Seven Ways of Looking at Pointless Suffering

What Philosophy Can Tell Us about the Hardest Mystery of All

It’s right there in the Book of Job: “Man is born unto trouble as the sparks fly upward.” Suffering is an inescapable part of the human condition—which leads to a question that has proved just as inescapable throughout the centuries: Why? Why do we suffer? Why do people die young? Is there any point to our pain, physical or emotional? Do horrors like hurricanes have meaning?

In Seven Ways of Looking at Pointless Suffering, Scott Samuelson tackles that hardest question of all. To do so, he travels through the history of philosophy and religion, but he also attends closely to the real world we live in. While always taking the question of suffering seriously, Samuelson is just as likely to draw lessons from Bugs Bunny as from Confucius, from his time teaching philosophy to prisoners as from Hannah Arendt’s attempts to come to terms with the Holocaust. He guides us through the arguments people have offered to answer this fundamental question, explores the many ways that we have tried to minimize or eliminate suffering, and examines people’s attempts to find ways to live with pointless suffering. Ultimately, Samuelson shows, to be fully human means to acknowledge a mysterious paradox: we must simultaneously accept suffering and oppose it. And understanding that is itself a step towards acceptance.

Wholly accessible, and thoroughly thought-provoking, Seven Ways of Looking at Pointless Suffering is a masterpiece of philosophy, returning the field to its roots—helping us see new ways to understand, explain, and live in our world, fully alive to both its light and its darkness.

Scott Samuelson has taught philosophy to a wide range of people, including at Kirkwood Community College and the Iowa Medical and Classification Center (Oakdale Prison). He is the author of The Deepest Human Life: An Introduction to Philosophy for Everyone.

“In this eminently readable but subtle book, Scott Samuelson opens up new ways of thinking about suffering. Weaving together philosophical reflections with compelling stories of his time teaching in prison, Samuelson shows us the various roles undeserved suffering plays in our lives, and indeed in life itself. This book is a necessary read for those of us who want to reflect on the place of pain in human existence.”

—Todd May, author of A Fragile Life
When Kate L. Turabian first put her famous guidelines to paper, she could hardly have imagined the world in which today’s students would be conducting research. Yet while the ways in which we research and compose papers may have changed, the fundamentals remain the same: writers need to have a strong research question, construct an evidence-based argument, cite their sources, and structure their work in a logical way. *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations*—also known as “Turabian”—remains one of the most popular books for writers because of its timeless focus on achieving these goals.

This new edition filters decades of expertise into modern standards. While previous editions incorporated digital forms of research and writing, this edition goes even further to build information literacy, recognizing that most students will be doing their work largely or entirely online and on screens. Chapters include updated advice on finding, evaluating, and citing a wide range of digital sources and also recognize the evolving use of software for citation management,
graphics, and paper format and submission. The ninth edition is fully aligned with the recently released seventeenth edition of The Chicago Manual of Style, as well as with the latest edition of The Craft of Research.

Teachers and users of the previous editions will recognize the familiar three-part structure. Part 1 covers every step of the research and writing process, including drafting and revising. Part 2 offers a comprehensive guide to Chicago’s two methods of source citation: notes-bibliography and author-date. Part 3 gets into matters of editorial style and the correct way to present quotations and visual material. A Manual for Writers also covers an issue familiar to writers of all levels: how to conquer the fear of tackling a major writing project.

Through eight decades and millions of copies, A Manual for Writers has helped generations shape their ideas into compelling research papers. This new edition will continue to be the gold standard for college and graduate students in virtually all academic disciplines.

Kate L. Turabian (1893–1987) was the graduate-school dissertation secretary at the University of Chicago from 1930 to 1958. She is also the author of Student’s Guide to Writing College Papers, also published by the University of Chicago Press. Wayne C. Booth (1921–2005) was the George M. Pullman Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus in English Language and Literature at the University of Chicago. Gregory G. Colomb (1951–2011) was professor of English at the University of Virginia. Joseph M. Williams (1933–2008) was professor in the Department of English Language and Literature at the University of Chicago. Joseph Bizup is associate professor in the Department of English at Boston University, as well as assistant dean and director of the College of Arts and Sciences Writing Program. William T. FitzGerald is associate professor in the Department of English at Rutgers University.

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Canine Confidential
Why Dogs Do What They Do

For all the love and attention we give dogs, much of what they do remains mysterious. Just think about different behaviors you see at a dog park: We have a good understanding of what it means when dogs wag their tails—but what about when they sniff and roll on a stinky spot? Why do they play tug-of-war with one dog, while showing their belly to another? Why are some dogs shy, while others are bold? What goes on in dogs’ heads—and how much can we know and understand?

*Canine Confidential* has the answers. Written by award-winning scientist—and lifelong dog lover—Marc Bekoff, it not only brilliantly opens up the world of dog behavior, but also helps us understand how we can make our dogs’ lives the best they can possibly be. Rooted in the most up-to-date science on cognition and emotion—fields that have exploded in recent years—*Canine Confidential* is a wonderfully accessible treasure trove of new information and myth-busting. Peeing, we learn, isn’t always marking; grass-eating isn’t always an attempt to trigger vomiting; it’s okay to hug a dog—on their terms; and so much more. There’s still much we don’t know, but at the core of the book is the certainty that dogs do have deep emotional lives, and that as their companions we must try to make those lives as rich and fulfilling as possible.

There’s nothing in the world as heartwarming as being greeted by your dog at the end of the workday. Read *Canine Confidential*, and you’ll be on the road to making your shared lives as happy, healthy, and rewarding as they can possibly be.

Marc Bekoff is professor emeritus of ecology and evolutionary biology at the University of Colorado, Boulder. He has published more than thirty books, is a former Guggenheim Fellow, and was awarded the Exemplar Award from the Animal Behavior Society for long-term significant contributions to the field of animal behavior.

“Canine Confidential is an incredibly accessible, plain-spoken book about humanity’s most loyal, most faithful companion. The many insights here will help you to earn all that loyalty and love that they so freely give. The stories and observations here will make you a much better human for your canine family members.”

—Carl Safina, author of *Beyond Words: What Animals Think and Feel*
The Ashtray

(Or the Man Who Denied Reality)

In 1972, philosopher of science Thomas Kuhn threw an ashtray at Errol Morris. This book is the result.

At the time, Morris was a graduate student. Now we know him as one of the most celebrated and restlessly probing filmmakers of our time, the creator of such classics of documentary investigation as The Thin Blue Line and The Fog of War. Kuhn, meanwhile, was—and, posthumously, remains—a star in his field, the author of The Structure of Scientific Revolutions, a landmark book that has sold well over a million copies and introduced the concept of “paradigm shifts” to the larger culture. And Morris thought the idea was bunk.

The Ashtray tells why—and in doing so, it makes a powerful case for Morris’s way of viewing the world, and the centrality to that view of a fundamental conception of the necessity of truth. “For me,” Morris writes, “truth is about the relationship between language and the world: a correspondence idea of truth.” He has no patience for philosophical systems that aim for internal coherence and disdain the world itself. Morris is after bigger game: he wants to establish as clearly as possible what we know and can say about the world, reality, history, our actions and interactions. It’s the fundamental desire that animates his filmmaking, whether he’s probing Robert McNamara about Vietnam or interviewing the oddball owner of a pet cemetery. Truth may be slippery, but that doesn’t mean we have to grease its path of escape through philosophical evasions. Rather, Morris argues, it is our duty to do everything we can to establish and support it.

In a time when truth feels ever more embattled, under siege from political lies and virtual lives alike, The Ashtray is a bracing reminder of its value, delivered by a figure who has, over decades, earned our trust through his commitment to truth. No Morris fan should miss it.

Errol Morris is a director of films, primarily documentaries, including The Thin Blue Line; Gates of Heaven; Fast, Cheap, and Out of Control; and The Fog of War, which won the Academy Award for Best Documentary Feature in 2003.

“After twenty years of reviewing films, I haven’t found another filmmaker who intrigues me more. . . . Morris is like a magician, and as great a filmmaker as Hitchcock or Fellini.”
—Roger Ebert
Fish bones in the caves of East Timor reveal that humans have systematically fished the seas for at least 42,000 years. But in recent centuries, our ancient, vital relationship with the oceans has changed faster than the tides. As boats and fishing technology have evolved, traditional fishermen have been challenged both at sea and in the marketplace by large-scale fishing companies whose lower overhead and greater efficiency guarantee lower prices. In *Fishing Lessons*, Kevin M. Bailey captains a voyage through the deep history and present course of this sea change—a change that has seen species depleted, ecosystems devastated, and artisanal fisheries transformed into a global industry afloat with hundreds of billions of dollars per year.

Bailey knows these waters, the artisanal fisheries, and their relationship with larger ocean ecology intimately. In a series of place-based portraits, he shares stories of decline and success as told by those at the ends of the long lines and hand lines, channeling us through the changing dynamics of small-scale fisheries and the sustainability issues they face—both fiscal and ecological. We encounter Paolo Vespoli and his tiny boat, the *Giovanni Padre*, in the Gulf of Naples; Wenche, a sea Sámi, one of the indigenous fisherwomen of Norway; and many more. From salmon to abalone, the Bay of Fundy to Monterey and the Amazon, Bailey’s catch is no fish tale. It is a global story, casting a net across waters as vast and distinct as Puget Sound and the Chilean coast. Sailing across the world, Bailey explores the fast-shifting current of how we gather food from the sea, what we gain and what we lose with these shifts, and potential solutions for the murky passage ahead.

“Bailey’s well-told, relatable stories of visits and dialogues with individual fishermen . . . really help readers to place a social value on the profession itself. Filled with lots of new information about seafood and how it is produced, *Fishing Lessons* will appeal to foodies and fans of *Deadliest Catch* as well as to folk-interested in the sustainability of food, food security, locally sourced foods, the traceability of food, and organic foods—and in the natural history of the oceans.”

—Jon Warrenchuk, senior scientist and campaign manager, Oceana

Kevin M. Bailey is the founding director of the Man & Sea Institute, affiliate professor at the University of Washington, and a former senior scientist at the Alaska Fisheries Science Center. He is the author of *Billion-Dollar Fish: The Untold Story of Alaska Pollock* and *The Western Flyer: Steinbeck’s Boat, the Sea of Cortez, and the Saga of Pacific Fisheries*, both also published by the University of Chicago Press.
JOEL BERGER

Extreme Conservation
Life at the Edges of the World

On the Tibetan Plateau, there are wild yaks with blood cells thinner than horses’ by half, enabling the endangered yaks to survive at 40 below zero and in the lowest oxygen levels of the mountaintops. But climate change is causing the snow patterns here to shift, and with the snows, the entire ecosystem. Food and water are vaporizing in this warming environment, and these beasts of ice and thin air are extraordinarily ill-equipped. A journey into some of the most forbidding landscapes on earth, Joel Berger’s Extreme Conservation is an eye-opening, steely look at what it takes for animals like these to live at the edges of existence. But more than this, it is a revealing exploration of how climate change and people are affecting even the most far-flung niches of our planet.

