.
Literature departments are staffed by, and tend to be focused on turning out, “good” readers—attentive to nuance, aware of history, interested in literary texts as self-contained works. But the vast majority of readers are, to use Merve Emre’s tongue-in-cheek term, “bad” readers. They read fiction and poetry to be moved, distracted, instructed, improved, engaged as citizens. How should we think about those readers, and what should we make of the structures, well outside the academy, that generate them?

We should, Emre argues, think of such readers not as nonliterary but as paraliterary—thriving outside the institutions we take as central to the literary world. She traces this phenomenon to the postwar period, when literature played a key role in the rise of American power. At the same time as American universities were producing good readers by the hundreds, many more thousands of bad readers were learning elsewhere to be disciplined public communicators, whether in diplomatic and ambassadorial missions, private and public cultural exchange programs, multinational corporations, or global activist groups. As we grapple with literature’s diminished role in the public sphere, Paraliterary suggests a new way to think about literature, its audience, and its potential, one that looks at the civic institutions that have long engaged readers ignored by the academy.

Merve Emre is assistant professor of English at McGill University.
Uncomfortable Situations
Emotion between Science and the Humanities
DANIEL M. GROSS

What is a hostile environment? How exactly can feelings be mixed? What on earth might it mean when someone writes that he was “happily situated” as a slave? The answers, of course, depend upon whom you ask.

Science and the humanities typically offer two different paradigms for thinking about emotion—the first rooted in brain and biology, the second in a social world. With rhetoric as a field guide, Uncomfortable Situations establishes common ground between these two paradigms, focusing on a theory of situated emotion. Daniel M. Gross anchors the argument in Charles Darwin, whose work on emotion has been misunderstood across the disciplines as it has been shoehorned into the perceived science-humanities divide. Then Gross turns to sentimental literature as the single best domain for studying emotional situations. There’s lost composure (Sterne), bearing up (Equiano), environmental hostility (Radcliffe), and feeling mixed (Austen). Rounding out the book, an epilogue written with ecological neuroscientist Stephanie Preston provides a different kind of cross-disciplinary collaboration. Uncomfortable Situations is a conciliatory work across science and the humanities—a groundbreaking model for future studies.


Interacting with Print
Elements of Reading in the Era of Print Saturation
THE MULTIGRAPH COLLECTIVE

A thorough rethinking of a field deserves to take a shape that is in itself new. Interacting with Print delivers on this premise, reworking the history of print through a unique effort in authorial collaboration. The book itself is not a typical monograph—rather, it is a “multigraph,” the collective work of twenty-two scholars who together have assembled an alphabetically arranged tour of key concepts for the study of print culture, from anthologies and binding to publicity and taste.

Each entry builds on its term in order to resituate print and book history within a broader media ecology throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The central theme is interactivity, in three senses: people interacting with print; print interacting with the nonprint media that it has long been thought, erroneously, to have displaced; and people interacting with each other through print. The resulting book will introduce new energy to the field of print studies and lead to considerable new avenues of investigation.

The Multigraph Collective is a team of twenty-two scholars at sixteen universities in the United States and Canada.
From its origins in the 1670s through the French Revolution, serious opera in France was associated with the power of the absolute monarchy, and its ties to the crown remain at the heart of our understanding of this opera tradition (especially its foremost genre, the tragédie en musique).

In *Opera and the Political Imaginary in Old Regime France*, however, Olivia Bloechl reveals another layer of French opera’s political theater. The make-believe worlds on stage, she shows, involved not just fantasies of sovereign rule but also aspects of government. Plot conflicts over public conduct, morality, security, and law thus appear side-by-side with tableaux hailing glorious majesty. What’s more, opera’s creators dispersed sovereign-like dignity and powers well beyond the genre’s larger-than-life rulers and gods, to its lovers, magicians, and artists. This speaks to the genre’s distinctive combination of a theological political vocabulary with a concern for mundane human capacities, which is explored here for the first time.

By looking at the political relations among opera characters and choruses in recurring scenes of mourning, confession, punishment, and pardoning, we can glimpse a collective political experience underlying, and sometimes working against, ancien régime absolutism. Through this lens, French opera of the period emerges as a deeply conservative, yet also more politically nuanced, genre than previously thought.

Olivia Bloechl is professor of music at the University of Pittsburgh and the author of *Native American Song at the Frontiers of Early Modern Music* and coeditor of *Rethinking Difference in Music Scholarship*.

Flip the Script
European Hip Hop and the Politics of Postcoloniality

Hip hop has long been a vehicle for protest in the United States, used by its primarily African American creators to address issues of prejudice, repression, and exclusion. But the music is now a worldwide phenomenon, and outside the United States it has been taken up by those facing similar struggles. *Flip the Script* offers a close look at the role of hip hop in Europe, where it has become a politically powerful and commercially successful form of expression for the children and grandchildren of immigrants from former colonies.

Through analysis of recorded music and other media, as well as interviews and fieldwork with hip hop communities, J. Griffith Rollefson shows how this music created by black Americans is deployed by Senegalese Parisians, Turkish Berliners, and South Asian Londoners to both differentiate themselves from and relate themselves to the dominant culture. By listening closely to the ways these postcolonial citizens in Europe express their solidarity with African Americans through music, Rollefson shows, we can literally hear the hybrid realities of a global double consciousness.

J. Griffith Rollefson is associate professor in popular music studies in the Department of Music at University College Cork, National University of Ireland.
The Moral Conflict of Law and Neuroscience

PETER A. ALCES

Law relies on a conception of human agency, the idea that humans are capable of making their own choices and are morally responsible for the consequences. But what if that is not the case? Over the past half century, the story of the law has been one of increased acuity concerning the human condition, especially the workings of the brain. The law already considers select cognitive realities in evaluating questions of agency and responsibility, such as age, sanity, and emotional distress. As new neuroscientific research comprehensively calls into question the very idea of free will, how should the law respond to this revised understanding?

Peter A. Alces considers where and how the law currently fails to appreciate the neuroscientific revelation that humans may in key ways lack normative free will—and therefore moral responsibility. The most accessible setting in which to consider the potential impact of neurosciences is criminal law, as certain aspects of criminal law already reveal the naiveté of most normative reasoning, such as the inconsistent treatment of people with equally disadvantageous cognitive deficits, whether congenital or acquired. But tort and contract law also assume a flawed conception of human agency and responsibility. Alces reveals the internal contradictions of extant legal doctrine and others and concludes by considering what would be involved in constructing novel legal regimes based on emerging neuroscientific insights.

Peter A. Alces is the Rita Anne Rollins Professor of Law at the College of William and Mary and the author, most recently, of A Theory of Contract Law.

The Democratic Constitution

Experimentalism and Interpretation

BRIAN E. BUTLER

The Supreme Court is seen today as the ultimate arbiter of the Constitution. Once the Court has spoken, it is the duty of the citizens and their elected officials to abide by its decisions. But the conception of the Supreme Court as the final interpreter of constitutional law took hold only relatively recently. Drawing on the pragmatic ideals characterized by Charles Sanders Peirce, John Dewey, Charles Sabel, and Richard Posner, Brian E. Butler shows how this conception is inherently problematic for a healthy democracy.

Butler offers an alternative democratic conception of constitutional law, “democratic experimentalism,” and applies it in a thorough reconstruction of Supreme Court cases across the centuries, such as Brown v. Board of Education, Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission, Lucas v. South Carolina Coastal Council, and Lochner v. New York. In contrast to the traditional tools and conceptions of legal analysis that see the law as a formally unique and separate type of practice, democratic experimentalism combines democratic aims and experimental practice. Butler also suggests other directions jurisprudential roles could take: for example, adjudication could be performed by primary stakeholders with better information. Ultimately, Butler argues persuasively for a move away from the current absolute centrality of courts toward a system of justice that emphasizes local rule and democratic choice.

Brian E. Butler is the Thomas Howerton Distinguished Professor of Humanities in the Department of Philosophy at the University of North Carolina. He is the editor of Democratic Experimentalism.
From fjords to mountains, schools of herring to herds of reindeer, Scandinavia is rich in astonishing natural beauty. Less well known, however, is that it is also rich in languages. Home to seven languages, Scandinavia has traditionally been understood as linguistically bifurcated between its five Germanic languages (Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Icelandic, and Faroese) and its two Finno-Ugric ones (Finnish and Sámi). In *The Languages of Scandinavia*, Ruth H. Sanders takes a pioneering approach: she considers these Seven Sisters of the North together.

While the two linguistic families that comprise Scandinavia’s languages ultimately have differing origins, the Seven Sisters have coexisted side by side for millennia. As Sanders reveals, a crisscrossing of names, territories, and even to some extent language genetics—intimate language contact—has created a body of shared culture, experience, and linguistic influences that is illuminated when the story of these seven languages is told as one. Exploring everything from the famed whalebone Lewis Chessmen of Norse origin to the interactions between the Black Death and the Norwegian language, *The Languages of Scandinavia* offers profound insight into languages with a deep-rooted and far-reaching cultural impact, from the Icelandic sagas to Swedish writer Stieg Larsson’s internationally popular Millennium trilogy. Sanders’s book is both an accessible work of linguistic scholarship and a fascinating intellectual history of language.

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**Clifton Pye** is associate professor of linguistics at the University of Kansas.

**Ruth H. Sanders** is professor emerita of German studies at Miami University of Ohio. She is the author of *German: Biography of a Language*.
**Visualizing Disease**

The Art and History of Pathological Illustrations

DOMENICO BERTOLONI MELI

Visual anatomy books have been a staple of medical practice and study since the mid-sixteenth century. But the visual representation of diseased states followed a very different pattern from anatomy, one we are only now beginning to investigate and understand. With *Visualizing Disease*, Domenico Bertoloni Meli explores key questions in this domain, opening a new field of inquiry based on the analysis of a rich body of arresting and intellectually challenging images reproduced here both in black and white and in color.

Starting in the Renaissance, Bertoloni Meli delves into the wide range of figures involved in the early study and representation of disease, including not just men of medicine, like anatomists, physicians, surgeons, and pathologists, but also draftsmen and engravers. Pathological preparations proved difficult to preserve and represent, and as Bertoloni Meli takes us through a number of different cases from the Renaissance to the mid-nineteenth century, we gain a new understanding of how knowledge of disease, interactions among medical men and artists, and changes in the technologies of preservation and representation of specimens interacted to slowly bring illustration into the medical world.

*Domenico Bertoloni Meli* is professor of history and philosophy of science and medicine at Indiana University Bloomington.

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**Requirements for Certification**

of Teachers, Counselors, Librarians, Administrators for Elementary and Secondary Schools


Edited by COLLEEN FRANKHART

This annual volume offers the most complete and current listings of the requirements for certification of a wide range of educational professionals at the elementary and secondary levels. *Requirements for Certification* is a valuable resource, making much-needed knowledge available in one straightforward volume.

*Colleen Frankhart* is a freelance writer specializing in corporate and nonprofit communications.

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**special interest 89**
Measuring Entrepreneurial Businesses
Current Knowledge and Challenges
Edited by JOHN HALTIWANGER, ERIK HURST, JAVIER MIRANDA, and ANTOINETTE SCHOAR

Measuring Entrepreneurial Businesses brings together economists and data analysts to discuss the most recent research covering three broad themes. The first chapters isolate high- and low-performing entrepreneurial ventures and analyze their roles in creating jobs and driving innovation and productivity. The next chapters turn the focus on specific challenges entrepreneurs face and how they have varied over time, including over business cycles. The final chapters explore core measurement issues, with a focus on new data projects under development that may improve our understanding of this dynamic part of the economy.

John Haltiwanger is a distinguished university professor of economics and the Dudley and Louisa Dillard Professor of Economics at the University of Maryland and a research associate of the NBER. Erik Hurst is the V. Duane Rath Professor of Economics at the University of Chicago Booth School of Business and a research associate of the NBER. Javier Miranda is a principal economist at the Center for Economic Studies at the US Census Bureau. Antoinette Schoar is the Michael Keerner ’49 Professor of Entrepreneurial Finance at the MIT Sloan School of Management and a research associate and director of the Entrepreneurship Working Group at the NBER.

Organizations, Civil Society, and the Roots of Development
Edited by NAOMI R. LAMOREAUX and JOHN JOSEPH WALLIS

Modern developed nations are rich and politically stable in part because their citizens are free to form organizations and have access to the relevant legal resources. Yet 80 percent of people live in countries that do not allow unfettered access. Why have some countries disallowed the formation of organizations as part of their economic and political system?

The contributions to Organizations, Civil Society, and the Roots of Development seek to answer this question through an exploration of how developing nations throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, including the United States, United Kingdom, France, and Germany, made the transition to allowing their citizens the right to form organizations.

Naomi R. Lamoreaux is the Stanley B. Resor Professor of Economics and History at Yale University and a research associate of the NBER. John Joseph Wallis is professor of economics at the University of Maryland and a research associate of the NBER.
The history of data brings together top-ics and themes from a variety of per-spectives in history of science: histories of the material culture of information and of computing, the history of politics on individual and global scales, gender and women’s history, and the histories of many individual disciplines, to name just a few of the areas covered by essays in this volume. But the history of data is more than just the sum of its parts. It provides an emerging new rubric for considering the impact of changes in cultures of information in the sciences in the longue durée, and an opportunity for historians to rethink important questions that cross many of our traditional disciplinary categories.

Andrea Rusnock is professor of history and associate dean of the Graduate School at the University of Rhode Island.
Launched in 1999, Afterall is a journal of contemporary art that offers in-depth analysis of artists’ work, along with essays that broaden the context in which to understand it. Its academic format differentiates it from popular review magazines. Afterall 44 focuses on indigenous contemporary art practices around the world. It explores the possibilities and potentialities of reinventing contexts and of speaking from within. An essay examines the Green Horse Society, an arts collective in Mongolia that has transformed its contemporary arts scene, and featured artists include Maria Thereza Alves, Pia Arke, and Hans Ragnar Mathisen. The issue is visually rich, with numerous accompanying illustrations.

Nuria Enguita Mayo is coeditor of Afterall and part of the program arteypensamiento at the Universidad Internacional de Andalucía and of the curatorial team for the next Encuentro de Medellín 2011. Melissa Gronlund writes on contemporary art and film and is an editor of Afterall. Pablo Lafuente is a writer, editor, and associate curator at the Office for Contemporary Art Norway, Oslo. Stephanie Smith is deputy director and chief curator at the Smart Museum of Art, an affiliate faculty member of the Department of Visual Art at the University of Chicago, and a founding member of its Open Practice Committee.

The Metropolitan Museum Journal, issued annually by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, publishes original research on works in the Museum’s collection. Volume 52 includes articles on a possible Cypriot origin for an Assyrian stone mixing bowl in the Cesnola Collection by Luca Bombardieri; Andrea del Sarto’s Borgherini Holy Family and Charity by Andrea Bayer, Michael Gallagher, Silvia A. Centeno, and Evan Read; the history, conservation, and science of the Madina Sitarah by Federico Carò, Karen M. Kern, Yael Rosenfield, and Nobuko Shibayama; the Roman Maniera by Furio Rinaldi; Horace Pippin’s The Lady of the Lake by Anne Monahan, Isabelle Duvernois, and Silvia A. Centeno; the architecture of the ancient Near East by Sebastiano Soldi; and Paolo Veronese’s Portrait of Alessandro Vittoria by Andrea Bayer, Dorothy Mahon, and Silvia A. Centeno.

Katharine Baetjer is curator, European paintings; Elizabeth Mankin Kornhauser is curator, American paintings; Marco Leona is the David H. Koch Scientist in Charge, Scientific Research, all at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
Are we deranged? The acclaimed Indian novelist Amitav Ghosh argues that future generations may well think so. How else to explain our imaginative failure in the face of global warming? In his first major book of nonfiction since In an Antique Land, Ghosh examines our inability—at the level of literature, history, and politics—to grasp the scale and violence of climate change.

The extreme nature of today’s climate events, Ghosh asserts, make them peculiarly resistant to contemporary modes of thinking and imagining. This is particularly true of serious literary fiction: hundred-year storms and freakish tornadoes simply feel too improbable for the novel; they are automatically consigned to other genres. In the writing of history, too, the climate crisis has sometimes led to gross simplifications; Ghosh shows that the history of the carbon economy is a tangled global story with many contradictory and counterintuitive elements.

Ghosh ends by suggesting that politics, much like literature, has become a matter of personal moral reckoning rather than an arena of collective action. But to limit fiction and politics to individual moral adventure comes at a great cost. The climate crisis asks us to imagine other forms of human existence—a task to which fiction, Ghosh argues, is the best suited of all cultural forms. His book serves as a great writer’s challenge to his peers to create works that confront this urgent need before it is too late.


“The exciting and frightening thing about Ghosh’s argument is how he traces the novel’s narrow compass back to popular and influential scientific ideas—ideas that championed uniform and gradual processes over cataclysms and catastrophes... If anthropogenic climate change and the gathering sixth mass extinction event have taught us anything, it is that the world is wilder than the laws we are used to would predict. Indeed, if the world really were in a novel—or even in a book of popular science—no one would believe it.

—New Scientist
Together at last, all 24 Parker Novels by Richard Stark

Under the pseudonym Richard Stark, Donald E. Westlake, one of the greats of crime fiction, wrote twenty-four fast-paced, hard-boiled novels featuring Parker, a shrewd career criminal with a talent for heists and a code all his own. With the publication of these four Parker novels—the last four Westlake wrote—the University of Chicago Press pulls the ultimate score: for the first time ever, the entire Parker series will be available from a single publisher.

With Parker locked up and about to be unmasked, Breakout follows his Houdini-like escape from prison with a team of convicts. But when a new heist and new dangers—con artists, snitches, busybodies, eccentrics, and cops—loom among the dark alleys and old stone buildings of the big city where they’ve fled, Parker soon learns that not all prisons have bars. Nobody Runs Forever opens a three-part saga with a job at a poker game that sours into a neck-tie party. When Parker goes in on a messy scam—stealing an armored car—with someone he barely knows, as usual the amateurs get in the way of the job. In Ask the Parrot, Parker’s back on the run, dodging dogs, cops, and even a helicopter. Forced to work with a small-town recluse and a group of fools at a gun club in rural Massachusetts, Parker focuses on getting the cash and getting out. But the loot is marked, and they have to decide: leave it behind or get caught. Parker’s got a new fence and a new plan to get the loot back in Dirty Money, but a bounty hunter, the FBI, and the local cops are on his tail. Only his brains, his cool, and the help of his longtime dame, Claire, can keep him one step ahead of the cars and the guns.