Berger’s quest to understand these creatures’ struggles takes him to some of the most remote corners and peaks of the globe: across Arctic tundra and the frozen Chukchi Sea to study muskoxen, into the Bhutanese Himalayas to follow the rarely sighted takin, and through the Gobi Desert to track the proboscis-swinging saiga. Known as much for his rigorous, scientific methods of developing solutions to conservation challenges as for his penchant for donning moose and polar bear costumes to understand the mindsets of his subjects more closely, Berger is a guide like no other. He is a scientist and storyteller who has made his life working with desert nomads, in zones that typically require Sherpas and oxygen canisters. Recounting animals as charismatic as their landscapes are extreme, Berger’s unforgettable tale carries us with humor and expertise to the ends of the earth and back. But as his adventures show, the more adapted a species has become to its particular ecological niche, the more devastating climate change can be. Life at the extremes is more challenging than ever, and the need for action, for solutions, has never been greater.

Joel Berger is the Cox Chair of Wildlife Conservation at Colorado State University and a senior scientist with the Wildlife Conservation Society. He is coauthor of Horn of Darkness and the author of The Better to Eat You With: Fear in the Animal World and Wild Horses of the Great Basin, the latter two published by the University of Chicago Press.
Few things get our compassion flowing like the sight of suffering. But our response to suffering is often shaped by our ability to empathize with others. Some people respond to the suffering of only humans and may relate to one person’s suffering more than another’s. Others react more strongly to the suffering of an animal than to human suffering. These facts can be troubling—but they are also a reminder that trauma and suffering are endured by all beings, and we can learn lessons about their aftermath, even across species.

With Phoenix Zones, Dr. Hope Ferdowsian shows us how. Ferdowsian has spent years traveling the world to work with people and animals who have endured trauma—war, abuse, displacement. Here, she combines compelling stories of survivors with the latest science on resilience to help us understand the link between violence against people and animals and the biological foundations of recovery, peace, and hope. Taking us to the sanctuaries that give the book its title, she shows us how the injured can heal and thrive if we attend to key principles: respect for liberty and sovereignty, a commitment to love and tolerance, the promotion of justice, and a fundamental belief that each individual possesses dignity. Courageous tales show us how: stories of combat veterans and wolves recovering together at a California refuge, Congolese women thriving in one of the most dangerous places on earth, abused chimpanzees finding peace in a Washington sanctuary, and refugees seeking care at Ferdowsian’s own clinic.

These are not easy stories. Suffering is real, and recovery is hard. But resilience is real, too, and Phoenix Zones shows how we can foster it. It reveals the importance of considering people and animals both as individuals deserving of a chance to live up to their full potential—and how such a view could inspire solutions to some of the greatest challenges of our time.

Dr. Hope Ferdowsian resolved to become a doctor at the age of nine when she first learned about human rights violations like torture. She is a double board-certified fellow of the American College of Physicians and the American College of Preventive Medicine and works with organizations worldwide providing healthcare and advocacy for vulnerable individuals in urban and rural settings.
Dogs and humans have worked side by side for thousands of years, and over millennia we’ve come to depend upon our pooches as hunters, protectors, and faithful companions. But when it comes to the extraordinary quality of man’s best friend which we rely on most, the winner is clear—by a nose. In *Secrets of the Snout*, Frank Rosell blends storytelling and science as he sniffs out the myriad ways in which dogs have been trained to employ their incredible olfactory skills, from sussing out cancer and narcotics to locating endangered and invasive species, as well as missing persons (and golf balls).

With 300 million receptors to our mere 5 million, a dog’s nose is estimated to be between 100,000 and 100 million times more sensitive than a human’s. No wonder, then, that our nasally inferior species has sought to unleash the prodigious power of canine shnozzes. Rosell here takes us for a walk with a pack of superhero sniffers, including Tutta, a dog with a fine nose for fine wine; the pet-finder pooch AJ; search-and-rescue dog Barry; the hunting dog Balder; the police dogs Rasko and Trixxi; the warfare dog Lisa; the cancer detection dog Jack; Tucker, who scents floating killer whale feces; and even Elvis, who can smell when you’re ovulating. With each dog, Rosell turns his nose to the evolution of the unique olfactory systems involved, which odors dogs detect, and how they do it.

A celebration of how the canine sense for scents works—and works for us—*Secrets of the Snout* will have dog lovers, trainers, and researchers alike all howling with delight. Exploring this most pointed of canine wonders, Rosell reveals the often surprising ways in which dogs are bettering our world, one nose at a time.

*Frank Rosell* is professor in the Department of Environmental and Health Sciences at University College of Southeast Norway, where his research explores the chemical communication of mammals and how it can be used in species conservation. *Diane Oatley* has worked as a translator of Norwegian fiction and nonfiction for more than twenty years. She lives in Norway and Spain.

“This is a wonderful book, well researched and up-to-date. An exhaustive work that will help everyone who uses dogs for their scenting capabilities, it will also appeal to pet owners who want to learn more about their dogs’ noses and what they can detect.”

—Susan Bulanda, certified animal behavior consultant and SAR dog expert

*FRANK ROSELL*

**Secrets of the Snout**

*The Dog’s Incredible Nose*

*Translated by Diane Oatley*

*With a Foreword by Marc Bekoff*
“Ground Truth is a necessary book, a guide to positive action in a time of paralyzing fear and negativity. Hineline illuminates phenology and climate change in a way that invites all of us to become engaged in the critical work of observing and documenting the changes happening now in nature nearby, to be part of a global community working together to gather data on a world changing in ways that we cannot imagine, but can learn from.”

—Susan J. Tweit, author of Walking Nature Home

Before you read this book, you have homework to do. Grab a notebook, go outside, and find a nearby patch of nature. What do you see, hear, feel, and smell? Are there bugs, birds, squirrels, deer, lizards, frogs, or fish, and what are they doing? What plants are in the vicinity, and in what ways are they growing? What shape are the rocks, what texture is the dirt, and what color are the bodies of water? Does the air feel hot or cold, wet or dry, windy or still? Everything you notice, write it all down.

We know that the Earth’s climate is changing, and that the magnitude of this change is colossal. At the same time, the world outside is still a natural world, and one we can experience on a granular level every day. Ground Truth is a guide to living in this condition of changing nature, to paying attention instead of turning away, and to gathering facts from which a fuller understanding of the natural world can emerge over time.

Featuring detailed guidance for keeping records of the plants, invertebrates, amphibians, birds, and mammals in your neighborhood, this book also ponders the value of everyday observations, probes the connections between seasons and climate change, and traces the history of phenology—the study and timing of natural events—and the uses to which it can be put. An expansive yet accessible book, Ground Truth invites readers to help lay the groundwork for a better understanding of the nature of change itself.

Mark L. Hineline is instructor in history, philosophy, and sociology of science at Lyman Briggs College, Michigan State University.
Discoveries in the Garden

Every square inch of soil is rich with energy and life, and nowhere is this more evident than in the garden. At the tips of our trowels, a sun-driven world of microbes, insects, roots, and stems awaits—and it is a world no one knows better than James Nardi. A charming guide to all things green and growing, Nardi is as at home in prairies, forests, and wetlands as he is in the vegetable patch. And with Discoveries in the Garden, he shows us that these spaces aren’t as different as we might think, that nature flourishes in our backyards, schoolyards, and even indoors. To find it, we’ve only got to get down into the dirt.

Leading us through the garden gate, Nardi reveals the extraordinary daily lives and life cycles of a quick-growing, widely available, and very accommodating group of study subjects: garden plants. Through close observations and simple experiments we all can replicate at home, we learn the hidden stories behind how these plants grow, flower, set seeds, and produce fruits, as well as the vital role dead and decomposing plants play in nourishing the soil. From pollinators to parasites, plant calisthenics to the wisdom of weeds, Nardi’s tale also introduces us to our fellow animal and microbial gardeners, the community of creatures both macro- and microscopic with whom we share our raised beds. Featuring a copse of original, informative illustrations that are as lush as the garden plants themselves, Discoveries in the Garden is an enlightening romp through the natural history, science, beauty, and wonder of these essential green places.

James Nardi is a biologist at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign who gardens with the help of innumerable soil creatures. He is the author of Life in the Soil: A Guide for Naturalists and Gardeners, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

“I must say . . . I LOVE Discoveries in the Garden! The work is solid, the science is good, and the presentation is perfect for a general audience interested in plant science, for teachers wishing to use simple and effective observational experiments in their classrooms, as an introduction to plant science for home-schooled students, or even as a guide for developing program ideas for public gardens, museums, or ecology centers.”

—Scott Stewart, executive director of the Millennium Park Foundation and former director of Lurie Garden

James Nardi

APRIL 288 p., 93 halftones, 30 line drawings, 3 tables 6 x 9
Cloth $75.00 (£56.50)
Paper $25.00 (£19.00)
GARDENING
I learned from my early days exploring the forests and waters of Georgia and my years in Washington, DC, that conservation is an American value that needs replenishment by each new generation. There are growing dangers to our most precious civic possessions: the air we breathe; the water we drink; and the land that sustains us. Divisive politics distract us from these common interests. The Future of Conservation in America calls for an enlightened vision for the future. The authors draw from a combined eighty years of public service in conservation and science to chart a course for a new generation of conservation action and leadership."

—President Jimmy Carter

This is a turbulent time for the conservation of America’s natural and cultural heritage. From the current assaults on environmental protection to the threats of climate change, biodiversity loss, and disparity of environmental justice, the challenges facing the conservation movement are both immediate and long term. In this time of uncertainty, we need a clear and compelling guide for the future of conservation in America, a declaration to inspire the next generation of conservation leaders. This is that guide—what the authors describe as “a chart for rough water.”

Written by the first scientist appointed as science advisor to the director of the National Park Service and the eighteenth director of the National Park Service, this is a candid, passionate, and ultimately hopeful book. The authors describe a unified vision of conservation that binds nature protection, historical preservation, sustainability, public health, civil rights and social justice, and science into common cause—and offer real-world strategies for progress. To be read, pondered, debated, and often revisited, The Future of Conservation in America is destined to be a touchstone for the conservation movement in the decades ahead.

“The Future of Conservation in America is a call to action by two of the professional leaders most qualified to write it. . . . With authority and passion, the authors present an outline of the necessary defensive actions to be undertaken now.”—E. O. Wilson

Gary E. Machlis is university professor of environmental sustainability at Clemson University and former science advisor to the director of the National Park Service. Jonathan B. Jarvis served for forty years with the National Park Service and was its eighteenth director from 2009 to 2017. He is currently the executive director of the Institute for Parks, People, and Biodiversity at the University of California, Berkeley.
Their names were chanted, crowed, and cursed. Alone they were a shortstop, a second baseman, and a first baseman. But together they were an unstoppable force.

Joe Tinker, Johnny Evers, and Frank Chance came together in rough-and-tumble early twentieth-century Chicago and soon formed the defensive core of the most formidable team in big league baseball, leading the Chicago Cubs to four National League pennants and two World Series championships from 1906 to 1910. At the same time, baseball was transforming from a small-time diversion into a nationwide sensation. Americans from all walks of life became infected with “baseball fever,” a phenomenon of unprecedented enthusiasm and social impact. The national pastime was coming of age.

_Tinker to Evers to Chance_ examines this pivotal moment in American history, when baseball became the game we know today. Each man came from a different corner of the country and brought a distinctive local culture with him: Evers from the Irish-American hothouse of Troy, New York; Tinker from the urban parklands of Kansas City, Missouri; Chance from the verdant fields of California’s Central Valley. The stories of these early baseball stars shed unexpected light not only on the evolution of baseball and on the enthusiasm of its players and fans all across America, but also on the broader convulsions transforming the United States into a confident new industrial society. With them emerged a truly national culture.

This iconic trio helped baseball reinvent itself, but their legend has largely been relegated to myths and barroom trivia. David Rapp’s engaging history resets the story and brings these men to life again, enabling us to marvel anew at their feats on the diamond. It’s a rare look at one of baseball’s first dynasties in action.

**David Rapp** has been a political journalist and publishing executive in Washington, DC for more than thirty years. He is the former editor of _Congressional Quarterly_, as well as the author of _How the U.S. Got into Agriculture—and Why It Can’t Get Out_.

_“Any small glitch in the celestial apparatus could have mucked it all up. But the planets were aligned, the fates in order, and a century later we remember these three men as a double-play combination for the ages. Tinker to Evers to Chance.”_—_Los Angeles Times_

_“Arguably, the best-known Chicago Cubs of all time.”_—_Chicago Tribune_
“A meditative essay whose power arises from Sloane’s own involvement in the scholarly, professional, and personal dimensions of American cemeteries. It raises significant questions about the role of death and its commemoration in contemporary American society.”

—Dell Upton, UCLA

**DAVID CHARLES SLOANE**

*Is the Cemetery Dead?*

In modern society, we have professionalized our care for the dying and deceased in hospitals and hospices, churches and funeral homes, cemeteries and mausoleums to aid dazed and disoriented mourners. But these formal institutions can be alienating and cold, leaving people craving a more humane mourning and burial process. The burial treatment itself has come to be seen as wasteful and harmful—marked by chemicals, plush caskets, and manicured lawns. Today’s bereaved are therefore increasingly turning away from the old ways of death and searching for a more personalized, environmentally responsible, and ethical means of grief.

*Is the Cemetery Dead?* gets to the heart of the tragedy of death, chronicling how Americans are inventing new or adapting old traditions, burial places, and memorials. In illustrative prose, David Charles Sloane shows how people are taking control of their grief by bringing their relatives home to die, interring them in natural burial grounds, mourning them online, or memorializing them streetside with a shrine, ghost bike, or RIP mural. Today’s mourners are increasingly breaking free of conventions to better embrace the person they want to remember. As Sloane shows, these changes threaten the future of the cemetery, causing cemeteries to seek to become more responsive institutions.

A trained historian, Sloane is descended from multiple generations of cemetery managers, and he grew up in Syracuse’s Oakwood Cemetery. Enriched by these experiences, as well as his personal struggles with overwhelming grief, Sloane presents a remarkable and accessible tour of our new American way of death.

David Charles Sloane is professor in the Department of Urban Planning and Spatial Analysis in the Sol Price School of Public Policy at the University of Southern California. He grew up in Oakwood Cemetery in Syracuse, New York, and is the author of *The Last Great Necessity: Cemeteries in American History.*
The American people sees itself advance across the wilderness, draining swamps, straightening rivers, peopling the solitude, and subduing nature," wrote Alexis de Tocqueville in 1835. That’s largely how we still think of nineteenth-century America today: a country expanding unstoppably, bending the continent’s natural bounty to the national will, heedless of consequence. A country of slavery and of Indian wars. There’s much truth in that vision.

But if you know where to look, you can uncover a different history, one of vibrant resistance, one that’s been mostly forgotten. This Radical Land recovers that story. Daegan Miller is our guide on a beautifully written, revelatory trip across the continent during which we encounter radical thinkers, settlers, and artists who grounded their ideas of freedom, justice, and progress in the very landscapes around them, even as the runaway engine of capitalism sought to steamroll everything in its path. Here we meet Thoreau, the expert surveyor, drawing anticapitalist property maps. We visit a black antislavery community in the Adirondack wilderness of upstate New York. We discover how seemingly commercial photographs of the transcontinental railroad secretly sent subversive messages, and how a band of utopian anarchists among California’s sequoias imagined a greener, freer future. At every turn, everyday radicals looked to landscape for the language of their dissent—drawing crucial early links between the environment and social justice, links we’re still struggling to strengthen today.

Working in a tradition that stretches from Thoreau to Rebecca SOLnit, Miller offers nothing less than a new way of seeing the American past—and of understanding what it can offer us for the present . . . and the future.

Daegan Miller has taught at Cornell University and the University of Wisconsin–Madison, and his writing has appeared in a variety of venues, from academic journals to literary magazines. He is on Twitter at @daeganmiller.
LIAM HENEGHAN

Beasts at Bedtime

Revealing the Environmental Wisdom in Children’s Literature

Talking lions, philosophical bears, very hungry caterpillars, wise spiders, altruistic trees, companionable moles, urbane elephants: this is the magnificent menagerie that delights our children at bedtime. Within the entertaining pages of many children’s books, however, also lie profound teachings about the natural world that can help children develop an educated and engaged appreciation of the dynamic environment they inhabit.

In Beasts at Bedtime, scientist (and father) Liam Heneghan examines the environmental underpinnings of children’s stories. From Beatrix Potter to Harry Potter, Heneghan unearths the universal insights into our inextricable relationship with nature that underlie so many classic children’s stories. Some of the largest environmental challenges in coming years—from climate instability to our extinction crisis, freshwater depletion, and deforestation—are likely to become even more severe as this generation of children grows up. Though today’s young readers will bear the brunt of these environmental calamities, they will also be able to contribute to environmental solutions if prepared properly. And all it takes is an attentive eye: Heneghan shows how the nature curriculum is already embedded in bedtime stories, from the earliest board books like The Rainbow Fish to contemporary young adult classics like The Hunger Games.

Beasts at Bedtime is an awakening to the vital environmental education children’s stories can provide. Heneghan serves as our guide, drawing richly upon his own adolescent and parental experiences, as well as his travels in landscapes both experienced and imagined. This book enthralls as it engages. Heneghan as a guide is as charming as he is insightful, showing how kids (and adults) can start to experience the natural world in incredible ways from the comfort of their own room. Beasts at Bedtime will help parents, teachers, and guardians extend those cozy times curled up together with a good book into a lifetime of caring for our planet.

Liam Heneghan is professor and chair of environmental science and studies at DePaul University. He is a Dubliner, an occasional poet, a tin whistle player, and a father of two grown children to whom he read every night of their early years.
On War and Writing

“In our imaginations, war is the name we give to the extremes of violence in our lives, the dark dividing opposite of the connecting myth, which we call love. War enacts the great antagonisms of history, the agonies of nations; but it also offers metaphors for those other antagonisms, the private battles of our private lives, our conflicts with one another and with the world, and with ourselves.”

Samuel Hynes knows war personally: he served as a Marine Corps pilot in the Pacific Theater during World War II, receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross. He has spent his life balancing two careers: pilot and professor of literature. Hynes has written a number of major works of literary criticism, as well as a war memoir, Flights of Passage, and several books about the World Wars. His writing is sharp, lucid, and has provided some of the most expert, detailed, and empathetic accounts of a disappearing generation of fighters and writers.

On War and Writing offers for the first time a selection of Hynes’s essays and introductions that explore the traditions of war writing from the twentieth century to the present. Hynes takes as a given that war itself—the battlefield uproar of actual combat—is unimaginable for those who weren’t there, yet we have never been able to turn away from it. We want to know what war is really like: for a soldier on the Somme; a submariner in the Pacific; a bomber pilot over Germany; a tank commander in the Libyan desert. To learn, we turn again and again to the memories of those who were there, and to the imaginations of those who weren’t, but are poets, or filmmakers, or painters, who give us a sense of these experiences that we can’t possibly know.

The essays in this book range from the personal (Hynes’s experience working with documentary master Ken Burns, his recollections of his own days as a combat pilot) to the critical (explorations of the works of writers and artists such as Thomas Hardy, E. E. Cummings, and Cecil Day-Lewis). What we ultimately see in On War and Writing is not military history, not the plans of generals, but the feelings of war, as young men expressed them in journals and poems, and old men remembered them in later years—men like Samuel Hynes.

Samuel Hynes is the Woodrow Wilson Professor of Literature emeritus at Princeton University. He is the author of several books, including The Unsubstantial Air: American Fliers in the First World War. He was also a contributor to Ken Burns’s documentary The War.
Every book has a story of its own, a path leading from the initial idea that sparked it to its emergence into the world in published form. No two books follow quite the same path, but all are shaped by a similar array of market forces and writing craft concerns, as well as by a cast of characters stretching beyond the author.

*Behind the Book* explores how eleven contemporary first-time authors, in genres ranging from post-apocalyptic fiction to young adult fantasy to travel memoir, navigated these pathways with their debut works. Based on extensive interviews with the authors, it covers the process of writing and publishing a book from beginning to end, including idea generation, developing a process, building a support network, revising the manuscript, finding the right approach to publication, building awareness, and ultimately moving on to the next project. It also includes insights from editors, agents, publishers, and others who helped to bring these projects to life.

Unlike other books on the writing craft, *Behind the Book* looks at the larger picture of how an author’s work and choices can affect the outcome of a project. The authors profiled in each story open up about their challenges, mistakes, and successes. While their paths to publication may be unique, together they offer important lessons that authors of all types can apply to their own writing journeys.

**Chris Mackenzie Jones** is marketing and communications director at the Loft Literary Center in Minneapolis, one of the premier literary arts centers in the United States.
Writers talk about their work in many ways: as an art, as a calling, as a lifestyle. Too often missing from these conversations is the fact that writing is also a business. The reality is, those who want to make a full- or part-time job out of writing are going to have a more positive and productive career if they understand the basic business principles underlying the industry.

*The Business of Being a Writer* offers the business education writers need but so rarely receive. It is meant for early career writers looking to develop a realistic set of expectations about making money from their work or for working writers who want a better understanding of the industry. Writers will gain a comprehensive picture of how the publishing world works—from queries and agents to blogging and advertising—and will learn how they can best position themselves for success over the long term.

Jane Friedman has more than twenty years of experience in the publishing industry, with an emphasis on digital media strategy for authors and publishers. She is encouraging without sugarcoating, blending years of research with practical advice that will help writers market themselves and maximize their writing-related income. It will leave them empowered, confident, and ready to turn their craft into a career.

*Jane Friedman* is the cofounder of *The Hot Sheet*, a columnist with *Publishers Weekly*, and a professor with the Great Courses. She maintains a blog for writers at JaneFriedman.com.
The bailouts during the recent financial crisis enraged the public. They felt unfair—and counterproductive: people who take risks must be allowed to fail. If we reward firms that make irresponsible investments, costing taxpayers billions of dollars, aren’t we encouraging them to continue to act irresponsibly, setting the stage for future crises? And beyond the ethics of it was the question of whether the government even had the authority to bail out failing firms like Bear Stearns and AIG.