Featuring new forewords by Chris Holm, Duane Swierczynski, and Laura Lippman—celebrated crime writers, all—these masterworks of noir are the capstone to an extraordinary literary run that will leave you craving more. Written over the course of fifty years, the Parker novels are pure artistry, adrenaline, and logic both brutal and brilliant. Join Parker on his jobs and read them all again or for the first time. But don’t talk to the law.

Richard Stark was one of the many pseudonyms of Donald E. Westlake (1933–2008), a prolific author of crime fiction. In 1993, the Mystery Writers of America bestowed the society’s highest honor on Westlake, naming him a Grand Master. For a Parker character guide and infographics, visit Fifty Years of Parker, http://parkerseries.uchicago.edu.
Breakout
With a New Foreword by Chris Holm

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Dirty Money
With a New Foreword by Laura Lippman

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One of the most sustained and vigorous public debates today is about the value—and, crucially, the price—of college. But an unspoken, outdated assumption underlies all sides of this debate: if a young person works hard enough, they’ll be able to get a college degree and be on the path to a good life. That’s simply not true anymore, says Sara Goldrick-Rab, and with *Paying the Price*, she shows in damning detail exactly why. Quite simply, college is far too expensive for many people today, and the confusing mix of federal, state, institutional, and private financial aid leaves countless students without the resources they need to pay for it. Drawing on an unprecedented study of 3,000 young adults who entered public colleges and universities in Wisconsin in 2008 with the support of federal aid and Pell Grants, Goldrick-Rab reveals the devastating effect of these shortfalls and lays out a number of possible solutions.

“Goldrick-Rab’s significant contribution here is building policy around actual students. It’s easy to postulate how an ideal student should behave, or to build a policy on the assumption that every student is 18 years old, attending full-time, living on campus, and receiving ample family support. It’s much harder to build policy on the complicated lives that actual students actually live. It’s to her credit that Goldrick-Rab goes into the weeds. Here’s hoping that people who control state appropriations hear her.”—Inside Higher Ed

“Bracing and well-argued.”—Kirkus Reviews

*Sara Goldrick-Rab* is coeditor of *Reinventing Financial Aid: Charting a New Course to College Affordability* and has written on education issues for the *New York Times*, the *Wall Street Journal*, and the *Washington Post*. She founded the Wisconsin HOPE Lab, the nation’s first research laboratory aimed at making college affordable, and is a noted influence on the development of both federal and state higher education policies. She is professor of higher education policy and sociology at Temple University. Follow her on Twitter @saragoldrickrab.
There’s little doubt that most humans today are better off than their forebears. Stunningly so, the economist and historian Deirdre McCloskey argues in the concluding volume of her trilogy celebrating the oft-derided virtues of the bourgeoisie.

Why? Most economists—from Adam Smith and Karl Marx to Thomas Piketty—attribute the Great Enrichment since 1800 to accumulated capital. McCloskey disagrees, fiercely. It was ideas, not matter, that drove “trade-tested betterment.” Nor were institutions the drivers. The World Bank orthodoxy of “add institutions and stir” doesn’t work, and never has. McCloskey builds a powerful case for the initiating role of ideas—ideas for electric motors and free elections, of course, but more deeply the bizarre liberal ideas of equal liberty and dignity for ordinary folk. Liberalism arose from theological and political revolutions in northwest Europe, yielding a unique respect for betterment and its practitioners, and upending ancient hierarchies. Commoners were encouraged to have a go, the bourgeoisie took up the Bourgeois Deal, and we were all enriched.

Few economists or historians write like McCloskey. Her ability to invest the facts of economic history with the urgency of a novel, or of a leading case at law, is unmatched. She summarizes modern economics and modern economic history with verve and lucidity, yet sees through to the really big scientific conclusion. Not matter, but ideas. Big books don’t come any more ambitious, or captivating, than Bourgeois Equality.

“A sparkling book. . . . McCloskey makes a convincing case.”
—Martin Wolf, Financial Times

Deirdre Nansen McCloskey is an emerita distinguished professor of economics and of history, and professor of English and of communications, at the University of Illinois at Chicago. She is the author of sixteen other books, including If You’re So Smart, The Secret Sins of Economics, The Bourgeois Virtues, Bourgeois Dignity, and Crossing: A Memoir, all published by the University of Chicago Press.
In the thirty-five years since China instituted its One-Child Policy, 120,000 children—mostly girls—have left China through international adoption, including 85,000 to the United States. It’s assumed that this diaspora is the result of China’s approach to population control, but there is also the underlying belief that the majority of adoptees are daughters because the One-Child Policy collides with the traditional preference for a son. While there is some truth to this, it does not tell the full story—a story with personal resonance to Kay Ann Johnson, a China scholar and mother to an adopted Chinese daughter.

Johnson spent years talking with the Chinese parents driven to relinquish their daughters during the brutal birth-planning campaigns of the 1990s and early 2000s, and, with *China’s Hidden Children*, she paints a startlingly different picture. Were it not for the constant threat of punishment for breaching the country’s birth-planning policies, most Chinese parents would have raised their daughters despite the cultural preference for sons. Johnson describes their desperate efforts to conceal the birth of second or third daughters from the authorities.

As the Chinese government cracked down on those caught concealing an out-of-plan child, strategies for surrendering children changed—from sending them to live with rural families to placement at carefully chosen doorsteps to, finally, abandonment in public places. Today, China’s so-called abandoned children have increasingly become “stolen” children: Government seizures of locally—but illegally—adopted children and children hidden within their birth families mean that even legal adopters have unknowingly adopted children taken from their parents.

*Kay Ann Johnson* is professor of Asian studies and political science at Hampshire College, where she also directs the Luce Initiative on Asian Studies and the Environment. She is the author of several books, including *Wanting a Daughter, Needing a Son*.
MILTON MAYER

They Thought They Were Free
The Germans, 1933–45

With a New Foreword by Sir Richard J. Evans

“When this book was first published it received some attention from the critics but none at all from the public. Nazism was finished in the bunker in Berlin and its death warrant signed on the bench at Nuremberg.”

That’s Milton Mayer, writing in a foreword to the 1966 edition of They Thought They Were Free. He’s right about the critics: the book was a finalist for the National Book Award in 1956. General readers may have been slower to take notice, but over time they did—what we’ve seen over decades is that any time people, across the political spectrum, start to feel that freedom is threatened, the book experiences a ripple of word-of-mouth interest. And that interest has never been more prominent or potent than what we’ve seen in the past year.

Mayer, an American journalist of German descent, traveled to Germany in 1935 in attempt to secure an interview with Hitler. He failed, but what he saw in Berlin chilled him. He quickly determined that Hitler wasn’t the person he needed to talk to after all. Nazism, he realized, truly was a mass movement; he needed to talk with the average German. He found ten, and his discussions with them of Nazism, the rise of the Reich, and mass complicity with evil became the backbone of this book, an indictment of the ordinary German that is all the more powerful for its refusal to let the rest of us pretend that our moment, our society, our country are fundamentally immune.

A new foreword to this edition by eminent historian of the Reich Sir Richard J. Evans puts the book in historical and contemporary context. We live in an age of fervid politics and hyperbolic rhetoric. They Thought They Were Free cuts through that, revealing instead the slow accretions of change, complicity, and abdication of moral authority that quietly mark the rise of evil.

Milton Mayer (1908–86) was the author of What Can a Man Do? and coauthor of The Revolution in Education. He wrote for the Progressive, Harper’s, and other outlets.
We think of bees as being among the busiest workers in the garden, admiring them for their productivity. But amid their buzzing, they are also great communicators—and unusual dancers. As Karl von Frisch (1886–1982) discovered during World War II, bees communicate the location of food sources to each other through complex circle and waggle dances. For centuries, beekeepers had observed these curious movements in hives, and others had speculated about the possibility of a bee language used to manage the work of the hive. But, it took von Frisch to determine that the circle dance brought the scent of nearby food sources into the hive, and the tail-waggle dance communicated precise information about their distance and direction. As Tania Munz shows in this exploration of von Frisch's life and research, this important discovery came amid the tense circumstances of the Third Reich.

The Dancing Bees draws on previously unexplored archival sources in order to reveal how the Nazi government in 1940 determined that von Frisch was one-quarter Jewish, then revoked his teaching privileges and sought to prevent him from working altogether. But circumstances intervened: In the 1940s, bee populations throughout Europe were facing the devastating effects of a plague (just as they are today), and because the bees were essential to the pollination of crops, von Frisch’s research was deemed critical to maintaining the food supply of a nation at war. The bees, as von Frisch put it years later, saved his life. Munz not only explores von Frisch’s complicated career in the Third Reich, but she looks closely at the implications for his work and the later debates about the significance of the bee language and the science of animal communication.

Tania Munz is the vice president for research and scholarship at the Linda Hall Library in Kansas City. Previously, she was a lecturer at Northwestern University and a research scholar at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin.
WILL DUNNE

The Dramatic Writer’s Companion
Tools to Develop Characters, Cause Scenes, and Build Stories
Second Edition

In just eight years, The Dramatic Writer’s Companion has become a classic among playwrights and screenwriters. Thousands have used its self-contained character, scene, and story exercises to spark creativity, hone their writing, and improve their scripts.

Having spent decades working with dramatists to refine and expand their existing plays and screenplays, Dunne effortlessly blends condensed dramatic theory with specific action steps—over sixty workshop-tested exercises that can be adapted to virtually any individual writing process and dramatic script. Dunne’s in-depth method is both instinctual and intellectual, allowing writers to discover new actions for their characters and new directions for their stories. With each exercise rooted in real-life issues from Dunne’s workshops, readers of this companion will find the combined experiences of more than fifteen hundred workshops in a single guide.

This second edition is fully aligned with a brand-new companion book, Character, Scene, and Story, which offers forty-two additional activities to help writers more fully develop their scripts. The two books include cross-references between related exercises, though each volume can also stand alone.

No ordinary guide to plotting, this handbook centers on the principle that character is key. “The character is not something added to the scene or to the story,” writes Dunne. “Rather, the character is the scene. The character is the story.” With this new edition, Dunne’s remarkable creative method will continue to be the go-to source for anyone hoping to take their story to the stage.

Will Dunne is resident playwright and faculty member at Chicago Dramatists. He is the author of numerous plays and recipient of many writing awards and honors. His third companion book, The Architecture of Story: A Technical Guide for the Dramatic Writer, is also available from the University of Chicago Press.

Praise for the first edition

“Dunne employs his wealth of experience as the current resident playwright at Chicago Dramatists, a Charles MacArthur Fellowship honoree, a former O’Neill Theatre Center dramaturg, and an award-winning author of such plays as How I Became an Interesting Person, Love and Drowning, and Hotel Desperado to give writers a blueprint on how to examine their ideas in depth in order to develop their plays and screenplays.”

—Playbill

Chicago Guides to Writing, Editing, and Publishing

Also Available on Page 27

Character, Scene, and Story
New Tools from The Dramatic Writer’s Companion
Jacques Derrida (1930–2004) was one of the most influential philosophers of the twentieth century. His influence on a diverse number of fields and disciplines, including philosophy, literary and art criticism, theology, psychology, and history, is arguably without rival in the last century. The University of Chicago Press is honored to have been the publishing home for a substantial portion of Derrida’s considerable and momentous oeuvre, and to celebrate his lasting legacy, we are reissuing many of his books in an attractively designed and uniformly collectible series.

“Along with Ludwig Wittgenstein and Martin Heidegger, Jacques Derrida . . . will be remembered as one of the three most important philosophers of the twentieth century. No thinker in the last one hundred years had a greater impact than he did on people in more fields and different disciplines.”—New York Times

“The obscurity of Derrida’s writing, however, does not conceal a code that can be cracked, but reflects the density and complexity characteristic of all great works of philosophy, literature, and art. Like good French wine, his works age well. The more one lingers with them, the more they reveal about our world and ourselves.”
—Mark C. Taylor, author of After God

Jacques Derrida was director of studies at the École des hautes études en sciences sociales, Paris, and professor of humanities at the University of California, Irvine.
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For *The Pied Piper*, Czech writer Viktor Dyk found his muse in the much retold medieval Saxon legend of the villainous, pipe-playing rat-catcher. Dyk uses the tale as a loose frame for his story of a mysterious wanderer, outcast, and would-be revolutionary—a dreamer typical of fin de siècle Czech literature who serves Dyk as a timely expression of the conflict between the petty concerns of bourgeois nineteenth-century society and the coming artistic generation. Impeccably rendered into English by Mark Corner, *The Pied Piper* retains the beautiful style of Dyk’s original Czech. The inspiration for several theatrical and film adaptations, including a noted animated work from critically acclaimed director Jiří Barta, Dyk’s classical novella is given new life by Corner’s translation, proving that the piper is open to new interpretations still.

*Viktor Dyk* (1877–1931) was a Czech writer of poetry, prose, and plays, as well as a nationalist politician. *Mark Corner* is a translator, author, and lecturer in religious and European studies who lives and works in Brussels.

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From political novels to surrealist poetry and censored rock and roll, Czech underground culture of the later twentieth century displayed an astonishing, and unheralded, variety. This fascinating exploration of that underground movement—the historical, sociological, and psychological background that gave rise to it; the literature, music, and arts that comprised it; and its more recent incorporation into the mainstream—draws on the voices of scholars and critics who themselves played an integral role in generating it. Featuring the writings of Czech poet Ivan Martin Jirous, philosopher-poet Egon Bondy, writer Jáchym Topol, and Canadian expat and translator Paul Wilson—many of which have never before been available in English—this second edition is both a work of literature and an eye-opening volume of criticism.

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The Pied Piper

VIKTOR DYK

Translated by Mark Corner

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Views from the Inside


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Historical Population Atlas of the Czech Lands
Edited by MARTIN OUŘEDNÍČEK, JANA JÍCHOVÁ, and LUCIE POSPÍŠILOVÁ

This bilingual English-Czech atlas of Czechoslovakia is one of the first to use statistical data to evaluate spatial aspects of population development over time. Its twelve chapters present various themes relating directly to population from a historical perspective, such as demographic structures and processes, migration, economic structure, cultural structure, social status, crime, and elections. Drawing on census results from 1921 to 2011, including population registers from the postwar years, more than three hundred maps present time series of these basic population statistical indicators from the beginnings of the independent Czechoslovak state up to the present.

Martin Ouředníček is associate professor, Jana Jíchová is a researcher, and Lucie Pospíšilová is assistant professor in the Department of Social Geography and Regional Development of the Faculty of Science at Charles University Prague.

Minorities and Law in Czechoslovakia
JAN KUKLÍK and RENÉ PETRÁŠ

Across the whole of modern Czech history—from 1918, through World War II, and into the postwar years—ethnic and minority issues have been of the utmost prominence. Moreover, Czechoslovakia has in the past been held up as a model for solving problems related to ethnic and minority tensions through legal regulations—regulations that played a key role in delineating minority status. Primarily intended for an international, non-Czech audience, this book takes a long-term perspective on issues related to ethnic and language minorities in Czechoslovakia. Bridging legal and historical disciplines, Jan Kuklík and René Petráš show that as ethnic minority issues once again come to the forefront of policy debates in Europe and beyond, a detailed knowledge of earlier Czech difficulties and solutions may help us to understand and remedy contemporary problems.

Jan Kuklík is dean of the Faculty of Law at Charles University Prague. He is the author of Czech Law in Historical Contexts, also published by Karolinum Press. René Petráš is a member of the Faculty of Law at Charles University Prague.

Materializing Identities in Socialist and Post-Socialist Cities
Edited by JAROSLAV IRA and JIRÍ JANÁČ

Following the so-called material turn of historiography, this book explores the materialization of identity in urban space—specifically in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. Urban spaces played an important role in the formation of national identities in post-socialist successor states across the region, while at the same time the articulation of national identities markedly affected the appearance of these post-socialist cities. Beginning with an overview of socialist and post-socialist cities in recent urban history, contributors trace the post-socialist intertwining of space and identities in case studies that include Astana and Almaty in Kazakhstan, Chișinău and Tiraspol in Moldova, and Skopje in Macedonia.

Jaroslav Ira is a lecturer in the Institute of World History at Charles University, Prague, as well as at the CEVRO Institute. Jirí Janáč is a lecturer in the Institute of World History at Charles University Prague, as well as a postdoctoral researcher at the Institute for Contemporary History of the Czech Academy of Science.
Quantum Anthropology
Man, Cultures, and Groups in a Quantum Perspective
RADEK TRNKA and RADMILA LORENCOVÁ

Quantum Anthropology offers a fresh look at humans, cultures, and societies that builds on advances in the fields of quantum mechanics, quantum philosophy, and quantum consciousness. Radek Trnka and Radmila Lorencová have developed an inspiring theoretical framework that transcends the boundaries of individual disciplines, and in this book they draw on philosophy, psychology, sociology, and consciousness studies to redefine contemporary sociocultural anthropological theory. Quantum anthropology, they argue, is a promising new perspective for the study of humanity that takes into account the quantum nature of our reality.

Radek Trnka is an anthropologist working at the Prague College of Psychosocial Studies and in the Social Health Institute at Palacký University in Olomouc. Radmila Lorencová is an anthropologist teaching at the College of Applied Psychology in Terezín, Czech Republic.

Theatre Theory Reader
Prague School Writings
Edited by DAVID DROZD

The Theatre Theory Reader provides the first comprehensive and critical anthology of texts reflecting on the development of the theater theory of the Prague School—or Prague Linguistic Circle—beginning with early twentieth-century composer and aesthetician Otakar Zich. The majority of the thirty-eight texts date from the 1930s and early 1940s, the period when the Prague Linguistic Circle was most active as both a theoretical laboratory and a focal point for scholars, artists, and intellectuals. A substantial afterword places these writings in context, describing the emergence of the Prague School in an effort to promote a deeper understanding of its texts. Organized thematically and structurally rather than chronologically, the Theatre Theory Reader explores issues and themes in the study of the theater as an art form and as artistic practice.

David Drozd is a senior assistant in the Department of Theatre Studies at Masaryk University and the Theatre Faculty of Janáček Academy of Music and Performing Arts, Czech Republic.

Crossing between Tradition and Modernity
Essays in Commemoration of Milena Doležalová-Velingerová (1932–2012)
Edited by KIRK A. DENTON

Crossing between Tradition and Modernity presents thirteen essays written in honor of Milena Doležalová-Velingerová (1932–2012), a member of the Prague School of Sinology and an important scholar of Chinese literature who was at the forefront in introducing literary theory into sinology. Doležalová-Velingerová was that rare scholar who wrote with equal knowledge and skill about both modern and premodern Chinese literature. The essays emulate Doležalová-Velingerová’s scholarship in terms of treating a broad range of historical periods, literary genres, and topics—from Tang travel essays to cultural identity in postcolonial Hong Kong.