The answer, according to Eric A. Posner, is no. The federal government freely and frequently violated the law with the bailouts—but it did so in the public interest. An understandable lack of sympathy toward Wall Street has obscured the fact that bailouts have happened throughout economic history and are unavoidable in any modern, market-based economy. And they’re actually good. Contrary to popular belief, the financial system cannot operate properly unless the government stands ready to bail out banks and other firms. During the recent crisis, Posner argues, the law didn’t give federal agencies sufficient power to rescue the financial system. The legal constraints were damaging, but harm was limited because the agencies—with a few exceptions—violated or improvised elaborate evasions of the law.

Yet the agencies also abused their power. If illegal actions were what it took to advance the public interest, Posner argues, we ought to change the law, but we need to do so in a way that also prevents agencies from misusing their authority. In the aftermath of the crisis, confusion about what agencies did do, should have done, and were allowed to do, has prevented a clear and realistic assessment and may hamper our response to future crises.

Taking up the common objections raised by both right and left, Posner argues that future bailouts will occur. Acknowledging that inevitability, we can and must look ahead and carefully assess our policy options before we need them.

Eric A. Posner is the Kirkland and Ellis Professor of Law at the University of Chicago Law School. He is the author or coauthor or coeditor of several books, including Law and Happiness and The Perils of Global Legalism.
The Merits of Women
Wherein Is Revealed Their Nobility and Their Superiority to Men

Edited, Translated, and with an Introduction by Virginia Cox
With a Foreword by Dacia Maraini

You would as well look for blood in a corpse as for the least shred of decency in a man.

Without help from their wives, men are just like unlit lamps.

A man without a woman is like a fly without a head.

These are but a small selection of quips bandied about at this lively gathering of women. The topic at hand is the pros and cons of men, and the cases in point range from pick-up artists to locker-room talk, double standards, and fragile masculinity.

Yet this dialogue unfolds not among millennials venting at their local dive bar, but among sixteenth-century women attending a respectable Venice garden party. Written in the early 1590s, this literary dialogue interrogates men and men’s treatment of women and explores by contrast the virtues of singledom and female friendship. As the women diverge from their theme—discussing everything from astrology to the curative powers of plants and minerals—a remarkable group portrait emerges.

A new introduction and foreword situate The Merits of Women in its historical context, written as it was straddling the centuries between the feminist works of Christine de Pizan and Mary Wollstonecraft. This is a must-read for baby feminists and “nasty women” alike, not to mention the perfect subtle gift for any mansplaining friend who needs a refresher on the merits of women . . . and their superiority to men.

Moderata Fonte was the pseudonym of Modesta Pozzo (1555–92), a Venetian writer and poet. She also wrote The Thirteen Cantos of Floridoro, a chivalric romance. Virginia Cox is professor of Italian at New York University.
Gendun Chopel

The Passion Book
A Tibetan Guide to Love and Sex

Translated and with an Afterword by Donald S. Lopez Jr. and Thupten Jinpa

The Passion Book is the most famous work of erotica in the vast literature of Tibetan Buddhism, written by the legendary scholar and poet Gendun Chopel (1903–1951). Soon after arriving in India in 1934, he discovered the Kama Sutra. Realizing that this genre of the erotic was unknown in Tibet, he set out to correct the situation. His sources were two: classical Sanskrit works and his own experiences with his lovers. Completed in 1939, his “treatise on passion” circulated in manuscript form in Tibet, scandalizing and arousing its readers.

Gendun Chopel here condemns the hypocrisy of both society and church, portraying sexual pleasure as a force of nature and a human right for all. On page after page, we find the exuberance of someone discovering the joys of sex, made all the more intense because they had been forbidden to him for so long: he had taken the monastic vow of celibacy in his youth and had only recently renounced it. He describes in ecstatic and graphic detail the wonders he discovered. In these poems, written in beautiful Tibetan verse, we hear a voice with tints of irony, self-deprecating wit, and a love of women not merely as sources of male pleasure but as full partners in the play of passion.

Gendun Chopel was born in northeast Tibet as British troops were preparing to invade his homeland. Identified at an early age as the incarnation of a famous lama, he became a Buddhist monk, excelling in the debating courtyards of the great monasteries of Tibet. At the age of thirty-one, he gave up his monk’s vows and set off for India, where he would wander, often alone and impoverished, for over a decade. Returning to Tibet, he was arrested by the government of the young Dalai Lama on trumped-up charges of treason, emerging from prison three years later a broken man. He died in 1951 as troops of the People’s Liberation Army marched into Lhasa. Donald S. Lopez Jr. is the Arthur E. Link Distinguished University Professor of Buddhist and Tibetan Studies in the Department of Asian Languages and Cultures at the University of Michigan. He is the author, most recently, of Hyecho’s Journey: The World of Buddhism, also published by the University of Chicago Press. Thupten Jinpa is adjunct professor of Tibetan Buddhist philosophy in the School of Religious Studies at McGill University. The author and translator of many books, he has been the principal English-language translator for the Dalai Lama since 1985.
Action versus Contemplation
Why an Ancient Debate Still Matters

It is truly an ancient debate: Is it better to be active or contemplative? To do or to think? To make an impact, or to understand the world more deeply? Aristotle argued for contemplation as the highest state of human flourishing. But it was through action that his student Alexander the Great conquered the known world. Which should we aim at? Centuries later, this argument underlies a surprising number of the questions we face in contemporary life. Should students study the humanities, or train for a job? Should adults work for money or for meaning? And in tumultuous times, should any of us sit on the sidelines, pondering great books, or throw ourselves into protests and petition drives?

With Action versus Contemplation, Jennifer Summit and Blakey Vermeule address the question in a refreshingly unexpected way: by refusing to take sides. Rather, they argue for a rethinking of the very opposition. The active and the contemplative can—and should—be vibrantly alive in each of us, fused rather than sundered. Writing in a personable, accessible style, Summit and Vermeule guide readers through the long history of this debate from Plato to Pixar, drawing compelling connections to the questions and problems of today. Rather than playing one against the other, they argue, we can discover how the two can nourish, invigorate, and give meaning to each other, as they have for many writers, artists, and thinkers, past and present.

This is not a self-help book. It won’t give you instructions on how to live your life. Instead, it will do something better: it will remind you of the richness of a life that embraces action and contemplation, company and solitude, living in the moment and planning for the future. Which is better? Readers of this book will discover the answer: both.

Jennifer Summit is interim provost and vice president for academic affairs at San Francisco State University and the author of Memory’s Library: Medieval Books in Early Modern England and Lost Property: The Woman Writer and English Literary History, 1380–1589. Blakey Vermeule is professor of English at Stanford University and the author of The Party of Humanity: Writing Moral Psychology in Eighteenth-Century Britain and Why Do We Care About Literary Characters?

“This is a very subtle and surprising book that nevertheless goes down easy because you expect it to take a side in a binary (i.e., to take your side), but instead it seeks to transcend that binary. There’s great generosity of spirit in the writing and thinking, and that generosity will have a salutary effect on all those whose thinking this book will touch. Action versus Contemplation is itself a contemplative document meant to intervene in the world it addresses, to get us to rethink practical matters, and to act in ways that will promote thinking. It urges action as a way of thinking, and thinking as a way of acting, and is a model of what it advocates for.”

—William Flesch, Brandeis University

Jennifer Summit and Blakey Vermeule
Fort Necessity
DAVID GEWANTER

Who are the lords of labor? The owners, or the working bodies? In this smart, ambitious, and powerful book, David Gewanter reads the body as creator and destroyer—ultimately, as the broken mold of its own work.

Haunted by his father’s autopsy of a workman he witnessed as a child, Gewanter forges intensely personal poems that explore the fate of our laboring bodies, from the Carnegie era’s industrial violence and convict labor to our present day of broken trust, profitefring, and the Koch brothers. Guided by a moral vision to document human experience, this unique collection takes raw historical materials—newspaper articles, autobiography and letters, court testimony, a convict ledger, and even a menu—and shapes them into sonnets, ballads, free verse, and prose poems. The title poem weaves a startling lyric sequence from direct testimony by steelworkers and coal-miners, strikers and members of prison chain-gangs, owners and anarchists, revealing an American empire that feeds not just on oil and metal, but also on human energy, impulse, and flesh. Alongside Gewanter’s family are all the hapless souls who dream of fortune, but cannot make their fates, confronting instead the dark outcomes of love, loyalty, fantasy, and betrayal.

David Gewanter is professor of English at Georgetown University. He is the author of *The Sleep of Reason, In the Belly*, and *War Bird*, all published by the University of Chicago Press.

APRIL 80 p., 3 line drawings 6 x 9
Paper $18.00/£13.50
POETRY

Losers Dream On
MARK HALLIDAY

We are all losing all the time. Four titanic forces—time, mortality, forgetting, and confusion—win victories over us each day. We all “know” this, yet we keep dreaming of beautiful fulfillments, shapely culminations, devotions nobly sustained—in family life, in romance, in work, in citizenship. What obsesses Halliday in *Losers Dream On* is how to recognize reality without relinquishing the pleasure and creativity and courage of our dreaming.

Halliday’s poetry exploits the vast array of dictions, idioms, rhetorical maneuvers, and tones available to real-life speakers (including speakers talking to themselves). Often Halliday gives a poem to a speaker who is distressed, angry, confused, defensive, self-excusing, or driven by yearning, so that the poem may dramatize the speaker’s state of mind while also implying the poet’s ironic perspective on the speaker. Meanwhile, a few other poems (“A Gender Theory,” “Thin White Shirts,” “First Wife,” and “You Lament”) try to push beyond irony into earnestness and wholehearted declaration. The tension between irony and belief is the engine of Halliday’s poetry.

Mark Halliday has taught in the creative writing program at Ohio University since 1996. His six previous books of poems include *Jab* and *Thresherphobe*, both published by the University of Chicago Press.

APRIL 80 p. 6 x 9
Paper $18.00/£13.50
POETRY
Leo Steinberg was one of the most daring art historians of the twentieth century, known for taking interpretative risks that overturned reigning orthodoxies. In his essays and lectures, he combined scholarly erudition with eloquent prose that illuminated his subject and a credo that privileged the visual evidence of the image over the literature written about it. His works remain vital and influential reading.

For half a century, Steinberg delved into Michelangelo’s work, revealing the symbolic structures underlying the artist’s highly charged idiom. This volume of essays and unpublished lectures explicates many of Michelangelo’s most celebrated sculptures, applying principles gleaned from long, hard looking. Almost everything Steinberg wrote included passages of old-fashioned formal analysis, but here they are put to the service of interpretation. He understood that Michelangelo’s rendering of figures as well as their gestures and interrelations conveys an emblematic significance masquerading under the guise of naturalism. Michelangelo pushed Renaissance naturalism into the furthest reaches of metaphor, using the language of the body and its actions to express fundamental Christian tenets once expressible only by poets and preachers. Michelangelo’s Sculpture is the first in a series of volumes of Steinberg’s selected writings, edited by his longtime associate Sheila Schwartz.

Born in Moscow, Leo Steinberg (1920–2011) was raised in Berlin and London, emigrating with his family to New York in 1945. He was a professor of art history at Hunter College, CUNY, and then Benjamin Franklin Professor at the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained until his retirement in 1990. Sheila Schwartz worked with Steinberg from 1968 until his death. She is the research and archives director of the Saul Steinberg Foundation.
In Enchanted Islands, renowned art historian Mary D. Sheriff explores the fictional and real islands that filled the French imagination during the ancien régime as they appeared in royal ballets and festivals, epic literature, paintings, engravings, book illustrations, and other objects. Some of the islands were mythical and found in the most popular literary texts of the day—lands featured prominently, for instance, in Ariosto’s Orlando Furioso, Tasso’s Gerusalemme Liberata, and Fénelon’s Les Aventures de Télémaque. Other islands—real ones, such as Tahiti and St. Domingue—the French learned about from the writings of travelers and colonists. All of them were imagined to be the home of enchantresses who used magic to conquer heroes by promising sensual and sexual pleasure. As Sheriff shows, the theme of the enchanted island was put to many uses. Kings deployed enchanted-island mythology to strengthen monarchical authority, as Louis XIV did in his famous Versailles festival Les Plaisirs de l’Île Enchantée. Writers such as Fénelon used it to tell morality tales that taught virtue, duty, and the need for male strength to triumph over female weakness and seduction. Yet at the same time, artists like Boucher painted enchanted islands to portray art’s purpose as the giving of pleasure. In all these ways and more, Sheriff demonstrates for the first time the centrality of enchanted islands to ancien régime culture in a book that will enchant all readers interested in the art, literature, and history of the time.

Mary D. Sheriff (1950–2016) was the W. R. Kenan, Jr. Distinguished Professor of Art and department chair at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
Sophie Taeuber-Arp was a quiet innovator whose fame has too often been yoked to that of her husband, Jean Arp. Over time, however, she has slowly come to be seen as one of the foremost abstract artists and designers of the twentieth century. The Swiss-born Taeuber-Arp had a front-row seat to the first wave of Dadaism and was, along with Mondrian and Malevich, a pioneer of constructivism. Her singular artwork incorporated painting, sculpture, dance, fiber arts, and architecture, as hers was one of the first oeuvres to successfully bridge the divide between fine and functional art.

Now Roswitha Mair has brought us the first biography of this unique polymath, illuminating not just Taeuber-Arp’s own life and work, but also the various milieus and movements in which she traveled. No fan of the Dadaists and their legacy will want to miss this first English-language translation.

Roswitha Mair is an independent writer, biographer, and curator who lives in Innsbruck, Austria. Damion Searls has translated numerous books from German, Norwegian, French, and Dutch.

“A biography of Sophie Taeuber is, without question, a necessary project, and Mair answers this need with an engaging and finely crafted book. It will be valuable, not only for historians’ reevaluation of Taeuber’s career but also for a general appreciation of the complexities and contradictions of the fascinating years in which she lived and worked.”

—Megan R. Luke, University of Southern California
Some describe civil litigation as little more than a drag on the economy. Others hail it as the solution to most of the country’s problems. Stephen C. Yeazell argues that both positions are wrong. Deeply embedded in our political and economic systems, civil litigation is both a system for resolving disputes and a successful business model, a fact that both its opponents and its fans do their best to conceal.

Lawsuits in a Market Economy explains how contemporary civil litigation in the United States works and how it has changed over the past century. The book corrects common misperceptions—some of which have proved remarkably durable even in the face of contrary evidence—and explores how our constitutional structure, an evolving economy, and developments in procedural rules and litigation-financing systems have moved us from expecting that lawsuits end in trial and judgments to expecting that they will end in settlements. Yeazell argues that today’s system has in some ways overcome—albeit inconsistently—disparities between the rich and poor in access to civil justice. Once upon a time, might regularly triumphed over right. That is slightly less likely today—even though we continue to witness enormous disparities in wealth and power.

The book concludes with an evaluation of recent changes and their possible consequences.

Stephen C. Yeazell is the Dallas P. Price and David G. Price Distinguished Professor of Law Emeritus at the University of California, Los Angeles and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.
In the course of exempting religious, educational, and charitable organizations from federal income tax, section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code requires these groups to refrain from campaign speech and much speech influencing legislation. These speech restrictions may seem mere technical provisions, which prevent the political use of a tax subsidy. But the cultural and legal realities are more disturbing.

Tracing the history of American liberalism, including theological liberalism and its expression in nativism, Hamburger shows the importance of turbulent popular anxieties about the Catholic Church and other ecclesiastical institutions. He argues persuasively that such theopolitical fears about the political speech of churches and related organizations underlay the adoption, in 1934 and 1954, of section 501(c)(3)’s speech limits. He thereby shows that the speech restrictions have been part of a broad majority assault on minority rights and that they are grossly unconstitutional.

Along the way, Hamburger explores the role of the Ku Klux Klan and other nativist organizations, the development of American theology, and the cultural foundations of liberal “democratic” political theory. He also traces important legal developments, such as the specialization of speech rights and the use of law to homogenize beliefs. Ultimately, he examines a wide range of contemporary speech restrictions and the growing shallowness of public life in America. His account is an unflinching look at the complex history of American liberalism and at the implications for speech, the diversity of belief, and the nation’s future.

Philip Hamburger is the Maurice and Hilda Friedman Professor of Law at Columbia Law School. He is the author of *The Administrative Threat, Is Administrative Law Unlawful?, Law and Judicial Duty, and Separation of Church and State.*
Confronting Torture
Essays on the Ethics, Legality, History, and Psychology of Torture Today
Edited by SCOTT A. ANDERSON and MARTHA C. NUSSBAUM

Torture has lately become front page news, featured in popular movies and TV shows, and a topic of intense public debate. It grips our imagination, in part because torturing someone seems to be an unthinkable breach of humanity—theirs and ours. And yet, when confronted with horrendous events in war, or the prospect of catastrophic damage to one’s own country, many come to wonder whether we can really afford to abstain entirely from torture. Before trying to tackle this dilemma, though, we need to see torture as a multifaceted problem with a long history and numerous ethical and legal aspects.

Confronting Torture offers a multidisciplinary investigation of this wrenching topic. Editors Scott A. Anderson and Martha C. Nussbaum bring together a diversity of scholars to grapple with many of torture’s complexities, including: How should we understand the impetus to use torture? Why does torture stand out as a particularly heinous means of war-fighting? Are there any sound justifications for the use of torture? How does torture affect the societies that employ it? And how can we develop ethical or political bulwarks to prevent its use? The essays here resist the temptation to oversimplify torture, drawing together work from scholars in psychology, history, sociology, law, and philosophy, deepening and broadening our grasp of the subject. Now, more than ever, torture is something we must think about; this important book offers a diversity of timely, constructive responses on this resurgent and controversial subject.

Scott A. Anderson is associate professor of philosophy at the University of British Columbia. Martha C. Nussbaum is the Ernst Freund Distinguished Service Professor of Law and Ethics at the University of Chicago. She is the author of many books, including, most recently, Anger and Forgiveness: Resentment, Generosity, Justice.

Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. and Legal Logic
FREDERIC R. KELLOGG

With Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. and Legal Logic, Frederic R. Kellogg examines the early diaries, reading, and writings of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. (1841–1935) to assess his contribution to both legal logic and general logical theory. Through discussions with his mentor Chauncey Wright and others, Holmes derived his theory from Francis Bacon’s empiricism, influenced by recent English debates over logic and scientific method, and his critical response to John Stuart Mill’s 1843 A System of Logic.

Conventional legal logic tends to focus on the role of judges in deciding cases. Holmes recognized input from outside the law—the importance of the social dimension of legal and logical induction: how opposing views of “many minds” may converge. Drawing on analogies from the natural sciences, Holmes came to understand law as an extended process of inquiry into recurring problems.

Rather than vagueness or contradiction in the meaning or application of rules, Holmes focused on the relation of novel or unanticipated facts to an underlying and emergent social problem. Where the meaning and extension of legal terms are disputed by opposing views and practices, it is not strictly a legal uncertainty, and it is a mistake to expect that judges alone can immediately resolve the larger issue.

Frederic R. Kellogg was a Fulbright Fellow in Warsaw, Poland and Recife, Brazil, and is visiting professor at the Federal University of Pernambuco in Recife. He served as an assistant US Attorney and advisor to Attorney General Elliot Richardson, before resigning with the attorney general in the 1973 Saturday Night Massacre.
The 2016 presidential election campaign and its aftermath have underscored worrisome trends in the present state of our democracy: the extreme polarization of the electorate, the dismissal of people with opposing views, and the widespread acceptance and circulation of one-sided and factually erroneous information. Only a small proportion of those who are eligible actually vote, and a declining number of citizens actively participate in local community activities. In Flunking Democracy, Michael A. Rebell makes the case that this is not a recent problem, but rather that for generations now, America’s schools have systematically failed to prepare students to be capable citizens. Rebell analyzes the causes of this failure, provides a detailed analysis of what we know about how to prepare students for productive citizenship, and considers examples of best practices. Rebell further argues that this civic decline is also a legal failure—a gross violation of both federal and state constitutions that can only be addressed by the courts. Flunking Democracy concludes with specific recommendations for how the courts can and should address this deficiency, and is essential reading for anyone interested in education, the law, and democratic society.

Michael A. Rebell is the executive director of the Center for Educational Equity; professor of practice in law and educational policy at Teachers College, Columbia University; and adjunct professor of law at Columbia Law School.

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On February 1, 1960, four African American college students entered the Woolworth department store in Greensboro, North Carolina, and sat down at the lunch counter. This lunch counter, like most in the American South, refused to serve black customers. The four students remained in their seats until the store closed. In the following days, they returned, joined by growing numbers of fellow students. These “sit-in” demonstrations soon spread to other Southern cities, coalescing into a protest movement that would transform the struggle for racial equality.

The Sit-Ins tells the story of the student lunch counter protests and the national debate they sparked. Christopher W. Schmidt describes how behind the sit-ins lies a series of underappreciated legal dilemmas—about the meaning of the Constitution, the capacity of legal institutions to remedy different forms of injustice, and the relationship between legal reform and social change. The students’ actions initiated a national debate over whether the Constitution’s equal protection clause extended to the activities of private businesses that served the general public. The courts played an important but ultimately secondary role in this story. The great victory of the sit-in movement came not in the Supreme Court, but in Congress, with the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which recognized the right African American students had claimed for themselves four years earlier.

Christopher W. Schmidt is professor of law and associate dean for faculty development at Chicago-Kent College of Law, where he also codirects the Institute on the Supreme Court of the United States. He is a faculty fellow of the American Bar Foundation.
In the West, we tend to think of Islamic law as an arcane and rigid legal system, bound by formulaic texts yet suffused by unfettered discretion. While judges may indeed refer to passages in the classical texts or have recourse to their own orientations, images of binding doctrine and unbounded choice do not reflect the full reality of the Islamic law in its everyday practice. Whether in the Arabic-speaking world, the Muslim portions of South and Southeast Asia, or the countries to which many Muslims have migrated, Islamic law is readily misunderstood if the local cultures in which it is embedded are not taken into account.