Kirk A. Denton is professor of Chinese literature at Ohio State University.
Few writers have ever experienced such a steady rise in their reputation and public profile as Swiss writer Robert Walser (1878–1956) has seen in recent years. As more of his previously little known work has been translated into English, readers have discovered a unique writer whose off-kilter sensibility and innovations in form are perfectly suited to our fragmented, distracted, bewildered era.

This book brings English-language readers work by Walser in yet another form: dramolette. The short plays presented here, inspired by the German theater Walser enjoyed in his youth, while never meant to be performed, present scenes, characters, and situations that comment on the brutality of fairy tales, the impossibilities of love, the dark fate of the Christ child (and Walser himself), and more. At the same time, like all of Walser’s work, they are shot through with a humor that is wholly genuine despite its shades of darkness. Gathering all of Walser’s plays, as well as his later, fragmentary dramatic writings, Comedies will be celebrated by the many devoted fans of this lately rediscovered master.

Robert Walser (1878–1956) was a German-speaking Swiss writer who produced many novels and more than a thousand short stories and prose pieces. Daniele Pantano is a Swiss poet who writes in English and has published a selection of Walser’s verse translated from the German. James Reidel is a poet, biographer, and translator.
Thomas Bernhard’s *Old Masters* has been called his “most enjoyable novel” by the *New York Review of Books*. It’s a wild satire that takes place almost entirely in front of Tintoretto’s *White-Bearded Man*, on display in the Kunsthistorisches Museum, as two typically Viennese pedants (serving as alter egos for Bernhard himself) irreverently, even contemptuously take down high culture, society, state-supported artists, Heidegger, and much more.

It’s a book built on thought and conversation rather than action or visuals. Yet somehow celebrated Austrian cartoonist Nicolas Mahler has brought it to life in graphic form—and it’s brilliant. This volume presents Mahler’s typically minimalist cartoons alongside new translations of selected passages from the novel. The result is a version of *Old Masters* that is strikingly new, yet still true to Bernhard’s bleak vision, and to the novel’s outrageous proposition that the perfect work of art is truly unbearable to even think about—let alone behold.

*Thomas Bernhard* (1931–89) was a playwright, poet, and novelist. He won many of the most prestigious literary prizes of Europe. *James Reidel* is a poet, biographer, and translator. *Nicolas Mahler* is a prolific writer and cartoonist.
Few figures in cinema history are as towering as Russian filmmaker and theorist Sergei Eisenstein (1898–1948). Not only did Eisenstein direct some of the most important and lasting works in cinema history, including Strike, October, Battleship Potemkin, Alexander Nevsky and Ivan the Terrible, but he also was a theorist whose insights into the workings of film were so powerful that they remain influential for both filmmakers and scholars today.

Seagull Books is embarking on a series of translations of key works by Eisenstein into English. On Disney, which was begun in 1940 but never finished, was part of a series of essays Eisenstein wrote on masters of cinema. For Eisenstein, Walt Disney offered a way to think about how such impulses as animism and totemism survived in modern consciousness and art. This edition presents the original, unfinished essay along with material on Disney that Eisenstein worked on in subsequent years but never succeeded in integrating with the original. The Short-Fiction Scenario presents a master-class on turning a short story into an effective film. Delivered as a series of lectures at the State Institute of Cinematography, it details two parallel scripts drawn from the same story. At each point of difference, Eisenstein explains why one works better. On the Detective Story presents Eisenstein’s elaborate study, in four essays and fragments, of the use of dialectical thinking in the creation of art and literature. Drawing on major works from Shakespeare, Tolstoy, Balzac, Gogol, Mayakovsky, Dostoevsky, and more, and ranging from folk tales to contemporary detective stories, it shows the keenly analytic quality of Eisenstein’s mind when turned to questions of creative work. Rounding out the set is the fascinating memoir in two parts Beyond the Stars—first published by Seagull in 1995 and now available again. Begun as Eisenstein approached fifty, it is full of the famous names of his era, including Charlie Chaplin, Mary Pickford, John Dos Passos, Jean Cocteau, and many more. At the same time, it is a serious book of inquiry about film as a medium, offering countless reflections by Eisenstein on his own work and that of other movie pioneers.

Sergei Eisenstein (1898–1948) was a leading film director and theorist of the Soviet era and one of the most important figures in the history of world cinema. Richard Taylor is a senior lecturer at University College, Swansea. William Powell and Alan Upchurch are translators.
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Translated by Alan Upchurch

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Edited by RICHARD TAYLOR
Translated by William Powell

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BIOGRAPHY FILM STUDIES
IND
From the 1920s through the 1950s, Bertolt Brecht wrote a number of short, fictionalized comments on contemporary life, politics, and thought. Through the dramatic events of the first half of the twentieth century, Brecht’s Mr. Keuner offered up aphorisms, stray thoughts, and fragments of anecdote that punctured contemporary self-regard about religion, politics, business, and more. Deceptively light in tone, and bite-size in presentation, Mr. Keuner’s comments bring Brecht’s lacerating wit to bear on a wide range of the half-truths and public lies of his era.

This graphic novel adaptation sets a number of Brecht’s Mr. Keuner pieces, newly translated, alongside cartoons by German artist Ulf K., whose spare, abstract style lends force to the underlying meanings of Keuner’s pronouncements.

Bertolt Brecht (1898–1956) was one of the most important German playwrights and theater directors of the twentieth century. James Reidel is a poet, biographer, and translator. Ulf K. draws comics, illustrates children’s books, and does work for magazines and advertising.
HANS MAGNUS ENZENSBERGER

Panopticon

Translated by Tess Lewis

Hans Magnus Enzensberger takes the title for this collection of daring short essays on topical themes—politics, economics, religion, society—not from Jeremy Bentham’s famous prison but from a mid-1930s Cabinet of Curiosities opened in Germany by Karl Valentin. “There,” writes Enzensberger, “viewers could admire, along with implements of torture, all manner of abnormalities and sensational inventions.” And that’s what he offers here: a wide-ranging, surprising look at all manner of strange aspects of our contemporary world.

As masterly with the essay as he is with fiction and poetry, Enzensberger here presents complex thoughts with a light touch, tying new iterations of old ideas to their antecedents, quoting liberally from his forebears, and presenting himself unapologetically as not an expert but a seeker. Enzensberger the essayist works in the mode of Montaigne, unafraid to take his reader in unexpected directions, knowing that the process of exploration is often in itself a sufficient reward for following a line of thought.

In an era that regularly laments the death of the public intellectual, Enzensberger is the real deal: a towering figure in German literature who refuses to let his mind or work be bound by the narrow world of the poetry or fiction section. Panopticon will thrill readers daring enough to accompany him.

Hans Magnus Enzensberger is often considered Germany’s most important living poet. His books include Lighter Than Air: Moral Poems and Civil Wars: From L. A. to Bosnia. Tess Lewis’s numerous translations from French and German include works by Peter Handke, Jean-Luc Benoziglio, and Pascal Bruckner.
Father’s on the Phone with the Flies

A Selection

Translated by Thomas Cooper

To create the poems in this collection, Nobel Prize winner Herta Müller cut up countless newspapers and magazines in search of striking phrases, words, or even fragments of words, which she then arranged in a the form of a collage. Father’s on the Phone with the Flies presents seventy-three of Müller’s collage poems for the first time in English translation, alongside full-color reproductions of the originals. Müller takes full advantage of the collage form, generating poems rich in wordplay, ambiguity, and startling, surreal metaphors—the disruption and dislocation at their core rendered visible through stark contrasts in color, font, and type size. Liberating words from conformity and coercion, Müller renders them fresh and invests them forcefully with personal experience.

Sure to thrill any fan of contemporary literature, Father’s on the Phone with the Flies is an unexpected, exciting work from one of the most protean writers ever to win the Nobel.

Herta Müller was born in western Romania in 1953. She published her first collection of short stories in 1982. In 1987, she left Romania for West Berlin, where she continued to write and publish. She has been awarded numerous prizes, including the 2009 Nobel Prize for Literature. Thomas Cooper has translated works of poetry and prose in German and Hungarian by many celebrated contemporary authors.
Two men talk in Tokyo. One, a Belgian, is a diplomat. The other, Dutch, is a photographer. What, they wonder, is the real face of Japan? How can they get beyond the European idea of the nation and its people—with its exoticism—and see Japan as it truly is? The Belgian has an idea: he helps the photographer find a model to shoot in front of Mount Fuji as the “typical Japanese.” The plan works better than either had imagined—in fact, it works too well. The photographer falls in love, neglects his friend and his career, and, feeling out of place and disillusioned in Holland, returns to Japan as often as possible over the next five years. A reunion is planned: the three will meet again at Mount Fuji. Time, it seems, has stood still . . . except the woman has a secret and plans of her own.

This moving novel of obsession and difference is the latest masterpiece from one of the greatest European writers working today, replete with the power of desire and alive to the limits of our understanding of others.

Cees Nooteboom is a Dutch writer and journalist. Adrienne Dixon is a translator of Dutch and Flemish literature.
Notes for a Young Gentleman

Toby Litt is one of that rare breed of fiction writers who never writes the same book twice: every time out, he takes an unexpected new tack—and his readers happily follow.

Told in the form of the pithy, even lyrical advice a young soldier leaves behind after a mission gone wrong, Notes for a Young Gentleman is no exception. Its brilliantly creative form, and the epigrammatic genius Litt displays in its creation, nonetheless can’t hide the powerful, emotional story at its heart: of a young soldier parachuting toward a beautiful, moonlit country house on a mission . . . of betrayal. The house? Marlborough. The target? Winston Churchill, an old friend of his father. A brilliant, at times dizzying but always heartfelt exploration of love, revenge, and the essence of a gentleman, Notes for a Young Gentleman is classic Litt: wholly new and wholly unforgettable.

Toby Litt is the author of eight novels and three collections of short stories, including Life-Like and Mutants, both also published by Seagull Books.
Ilse Aichinger was one of the most important writers of postwar Austrian and German literature. Born in 1921 to a Jewish mother, she survived World War II in Vienna, while her twin sister Helga escaped with one of the last Kindertransporte to England in 1938. Many of their relatives were deported and murdered.

Those losses make themselves felt throughout Aichinger’s writing, which from the publication of her first and only novel, The Greater Hope, in 1948, highlighted displacement, estrangement, and a sharp skepticism toward language. By 1976, when she published Bad Words in German, her writing had become powerfully poetic, dense, and experimental. This volume presents the whole of the original Bad Words in English for the first time, along with a selection of Aichinger’s other short stories of the period; together, they demonstrate her courageous effort to create and deploy a language unmarred by misleading certainties, preconceived rules, or implicit ideologies.

In the following decades Aichinger’s work became increasingly dense, poetic, and experimental, culminating in the iconic Bad Words in 1976. This entire volume, along with a selection of short stories from previous books in this period, is presented for the first time in English translation. Any false promise of a coherent world (with its insistence of “better words”) is left behind. Instead, we have “bad words”—minor everyday objects—and the freedom that comes with vigilant and playful disobedience.

Ilse Aichinger was one of the most important writers of postwar Austrian and German literature. Uljana Wolf is a German poet and translator. Christian Hawkey is a poet, translator, and educator who teaches in the Pratt MFA in Writing in Brooklyn, New York.
PASCAL QUIGNARD

Villa Amalia

Translated by Chris Turner

Musician Ann Hidden suspects her partner, Thomas, isn’t telling her everything. So one dark night, she secretly follows him to an unfamiliar house in the Paris suburbs, where he disappears inside with an unknown woman. But before she can even begin to process what looks like a betrayal, she gets another surprise—an old schoolmate, Georges Roehlinger, appears, berating her for spying from the bushes.

With Georges’s help, Ann takes radical action: while Thomas is away, she resolves to secretly sell their shared house and get rid of all the physical manifestations of their sixteen years together. Thomas returns to find her gone, the locks changed, and his few possessions packed up and sent to his office. Ann, meanwhile, has fled the country and started a new, hidden life. But our past is never that easy to escape, and Ann’s secrets eventually seek her out.

Pascal Quignard is the author of a number of books, including The Sexual Night and Roving Shadows, the latter of which won the Prix Goncourt in 2002. Chris Turner is a translator and writer living in Birmingham, UK.
“Tarkovsky for me is the greatest,” wrote Ingmar Bergman. Andrey Tarkovsky only made seven films, but all are celebrated for their striking visual images, quietly patient dramatic structures, and visionary symbolism.

*Time within Time* is both a diary and a notebook, maintained by Tarkovsky from 1970 until his death. Intense and intimate, it offers reflections on Dostoyevsky, Tolstoy, Hermann Hesse, Thomas Mann, and others. He writes movingly of his family, especially his father, Arseniy Tarkovsky, whose poems appear in his films. He records haunting dreams in detail and speaks of the state of society and the future of art, noting significant world events and purely personal dramas along with fascinating accounts of his own filmmaking. Rounding out this volume are Tarkovsky’s plans and notes for his stage version of *Hamlet*, a detailed proposal for a film adaptation of Dostoyevsky’s *The Idiot*; and a glimpse of the more public Tarkovsky answering questions put to him by interviewers.

Andrey Tarkovsky (1932–86) was an award-winning Soviet filmmaker, writer, film editor, film theorist, and opera director. Kitty Hunter-Blair taught Russian language and literature at Cambridge University for twenty years and is a trustee of London’s Pushkin House.

In a publishing world that is all too full of realist novels written in undistinguished prose, discernible only by their covers, *The Flying Mountain* stands out because it is written in blank verse. And this form is most suitable for the epic voyage Christoph Ransmayr relates: *The Flying Mountain* tells the story of two brothers who leave the southwest coast of Ireland on an expedition to Transhimalaya, the land of Kham, and the mountains of eastern Tibet—looking for an untamed, unnamed mountain that represents perhaps the last blank spot on the map. As they advance toward their goal, the brothers find their past, and their rivalry, inescapable, inflecting every encounter and decision as they are drawn farther and farther from the world they once knew.

Only one of the brothers will return. Transformed by his loss, he starts life anew, attempting to understand the mystery of love, yet another quest that may prove impossible. *The Flying Mountain* is thrilling, surprising, and lyrical by turns; readers looking for something truly new will be rewarded for joining Ransmayr on this journey.

Christoph Ransmayr is an Austrian author whose books have been translated into over thirty languages. His prodigious travels provided the material for *Atlas of an Anxious Man*, also published by Seagull Books. Simon Pare is a translator from French and German who lives in Paris.
Requiem for Ernst Jandl
FRIEDERIKE MAYRÖCKER
Translated by Roslyn Theobald

Austrian poet and playwright Ernst Jandl died in 2000, leaving behind his partner, poet Friederike Mayröcker—and bringing to an end a half century of shared life, and shared literary work. Mayröcker immediately began attempting to come to terms with his death in the way that poets struggling with loss have done for millennia: by writing.

Requiem for Ernst Jandl is the powerfully moving outcome. In this quiet but passionate lament that grows into a song of enthralling intensity, Mayröcker recalls memories and shared experiences, and—with the sudden, piercing perception of regrets that often accompany grief—reads Jandl’s works in a new light. Alarmed by a sudden, existential emptiness, she reflects on the future and the possibility of going on with her life and work in the absence of the person who, as we see in this elegy, was a constant conversational and creative partner.

Friederike Mayröcker has been publishing poetry, prose, stage plays, radio plays, and children’s books since 1956. Roslyn Theobald is a literary translator who lives in Oak Park, Illinois.

The Hour Between Dog and Wolf
SILKE SCHEUERMANN
Translated by Lucy Jones

A young woman who has been living abroad returns to her hometown of Frankfurt am Main in Germany. Her sister Ines—a beautiful, impetuous painter—who still lives there, soon appears and promptly asks for financial help. But the returning sister knew this was coming—it is how their relationship has always worked. And this time, she’s determined that that will change.

But our plans don’t always hold up to the surprises presented by life—and when the sister finds herself about to drift into an affair with Ines’s lover, the two women grow unexpectedly closer.

The Hour Between Dog and Wolf is a tale of disorientation in a modern, fundamentally rootless society that has become increasingly erratic and self-absorbed—it is a powerful exploration of the difficulties of intimacy and addiction.

Silke Scheuermann is a writer who lives in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. Lucy Jones is a cofounder of Transfiction GbR and a translator of works from German.
The Nameless Day
FRIEDRICH ANI
Translated by Alexander Booth

After years on the job, police detective Jakob Franck has retired. Finally, the dead—with all their mysteries—will no longer have any claim on him.

Or so he thinks. On a cold autumn afternoon, a case he thought he’d long put behind him returns to his life—and turns it upside down. The Nameless Day tells the story of a twenty-year-old case, which began with Franck carrying the news of the suicide of a seventeen-year-old girl to her mother, and holding her for seven hours as, in her grief, she said not a single word. Now her father has appeared, swearing to Franck that his daughter was murdered. Can Franck follow the cold trail of evidence two decades later to see whether he’s telling the truth? Could he live with himself if he didn’t?

A psychological crime novel certain to thrill fans of Henning Mankell and Jo Nesbo, The Nameless Day is a masterpiece, a tightly plotted story of contemporary alienation, loss, and violence.

Friedrich Ani is an award-winning German writer of novels, poetry, young adult fiction, radio plays, and screenplays. Alexander Booth is a writer and translator who lives in Berlin.

The Dancing Other
SUZANNE DRACIUS
Translated by Nancy Naomi Carlson and Catherine Maigret Kellog

The Dancing Other takes readers to France and Martinique to reveal the struggles of people who belong to both places, but never quite feel at home in either. Suzanne Dracius tells the story of Rehvana, a woman who feels she is too black to fit in when living in mainland France, yet at the same time not dark-skinned enough to feel truly accepted in the Caribbean. Her sense of dislocation manifests itself at first in a turn to a mythical idea of Mother Africa; later, she moves to Martinique with a new boyfriend and thinks she may have finally found her place—but instead she is soon pregnant, isolated, and lonely. Soon her only reliable companion is her neighbor, Ma Cidalise, who regales her in Creole with supernatural tales of wizards. Rehvana, meanwhile, watches her dream of belonging fade, as she continues to refuse to accept her multicultural heritage.