Reframing the story of mass incarceration, Heather Schoenfeld illustrates how the unfinished task of full equality for African Americans led to a series of policy choices that expanded the government’s power to punish, even as policies were designed to protect individuals from arbitrary state violence. Examining civil rights protests, prison condition lawsuits, sentencing reforms, the War on Drugs, and the rise of conservative Tea Party politics, Schoenfeld explains why politicians veered from skepticism of prisons to an embrace of incarceration as the appropriate response to crime. To reduce the number of people behind bars, Schoenfeld argues, we must transform the political incentives for imprisonment and develop a new ideological basis for punishment.

Heather Schoenfeld is a sociologist and assistant professor of legal studies and education and social policy at Northwestern University.

The United States incarcerates more people per capita than any other industrialized nation in the world—about 1 in 100 adults, or more than 2 million people—while national spending on prisons has catapulted in recent years. Given the vast racial disparities in incarceration, the prison system also reinforces race and class divisions. How and why did we become the world’s leading jailer? And what can we, as a society, do about it?

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Islam and the Rule of Justice
Image and Reality in Muslim Law and Culture

In the West, we tend to think of Islamic law as an arcane and rigid legal system, bound by formulaic texts yet suffused by unfettered discretion. While judges may indeed refer to passages in the classical texts or have recourse to their own orientations, images of binding doctrine and unbounded choice do not reflect the full reality of the Islamic law in its everyday practice. Whether in the Arabic-speaking world, the Muslim portions of South and Southeast Asia, or the countries to which many Muslims have migrated, Islamic law is readily misunderstood if the local cultures in which it is embedded are not taken into account.

With *Islam and the Rule of Justice*, Lawrence Rosen analyzes a number of these misperceptions. Drawing on specific cases, he explores the application of Islamic law to the treatment of women (who win most of their cases), the relations between Muslims and Jews (which frequently involve close personal and financial ties), and the structure of widespread corruption (which played a key role in prompting the Arab Spring). From these case studies one can appreciate the scope of a judge’s discretion, the adaptability of Islamic law, and the role of informal mechanisms in the resolution of local disputes. The author also provides a close reading of the trial of Zacarias Moussaoui, who was charged in an American court with helping to carry out the 9/11 attacks, using insights into how Islamic justice works to explain the defendant’s actions during the trial. The book closes with an examination of how Islamic cultural concepts may come to bear on the constitutional structure and legal reforms many Muslim countries have been undertaking.

Lawrence Rosen is the William Nelson Cromwell Professor Emeritus of Anthropology at Princeton University and adjunct professor of law at Columbia Law School. He is the author of *The Culture of Islam; Varieties of Muslim Experience; Bargaining For Reality; and Two Arabs, a Berber, and a Jew;* all also published by the University of Chicago Press.
With the growth of international business and the rise of companies with subsidiaries around the world, the question of where a company should file bankruptcy proceedings has become increasingly complicated. Today, most businesses are likely to have international trading partners, or to operate and hold assets in more than one country. To execute a corporate restructuring or liquidation under several different insolvency regimes at once is an enormous and expensive challenge.

With *International Bankruptcy*, Jodie Adams Kirshner explores the issues involved in determining which courts should have jurisdiction and which laws should apply in addressing problems within. Kirshner brings together theory with the discussion of specific cases and legal developments to explore this shifting area of law. Looking at the key issues that arise in cross-border proceedings, *International Bankruptcy* offers a guide to this legal environment. In addition, she explores how globalization has encouraged the creation of new legal practices that bypass national legal systems. The traditional comparative law framework misses the nuances of these dynamics. Ultimately, Kirshner draws both positive and negative lessons about regulatory coordination in the hope of finding cleaner and more productive paths to wind down or rehabilitate failing international companies.

Jodie Adams Kirshner is research professor at New York University and a lecturer in international bankruptcy law at Columbia Law School.

“With engaging real-life examples of the major corporate and financial collapses, *International Bankruptcy* puts the issues clearly in context, bringing home to readers just how difficult it may be to resolve issues in this area. An invaluable addition to the literature in the field, the book is filled with clear, accessible, and practical insights.”

—Paul J. Omar, De Montfort University

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**International Bankruptcy**

The Challenge of Insolvency in a Global Economy

**JODIE ADAMS KIRSHNER**

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Work hard in school, graduate from a top college, establish a high-paying career, enjoy the reward of happiness. This is the American Dream—and yet basic questions at the heart of this journey remain unanswered. Does competitive success, even rarified entry into the Ivy League and the top one percent of earners in America, deliver on its promise? Does realizing the American Dream deliver a good life? In *Redefining Success in America*, psychologist and human development scholar Michael Kaufman develops a fundamentally new understanding of how elite undergraduate educations and careers play out in lives, and of what shapes happiness among the prizewinners in America. In so doing, he exposes the myth at the heart of the American Dream.

Returning to the legendary Harvard Student Study of undergraduates from the 1960s and interviewing participants almost fifty years later, Kaufman shows that formative experiences in family, school, and community largely shape a future adult’s worldview and well-being by late adolescence, and that fundamental change in adulthood, when it occurs, is shaped by adult family experiences, not by ever-greater competitive success. *Redefining Success in America* redefines the conversation about the nature and origins of happiness, and about how adults develop. This study pioneers a new paradigm in happiness research, developmental science, and personality psychology.

Michael Kaufman is an interdisciplinary psychologist and was director of the Harvard Student Study at the University of Chicago in the Department of Comparative Human Development and the Center on Aging.

“Extraordinary, almost unbelievable, that Kaufman has been able to track down and study in depth subjects who were first investigated decades ago. Using his rare, longitudinal data, he develops a sophisticated understanding of happiness and life satisfaction. . . . *Redefining Success in America* does just what the title promises; it provides an original and creative answer to the question: ‘What provides fulfillment?’”

—James W. Anderson, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine

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In a campaign for state or local office these days, you’re as likely today to hear accusations that an opponent advanced Obamacare or supported Donald Trump as you are to hear about issues affecting the state or local community. This is because American political behavior has become substantially more nationalized. American voters are far more engaged with and knowledgeable about what’s happening in Washington, DC, than in their own communities. Candidates and campaign staffers know this—and they send out similar messages whether they are in the South, the Northeast, or the Midwest. Gone are the days when all politics was local.

With The Increasingly United States, Daniel J. Hopkins explores this trend and its implications for the American political system. The change is significant in part because it works against a key rationale of America’s federalist system, which was built on the assumption that citizens would be more strongly attached to their states and localities. It also has profound implications for how voters are represented. If voters are well informed about state politics, for example, the governor has an incentive to deliver what voters—or at least a pivotal segment of them—want. But if voters are likely to back the same party in gubernatorial as in presidential elections irrespective of the governor’s actions in office, governors may instead come to see their ambitions as tethered more closely to their status in the national party.

Daniel J. Hopkins is associate professor in the Political Science Department and the Annenberg School for Communication at the University of Pennsylvania. He is coeditor, with John Sides, of Political Polarization in American Politics.
In the past twenty-five years, a number of countries have made the transition to democracy. The support of international organizations is essential to success on this difficult path. Yet, despite extensive research into the relationship between democratic transitions and membership in international organizations, the mechanisms underlying the relationship remain unclear.

With Organizing Democracy, Paul Poast and Johannes Urpelainen argue that leaders of transitional democracies often have to draw on the support of international organizations to provide the public goods and expertise needed to consolidate democratic rule. Looking at the Baltic states’ accession to NATO, Poast and Urpelainen provide a compelling and statistically rigorous account of the sorts of support transitional democracies draw from international institutions. They also show that, in many cases, the leaders of new democracies must actually create new international organizations to better serve their needs, since they may not qualify for help from existing ones.

Paul Poast is assistant professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of Chicago and a research affiliate of the Pearson Institute for the Study of Global Conflicts. He is the author of The Economics of War. Johannes Urpelainen is the Prince Sultan Bin Abdulaziz Professor of Energy, Resources, and Environment in the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University. He is the author or coauthor of four books, including Cutting the Gordian Knot of Economic Reform.
One of the most substantial divides in American politics is the “God gap.” Religious voters tend to identify with and support the Republican Party, while secular voters generally support the Democratic Party. Conventional wisdom suggests that religious differences between Republicans and Democrats have produced this gap, with voters sorting themselves into the party that best represents their religious views.

Michele F. Margolis offers a bold challenge to the conventional wisdom, arguing that the relationship between religion and politics is far from a one-way street that starts in the church and ends at the ballot box. Margolis contends that political identity has a profound effect on social identity, including religion. Whether a person chooses to identify as religious and the extent of their involvement in a religious community are, in part, a response to political surroundings. In today’s climate of political polarization, partisan actors also help reinforce the relationship between religion and politics, as Democratic and Republican elites stake out divergent positions on moral issues and use religious faith to varying degrees when reaching out to voters.

Michele F. Margolis is assistant professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania.
When the Soviet Union launched Sputnik, the Red Scare seized the American public. While President Eisenhower cautioned restraint, his hand was forced, and by the time President Kennedy proposed landing a man on the moon, NASA’s budget had increased five thousand percent over its pre-Sputnik levels. Spending on the space race is in no way unique: almost every policy area has its own Sputnik-type story, where waves of popular support for an idea (or disillusionment with a previous one) created new political priorities, resulting in dramatic changes to the budget or compelling agencies to respond quickly with little knowledge or preparation. Is this instability an inherent feature of the policy process, or is it possible for an agency to deal with problems in a way that insulates it from swings in public opinion and thus imposes some stability on the decision-making process?

Derek A. Epp argues that some agencies can indeed do that and that instability is at least partially a function of poor institutional design. While it is inherently more challenging to maintain stability around complex problems like immigration or climate change, the deliberative process itself can affect the degree of stability around an issue. Epp looks at whether agencies follow a deliberative model for decision making, in which policies are developed by means of debate among a small group of policy makers, or a collective model, in which the opinions of many people are aggregated, as with the stock market. He argues that, in many instances, the collective model produces more informed and stable policy outcomes that can be adapted more readily to new information and changing public priorities.

Derek A. Epp is assistant professor of political science in the Department of Government at the University of Texas at Austin.

The Socratic Way of Life: Xenophon’s Memorabilia

THOMAS L. PANGLE

The Socratic Way of Life: Xenophon’s “Memorabilia” is the first English-language book-length study of the philosopher Xenophon’s masterwork. In it, Thomas L. Pangle shows that Xenophon depicts more authentically than does Plato the true teachings and way of life of the citizen-philosopher Socrates, founder of political philosophy.

In the first part of the book, Pangle analyzes Xenophon’s defense of Socrates against the two charges of injustice upon which he was convicted by democratic Athens: impiety and corruption of the youth. In the second part, Pangle analyzes Xenophon’s account of how Socrates’s life as a whole was just, in the sense of helping through his teaching a wide range of people. Socrates taught by never ceasing to raise, and to progress in answering, the fundamental and enduring civic questions: What is pious and impious, noble and ignoble, just and unjust, genuine statesmanship and genuine citizenship? Inspired by Hegel’s and Nietzsche’s assessments of Xenophon as the true voice of Socrates, The Socratic Way of Life: Xenophon’s “Memorabilia” establishes the Memorabilia as the groundwork of all subsequent political philosophy.

Thomas L. Pangle is the Joe R. Long Chair in Democratic Studies in the Department of Government at the University of Texas at Austin. He is the author or editor of numerous books.
“Toward ‘Natural Right and History’ brings together six previously unpublished gems previously hidden in the cobwebs of the Strauss archives. Written during the fertile period of 1937–46, the essays show Strauss as a craftsman working out the details of the arguments that would be expressed in works such as Natural Right and History, Thoughts on Machiavelli, and The City and Man.”

—Devin Stauffer, University of Texas, Austin

**Toward Natural Right and History**

**Lectures and Essays by Leo Strauss, 1937–1946**

**LEO STRAUSS**

Edited by J. A. Colen and Svetozar Minkov

*Natural Right and History* is widely recognized as Strauss’s most influential work. The six lectures, written while Leo Strauss was at the New School, and a full transcript of the 1949 Walgreen Lectures, show Strauss working toward the ideas he would present in fully matured form in his landmark work. In them, he explores natural right and the relationship between modern philosophers and the thought of the ancient Greek philosophers, as well as the relation of political philosophy to contemporary political science and to major political and historical events, especially the wars of the twentieth century.

Previously unpublished in book form, Strauss’s lectures are presented here in a thematic order that mirrors *Natural Right and History* and with interpretive essays by J. A. Colen, Christopher Lynch, Svetozar Minkov, Daniel Tanguay, Nathan Tarcov, and Michael Zuckert that establish their relation to the work. Rounding out the book are copious annotations and notes to facilitate further study.

**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 *The City and Man*, all published by the University of Chicago Press. **J. A. Colen** is the Tocqueville Professor at the University of Navarra, Spain; an associate researcher of the Political Theory Group at the University of Minho, Portugal; and a James Madison Fellow of Princeton University. He is coeditor, most recently, of *The Companion to Raymond Aron* and the author of *Facts and Values* and *Statesman’s Future, Historian’s Past*. **Svetozar Minkov** is associate professor of philosophy at Roosevelt University. He is coauthor, most recently, of *Mastery of Nature* and the author of six books, including *Strauss on Science* and *Hobbes’s Critique of Religion and Related Writings*.

**Hayek and the Evolution of Capitalism**

**NAOMI BECK**

Few economists can claim the influence—or fame—of F. A. Hayek. Winner of the Nobel Prize, Hayek was one of the most consequential thinkers of the twentieth century, his views on the free market echoed by such major figures as Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher.

Yet even among those who study his work in depth, few have looked closely at his use of ideas from evolutionary science to advance his vision of markets and society. With this book Naomi Beck offers the first full-length engagement with Hayek’s thought from this perspective. Hayek argued that the capitalism we see in advanced civilizations is an unintended consequence of group selection—groups that adopted free market behavior expanded more successfully than others. But this attempt at a scientific grounding for Hayek’s principles, Beck shows, fails to hold water, plagued by incoherencies, misinterpretations of the underlying science, and lack of evidence. As crises around the globe lead to reconsiderations of the place of capitalism, Beck’s excavation of this little-known strand of Hayek’s thought—and its failure—is timely and instructive.

**Naomi Beck** is head of research and strategy at the Council for Higher Education in Israel.
The Young Descartes
Nobility, Rumor, and War

René Descartes is best known as the man who coined the phrase “I think, therefore I am.” But though he is remembered most as a thinker, Descartes, the man, was no disembodied mind, theorizing at great remove from the worldly affairs and concerns of his time. Far from it. As a young nobleman, Descartes was a soldier and courtier who took part in some of the greatest events of his generation—a man who would not seem out of place in the pages of The Three Musketeers.

In The Young Descartes, Harold J. Cook tells the story of a man who did not set out to become an author or philosopher—Descartes began publishing only after the age of forty. Rather, for years he traveled throughout Europe in diplomacy and at war. He was present at the opening events of the Thirty Years’ War in Central Europe and Northern Italy, and was also later involved in struggles within France. Enduring exile, scandals, and courtly intrigue, on his journeys Descartes associated with many of the most innovative free thinkers and poets of his day, as well as great noblemen, noblewomen, and charismatic religious reformers. In his personal life, he expressed love for men as well as women and was accused of libertinism by his adversaries.

These early years on the move, in touch with powerful people and great events, and his experiences with military engineering and philosophical materialism all shaped the thinker and philosopher Descartes became in exile, where he would begin to write and publish, with purpose. But though it is these writings that ultimately made him famous, The Young Descartes shows that this story of his early life and the tumultuous times that molded him is sure to spark a reappraisal of his philosophy and legacy.

Harold J. Cook is the John F. Nickoll Professor of History at Brown University. He is author of several books on the early modern period, including Matters of Exchange: Commerce, Medicine, and Science in the Dutch Golden Age and Trials of an Ordinary Doctor: Joannes Groenevelt in Seventeenth-Century London.
American Catholics and the Church of Tomorrow
Building Churches for the Future, 1925–1975
CATHERINE R. OSBORNE

In the mid-twentieth century, American Catholic churches began to shed the ubiquitous spires, stained glass, and gargoyles of their European forebears, turning instead toward startling and more angular structures of steel, plate glass, and concrete. But how did an institution like the Catholic Church, so often seen as steeped in inflexible traditions, come to welcome this modernist trend?

Catherine R. Osborne’s innovative new book finds the answer: the alignment between postwar advancements in technology and design and evolutionary thought within the burgeoning American Catholic community. A new, visibly contemporary approach to design, church leaders thought, could lead to the rebirth of the church community of the future. As Osborne explains, the engineering breakthroughs that made modernist churches feasible themselves raised questions that were, for many Catholics, fundamentally theological. Couldn’t technological improvements engender worship spaces that better reflected God’s presence in the contemporary world? Detailing the social, architectural, and theological movements that made modern churches possible, American Catholics and the Churches of Tomorrow breaks important new ground in the history of American Catholicism, and also presents new lines of thought for scholars attracted to modern architectural and urban history.

Catherine R. Osborne is visiting assistant professor in the Department of Theological Studies at Loyola Marymount University.

Building a Revolutionary State
The Legal Transformation of New York, 1776–1783
HOWARD PASHMAN

How does a popular uprising transform itself from the disorder of revolution into a legal system that carries out the daily administration required to govern? Americans faced this question during the Revolution as colonial legal structures collapsed under the period’s disorder. Yet by the end of the war, Americans managed to rebuild their courts and legislatures, imbuing such institutions with an authority that was widely respected. This remarkable transformation came about in unexpected ways. Howard Pashman here studies the surprising role played by property redistribution—seizing it from Loyalists and transferring it to supporters of independence—in the reconstruction of legal order during the Revolutionary War.

Building a Revolutionary State looks closely at one state, New York, to understand the broader question of how legal structures emerged from an insurgency. By examining law as New Yorkers experienced it in daily life during the war, Pashman reconstructs a world of revolutionary law that prevailed during America’s transition to independence. In doing so, Pashman explores a central paradox of the revolutionary era: aggressive enforcement of partisan property rules actually had stabilizing effects that allowed insurgents to build legal institutions that enjoyed popular support. Tracing the transformation from revolutionary disorder to legal order, Building a Revolutionary State gives us a radically fresh way to understand the emergence of new nations.

Howard Pashman is an associate attorney at Karlin Associates, LLC in Chicago. He was a research fellow at the Indiana University Center on the Global Legal Profession.
For American teenagers, getting a driver’s license has long been a watershed moment, separating teens from their childish pasts as they accelerate toward the sweet, sweet freedom of their futures. With license in hand, teens are on the road to buying and driving (and maybe even crashing) their first car, a machine which is home to many a teenage ritual—being picked up for a first date, “parking” at a scenic overlook, or blasting the radio with a gaggle of friends in tow. So important is this car ride into adulthood that automobile culture has become a stand-in, a shortcut to what millions of Americans remember about their coming of age.

*Machines of Youth* traces the rise, and more recently the fall, of car culture among American teens. In this book, Gary S. Cross details how an automobile obsession drove teen peer culture from the 1920s to the 1980s, seducing budding adults with privacy, freedom, mobility, and spontaneity. Cross shows how the automobile redefined relationships between parents and teenage children, becoming a rite of passage, producing new courtship rituals, and fueling the growth of numerous car subcultures. Yet for teenagers today the lure of the automobile as a transition to adulthood is in decline. Tinkerers are now sidelined by the advent of digital engine technology and premolded body construction, while the attention of teenagers has been captured by iPhones, video games, and other digital technology. And adults have become less tolerant of teens on the road, restricting both cruising and access to driver’s licenses.

Cars are certainly not going out of style, Cross acknowledges, but how upcoming generations use them may be changing. He finds that while vibrant enthusiasm for them lives on, cars may no longer be at the center of how American youth define themselves. But for generations of Americans, the modern teen experience was inextricably linked to this particularly American icon.
Since the late nineteenth century, medicine has sought to foster the birth of healthy children by attending to the bodies of pregnant women, through what we have come to call prenatal care. Women, and not their unborn children, were the initial focus of that medical attention, but prenatal diagnosis in its present form, which couples scrutiny of the fetus with the option to terminate pregnancy, came into being in the early 1970s.

Tangled Diagnoses examines the multiple consequences of the widespread diffusion of this medical innovation. Prenatal testing, Ilana Löwy argues, has become mainly a risk-management technology—the goal of which is to prevent inborn impairments, ideally through the development of efficient therapies but in practice mainly through the prevention of the birth of children with such impairments. Using scholarship, interviews, and direct observation in France and Brazil of two groups of professionals who play an especially important role in the production of knowledge about fetal development—fetopathologists and clinical geneticists—to expose the real-life dilemmas prenatal testing creates, this book will be of interest to anyone concerned with the sociopolitical conditions of biomedical innovation, the politics of women’s bodies, disability, and the ethics of modern medicine.
The rapid evolutionary development of modern Homo sapiens over the past 200,000 years is a topic of fevered interest in numerous disciplines. How did humans, while undergoing few physical changes from their first arrival, so quickly develop the capacities to transform their world? Gary Tomlinson’s Culture and the Course of Human Evolution is aimed at both scientists and humanists, and it makes the case that neither side alone can answer the most important questions about our origins.

Tomlinson offers a new model for understanding this period in our emergence, one based on analysis of advancing human cultures in an evolution that was simultaneously cultural and biological—a biocultural evolution. He places front and center the emergence of culture and the human capacities to create it, in a fashion that expands the conceptual framework of recent evolutionary theory. His wide-ranging vision encompasses arguments on the development of music, modern technology, and metaphysics. At the heart of these developments, he shows, are transformations in our species’ particular knack for sign making. With its innovative synthesis of humanistic and scientific ideas, this book will be an essential text.

Gary Tomlinson is the John Hay Whitney Professor of Music and the Humanities and director of the Whitney Humanities Center at Yale University. His most recent book is A Million Years of Music.
It is a curious and relatively little-known fact that for two decades—from the end of World War II until the late 1960s—existentialism’s most fertile ground outside of Europe was in the Middle East, and Jean-Paul Sartre was the Arab intelligentsia’s uncontested champion. In the Arab world, neither before nor since has another Western intellectual been so widely translated, debated, and celebrated.