Suzanne Dracius is an author and playwright who was born in Fort-de-France, Martinique, and grew up in a suburb of Paris. She has been a visiting professor at the University of Georgia and Ohio University. Nancy Naomi Carlson is a translator. Her translation of Abdourahman Waberi’s The Nomads, My Brothers, Go Out to Drink from the Big Dipper was a finalist for the Best Translated Book Award. Catherine Maigret Kellog is a translator who was born in France and moved to the United States.
Season of the Shadow
LÉONORA Miano
Translated by Gila Walker

This powerful novel presents the early days of the transatlantic slave trade from a new perspective: that of the sub-Saharan population that became its first victims. Cameroonian novelist Léonora Miano presents a world on the brink of disappearing—a precocial civilization with roots that stretch back for centuries. One day, a group of villagers find twelve of their people missing. Where have they gone? Who is responsible? A collective dream, troubling a group of mothers in a communal dwell-
ing, may have some of the answers, as the women’s missing sons call to them in terror; at the same time, a thick shadow settles over the huts, blocking out the light of day. It is the shadow of slavery, which will soon grow to blight the whole world.

Miano renders this brutal story in deliberately strange, dreamlike prose, befitting a situation that is, on its face, all but impossible for the villagers to believe.

Léonora Miano is a Cameroonian writer who lives in France. She is author of seven novels and two collections of essays. Gila Walker is a translator who splits her time between New York City and southwestern France.

Life in Peacetime
FRANCESCO PECORARO
Translated by Antony Shugaar

When Life in Peacetime opens, on May 29, 2015, engineer Ivo Brandani is sixty-nine years old. He’s disillusioned and angry—but morbidly attached to life. As he makes a day-long trip home from his job in Sharm el Sheik reconstructing the coral reefs of the Red Sea using synthetics, he reflects on both the brief time he sees remaining ahead and on everything that has happened already in his life to which he can never quite resign himself. We see his slow bureaucratic trudge as a civil servant, long summer vacations on a Greek island, his twisted relationship with his first boss, the turmoil and panic attacks he faced during the student uprisings in 1968 that pushed him away from philosophy and into engineering, and his fearful childhood as a postwar evacuee.

A close-up portrait of an ordinary existence, Life in Peacetime offers a new look at the postwar era in Italy and the fundamental contradictions of a secure, middle-class life.

Francesco Pecoraro is an Italian author. Antony Shugaar is an American journalist and translator.
Hasan Azizul Huq is known for his stories that bring a powerful social consciousness to bear on the lives of ordinary people in contemporary Bangladesh—but doing so with surprising twists to what we think of as the typical grounds of realistic fiction. *The Agony of the Ghost* gathers twelve remarkable stories from his large oeuvre that offer a sense of the range of his insights and approaches. In “Without Name or Lineage,” a man returns home in search of his wife and son after the war, only to find them in ways both unexpected and expected. “The Sorcerer” finds a sorcerer dying without revealing his secrets to three brothers who had been trying to compel him to tell—and strange deaths follow. In “Throughout the Afternoon,” a disarmingly simple story, a young boy awaits his grandfather’s death. In all the stories, the lives of the most disadvantaged people in Bengali society are revealed in harrowing, unforgettable detail.

Hasan Azizul Huq is a novelist and writer of short stories and essays who has published more than two dozen books. Bhaskar Chattopadhyay is a writer and translator who lives and works in Bangalore.
This gripping novel brilliantly straddles the divide between thrillers and literature. Moinul Ahsan Saber here tells the story of Kobej Lethel, a ruthless soldier of fortune employed by a corrupt village chief. Lethel has never had a problem with the job before: he gets an assignment and handles it, even if that entails violence. But during Bangladesh’s War of Independence, the chief sides with the Pakistani army as it carries out unspeakable atrocities. Suddenly, Lethel can no longer accept his role—he refuses, and rebels. But the transformation proves temporary: by the end of the war, he’s back to his old ways, fighting for nothing more than a paycheck, on nothing more than an order. A powerful novel of war, history, and the deadly draw of violence, *The Mercenary* is an unforgettable look into the mind of a man who cannot escape the killing that has become his occupation.

**Letters of Blood**

**RIZIA RAHMAN**

Translated by Arunava Sinha

Bengali writer Riza Rahman is the author of more than fifty novels, as well as countless short stories, set in Bangladesh and bringing to life the difficult, mostly forgotten lives of its poorest and most disadvantaged citizens. *Letters of Blood* is set in the violent world of prostitution in Bangladesh. Rahman brings great sensitivity and insight to her chronicles of the lives of women trapped in that bleak world as they face the constant risk of physical abuse, disease, and pregnancy, while also all too often struggling with drug addiction. A powerful, unforgettable story, *Letters of Blood* shows readers a hard way of life, imbuing the stories of these women with unforgettable empathy and compassion.

**Letters of Blood**

Riza Rahman is the author of more than fifty novels, in addition to short stories, essays, and works for children. Arunava Sinha is a translator who lives in New Delhi.
Bibhutibhushan Bandyopadhyay was one of the greatest writers in modern Bengali literature, best known for his autobiographical novel *Pather Panchali*, which, along with another of Bandopadhyay’s books, formed the basis for Satyajit Ray’s classic *Apu Trilogy*. In this semi-autobiographical novel, Satyacharan is a young graduate in 1920s Calcutta, who, unable to find a job in the city, takes up the post of a manager of a vast tract of forested land in neighboring Bihar. As he is increasingly enchanted and hypnotized by the exquisite beauty of nature, he is burdened with the painful task of clearing this land for cultivation. As ancient trees fall to the cultivator’s axe, indigenous tribes—to whom the forest had been home for millennia—lose their ancient way of life. The promise of progress and development brings in streams of landless laborers, impoverished schoolmasters, and starving boys from around the region, and the narrator chronicles in visionary prose the tale of destruction and dispossession that is the universal saga of man’s struggle to bend nature to his will. Written between 1937 and 1939, and now available in English for the first time, *Aranyak* is an unforgettable account of hard lives in a place of vanishing beauty, preserved here for all time by a brilliant artist.

Bibhutibhushan Bandyopadhyay (1894–1950) was an Indian Bengali author and one of the greatest writers in modern Bengali literature. Rimli Bhattacharya is professor of gender studies at the Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta.
Very Close to Pleasure, There’s a Sick Cat
And Other Poems
SHAKTI CHATTOPADHYAY
Translated by Arunava Sinha

In the early 1960s, the Hungry Generation revitalized Bengali poetry in Calcutta, liberating it from the fetters of scholarship and the fog of punditry and freeing it to explore new forms, language, and subjects. Shakti Chattopadhyay was a cofounder of the movement, and his poems remain vibrant and surprising more than a half century later. In his “urban pastoral” lines, we encounter street colloquialisms alongside high diction, a combination that at the time was unprecedented. Loneliness, anxiety, and dislocation trouble this verse, but they are balanced by a compelling belief in the redemptive power of beauty.

This book presents more than one hundred of Chattopadhyay’s poems, introducing an international audience to one of the most prominent and important Bengali poets of the twentieth century.

Shakti Chattopadhyay (1933–95) was a critically acclaimed Bengali writer and poet. Arunava Sinha is a translator who lives in New Delhi.

Montage
Life, Politics, Cinema
MRINAL SEN

One of the greatest ambassadors of Indian cinema on the global stage, Mrinal Sen has always seen his life and work as part of the social and political fabric of his time. Considered the enfant terrible of Indian cinema when he broke on the scene in the 1960s and ’70s, Sen today is known for his films that capture moments of truth in the ordinary lives of ordinary people. His masterfully subtle and nuanced portraits of urban class tension, leftist politics, and the city of Calcutta itself—which Sen has called his El Dorado—set his cinema apart from that of his contemporaries.

Montage encapsulates half a century of filmmaking. A first-of-its-kind anthology, it includes original writings—memoirs; letters; musings on politics, literature, theater, and cinema; critiques of contemporaries, such as Satyajit Ray and Ritwik Ghatak, as well as inspirations such as Charlie Chaplin; and intensive interviews with scholars and critics. The result is a unique montage, revealing both the filmmaker and the man, mapping a unique creative landscape, and offering valuable insights into his acclaimed films.

Mrinal Sen has directed more than thirty features, documentaries, and television films in a career that stretches over more than five decades.
A towering figure in twentieth-century theater in India, Habib Tanvir was an actor, director, and playwright, working in Hindi and Urdu. He founded the Naya Theater in 1959, through which he created remarkable works drawing on the history and traditions of the tribal folk of Chhattisgarh. This book brings together four of his most widely staged plays from the 1970s and ’80s. In Party, Elkunchwar offers a Chekhovian look at members of a set of metropolitan intellectuals, contrasting their pretensions, petty rivalries, aspirations, and frustrations with the struggle of a young man who abandons the group to fight for the marginalized. In Flowers of Blood and Reflection, he presents two young men—lovers from a small town lost in the big city—in whose struggle, which verges on the absurd, we see a searing portrait of the contemporary Indian urban middle class. In Autobiography, a successful septuagenarian writer sets out to dictate his memoirs to a quizzical young scholar—but it remains unwritten, as different versions of the truth clash, and the writer comes to confront an ego that he had never really known. Accompanied by an introduction setting the works in context and an interview with the author, this collection of plays will be a significant addition to the underrepresented body of Indian plays available in English translation.

Mahesh Elkunchwar is the author of more than twenty plays in Marathi, in addition to theoretical writings, critical works, and screenplays.
London between the wars was a place of anxiety and uncertainty. After the post-war boom of the 1920s, the aftereffects of the stock market crash hit London, and, as the fortunes of the aristocracy went into decline, there was hunger and a rising tide of virulent fascism. It is in this setting that Max, a French journalist looking for his next story, and Lena, an American singer, find themselves in Hédi Kaddour’s Little Grey Lies. Once lovers, but now friends, Max and Lena travel with Lena’s new man, Thibault, and with Max’s barely masked jealousy. Then they meet the striking Colonel Strether, the epitome of military decorum and bearing. An aging war hero, Strether seems to Max to be his best chance at a story, but as the two men talk, it seems Strether may not be who he says he is, and the old soldier’s past begins to trouble Max and Lena as they crash forward through memories and truths not theirs.

As in his other work, internationally renowned poet and novelist Hédi Kaddour offers shifting time-frames and kaleidoscopic viewpoints in a mannered metafictional thriller that bears comparison to both Robert Coover and John Le Carré. Little Grey Lies is historical suspense at its best.

Praise for Césaire
“One of the most powerful French poets of the century.”
—New York Times Book Review

This play by renowned poet and political activist Aimé Césaire recounts the tragic death of Patrice Lumumba, the first prime minister of the Congo Republic and an African nationalist hero. A Season in the Congo follows Lumumba’s efforts to free the Congolese from Belgian rule and the political struggles that led to his assassination in 1961. Césaire powerfully depicts Lumumba as a sympathetic, Christ-like figure whose conscious martyrdom reflects his self-sacrificing humanity and commitment to pan-Africanism.

Born in Martinique and educated in Paris, Césaire was a revolutionary artist and lifelong political activist, who founded the Martinique Independent Revolution Party. Césaire’s ardent personal opposition to Western imperialism and racism fuels both his profound sympathy for Lumumba and the emotional strength of A Season in the Congo.

Now rendered in a lyrical translation by distinguished scholar Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, Césaire’s play will find a new audience of readers interested in world literature and the vestiges of European colonialism.

Aimé Césaire (1913–2008) was born in Basse-Pointe, Martinique. Although educated in Paris, he was deeply involved in the struggle for French West-Indian rights. He is the author of several volumes of poetry and plays, including Puttling in Fetters; Lost Bodies, Decapitated Sun; and The Tragedy of King Christophe. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak is University Professor in the humanities and director of the Institute for Comparative Literature and Society at Columbia University.

Hédi Kaddour is a professor of French literature at the New York University of France. Teresa Lavender Fagan is a freelance translator who lives in Chicago. She has published more than twenty translations.
The Stillborn
Notebooks of a Woman from the Student-Movement Generation in Egypt

Arwa Salih (1953–97) was a scholar who was active in Egyptian revolutionary politics in the 1970s and ’80s. Samah Selim is a scholar and translator at Rutgers University.

Secret Germany
Myth in Twentieth-Century German Culture

Furio Jesi
Translated by Richard Braude

Furio Jesi (1941–80) was an Italian writer, translator, mythologist, and Germanist. A correspondent of Thomas Mann and Károly Kerényi, he worked on a number of studies of Egyptian and classical mythology. Richard Braude is a translator who lives in Palermo and works for the NGO Borderline Sicilia.
The Empty Room

SADIA ABBAS

In 1960s Karachi, a place of ever increasing violence and political and social uncertainty, a beautiful and talented artist, Tahira, tries to hold her life together as it shatters around her. Her marriage is quickly revealed to be a sham, a trap from which there is no escape. In a world of stifling conformity, Tahira must fight for her very identity: as a woman, and as a painter.

Tragedy strikes when her family and friends are caught up by the brutally repressive regime. Faced with horror and loss, she embarks upon a series of paintings entitled The Empty Room, filling the blank canvases with vivid color and light.

Lyric, poetic, and powerful, The Empty Room is an important addition to contemporary Pakistani literature and is a moving account of the dilemma faced by all women who must find their own creative path against the odds.

Sadia Abbas is associate professor at the Center for Migration and the Global City, Department of English at the Newark College of Arts and Sciences, University College, Newark, and adjunct professor at the Stavros Niarchos Center for Hellenic Studies at Simon Fraser University.

Forbidden

AKASHITORA DUTTA

Translated by Agomonee B. Chetia

This novel tells the stories of three lives in parallel: the first in a city, the second in a small town, the third in a village. In each, the protagonist finds himself or herself caught in a dilemma of identity and desire, repeatedly coming back to the same questions: is what they want wrong? Is it wrong for a woman to love another woman? For a man to love a man? For a boy to put on girls’ clothes, not as an act of sexual desire, but as an expression of self? Forbidden takes readers deep into the intimate lives and thoughts of these characters, showing how they—like so many others whose lives go untold—search for love and happiness in life, art, and, all too often, the idea of what’s “normal.”

Akashitora Dutta is a well-known television personality in Assam, the first to bring lesbian, gay, and transgender people to the small screen. Agomonee B. Chetia is a translator.
The Search
SHAHEEN AKHTAR
Translated by Ella Dutta

Twenty-five long years after the war that was supposed to liberate Bangladesh—and that instead, for far too many people, merely brought fear, violence, and loss—a young researcher arrives on the doorstep of Mariam, a survivor in Dhaka, armed with a set of questions that have no easy answers. How did Mariam and women like her—who lived through violence and rape—survive the war? How did the Pakistani army deal with women they found in homes, offices, or colleges? Why did Mariam send her brother away to keep him safe even as she stayed on? For Mariam, however, these questions are irrelevant—her demons are different. Could she have saved her brother, she wonders? And what happened to the other men in her life? What did the war do to them, and to her? A powerful novel of shattering war and its aftermath, *The Search* tells of the difficulty of picking up the pieces and moving on after personal—and national—trauma.

Shaheen Akhtar is a novelist and short story writer who has compiled and edited anthologies of women’s writings in Bengali. She works with Ain-O-Salish Kendra, a Dhaka-based human rights organization. Ella Dutta is a writer, journalist, and translator.

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The Elephant in the Room
Women Draw Their World
Edited by the SPRING COLLECTIVE

This book brings together sixteen comic artists, all women, from India and Germany to explore how women see the world and themselves, and how that is similar and different across cultures. In the striking, surprising, often funny drawings featured here, the women take apart received ideas of identity, power, love, sex, family, and bodies, putting them to new purposes to yield a rich interweaving of the personal and the political. Bold, original, outspoken, and thought-provoking, *The Elephant in the Room* is the perfect tonic for our dark times: affirming and entertaining but never less than powerfully political.

The Spring Collective is a collective of women artists founded in Hamburg, Germany in 2004.
The fashion industry in India is huge, employing more than sixty million people and, at $70 billion, accounting for a sizable chunk of the nation's economic activity. Despite that, it remains a startlingly unprofessional industry—particularly when it comes to the work of modeling, and how the women who perform that work are viewed and treated. With *Mannequin*, Manjima Bhattacharya takes readers into the world of fashion in India to show what the work of a model is like and the difficulties it entails, from the struggle by trade unions to organize models to the fundamental question of whether fashion objectifies women or acknowledges their agency. Spanning from the 1960s to the present, and taking account of changes from globalization and shifting beauty standards, *Mannequin* is an up-to-date account of fashion's forgotten workers.

Manjima Bhattacharya is a feminist activist, researcher, and writer based in Mumbai. Her writing has appeared in the *Times of India* and *Elle* magazine, and she has been a columnist for the leading social justice website Info-Change India.
In recent decades, the states in the northeast of India have been home to a number of protracted violent conflicts. And while the role of women’s movements in responding to conflict and violence tend to be marginalized both by the media and by scholarship, they have played a crucial role in attempts to strengthen civil society and bring peace to the region. This collection offers a close look at the successes and failures of those efforts, adding important insight into ongoing debates on gender and political change in societies affected by conflict. At the same time, the book takes a fresh, critical look at universalist feminist and interventionist biases that have tended to see peace processes as windows of opportunity for women’s empowerment while ignoring the complexity of gender relations during conflict.

*From Possession to Freedom*

The Journey of Nili-Nilakeci

**R. UMAMAHESHWARI**

The Tamil text *Nilakeci*, published between the first and fifth centuries, deals with Jaina philosophy through the use of an unusual literary technique: retrieving a pey, or possessing spirit (usually a woman), from the folk tradition and casting it in a new image. Thus a demon becomes a philosopher, for example—and if that is possible, then anyone can transform themselves into someone new, a redeemed self, by following the Jaina tenets. This is a profoundly subversive idea within the tradition, as is the use in *Nilakeci* of a female persona to debate with the most prominent teachers, all but one of them male, from the various schools of thought prevalent at the time.

This book places *Nilakeci* within a historical context while nonetheless maintaining its status as a singular, radical work, using translations of selected excerpts to make a powerful case.

*R. Umamaheshwari* is a fellow at the Indian Institute of Advance Studies. She has been an independent journalist and history researcher and is based in Secunderabad.

*Women, Peace and Security in Northeast India*

*Edited by ÅSHILD KOLÅS*

In recent decades, the states in the northeast of India have been home to a number of protracted violent conflicts. And while the role of women’s movements in responding to conflict and violence tend to be marginalized both by the media and by scholarship, they have played a crucial role in attempts to strengthen civil society and bring peace to the region. This collection offers a close look at the successes and failures of those efforts, adding important insight into ongoing debates on gender and political change in societies affected by conflict. At the same time, the book takes a fresh, critical look at universalist feminist and interventionist biases that have tended to see peace processes as windows of opportunity for women’s empowerment while ignoring the complexity of gender relations during conflict.

*Åshild Kolås* is a social anthropologist and research professor at the Peace Research Institute Oslo and the author of *Tourism and Tibetan Culture in Transition.*
At its most basic, philosophy is about learning how to think about the world around us. It should come as no surprise, then, that children make excellent philosophers! Naturally inquisitive, pint-size scholars need little prompting before being willing to consider life’s big questions, however strange or impractical. Plato & Co. introduces children—and curious grown-ups—to the lives and work of famous philosophers, from Socrates to Descartes, Einstein, Marx, and Wittgenstein. Each book in the series features an engaging—and often funny—story that presents basic tenets of philosophical thought alongside vibrant color illustrations.

Sprawled in his favorite armchair, Dr. Freud notices a peculiar phrase in his notebook: “preaching to the fishes.” What could he have meant by this? If there’s one thing he has learned working as a psychoanalyst, it’s that the best way to make sense of yourself is through your dreams—and so he settles down for a nice long nap. But no sooner does his head hit the pillow than he begins to hear voices! A frightened fish with a childhood memory lodged in its throat coaxes Dr. Freud into the cold water, where his ideas come to life through an unforgettable cast of characters, including a loquacious carp and three frogs—Id, Ego, and Superego—locked in fierce competition for a single waterlily.

“Where existing philosophy books for children typically focus on surveys of ideas or broad historical overviews, Plato & Co. takes a more ‘storied’ approach, . . . aiming to teach a philosophical theory through the experience of reading a traditional picture book.”—Publishers Weekly

Marion Muller-Colard is a theologian and the author of several children’s books in French. Nathalie Novi is French artist and illustrator who has illustrated a number of children’s books. Anna Street holds a PhD from the Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne and the University of Kent in Canterbury.
Breaking Bad, Breaking Out, Breaking Even
GERTRUD KOCH
Translated by Daniel Hendrickson

Breaking Bad is known for its grim and gritty outbursts of anger and violence. In the chaotic story of a meth-dealing high school chemistry teacher, time seems to collapse, and we feel as though the lives of the characters are moving inevitably closer to their ends. This warped perspective wends its way through virtually every aspect of the story, intensifying the meaning we attach to the characters’ precarious lives.

Hoping to cultivate a deeper understanding of the series, Breaking Bad, Breaking Out, Breaking Even offers a new way of approaching its course through its complex treatment of time. With its grotesque portrayal of life on the brink of death, argues Gertrud Koch, we can best view Breaking Bad as a black comedy between Chaplin’s Monsieur Verdoux and film noir. Koch takes readers through the ways in which this is accomplished through the show’s various visual elements and masterful temporal and narrative structuring. Full of fascinating insights, the book will appeal to the show’s many fans, as well as anyone interested in film studies, media studies, or popular culture.

Gertrud Koch is professor of film studies at the Freie Universität Berlin and visiting professor at Brown University. Daniel Hendrickson is a freelance translator.

Nikolaj Evreinov: The Storming of the Winter Palace
Edited by INKE ARNS, SYLVIA SASSE, and IGOR TCHOUBAROV

In 1920, on the third anniversary of the October Revolution, dramatist Nikolai Evreinov directed a cast of 10,000 actors, dancers, and circus performers—as well as a convoy of armored cars and tanks—in The Storming of the Winter Palace. The mass spectacle, presented in and around the real Winter Palace in Petrograd, was intended to recall the storming as the beginning of the October Revolution. But it was a deceptive reenactment because, in producing the events it sought to reenact, it created a new kind of theater, agit-drama, promulgating political propaganda and deliberately breaking down the distinction between performers and spectators.

Nikolaj Evreinov: “The Storming of the Winter Palace” tells the fascinating story of this production. Taking readers through the relevant history, the authors describe the role of The Storming of the Winter Palace in commemorating Soviet power. With a wealth of illustrations, they also show how photographs of Evreinov’s theatrical storming eventually became historical documents of the October Revolution themselves.

Inke Arns is an independent curator and artistic director of Hartware MedienKunstVerein in Dortmund, Germany. Sylvia Sasse is professor of Slavic studies at the University of Zurich, where she codirects the Centre for Arts and Cultural Theory. Igor Tchoubarov is professor of philosophy at Moscow State University and a senior research fellow of the Institute of Philosophy at the Russian Academy of Sciences. He is an editor of the journal Logos.
As the world teeters on the brink of crisis and potentially catastrophic change, outlooks for the future have come to be characterized by anxiety. The skepticism that meets utopian visions of the future has given rise to collective nostalgia for seemingly reliable ideas. But rather than stagnate in idealism, how can artists and scholars create the potential for real change?

The result of a lecture series held at the cx centre for interdisciplinary studies at the Academy of Fine Arts, Munich, The Present of the Future explores our current relationship to the future and considers strategies for artists and scholars to establish effective action for shaping alternative futures. Contributors to the book approach this problem from the perspective of diverse disciplines, including art, design, architecture, and philosophy.

Susanne Witzgall is a lecturer in art theory and founder of the cx centre for interdisciplinary studies at the Academy of Fine Arts, Munich. She is the editor of New Mobilities Regimes in Art and Social Sciences and (Re)Designing Nature. Kerstin Stakemeier is professor of art theory and interpretation at the Academy of Visual Arts in Nuremberg. She is coauthor of Painting: The Implicit Horizon and Reproducing Autonomy.
Luther. The Origin of Modern Self-Consciousness
Lectures, Vol. 12
REINER SCHÜRMANN
Edited by Michael Heitz

If we are to understand the specifically modern function of self-consciousness, we must first look to the origins of the concept. Among the key thinkers who elaborated on self-consciousness was the German monk and theologian Martin Luther. Reiner Schürmann’s writings and lectures on Luther therefore offer an innovative reading of the systematic role of self-consciousness in both premodern and modern cultures.

The twelfth volume in a planned twenty-nine-part series, Luther. The Origin of Modern Self-Consciousness sees Schürmann tracing Luther’s conception of the rise of self-consciousness as the subjective reference point. Schürmann then explores this conception in conversation with both the Cartesian cogito and Kantian apperception.

Reiner Schürmann (1941–93) was a German philosopher. He was born in Amsterdam and lived in Germany, Israel, and France before immigrating to the United States in the 1970s, where he was professor and director of the Department of Philosophy at the New School for Social Research in New York. He is the author of three books on philosophy: Heidegger on Being and Acting, Wandering Joy, and Broken Hegemonies. Michael Heitz is the publisher of Diaphanes and the editor of Diaphanes magazine, based in Zurich and Berlin.

Computer Game Worlds
CLAUD PIAS
Translated by Valentin Pakis

Computer games have become ubiquitous in today’s society. Many scholars have speculated on the reasons for their massive success. Yet we haven’t considered the most basic questions: Why do computer games exist? What specific circumstances led to the creation of this entirely new type of game? What sorts of knowledge facilitated the requisite technological and institutional transformations?

With Computer Game Worlds, Claus Pias sets out to answer these questions. He traces computer games from their earliest forms to the unstoppable commercial and cultural phenomena they have become today. Pias then provides a careful epistemological reconstruction of the process of playing games, both at computers and by computers themselves. The book makes a valuable theoretical contribution to the ongoing discussion about computer games.

“A brilliant, wide-ranging, and provocative analysis of the centrality of game worlds to modern computing: from Taylorism to the analytic challenges posed by the Vietnam War, from serial storytelling to Pong. Finally—an English translation of the works of one of the most important German media theorists. This book is sure to change new media theory in the English-speaking world, as it has in Germany.” —Wendy Chun, Brown University

Claus Pias is professor of the history and epistemology of media at the Leuphana University of Lüneburg, where he directs the Institute for Advanced Study in Media Cultures of Computer Simulation, the Centre for Digital Cultures, and the Digital Cultures Research Lab. Valentin Pakis is assistant professor at the University of Toronto Centre for Medieval Studies.
**Personal Style Blogs**

**Appearances That Fascinate**

**ROSIE FINDLAY**

From *Style Rookie* to *Style Bubble*, personal style blogs exploded onto the scene in the mid-2000s giving voice to young and stylish writers who had their own unique take on the seasonal fashion cycle and how to curate an individual style within the shifting swirl of trends. *Personal Style Blogs* examines the history and rise of style blogging and looks closely at the relationship between bloggers and their (frequently anonymous) readers as well as the response of the fashion industry to style bloggers’ amateur and often unauthorized fashion reportage.

The book charts the development of the style blogosphere and its transformation from an alternative, experimental space to one dominated by the fashion industry. Complete with examples of several famous fashion bloggers, such as Susie Lau, Rumi Neely, and Tavi Gevinson, the author explores notions of individuality, aesthetics, and performance on both sides of the digital platform. Findlay asks: what can style blogging teach us about women’s writing and the performance of a private self online? And what drives style bloggers to carve a space for themselves online?

**Rosie Findlay** is a lecturer in cultural and historical studies at London College of Fashion, University of the Arts London.

**Kira O’Reilly**

**Untitled (Bodies)**

**Edited by HARRIET CURTIS and MARTIN HARGREAVES**

The works of interdisciplinary artist Kira O’Reilly use the uncertain boundaries of bodies as the starting point for their enquiry. Specifically, O’Reilly asks what kind of societies become possible in collaborations across species, organisms, and bodies, and she explores these questions through sustained and experimental engagements with politics, biopolitics, change (social, corporeal, chemical, reactive), and the complex relations between the human and the non-human.

This book is the first to offer an in-depth engagement with her many works across diverse formats. Bringing together writings by major artists and thinkers, such as Marina Abramovic, Shannon Bell, and Tracey Warr, alongside extensive documentation of the artist’s work from two decades of practice, the contributions engage with such topics as ideas of performance, feminist political aesthetics, biotechnical practices, image-making, and the intersections of humans and animals. The book also includes interviews, archive material, and O’Reilly’s own writings.

**Harriet Curtis** is a teaching fellow in performance studies and liberal arts at King’s College London. **Martin Hargreaves** is a writer, dramaturg, and performer.
Edited by OLIVER VODEB

In a world where privatization and capitalism dominate the global economy, the essays in this book ask how to make socially responsive communication, design, and art that counters the role of the food industry as a machine of consumption. Food Democracy brings together contributions from leading international scholars and activists, critical case studies of emancipatory food practices, and reflections on possible models for responsive communication, the social, cultural, and economic influences of celebrity. Dialogues with celebrities such as Kwok-Leung Kam, Bob Lam, Denise Ho, Hilary Tsui, and Francis Mak provide insider accounts of celebrity formation, management, and marketing in Hong Kong and Mainland China, as well as South Korea and Taiwan.

Oliver Vodeb is a researcher and lecturer in the School of Design at Swinburne University of Technology, Melbourne. He is also the director, editor, and curator of Memefest Festival of Socially Responsive Communication and Art.
Artistic Research in the Future Academy

DANNY BUTT

The rapid growth of doctoral-level art education challenges traditional ways of thinking about academic knowledge and, yet, as Danny Butt argues in this book, the creative arts may also represent a positive blueprint for the future of the university. Synthesizing institutional history with aesthetic theory, *Artistic Research in the Future Academy* re-conceptualizes the contemporary crisis in university education toward a valuable renewal of creative research.

Danny Butt coordinates the Master of Arts and Community Practice at the Victorian College of the Arts, University of Melbourne.

Drawing as a Way of Knowing in Art and Science

GEMMA ANDERSON

In recent history, the arts and sciences have often been considered opposing fields of study, but a growing trend in drawing research is beginning to bridge this divide. Gemma Anderson’s *Drawing as a Way of Knowing in Art and Science* introduces tested ways in which drawing as a research practice can enhance morphological insight, specifically within the natural sciences, mathematics, and art.

Inspired and informed by collaboration with contemporary scientists and Goethe’s studies of morphology, as well as the work of artist Paul Klee, this book presents drawing as a means of developing and disseminating knowledge, and of understanding and engaging with the diversity of natural and theoretical forms, such as animal, vegetable, mineral, and four dimensional shapes. Anderson shows that drawing can offer a means of scientific discovery and can be integral to the creation of new knowledge in science as well as in the arts.

Gemma Anderson is a research fellow in the Department of Sociology, Philosophy and Anthropology and the Living Systems Institute at the University of Exeter, and a lecturer in drawing at Falmouth University.

One Hundred Years of Futurism

Aesthetics, Politics and Performance

Edited by JOHN LONDON

More than one hundred years after Futurism exploded onto the European stage with its unique brand of art and literature, there is a need to reassess the whole movement, from its Italian roots to its international ramifications. In wide-ranging essays based on fresh research, the contributors to this collection examine both the original context and the cultural legacy of Futurism. Chapters touch on topics such as Futurism and Fascism, the geopolitics of Futurism, the Futurist woman, and translating Futurist texts. A large portion of the book is devoted to the practical aspects of performing Futurist theatrical ideas in the twenty-first century.

John London teaches in the School of Languages, Linguistics and Film at Queen Mary University of London.
Plays in Time
*The Beekeeper's Daughter, Prophecy, Another Life and Extreme Whether*

**KAREN MALPEDE**

*Plays in Time* collects four plays by Karen Malpede set during influential events from the late twentieth century to the present: the Bosnian war and rape camps; the invasion and occupation of Iraq and Israel's 2006 bombardment of Lebanon; 9/11 and the US torture program; and the heroism of climate scientists facing attack from well-funded climate change deniers. In each play in this anthology, nature, poetry, ritual, and empathy are presented in contrast to the abuse of persons and world. Despite their serious topics, the plays are full of humor and distinctively entertaining personalities.

Each play was developed by Theater Three Collaborative for production in New York and internationally in Italy, Australia, London, Berlin, and Paris.

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**Performing Exile**

**Foreign Bodies**

*Edited by JUDITH RUDAKOFF*

Bringing together a range of perspectives to examine the full impact of political, socioeconomic, or psychological experiences of exile, *Performing Exile* presents an inclusive mix of voices from varied cultural and geographic affiliations. The collected essays in this book focus on live performances that were inspired by living in exile. Chapters blend close critical analysis and ethnography to document and interrogate performances and the contexts that inform them.

In a world where exiled populations continue to grow, the role of art to document and engage with these experiences will continue to be essential, and this diverse book offers an important model for understanding the rich body of work being created today.

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**Saudade in Brazilian Cinema**

*The History of an Emotion on Film*

**JACK A. DRAPER III**

The Brazilian Portuguese idea of *saudade* is often translated as a powerful relative of nostalgia, which brings together love and grief, a melancholia and a longing focused on a memory, an absence. *Saudade in Brazilian Cinema* looks specifically at how this emotion is imagined on the screen. Analyzing more than sixty years of Brazilian cinema, Jack A. Draper III uses the idea of *saudade* to create an analytical framework within the field of emotion studies. Draper places insights on *saudade* on screen in dialogue with theoretical studies of emotion and affect as well as film theory. The result is a new way of understanding *saudade* and the representation of emotion in twentieth- and twenty-first-century Brazilian cinema.

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The Beijing Film Academy Yearbook
Edited by the JOURNAL OF BEIJING FILM ACADEMY

The Beijing Film Academy Yearbook is a collection of specially selected articles chosen from issues of the Journal of Beijing Film Academy. This volume collates articles published in the journal throughout 2016, and are translated for an English-speaking readership. Due to the increased academic focus on Chinese cinema, the Beijing Film Academy Yearbook project aims to contribute to this research with a first-hand perspective in order to narrow the gap for cross-cultural scholarly dialogue.

Film Studies in China
Selected Writings from Contemporary Cinema
Edited by CONTEMPORARY CINEMA

Film Studies in China is a collection of selected articles chosen from issues of the journal Contemporary Cinema published throughout the year and translated for an English-speaking audience. As one of the most prestigious academic film studies journals in China, Contemporary Cinema has been active not only in publishing Chinese scholarship for Chinese readers but also in reaching out to academics from across the globe. This anthology hopes to encourage a cross-cultural academic conversation on the fields of Chinese cinema and media studies.

The Imaginary Geography of Hollywood Cinema 1960–2000
CHRISTIAN B. LONG

The Imaginary Geography of Hollywood Cinema 1960–2000 combines digital cartography with close readings of representative films from 1960 to 2000. Christian B. Long offers a unique history of twentieth-century Hollywood narrative cinema, one that is focused on the intersection of the geographies of narrative location, production, consumption, and taste in the era before the rise of digital cinema. Long redraws the boundaries of film history, both literally and figuratively, by cataloging films’ narrative locations on digital maps in order to illustrate where Hollywood actually locates its narratives over time.

Christian B. Long works at Queensland University of Technology and is an honorary research fellow at the University of Queensland.
Australian Film Theory and Criticism
Volume 3: Documents
Edited by CONSTANTINE VEREVIS and DEANE WILLIAMS

The third part of a three-volume work devoted to mapping the transnational history of Australian film studies, Volume 3: Documents concludes the project by gathering together the documents that were produced during the rise of film studies in Australian academia from 1975 to 1985. Through these sources we see the development of the particularities of Australian film theory and criticism, its relationship to its international counterparts, and the establishment of key positions and the directions in which they develop. Editors Constantine Verevis and Deane Williams here collect key articles, including the works of Paul Willemen, Sam Rohdie, Ross Gibson, and Meaghan Morris, among many others.

Constantine Verevis is associate professor of film and screen studies at Monash University, Melbourne. Deane Williams is associate professor of film and screen studies at Monash University, Melbourne.

Building Successful and Sustainable Film and Television Businesses
A Cross-National Perspective
Edited by EVA BAKØY, ROEL PUIJK, and ANDREW SPICER

This edited collection focuses on successful small and medium-sized film and television companies in Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. The contributors explore case studies of businesses that have prospered over a period of at least five years and have made several successful productions, both in terms of popularity and critical acclaim. The chapters investigate each company’s history and evolution and offer comparisons and contrasts. The book presents an overview of the film and television sectors in each country and draws together the common elements that may explain how they have been able to survive and thrive.

Eva Bakøy and Roel Puijk are professors of film and television studies at Inland Norway University of Applied Sciences, Lillehammer. Andrew Spicer is professor of cultural production in the Department of Arts and Cultural Industries at University of the West of England, Bristol.

The Dynamics of News and Indigenous Policy in Australia
KERRY MccALLUM and LISA WALLER

This book offers rich insights into the news media’s role in the development of policy in Australia and explores the complex and interactive relationship between news media and Australian Indigenous affairs.

Kerry McCallum and Lisa Waller critically examine how Indigenous health, bilingual education, and controversial legislation are portrayed through public media, and they look closely at how Indigenous people are being excluded from policy and media discussion, as well as using the media to their advantage.

Kerry McCallum is associate professor and senior research fellow at the News and Research Centre at the University of Canberra. Lisa Waller is associate professor of communication at Deakin University.
**Ways of Baloma**

Rethinking Magic and Kinship From the Trobriands  
**MARK S. MOSKO**

With a Foreword by Eduardo Viveiros de Castro

Bronislaw Malinowski’s path-breaking research in the Trobriand Islands shaped much of modern anthropology's disciplinary paradigm. Yet many conundrums remain. For example, Malinowski asserted that baloma spirits of the dead were responsible for procreation but had limited influence on their living descendants in magic and other matters, claims largely unchallenged by subsequent field investigators, until now. Based on extended fieldwork at Omarakana village—home of the Tabalhu “Paramount Chief”—Mark S. Mosko argues instead that these and virtually all contexts of indigenous sociality are conceived as sacrificial reciprocities between the mirror worlds that baloma and humans inhabit.

Informed by a synthesis of Strathern’s model of “dividual personhood” and Lévy-Bruhl’s theory of “participation,” Mosko upends a century of discussion and debate extending from Malinowski to anthropology’s other leading thinkers. His account of the intimate interdependencies of humans and spirits in the cosmic generation and coordination of “life” (momova) and “death” (kaliga) strikes at the nexus of anthropology’s received wisdom, and *Ways of Baloma* will inevitably lead practitioners and students to reflect anew on the discipline’s multifold theories of personhood, ritual agency, and sociality.

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**The Owners of Kinship**

Asymmetrical Relations in Indigenous Amazonia  
**LUIZ COSTA**

With a Foreword by Janet Carsten

The *Owners of Kinship* investigates how kinship in Indigenous Amazonia is derived from the asymmetrical relation between an “owner” and his or her dependents. Through a comprehensive ethnography of the Kanamari, Luiz Costa shows how this relationship is centered around the bond created between the feeder and the fed.

Building on anthropological studies of the acquisition, distribution, and consumption of food and its role in establishing relations of asymmetrical mutuality and kinship, this book breaks theoretical ground for studies in Amazonia and beyond. By investigating how the feeding relation traverses Kanamari society—from the relation between women and the pets they raise, shaman and familiar spirit, mother and child, chiefs and followers, to those between the Brazilian state and the Kanamari—*The Owners of Kinship* reveals how the mutuality of kinship is determined by the asymmetry of ownership.

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*Mark S. Mosko* is professor emeritus in the Department of Anthropology in the School of Culture, History, and Language at the College of Asia and the Pacific at the Australian National University.

*Luiz Costa* is associate professor of anthropology at the Institute of Philosophy and Social Sciences and the Graduate Program in Sociology and Anthropology at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro.
 Acting for Others
Relational Transformations in Papua New Guinea
PASCAL BONNEMÈRE
Translated by Nora Scott
With a Foreword by Marilyn Strathern

For the Ankave of Papua New Guinea, men, unlike women, do not reach adulthood and become fathers simply by growing up and reproducing. What fathers—and by extension, men—actually are is a result of a series of relational transformations, operated in and by rituals in which men and women both perform complementary actions in separate spaces.

Acting for Others is a tour de force in Melanesian ethnography, gender studies, and theories of ritual. Based on years of fieldwork conducted by the author and her husband and co-ethnographer, this book’s “double view” of the Ankave ritual cycle—from women in the village and from the men in the forest—is novel, provocative, and one of the most incisive analyses of the emergence of ideas of gender in Papua New Guinea since Marilyn Strathern’s The Gender of the Gift.

At the heart of Pascale Bonnemère’s argument is the idea that it is possible for genders to act for and upon one another, and to do so almost paradoxically, by limiting action through the obeying of taboos and other restrictions. With this first English translation by acclaimed French translator Nora Scott, accompanied by a foreword from Marilyn Strathern, Acting for Others brings the Ankave ritual world to new theoretical life, challenging how we think about mutual action, mutual being, and mutual life.

Pascale Bonnemère is director of research at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. Nora Scott is a recipient of the French-American Foundation Translation Prize for Maurice Godelier’s The Metamorphosis of Kinship.

Fake
The First Annual Debate of Anthropological Keywords
Edited by GIOVANNI DA COL
With Contributions by Gabriella Coleman, Jacob Copelman, Veena Das, John Jackson Jr., Graham Jones, Carlo Severi, and Alexei Yurchak

Fakes, forgery, counterfeits, hoaxes, frauds, knock-offs—such terms speak, ostensibly, to the inverse of truth or the obverse of authenticity and sincerity. Do all cultures equally spend an incredible amount of energy and labor on detecting differences between the phony and the genuine? What does the modern human obsession with fabrications and frauds tell us about ourselves? And what can anthropology tell us about this obsession?

This timely book is the product of the first Annual Debate of Anthropological Keywords, a collaborative project between HAU, the American Ethnological Society, and L’Homme, held each year at the American Anthropological Association meetings. The aim of the debate is to reflect critically on keywords and terms that play a pivotal and timely role in discussions of different cultures and societies, and of the relations between them. This volume brings together leading thinkers to interrogate the concept of fake cross-culturally, including insightful contributions by Giovanni da Col, Gabriella Coleman, Veena Das, John Jackson Jr., Graham Jones, Carlo Severi, Alexei Yurchak, and Jacob Copeman.

Giovanni da Col is research associate at SOAS, University of London, and founder of HAU and the Centre for Ethnographic Theory.
The bustling river city of St. Louis occupies a special place in the long history of African American advocacy for civil rights and equal justice. The city was home to a small but thriving population of free blacks even before the Civil War. It was the location of the first large-scale Emancipation Proclamation—before Lincoln issued its more famous successor. And the city was the site of a number of early, successful civil rights lawsuits, which came to be known as freedom suits.

Standing Up for Civil Rights in St. Louis tells the stories of the many ordinary men and women who took extraordinary steps to fight for equal rights in St. Louis. Written for upper elementary school readers, the book presents the long arc of the struggle for civil rights, giving young readers a new perspective that goes beyond the iconic Southern scenes of the 1950s and ‘60s. Amanda E. Doyle and Melanie A. Adams range across history to tell the whole story, moving from pre–Civil War St. Louis to the events in Ferguson in 2014. The book is packed with inspiring stories, excerpts from primary sources, historic photographs, and modern illustrations that, taken together, make civil rights history relevant to today’s readers.

Amanda E. Doyle is a long-time resident of St. Louis. She is the author of Finally! A Locally Produced Guidebook to St. Louis by and for St. Louisans, Neighborhood by Neighborhood; 100 Things to Do in St. Louis Before You Die; and To the Top! A Gateway Arch Story. Melanie A. Adams is senior director of guest experience and educational services at the Minnesota Historical Society. Formerly of the Missouri History Museum, she spent twenty years working on issues of education, racial equality, and engagement in St. Louis.
Edited by ELIZABETH C. CHILDS
Edited by ANGELA MILLER

Through the lens of seven scholars, this book examines fine art and commercial design as they both reflected and helped create the vibrant culture of public spectacle in late nineteenth-century Paris. Posters and prints circulated across the city, as the new art form of cinema flourished, all part of a diverse urban climate of leisure that was particularly French. These rich visual materials served to promote the careers and talents of such celebrities as Jane Avril, Loie Fuller, and Sarah Bernhardt. Alphonse Mucha and Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec developed the potential of color lithography to meet the demands of these stars, while fine artists ranging from Edgar Degas and Édouard Manet to Pablo Picasso and Édouard Vuillard focused on such spectacles as the racetrack, ballet, café-concert, theater, and opera, asserting them as defining elements of Parisian modernity in this image-saturated milieu.

Elizabeth C. Childs is the Etta and Mark Steinberg Professor of Art History at Washington University in St. Louis. She has published extensively on nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century French art and visual culture.
BRENDA C. ADAMS

Cool Plants for Cold Climates
A Garden Designer’s Perspective

A cold climate is no excuse for a dull, colorless garden. The key is knowing the right plants that will survive and thrive in even the chilliest environments. Who better to guide gardeners than an expert from the far north? Award-winning designer and Alaska gardener Brenda C. Adams has spent decades searching for exceptional plants that flourish in wintry climates. In Cool Plants for Cold Climates, she presents vivid and detailed portraits of the best and most beautiful of the bunch.

When Adams moved from the warm Southwest to Alaska, she found herself in a different gardening world, with few guides on how to approach this new ecosystem. Now, more than twenty-five years later, she shares the secrets gained from her years of gardening experiments as well as bountiful advice from friends and local nurseries. She explains how to evaluate a plant, balancing its artistic attributes with its more utilitarian ones, as well as how to evaluate your space and soil. Adams then takes you into the nursery, offering guidance on how to pick the best of the best. Finally, she offers a detailed look at a wide variety of wonderful plants, highlighting those that offer overall beauty, as well as those that are especially easy to care for and hardy. With more than three hundred vivid pictures of both individual plants and full gardens, Adams proves that there is a bounty of plants, in a rainbow of colors, waiting to brighten up your space.

Brenda C. Adams is the designer for and founder of Gardens By Design, Alaska’s premier garden design firm, and the author of There’s a Moose in My Garden: Designing Gardens in Alaska and the Far North. She lives in Homer, Alaska.
Two polar explorers are out to solve a mystery: Where is their special seal, Patches?

Scientists Roxanne Beltran and Patrick Robinson set off on a polar adventure, traveling to Antarctica to study the lives of Weddell seals. By finding Patches, a wily seal they’ve been tracking since its birth, they’ll be able to learn a lot about how much the seals eat and how many pups they raise. A Seal Named Patches takes young readers into the world at the very bottom of the globe, where they meet the extraordinary animals that live in cold, icy conditions. Through breathtaking photos and real-life stories, young readers will learn about how scientists do fieldwork, the challenges of researching animals in harsh climates, and even what it’s like to fly a helicopter over Antarctica. This engaging story will especially entertain and educate children ages five to eight.

Roxanne Beltran studies the influences of ecology and physiology on animal behavior at the University of Alaska. Patrick Robinson is reserve director for the University of California Natural Reserve System.
When she was a toddler, Jessica Goodfellow’s twenty-two-year-old uncle, along with six other climbers from the 1967 Wilcox Expedition to Denali, was lost in an unprecedented ten-day storm that blasted winds of up to three hundred miles per hour. Just as North America’s highest peak is so massive that it has its own distinct weather system—changeable and perilous, subject to sudden whiteout conditions—a family whose loved one is irretrievably lost has a grief so blinding and vast that it also creates its own capricious internal weather, one that lasts for generations.

Whiteout is Goodfellow’s account of growing up in this un navigable and often unspoken-of climate of bereavement.

Although her poems begin with a missing body, they are not an elegy. Instead, Goodfellow struggles with the absence of cultural ritual for the uncontrollable loss of a loved one whose body is never recovered and whose final story is unknowable. There is no solace here, no possible reconciliation. Instead, Whiteout is a defiant gaze into a storm that engulfs both the wilderness of Alaska and of familial mourning.

Jessica Goodfellow was the 2016 writer-in-residence at Denali National Park and Preserve. She is the author of Mendeleev’s Mandala, The Insomniac’s Weather Report, and A Pilgrim’s Guide to Chaos in the Heartland. Her work has been broadcast on NPR’s The Writer’s Almanac and on A Way with Words. She lives in Japan.
Melting the Ice Curtain
The Extraordinary Story of Citizen Diplomacy on the Russia-Alaska Frontier
DAVID RAMSEUR

Just five years after a Soviet missile blew a civilian airliner out of the sky over the North Pacific, an Alaska Airlines jet braved Cold War tensions to fly into tomorrow. Crossing the Bering Strait between Alaska and the Russian Far East, the 1988 Friendship Flight reunited Native peoples of common languages and cultures for the first time in four decades. It and other dramatic efforts to thaw what was known as the Ice Curtain launched a thirty-year era of perilous, yet prolific, progress.

Melting the Ice Curtain tells the story of how inspiration, courage, and perseverance by citizen-diplomats bridged a widening gap in superpower relations. David Ramseur was a firsthand witness to the danger and political intrigue, having flown on that first Friendship Flight, and having spent thirty years behind the scenes with some of Alaska’s highest officials. As Alaska celebrates the 150th anniversary of its purchase, and as diplomatic ties with Russia become perilous, Melting the Ice Curtain shows that history might hold the best lessons for restoring diplomacy between nuclear neighbors.

David Ramseur is a visiting scholar in public policy at the University of Alaska Anchorage’s Institute of Social and Economic Research. He served as press secretary, communications director, chief of staff, and foreign policy advisor to Alaska Governors Steve Cowper and Tony Knowles and to Anchorage mayor and US Senator Mark Begich. He has visited the Soviet Union and Russia more than a dozen times starting with the Alaska Airlines’ Friendship Flight in 1988.

Across the Shaman’s River
John Muir, the Tlingit Stronghold, and the Opening of the North
DANIEL HENRY

Across the Shaman’s River is the story of one of Alaska’s last Native American strongholds, a Tlingit community closed off for a century until a fateful encounter between a shaman, a preacher, and John Muir.

Tucked in the corner of Southeast Alaska, the Tlingits had successfully warded off the Anglo influences that had swept into other corners of the territory. This tribe was viewed by European and American outsiders as the last wild tribe and a frustrating impediment to access. Missionaries and prospectors alike had widely failed to bring the Tlingit into their power. Yet, when John Muir arrived in 1879, accompanied by a fiery preacher, it only took a speech about “brotherhood”—and some encouragement from the revered local shaman Skandoo’o—to finally transform these “hostile heathens.”

Using Muir’s original journal entries, as well as historic writings of explorers juxtaposed with insights from contemporary tribal descendants, Across the Shaman’s River reveals how Muir’s famous canoe journey changed the course of history and had profound consequences on the region’s Native Americans.

Daniel Henry is an instructor at Lane Community College in Eugene, Oregon, and the founder of the Alaska Native Oratory Society. He maintains a summer residence on a remote shore near Haines, Alaska.
The southern coast of Alaska stretches over six hundred miles, its sweeping crescent studded with glaciers and beaches that connect temperate rainforest to frozen islands. While its soaring beauty attracts thousands of visitors a year, it also hides a deadly energy, due to its volcanoes and its location on one of the most active earthquake zones on the planet. Salmon and bears are some of the more famous residents of this fascinating area, but the coast is home to an astonishing diversity of marine and terrestrial creatures.

A Coast Beyond Compare
Coastal Geography and Ecology of Southern Alaska
MILES O. HAYES and JACQUELINE MICHEL

The southern coast of Alaska stretches over six hundred miles, its sweeping crescent studded with glaciers and beaches that connect temperate rainforest to frozen islands. While its soaring beauty attracts thousands of visitors a year, it also hides a deadly energy, due to its volcanoes and its location on one of the most active earthquake zones on the planet. Salmon and bears are some of the more famous residents of this fascinating area, but the coast is home to an astonishing diversity of marine and terrestrial creatures.

A Coast Beyond Compare introduces the general reader to coastal geography and the ecology of this majestic coastline. It starts with the basic physical processes that shaped this region and shows how earthquakes, waves, and tsunamis all had a role in creating the present landscape. It then moves through the many mammals, birds, fish, kelp, and grasses that live on and just off the coast. The guide then turns to the eleven distinct ecologies that form the state’s southern border, pointing out each area’s unique characteristics. It also includes suggestions of where to visit, so that residents and tourists alike can experience these unique ecosystems for themselves.

Miles O. Hayes is chairman of the board of Research Planning Inc. (RPI), a science technology company located in Columbia, South Carolina. He has spent fifty years as a coastal geomorphologist and sedimentologist. Jacqueline Michel is president of RPI and is an internationally recognized expert in oil and hazardous materials spill response and assessment.

Ann Fienup-Riordan has written and edited more than twenty books on Yup’ik history and oral traditions. Alice Rearden is a fluent Yup’ik speaker and the primary translator and oral historian for Calista Education and Culture, Inc. Their most recent collaboration from the University of Alaska Press is Anguyim Nalliini/Time of Warring.

This is the first region-wide collection of traditional Yup’ik tales and stories from southwest Alaska. The elders and translators who contributed to this collection embrace the great irony of oral traditions: that the best way to keep these stories is to give them away. By retelling these stories, they hope to create a future in which the Yup’ik view of the world will be both recognized and valued.

Miles O. Hayes is chairman of the board of Research Planning Inc. (RPI), a science technology company located in Columbia, South Carolina. He has spent fifty years as a coastal geomorphologist and sedimentologist. Jacqueline Michel is president of RPI and is an internationally recognized expert in oil and hazardous materials spill response and assessment.
Worldviews of the Greenlanders
An Inuit Arctic Perspective
BIRGITTE SONNE

Ninety years ago, Knud Rasmussen’s popular account of his scientific expeditions through Greenland and North America introduced readers to the culture and history of arctic Natives. In the intervening century, a robust field of ethnographic research has grown around the Inuit and Yupiit of North America—but, until now, English-language readers have had little access to the broad corpus of work on Greenlandic natives.

Worldviews of the Greenlanders draws upon extensive Danish and Greenlandic research on Inuit Arctic peoples—as well as Birgitte Sonne’s own decades of scholarship and fieldwork—to present in rich detail the key symbols and traditional beliefs of Greenlandic natives, as well as the changes brought about by contact with colonial traders and Christian missionaries. It includes critical updates to our knowledge of the Greenlanders’ pre-colonial world and their ideas on space, time, and other-worldly beings. This expansive work will be a touchstone of Arctic Native studies for academics who wish to expand their knowledge past the boundaries of North America.

Birgitte Sonne is alternating research fellow and associate professor in the Department of Eskimology at the University of Copenhagen. She lives in Denmark.

Ways of Making and Knowing
The Material Culture of Empirical Knowledge
Edited by PAMELA H. SMITH, AMY R. W. MEYERS, and HAROLD J. COOK

Although craftspeople and artists often work with natural materials, the notion that making art can constitute a means of knowing nature is a novel one. This book, with contributions from historians of science, medicine, art, and material culture, shows that the histories of science and art are not simply histories of concepts or styles, but histories of the making and using of objects to understand the world. An examination of material practices makes it clear that the methods of the artisan represent a process of knowledge making that involves extensive experimentation and observation that parallel similar processes in the sciences. Ways of Making and Knowing offers a comprehensive and interdisciplinary history of the ways in which human beings have sought out, discovered, and preserved their own knowledge of the world around them; it has only been through material and human interaction with (and manipulation of) nature that we have come to understand it.

Pamela H. Smith is the Seth Low Professor of History at Columbia University. Amy R. W. Meyers is the director of the Yale Center for British Art. Harold J. Cook is the John F. Nickoll Professor of History at Brown University.
Fabricating Power with Balinese Textiles

URMILA MOHAN

Anthropologists Margaret Mead and Gregory Bateson were pioneers in using visual anthropological techniques to study the aesthetics of bodily motion in Bali. What is less well known is that they also collected textiles, paintings, puppets, and carvings, most of which are collected at the American Museum of Natural History in New York. This book and its accompanying exhibit explore the Mead-Bateson textiles as forms of power. Some textiles in the exhibit are valued for their magical powers, derived from techniques of fabrication and contexts of use; other cloths are important for the stories that surround them as records of a period in Balinese history. An added layer of meaning is introduced as these fabrics are curated and exhibited in Western countries. This book reveals how the “power” of Balinese textiles depends upon the efficacies attributed to these objects as they journey from fabrication and ritual use in their native context to curation and display in the West.

Urmila Mohan is the Bard Graduate Center/American Museum of Natural History Post-doctoral Fellow in Museum Anthropology. She is the founder and editor of the Material Religions blog.

The Codex and Crafts in Late Antiquity

GEORGIOS BOUDALIS

The transition from roll to codex as the standard format of the book is one of the most culturally significant innovations of Late Antiquity. The Codex and Crafts in Late Antiquity examines surviving evidence in order to better understand how this transition took place. Placing the codex into the general cultural, religious, and technological context of Late Antiquity, the book examines the major types of codices—the wooden tablet codex, the single-quire codex and the multi-quire codex—in all their structural, technical, and decorative features. Georgios Boudalis argues that the codex was not an ingenious invention but rather an innovation that evolved using techniques already widely employed by artisans and craftspeople in the creation of everyday items such as socks, shoes, and baskets, revealing that the codex was a fascinating, yet practical, development.

Georgios Boudalis is the senior book and paper conservator at the Museum of Byzantine Culture, Thessaloniki, Greece.
Japanese and Korean are typologically similar, with linguistic phenomena in one often having counterparts in the other. The Japanese/Korean Linguistics Conference provides a forum for research, particularly through comparative study, on both languages. The papers in this volume are from the twenty-fourth conference, which was held at the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics. They include essays on the phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, historical linguistics, discourse analysis, prosody, and psycholinguistics of both languages. Such comparative studies deepen our understanding of both languages and will be a useful reference for students and scholars in either field.

Kenshi Funakoshi is project assistant professor at the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics.

Perú: Medio Putumayo-Algodón
Rapid Biological and Social Inventories Report 28
Edited by NIGEL PITMAN et al.

In February 2016, a multidisciplinary team of geologists, biologists, social scientists, and local residents explored the rivers, forests, and human communities of a remote area in northern Amazonian Peru, along the Putumayo, Algodón, and Mutún rivers. This report describes the current status of the region’s plant, fish, amphibian, reptile, bird, and mammal communities, as well as the current and historical use of its rich natural resources by local indigenous and campesino communities. At the heart of the report is a series of recommendations for protecting the Putumayo region’s extraordinary cultural and biological diversity. The main text is in both Spanish and English, with executive summaries in Ocaina, Murui, and Maijuna.

Nigel Pitman is a botanist in the Keller Science Action Center at the Field Museum, Chicago.
In his landmark essay “Experience,” Ralph Waldo Emerson writes that humans by nature cannot fully grasp life as lived. If this is so, how capable are we of expressing our experiences in works of art? Despite this formidable challenge, for the past thirty years, scholarship in American art has assumed that works of art are coded and has analyzed them accordingly, often with constructive results.

The fourth volume in the Terra Foundation Essays series, Experience considers the possibility of immediacy, or the idea that we can directly relate to the past by way of an artifact or work of art. Without discounting the matrix of codes involved in both the production and reception of art, contributors to Experience emphasize the sensibility of the interpreter; the techniques of art historical writing, including its affinity with fiction and its powers of description; and the emotional charge—the punctum—that certain representations can deliver. These and other topics are examined through seven essays, addressing different periods in American art.

Alexander Nemerov is the Carl and Marilynn Thoma Provostial Professor in the Arts and Humanities at Stanford University. His most recent books are Soulmaker: The Times of Lewis Hine and Silent Dialogues: Diane Arbus and Howard Nemerov.

The Other Transatlantic
Kinetic and Op Art in Eastern Europe and Latin America
Edited by MARTA DZIEWANSKA, DIETER ROELSTRAETE, and ABIGAIL WINOGRAD

The Other Transatlantic is attuned to the brief but historically significant moment in the period between 1950 and 1970 when the trajectories of the Eastern European art scenes on the one hand, and their Latin American counterparts on the other, converged in a shared enthusiasm for kinetic and op art.

As the axis connecting the established power centers of Paris, London, and New York became increasingly dominated by monolithic trends including pop, minimalism, and conceptualism—another web of ideas was being spun linking the hubs of Warsaw, Budapest, Zagreb, Buenos Aires, Caracas, and São Paulo. These artistic practices were dedicated to what appeared to be an entirely different set of aesthetic concerns: philosophies of art and culture dominated by notions of progress and science, the machine and engineering, construction and perception. This book presents a highly illustrated introduction to this significant transnational phenomenon in the visual arts.

Marta Dziewańska is curator of research and public programs at the Museum of Modern Art in Warsaw. Dieter Roelstraete is curator at Documenta 14, held in Athens and Kassel in 2017. Abigail Winograd is a curatorial fellow at the Frans Hals Museum in Haarlem.
Since the Renaissance, art in Belgium and the Netherlands has been known for its innovations in realistic representation and its fluency in symbolism. New market forces and artistic concerns fueled the development of landscape as an independent genre in Belgium in the sixteenth century, and landscape emerged as a major focus for nineteenth-century realist and symbolist artists. *Nature’s Mirror*, and the exhibition it accompanies, traces these landmark developments with a rich array of seldom-seen works.

_Nature’s Mirror_ presents its collection of prints and drawings in chronological order, exploring the evolving dialogue between subjective experience and the external world from the Renaissance through the First World War. Essays by American and Belgian specialists examine artists within the regional, political, and industrial contexts that strongly influenced them. Featuring more than one hundred works, many from the leading private collection of Belgian art in America, the Hearn Family Trust, _Nature’s Mirror_ explores the evolution of Belgian art in this fruitful period with remarkable lucidity and detail.

Jeffery Howe is a professor of art history at Boston College. He has curated exhibitions on Edvard Munch, Fernand Khnopff, modern Belgian art, Gustave Courbet, and John La Farge at the McMullen Museum.

The current policy of educating deaf students in a mainstream setting rather than the segregated environments of deaf schools is often framed as a positive step forward in embracing the social model of deafness and creating greater equality between hearing and deaf students. _Language, Power, and Resistance_ focuses on deaf children in the Republic of Ireland, their families, their teachers, and their experiences of the education system. The research upon which this book is based sought to examine the implications that mainstreaming has for the tensions between medical and social models of d/Deafness, which have traditionally shifted during periods of educational reform.

While sensitive to the historical context of deaf education, this book focuses on the contemporary system and how the mainstreaming agenda fits into larger debates on the classification, treatment, and normalization of deaf children. It frames this discussion as one of power relations across parents, children, and professionals working within the system. It also looks at how various forms of power are used to influence decisions, to resist decisions, and to shape the structure and delivery of deaf education nationally.

Ireland presents a unique case study because the manual method of deaf education—the use of sign language as opposed to oral instruction—was the prominent model until the 1940s, much later than in the United States or United Kingdom. While Mathews uses Ireland as an example to illustrate these themes of power and resistance, international readers will find resonance in their own contexts.

Elizabeth S. Mathews is a lecturer in the School of Inclusive and Special Education at Dublin City University.
Paul W. Ogden has dedicated his life to educating young deaf and hard of hearing people and raising awareness of what it means to be deaf in a hearing world. His classic volume, The Silent Garden, has served as a guide for parents and educators for over thirty years. Now, Ogden tells his personal story of growing up profoundly deaf and the lessons learned along the way.

Amidst tragedy and struggle, Ogden’s voice is unfalteringly positive and hopeful, and his reflections on both the joyful and difficult periods of his life are an eloquent affirmation of his lifelong passion for helping others who face similar journeys. My Life of Language reveals the challenges of the time in which Ogden grew up while passing on timeless lessons that will inspire anyone with a connection to a deaf child or an interest in understanding the experiences of a deaf person.

Paul W. Ogden is Professor Emeritus of Deaf Studies at California State University, Fresno.

This book looks systemically at all the factors that are associated with positive postsecondary outcomes for deaf and hard of hearing individuals. Taking a holistic approach, the authors consider the interactions between individuals and the many layers of the overall system in which they navigate. In addition to using a systems theory approach, the authors employ resiliency models that emphasize how deaf individuals persist through the transition process amidst the barriers that reside within larger educational and social systems. Further training, employment, independent living, and community involvement are a few of the postsecondary options that are covered.

Stephanie W. Cawthon is associate professor in the Department of Educational Psychology and director of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Institute at The University of Texas at Austin. She is also director of the National Deaf Center on Postsecondary Outcomes. Carrie Lou Garberoglio is program coordinator at the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Institute at The University of Texas at Austin and associate director of the National Deaf Center on Postsecondary Outcomes.

This work describes an eventful and formative time in Australian Deaf history—the interwar years of the 1920s and 1930s. During this period, Deaf people challenged the authority of the dominant welfare organizations (Deaf Societies), which were largely controlled by hearing people and run as charitable institutions. These developments were influenced by wider social movements in Australian society, such as the mobilization of minority groups in their push for autonomy and equal rights.

Breda Carty is lecturer in Special Education at RIDBC Renwick Centre (affiliated with Macquarie University) in Sydney, Australia.
**Indian Sign Language**
An Analysis of Its Grammar

**SAMAR SINHA**

Samar Sinha presents field-based, comprehensive research into the grammatical properties of the varieties of Indian Sign Language (ISL), the sign language used throughout the Indian subcontinent by members of the Indian Deaf community. This detailed study describes the grammar of ISL and is supplemented by comparative and theoretical analyses in the core areas of sublexical structure, morphology, and syntax.

**Samar Sinha** is assistant professor in the Department of Nepali at Sikkim University in India.

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**The Sociolinguistics of Ethiopian Sign Language**
A Study of Language Use and Attitudes

**EYASU HAILU TAMENE**

Ethiopian Sign Language (EthSL) is one of the underresearched languages of Ethiopia, although it is used by more than a million members of the Deaf community. Eyasu Hailu Tamene presents this groundbreaking study of the sociolinguistics of EthSL, investigating its usage in various environments, language attitudes amongst different signing groups, and the its role within the Ethiopian Deaf community.

**Eyasu Hailu Tamene** is assistant professor in the Department of Linguistics and the program coordinator of sign language programs at Addis Ababa University in Ethiopia.

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**El Jardin Silencioso, 2nd Edition**
Una guía para los padres para criar a un niño sordo

**PAUL W. OGDEN and DAVID H. SMITH**
Translated by Helda L. Pinzón de Pérez

This is the Spanish translation of *The Silent Garden: A Parent’s Guide to Raising a Deaf Child*. This is a condensed version that contains the first five chapters of the English language version. Accessible, practical, and, above all, open-minded, *El Jardin Silencioso* educates parents quickly and thoroughly about the many conflicting points of view on what is best for their deaf children.

**Paul W. Ogden** is Professor Emeritus of Deaf Studies at California State University, Fresno.
The Long Running Life of Helena Zigon
A True Story in 21 Kilometers
JASMINA KOZINA PRAPROTNIK

Anthropologist Jasmina Praprotnik met Helena Zigon while running. Over the course of an icy Slovenian winter, the two marathon runners got together frequently, and Zigon told Praprotnik about her life. Here, Praprotnik tells Zigon’s captivating story in Zigon’s own voice. Each chapter is marked by a kilometer of the half marathon Zigon ran along the Adriatic Sea at age eighty-six, shortly after losing her husband of sixty years, Stane.

Zigon’s life spanned most of the twentieth century. She witnessed the Second World War, the rise and fall of Yugoslavia, and the founding of the new state of Slovenia. Abandoned by her parents and having grown up poor and mistreated by her stepmother, Zigon demonstrates the stoic resilience of a long suffering Slavic woman. Though beset with challenges, she found a source of strength in the act of running. From a young girl running errands to an old woman running in the face of new grief, running has been a bright thread braided throughout her life. It has served her as a balm and a joy—one that she is grateful to still be able to savor. This inspirational memoir will appeal to general readers, especially those interested in history and running.

Jasmina Kozina Praprotnik is a writer, journalist, ultra-marathon runner, and running trainer who lives in Ljubljana, Slovenia. Along with her husband, Urban, she leads the country’s largest recreational running club. They have four children.

From Prague to Jerusalem
An Uncommon Journey of a Journalist
MILAN J. KUBIC

After spending his childhood in Nazi-occupied Czechoslovakia and witnessing the Communist takeover of his country in 1948, a young journalist named Milan Kubic embarked on a career as a Newsweek correspondent that spanned thirty-one years and three continents, and witnessed some of the most memorable events in the Middle East. Now, Kubic tells this fascinating story in depth.

Kubic describes his escape to the US Zone in West Germany, his life in the Displaced Persons camps, and his arrival in 1950s America, where he worked as a butler and factory worker and served in a US Army intelligence unit during Senator Joe McCarthy’s witch hunting years. Hired by Newsweek after graduating from journalism school, Kubic takes the reader to the White House during the last year of Dwight D. Eisenhower’s presidency, the US Senate run by Lyndon Johnson, and the campaign that elected President John F. Kennedy.

Kubic spent twenty-six years reporting from abroad, including South America, the Indian subcontinent, and Eastern and Western Europe. Of particular interest is his account of the seventeen years—starting with the Six Day War in 1967—when he watched the Israeli-Palestinian conflict from Beirut and Jerusalem. In From Prague to Jerusalem, readers will meet the principal Israeli participants in the IranGate affair, accompany Kubic on his South American tour with Bobby Kennedy, take part in his jungle encounter with the king of Belgium, witness the inglorious end of Timothy Leary’s flight to the Middle East, and observe the debunking of Hitler’s bogus diaries. This riveting memoir will appeal to general readers and scholars interested in the Middle East and US history and politics.

Milan J. Kubic served as a correspondent for Newsweek magazine from 1958 to 1989, covering Washington, South America, Eastern and Western Europe, and the Middle East.
This study of Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn (1918–2008) and his writings focuses on his reflections on the religiopolitical trajectories of Russia and the West, understood as distinct civilizations. What perhaps most sets Russia apart from the West is the Orthodox Christian faith. The mature Solzhenitsyn returned to the Orthodox faith of his childhood while serving an eight year sentence in the GULag Archipelago. He believed that when men forget God, communism or a similar catastrophe is likely to be their fate. In his examination of the author and his work, Lee Congdon explores the consequences of the atheistic socialism that drove the Russian revolutionary movement.

Beginning with a description of the post–revolutionary Russia into which Solzhenitsyn was born, Congdon outlines the Bolshevist victory in the civil war, the origins of the concentration camp system, and the Bolshevists’ war on Christianity and the Russian Orthodox Church. He then focuses on Solzhenitsyn’s arrest near the war’s end, his time in the labor camps, and his struggle with cancer. Congdon describes his time in exile and increasing alienation from the Western way of life, as well as his return home and his final years. He concludes with a reminder of Solzhenitsyn’s warning to the West—that it was on a path parallel to that which Russia had followed into the abyss.

Lee Congdon is professor emeritus of history at James Madison University and the author of six previous books, including George Kennan: A Writing Life and Seeing Red: Hungarian Intellectuals in Exile and the Challenge of Communism (NIU Press, 2001).
The Dangerous God
Christianity and the Soviet Experiment
Edited by DOMINIC ERDOZAIN

At the heart of the Soviet experiment was a belief in the plasticity of the human spirit: souls could be engineered; conscience could be destroyed. The project was, in many ways, chillingly successful. But the ultimate failure of a totalitarian regime to fulfill its ambitions for social and spiritual mastery had roots deeper than the deficiencies of the Soviet leadership or the chaos of a “command” economy. Beneath the rhetoric of scientific communism was a culture of intellectual and cultural dissidence, which may be regarded as the “prehistory of perestroika.” This volume explores the contribution of Christian thought and belief to this culture of dissent and survival, showing how religious and secular streams of resistance joined in an unexpected and powerful partnership.

The essays in The Dangerous God seek to shed light on the dynamic and subversive capacities of religious faith in a context of brutal oppression, while acknowledging the often collusive relationship between clerical elites and the Soviet authorities. Against the Marxist notion of the “ideological” function of religion, the authors set the example of people for whom faith was more than an opiate; against an enduring mythology of secularization, they propose the centrality of religious faith in the intellectual, political, and cultural life of the late modern era.

Dominic Erdozain is a research fellow at King’s College London and an honorary research fellow at the University of Queensland. He is the author of The Soul of Doubt: The Religious Roots of Unbelief from Luther to Marx and The Problem of Pleasure: Sport, Recreation and the Crisis of Victorian Religion.

The Trial of Gustav Graef
Art, Sex, and Scandal in Late Nineteenth–Century Germany
BARNET HARTSTON

Although largely forgotten now, the 1885 trial of German artist Gustav Graef was a seminal event for those who observed it. Graef, a celebrated sixty-four-year-old portraitist, was accused of perjury and sexual impropriety with underage models. On trial alongside him was one of his former models, the twenty-one-year-old Bertha Rother, who quickly became a central figure in the affair. As the case was being heard, images of Rother, including photographic reproductions of Graef’s nude paintings of her, began to flood the art shops and bookstores of Berlin and spread across Europe. Spurred by this trade in images and by sensational coverage in the press, this former prostitute was transformed into an international sex symbol and a target of both public lust and scorn.

The Graef trial, however, was much more than a salacious story that served as public entertainment. The case inspired fierce political debates long after a verdict was delivered, including disputes about obscenity laws, the moral degeneracy of modern art and artists, the alleged pernicious effects of Jewish influence, legal restrictions on prostitution, the causes of urban criminality, the impact of sensationalized press coverage, and the requirements of bourgeois masculine honor. Above all, the case unleashed withering public criticism of a criminal justice system that many Germans agreed had become entirely dysfunctional. The story of the Graef trial offers a unique perspective on a German Empire that was at the height of its power, yet riven with deep political, social, and cultural divisions.

Barnet Hartston is associate dean of general education and associate professor of history at Eckerd College. He is author of Sensationalizing the Jewish Question: Anti-Semitic Trials and the Press in the Early German Empire, and his research focuses primarily on anti-Semitism, legal culture, and the political press in Imperial Germany.
The Campaign State
Communist Mobilizations for the East German Countryside, 1945–1990
GREGORY R. WITKOWSKI

Communist regimes are defined by dictatorial power, state planning, and active propaganda machines. In *The Campaign State*, Gregory Witkowski explores the intersection of these three elements in East Germany by focusing on mass mobilizations. He dissects the anatomy of campaigns and argues that while mass mobilizations are often perceived as symbols of strength, they also indicate underlying systemic weaknesses. By focusing on the ability of regimes to mobilize individuals to transform society, he explains both the durability and the ultimate demise of the German Democratic Republic.

This study seamlessly blends an analysis of top-down campaign initiatives with the influence of such mobilizations on the grassroots level. For more than thirty years, East German leaders doggedly extended such mobilization efforts, yet complete success remained elusive. Witkowski reveals how local leaders, campaign participants, and peasants acted in ways both compliant and noncompliant with party goals to create societal change.

Campaigns became a ubiquitous part of life under communist rule. Witkowski shows that such mobilizations were initially an integral part of state planning efforts and only later became ritualized, as party portrayals of goals and accomplishments diverged from East Germans’ lived experience. He argues that incessant campaigns exposed a substantial gap between rhetoric and reality in the German Democratic Republic that undermined the regime’s legitimacy.

Gregory R. Witkowski is an historian and associate professor of philanthropic studies at the Lilly Family School of Philanthropy. He is coeditor of *German Philanthropy in Transatlantic Perspective: Perceptions, Exchanges, Transfers*.

Besieged Leningrad
Aesthetic Responses to Urban Disaster
POLINA BARSKOVA

During the 872 days of the Siege of Leningrad (September 1941 to January 1944), the city’s inhabitants were surrounded by the military forces of Nazi Germany. They suffered famine, cold, and darkness, and a million people lost their lives, making the siege one of the most destructive in history. Confinement in the besieged city was a traumatic experience. Unlike the victims of the Auschwitz concentration camp, for example, who were brought from afar and robbed of their cultural roots, the victims of the Siege of Leningrad were trapped in the city as it underwent a slow, horrific transformation. They lost everything except their physical location, which was layered with historical, cultural, and personal memory.

In *Besieged Leningrad*, Polina Barskova examines how the city’s inhabitants adjusted to their new urban reality, focusing on the emergence of new spatial perceptions that fostered the production of diverse textual and visual representations. The myriad texts that emerged during the siege were varied and exciting, engendered by sometimes sharply conflicting ideological urges and aesthetic sensibilities. In this first study of the cultural and literary representations of spatiality in besieged Leningrad, Barskova examines a wide range of authors with competing views of their difficult relationship with the city, filling a gap in Western knowledge of the culture of the siege.

Polina Barskova is associate professor of Russian literature at Hampshire College and has published eight books of poetry in Russian and three in English translation.

“Witkowski has succeeded in showing how social, economic, and cultural goals of the party in implementing its agricultural policies ran contrary to the state’s ability to meet such goals. Particularly impressive is his extensive use of oral history interviews that are not merely anecdotal decoration, but rather illustrate different experiences among participants in the campaigns.”

—Jon Berndt Olsen, author of *Tailoring Truth: Politicizing the Past and Negotiating Memory in East Germany, 1945–1990*
The authors have undertaken a significant challenge in documenting arguably the most important collegiate steelband in United States history. This project fills a significant gap in the research. There are no in depth historical accounts of any US collegiate steel bands. This is the one that needed to be documented more than any other, and the authors succeed in that endeavor.”

—Brandon Haskett, Saginaw Valley State University

Steelpan in Education
A History of the Northern Illinois University Steelband
ANDREW R. MARTIN, RAY FUNK, and JEANNINE REMY

Founded by Al O’Connor in 1973, the steelband program at Northern Illinois University was the first of its kind in the United States. Thanks to the talent and dedication of O’Connor, current codirectors Cliff Alexis and Liam Teague, and a plethora of NIU students and staff members, the program has flourished into one of the most important in the world. Having welcomed a variety of distinguished guest artists and traveled to perform in locales around the US and in Taiwan, Trinidad, and South Korea, the NIU Steelband has achieved international acclaim as a successful and unique university world music program.

This fascinating history of the NIU Steelband traces the evolution of the program and engages with broader issues relating to the development of steelpan and world music ensembles in the American university system. In addition to investigating its past, Steelpan in Education looks to the future of the NIU Steelband, exploring how it attracts and trains new generations of elite musicians who continue to push the boundaries of the steelpan. This study will appeal to musicians, music educators, ethnomusicologists, and fans of the NIU Steelband.

Andrew R. Martin is professor of music at Inver Hills College, where he directs the African music ensemble and steelband. Ray Funk is a Fulbright scholar and retired Alaskan trial judge. Jeannine Remy is a senior lecturer of music in the Department for Creative and Festival Arts at the University of the West Indies in Trinidad, where she has taught since 2003.

This Must Be the Place
SUSAN JACKSON RODGERS

It’s the summer of 1983. Ronald Reagan is in the White House, Princess Leia is on magazine covers, and Thea Knox is on the road. Fresh out of college, Thea is driving solo from California to New York. Her plan is to house sit for her parents for the summer, but they sell her childhood home on a whim, leaving Thea (once again) to her own devices. She takes a detour to visit her Aunt Wendy in Merdale, a college town nestled in the Kansas prairie. Unlike Dorothy, Thea’s adventure begins when she arrives in Kansas.

Thea is immediately surrounded by her aunt’s group of friends, including Julie, a bookstore owner; Nick, Julie’s carpenter boyfriend; Bob, a stoner wildlife rehabilitator; and Amira, a lawyer who works with runaway girls. When she finds herself in love at first sight with Jimmy Ward, a local with a hazy past, Thea decides to extend her stay. Not everyone welcomes her into the fold, however, and Thea’s own past—including her distant best friend and erstwhile boyfriends on either coast—is nipping at her heels. When she discovers a terrible secret that could upend Jimmy’s world, the spell of happiness she has woven in this unlikely place threatens to break. This compelling coming of age novel explores the search for identity, love, friendship, and home, and celebrates the magic and mystery that exist in even the most ordinary places.

Susan Jackson Rodgers is the author of the short story collections The Trouble with You Is and Ex-Boyfriend on Aisle Six. She teaches creative writing at Oregon State University.
Prosperity without Greed
How to Save Ourselves from Capitalism
SAHRA WAGENKNECHT
Translated by Andreas Pickel

It is time to leave capitalism behind. In *Prosperity without Greed*, Sahra Wagenknecht shows that we live in a system of economic feudalism that has nothing to do with a free market economy, where the innovations we require to solve myriad important societal problems are not forthcoming. How can it be, Wagenknecht asks, that technological developments financed by the taxpayer end up enriching private companies even if those companies’ activities violate public interests? Through clear analysis and concrete proposals, Wagenknecht suggests new forms of ownership and sketches the outlines of an innovative and just economy that instead promotes and rewards talent, real performance, and start-ups with groundbreaking ideas.

*Sahra Wagenknecht* is a German economist, journalist, and politician. Since October 2015, she has been the parliamentary leader of the party Die Linke in the German Bundestag. She is the author of *The Limits of Choice: Saving Decisions and Basic Needs in Developed Countries*, also published by Campus Verlag. Andreas Pickel is professor of global politics at Trent University in Peterborough, Ontario, Canada. Among his translated books is Karl Popper’s *The Two Fundamental Problems of the Theory of Knowledge*.

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Procurement 4.0
A Survival Guide in a Digital, Disruptive World
ALEXANDER BATRAN, AGNES ERBEN, RALF SCHULZ, and FRANZISKA SPERL

Although digitalization or smart manufacturing might be considered a driving factor behind Procurement 4.0—the latest conceptualization of how modern companies procure goods and services—it is far too shortsighted to view Procurement 4.0 as simply a digitalized function. In *Procurement 4.0*, four leading experts on this revolutionary concept offer the first comprehensive framework to identify the interrelated opportunities and challenges it provides.

As the authors show, dynamic, interconnected value chains are key factors of sustainable business success, with procurement managed and steered by strategic purchasers in their new role as value chain managers. This evolving environment will be influenced by a variety of digitalization forces, including Industry 4.0, the Internet of Things, smart data and clouds, Enterprise 2.0, social media, and mobile computing. Integrating all network levels of procurement—from intra-company and inter-company relationships to global connectivity along value chains—and drawing on interviews with corporate heads of BMW, Lufthansa, Maersk, BP, and Allianz, the authors explore four dimensions of procurement that will address the business needs of the future: competing value chains, co-creation, leadership, and digital transformation.

Alexander Batran, Agnes Erben, Ralf Schulz, and Franziska Sperl are members of the business consultancy h&z, based in Munich, Germany.
Cities Contested
Urban Politics, Heritage, and Social Movements in Italy and West Germany in the 1970s
Edited by MARTIN BAUMEISER, BRUNO BONOMO, and DIETER SCHOTT

Historians discuss the 1970s as an era of deep transformations and even structural rupture in Western societies. For the first time, Cities Contested engages in this debate from the perspective of comparative urban history, examining the struggles in and about urban space at a time when ideas about the “city” and concepts of urban planning were being reconsidered. This book discusses the structural rupture of the time by comparing case studies of Italian and Western German cities, analyzing central issues of urban politics, urban renewal and heritage, and urban protest and social movements. Cities Contested draws on the parallel histories of Italy and Germany to propose new questions and new avenues for investigation.

Martin Baumeister is director of the German Historical Institute in Rome, Italy, and professor of contemporary European history at the University of Munich, Germany. Bruno Bonomo is research fellow of contemporary history in the Department of History, Cultures, and Religions at Sapienza University of Rome, Italy. Dieter Schott is professor of modern urban and environmental history at the Darmstadt University of Technology, Germany.

Revolutions and Counter-Revolutions
1917 and Its Aftermath from a Global Perspective
Edited by STEFAN RINKE and MICHAEL WILDT

Unquestionably a watershed year in world history, 1917 not only saw the Russian Revolution and US entry into World War I, it also marked a foundational moment in determining global political structures for the twentieth century. Yet while contemporaries were cognizant of these global connections, historiography has been largely limited to analysis of the nation-state. A century later, this book discusses the transnational dimension of the numerous upheavals, rebellions, and violent reactions on a global level that began with 1917. Experts from different continents contribute findings that go beyond the well-known European and transatlantic narratives, making for a uniquely global study of this crucial period in history.

Stefan Rinke is professor of Latin American history in the Institute of Latin American Studies at Freie Universität Berlin. Michael Wildt is professor of twentieth-century German history with a focus on the history of National Socialism at Humboldt-Universität Berlin.

On This Day
The Armenian Church Synaxarion—March
Translated and Edited by EDWARD G. MATHEWS JR.

The Yaysmawurk’ is an Armenian liturgical collection of brief saints’ lives arranged according to the day on which they were celebrated in the annual church calendar. This volume in the On This Day series collects the entries for March.

Edward G. Mathews Jr. taught at the Catholic University of America, Our Lady of Lebanon Maronite Seminary, University of Scranton, Hebrew University in Jerusalem, the Armenian Evangelical Seminary in Yerevan, and St. Nersess Armenian Seminary.
Walruses and the Walrus Hunt in West and Northwest Greenland
An Interview Survey about the Catch and the Climate

ERIK W. BORN, ANNA HEILMANN, LENE KIELSEN HOLM, KRISTIN L. LAIDRE, and MARIA IVERSEN

This volume presents the results of a survey of Greenland subsistence hunters, who hunt and catch walruses in West and Northwest Greenland, where the animals are still a part of the traditional subsistence hunting culture. However, the Greenland walrus hunting grounds have experienced marked environmental changes due to climate change, and quotas were introduced for the catch across all of Greenland in 2006. These interviews explore how such changes have affected the local communities. The main text summarizes the broad findings while more details are provided in the individual hunter statements in four appendices.

Erik W. Born, Anna Heilmann, and Maria Iversen are consultants for the Greenland Institute of Natural Resources, Nuuk, where Lene Kielsen Holm and Kristin L. Laidre are scientists.

The Frozen Saqqaq Sites of Disko Bay, West Greenland

Qeqertasussuk and Qajaa (2400–900 BC)

BJARNE GRØNNOW

Qeqertasussuk and Qajaa are the only known sites of the early arctic small tool tradition in the Eastern Arctic, where all kinds of organic materials, such as wood, bone, baleen, hair, and skin are preserved in permafrozen culture layers. Together, the sites cover the entire Saqqaq era in Greenland. This book offers technological and contextual analyses of the well-preserved archaeological materials, which draw a new picture of a true Arctic pioneer society with a remarkably complex technology. The Saqqaq hunting tool kit, consisting of bows, darts, lances, harpoons, and throwing boards, as well as kayak-like seagoing vessels, is described for the first time. A wide variety of hand tools and household utensils were also found, providing entirely new information on the daily life and subsistence of the earliest hunting groups in Greenland.

Bjarne Grønnov is research professor in arctic archaeology in the Modern History and World Cultures section of the National Museum of Denmark.
Tin-Glazed Earthenware from the Netherlands, France and Germany, 1600–1800

ULLA HOUKJÆR

Designmuseum Denmark is home to a large collection of ceramic works that is quite unique in terms of size and breadth of representation, since the collection covers all known techniques within the main groups of earthenware, stoneware, tin-glazed earthenware, and porcelain, as well as new hybrid materials and techniques. This catalogue covers an important period in the history of European glazed ceramic ware, from c. 1600 to 1800, when the technique enjoyed the widest distribution. Ulla Houkjær focuses on three central areas: the Netherlands, France, and Germany. This comprehensive and highly illustrated introduction to the history of tin-glazed earthenware in these three countries offers an overview of the history of important developments within the field during the period and highlights important changes in aesthetics and usage.

Ulla Houkjær is curator at Designmuseum Denmark. She is the author of Tin-Glazed Earthenware, 1300–1750: Spain, Italy, France.

J. P. E. Hartmann

Thematic-Bibliographic Catalogue of his Works

Edited by INGER SØRENSEN

J. P. E. Hartmann (1805–1900) was one of Denmark’s greatest composers. Throughout his long life he played a central role, not only in Danish musical life but in the entire cultural life of the nineteenth century, although he never became as well known abroad as his son Emil Hartmann (1836–98) or his son-in-law Niels W. Gade (1817–90). This book offers a survey of his prolific works, including nearly five hundred works composed over the span of seventy-six years, and it will be an essential tool for future research in Danish music and cultural history during the nineteenth century.

Inger Sørensen is a music historian affiliated with the Danish Centre for Music Publication in Copenhagen. She has published several works on nineteenth-century Danish composers.

Johann Adolph Scheibe

A Catalogue of His Works

Edited by PETER HAUGE

Johann Adolph Scheibe (1708–76) is considered to be the most important composer and conductor in Denmark in the eighteenth century. Although he is mainly known for his critique of Johann Sebastian Bach’s style of composition and, to a lesser extent, of Bach as a music theoretician, Scheibe was an immensely productive composer, producing two operas, a series of cantatas, works composed for special occasions, instrumentals, and several song collections, including children’s songs and songs for the freemasons. This book is the first catalogue of Scheibe’s oeuvre. Comparing Scheibe’s music theoretical and aesthetic ideas, this book offers a balanced view of Scheibe’s extensive work and importance for cultural life, in particular in regards to music, in Copenhagen and the Duchies during the eighteenth century.

Peter Hauge is a senior researcher at the Danish Centre for Music Publication in Copenhagen.
Mirrors of Virtue
Manuscript and Print in Late Pre-modern Iceland

Edited by MARGRÉT EGGERTSDÓTTIR and MATTHEW JAMES DRISCOLL

This volume of *Opuscula* presents ten articles on a single theme: manuscript and print in late premodern Iceland, specifically the period between the advent of print in the early sixteenth century and the establishment of the Icelandic State Broadcasting Service in the early twentieth. Throughout this period, manuscript transmission continued to exist side by side with print, the two media serving different, but overlapping, audiences and transmitting different, but overlapping, types of texts. The volume’s title, *Mirrors of Virtue*, refers not only to the popular late medieval and early modern genre of exemplary or admonitory mirror literature, but also to the idea that both manuscripts and printed books are reflections of virtue in a broader sense.

Margrét Eggertsdóttir and Matthew James Driscoll are senior researchers at the Árni Magnússon Institute for Icelandic Studies in Reykjavík and the Arnamagnæan Institute in Copenhagen, respectively.

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Rudolf Schwarz and the Monumental Order of Things
Edited by ADAM CARUSO and HELEN THOMAS

Studying the work of Rudolf Schwarz (1897–1961) allows a deeper understanding of postwar German architecture, representing the product of a continuous European architectural and intellectual practice that bridged World War II. Known especially for his churches, Schwarz is perhaps best remembered for his significant contributions to the reconstruction of Cologne. This book examines nine of his religious and secular buildings in the Rhineland, which are presented through new survey drawings and photographs. These are accompanied by Schwarz’s project descriptions and his lecture “Architecture of Our Times,” from 1958, which contextualizes his approach. Essays by Wolfgang Pehnt and an interview with Schwarz’s wife, the architect Maria Schwarz, provide further insight into this complex oeuvre.

Architecture / Machine
gta papers 1
Edited by MORITZ GLEICH and LAURENT STALDER

What is the nature of the interaction between architecture and machines as key objects in human design, and how does this interplay work? The contributors to this book explore this multifaceted interchange in its broad thematic manifestations and historical depth, focusing above all on three aspects: machines that assist in the design and construction of buildings, those that perform their tasks inside the walls and structures of buildings, and—in particular—machines that act as models and images of architectural thought. What emerges is that the subject of machines within the architectural framework has been rooted not simply in concrete technical questions, but rather to a far greater extent in general programs, processes, and performances, and thus in fundamental categories of built space.

Architecture / Machine is the first issue in the gta papers series, which will present current research findings from ETH Zurich’s Institute for the History and Theory of Architecture.

Yearbook 2016
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Every year, ETH Zurich publishes the best work in architectural design, technology, and visual design by students, teachers, and researchers in the university’s Department of Architecture. All the work gathered in the 2016 yearbook was produced during the previous school year, some of it through exchange programs with other universities in Europe and beyond.

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