For Beauregard, the city is a cauldron for four haunting contradictions. First, cities are equally defined by both their wealth and their poverty. Second, cities are environmentally destructive yet promise sustainability. Third, cities are internationally destructive yet promise sustainability. Third, cities are internationally destructive yet promise sustainability. Third, cities are internationally destructive yet promise sustainability. Third, cities are internationally destructive yet promise sustainability. Third, cities are internationally destructive yet promise sustainability. Third, cities are internationally destructive yet promise sustainability. Third, cities are internationally destructive yet promise sustainability. Third, cities are internationally destructive yet promise sustainability. Third, cities are internationally destructive yet promise sustainability.

Robert A. Beauregard is professor emeritus at Columbia University, where he taught urban planning in the Graduate School of Architecture, Planning, and Preservation. He is the author of many books, including, most recently, Planning Matter: Acting with Things, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

Yoav Di-Capua is associate professor of history at the University of Texas at Austin.
Allison Davis (1902–83), a preeminent black scholar and social science pioneer, is perhaps best known for his groundbreaking investigations into inequality, Jim Crow America, and the cultural biases of intelligence testing. Davis, one of America’s first black anthropologists and the first tenured African American professor at a predominantly white university, produced work that had tangible and lasting effects on public policy, including contributions to Brown v. Board of Education, the federal Head Start program, and school testing practices. Yet Davis remains largely absent from the historical record. For someone who generated such an extensive body of work this marginalization is particularly surprising. But it is also revelatory.

In The Lost Black Scholar, David A. Varel tells Davis’s compelling story, showing how a combination of institutional racism, disciplinary eclecticism, and iconoclastic thinking effectively sidelined him as an intellectual. A close look at Davis’s career sheds light not only on the racial politics of the academy but also the costs of being an innovator outside of the mainstream. Equally important, Varel argues that Davis exemplifies how black scholars led the way in advancing American social thought. Even though he was rarely acknowledged for it, Davis refuted scientific racism and laid bare the environmental roots of human difference more deftly than most of his white peers. Varel shows how, by pushing social science in bold new directions, Davis effectively helped to lay the groundwork for the civil rights movement.

David A. Varel is visiting assistant professor at the University of Mississippi. He previously served as a postdoctoral fellow in African American Studies at Case Western Reserve University.
In contemporary political discourse, condemning acts of terror is all but automatic. But this reflexive disavowal is a surprisingly recent development. In A Genealogy of Terror in Eighteenth-Century France, Ronald Schechter tells the story of the term’s evolution in Western thought, examining a neglected yet crucial chapter of our complicated romance with terror.

For centuries prior to the French Revolution, the word “terror” had largely positive connotations. Subjects flattered monarchs with the label “terror of his enemies.” Lawyers invoked the “terror of the laws.” Theater critics praised tragedies that imparted terror and pity. By August 1794, however, terror had lost its positive feel. As revolutionaries sought to rid France of its enemies, terror became associated with surveillance committees, tribunals, and the guillotine. But, by unearthing the tradition that associated terror with justice, magnificence, and health, Schechter helps us understand how the revolutionary call to make terror the order of the day could inspire such fervent loyalty in the first place—even as the gratuitous violence of the revolution eventually transformed it into the dreadful term we would recognize today. The counterfactual mode lets us continue to envision our future by reconsidering the range of previous alternatives.

Telling It Like It Wasn’t
The Counterfactual Imagination in History and Fiction
Catherine Gallagher

Inventing counterfactual histories is a common pastime of modern-day historians, both amateur and professional. We speculate about an America ruled by Jefferson Davis, a Europe that never threw off Hitler, or a second term for JFK. These narratives are often written off as politically-inspired fantasy or as pop culture fodder, but in Telling It Like It Wasn’t, Catherine Gallagher takes the history of counterfactual history seriously, pinning it down as an object of dispassionate study. She doesn’t take a moral or normative stand on the practice, but focuses her attention on how it works and to what ends.

Gallagher locates the origins of contemporary counterfactual history in eighteenth-century Europe. In the following century, counterfactualism became a legal device for deciding liability, and lengthy alternate-history fictions appeared, illustrating struggles for historical justice. These early motivations—for philosophical understanding, military improvement, and historical justice—are still evident today in our fondness for counterfactual tales. Alternate histories of the Civil War and WWII abound, but here, Gallagher shows how the counterfactual habit of replaying the recent past often shapes our understanding of the actual events themselves. The counterfactual mode lets us continue to envision our future by reconsidering the range of previous alternatives.

Catherine Gallagher is professor emerita of English at the University of California, Berkeley. She is the author of many books, including The Body Economic: Life, Death, and Sensation in Political Economy and the Victorian Novel.

A Genealogy of Terror in Eighteenth-Century France
Ronald Schechter

In contemporary political discourse, condemning acts of terror is all but automatic. But this reflexive disavowal is a surprisingly recent development. In A Genealogy of Terror in Eighteenth-Century France, Ronald Schechter tells the story of the term’s evolution in Western thought, examining a neglected yet crucial chapter of our complicated romance with terror.

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Ronald Schechter is professor of history at the College of William & Mary.
The Human Body in the Age of Catastrophe
Britleness, Integration, Science, and the Great War

STEFANOS GEROULANOS and TODD MEYERS

The injuries suffered by soldiers during World War I were as varied as they were brutal. How could the human body suffer and often absorb such disparate traumas? Why might the same wound lead one soldier to die but allow another to recover?

In *The Human Body in the Age of Catastrophe*, Stefanos Geroulanos and Todd Meyers uncover a fascinating story of how medical scientists came to conceptualize the body as an integrated yet brittle whole. Responding to the harrowing experience of the Great War, the medical community sought conceptual frameworks to understand bodily shock, brain injury, and the wild divergence among patients. Geroulanos and Meyers carefully trace how this emerging constellation of concepts became essential for thinking about integration, individuality, fragility, and collapse far beyond medicine: in fields as diverse as anthropology, political economy, psychoanalysis, and cybernetics.

Moving effortlessly between the history of medicine and intellectual history, *The Human Body in the Age of Catastrophe* is an intriguing look into the conceptual underpinnings of the world the Great War ushered in.

Stefanos Geroulanos is associate professor of history at New York University. Todd Meyers is associate professor of anthropology and director of the Center for Society, Health, and Medicine at New York University Shanghai.

Natural Resources and the New Frontier
Constructing Modern China’s Borderlands

JUDD KINZLEY

China’s westernmost province, Xinjiang, has experienced persistent violence, cycles of interethnic strife, and state repression throughout the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Most research on the area tends to zero in on the ethnic clashes and political disputes behind the escalating tensions. In *Natural Resources and the New Frontier*, historian Judd Kinzley takes a different approach—one that works from the ground up to explore the infrastructural and material basis for state power in the region and how it helped create and shape these tensions.

As Kinzley argues, Xinjiang’s role in supplying resources to heavily industrialized neighbors has served as an important factor in fueling unrest. He carefully traces the buildup to this unstable situation over the course of the twentieth century by focusing on shifts in mining and industrial production policies that were undertaken by Chinese, Soviet, and provincial officials. Through his detailed archival work, Kinzley offers a new way of viewing Xinjiang that will shape the conversation about this important region. Moreover, his detailed analysis offers a new way of viewing borders as sites of “layered” state formation that will serve as a model for understanding China’s peripheries across Asia and, more generally, frontier zones throughout the Global South.

Judd Kinzley is assistant professor of history at the University of Wisconsin–Madison.
About a millennium ago, in Cairo, an unknown author completed a large and richly illustrated book. In the course of thirty-five chapters, this book guided the reader on a journey from the outermost cosmos and planets to Earth and its lands, islands, features, and inhabitants. This treatise, known as The Book of Curiosities, was unknown to modern scholars until a remarkable manuscript copy surfaced in 2000.

Lost Maps of the Caliphs provides the first general overview of The Book of Curiosities and the unique insight it offers into medieval Islamic thought. Opening with an account of the remarkable discovery of the manuscript and its purchase by the Bodleian Library, the authors use The Book of Curiosities to reevaluate the development of astrology, geography, and cartography in the first four centuries of Islam. Their account assesses the transmission of Late Antique geography to the Islamic world, unearths the logic behind abstract maritime diagrams, and considers the palaces and walls that dominate medieval Islamic plans of towns and ports. Early astronomical maps and drawings demonstrate the medieval understanding of the structure of the cosmos and illustrate the pervasive assumption that almost any visible celestial event had an effect upon life on Earth. Lost Maps of the Caliphs also reconsiders the history of global communication networks at the turn of the previous millennium, showing the Fatimid Empire, and its capital Cairo, as a global maritime power.

Yossef Rapoport is a reader in Islamic history at Queen Mary University of London. Emilie Savage-Smith is a fellow of the British Academy and recently retired as professor of the history of Islamic science at the Oriental Institute, University of Oxford.

The Public Good and the Brazilian State
Municipal Finance and Public Services in São Paulo, 1822–1930
ANNE G. HANLEY

Who and what a government taxes, and how the government spends the money collected, are questions of primary concern to governments large and small, national and local. When public revenues pay for high-quality infrastructure and social services, citizens thrive and crises are averted. When public revenues are inadequate to provide those goods, inequality thrives and communities can verge into unrest.

In The Public Good and the Brazilian State, Anne G. Hanley assembles an economic history of public revenues as they developed in nineteenth-century Brazil. Specifically, Hanley investigates the financial life of the municipality—a district comparable to the county in the United States—to understand how the local state organized and prioritized the provision of public services, what revenues paid for those services, and what happened when the revenues collected failed to satisfy local needs. Through detailed analyses of municipal ordinances, mayoral reports, citizen complaints, and financial documents, Hanley sheds light on the evolution of public finance and its effect on the early economic development of Brazilian society. This deeply researched book offers valuable insights for anyone seeking to better understand how municipal finance informs histories of inequality and underdevelopment.

Anne G. Hanley is associate professor of history at Northern Illinois University.
The Lost Autobiography of Samuel Steward
Recollections of an Extraordinary Twentieth-Century Gay Life

Edited by Jeremy Mulderig
With a Foreword by Scott Herring

On August 21, 1978, a year before his seventieth birthday, Samuel Steward sat down at his typewriter in Berkeley, California, and began to compose a remarkable autobiography. No one but his closest friends knew the many different identities he had performed during his life: as Samuel Steward, he had been a popular university professor of English; as Phil Sparrow, an accomplished tattoo artist; as Ward Stames, John McAndrews, and Donald Bishop, a prolific essayist in the first European gay magazines; as Phil Andros, the author of a series of popular pornographic gay novels during the 1960s and 1970s.

The story of this life would undoubtedly have been a sensation if it had reached publication. But after finishing a 110,000-word draft in 1979, Steward lost interest in the project and subsequently published only a slim volume of selections from his manuscript.

In The Lost Autobiography of Samuel Steward, Jeremy Mulderig has integrated Steward’s truncated published text with the text of the original manuscript to create the first extended version of Steward’s autobiography to appear in print—the first sensational, fascinating, and ultimately enlightening story of his many lives told in his own words. Compellingly readable and often unexpectedly funny, this newly discovered story of a gay life full of wildly improbable—but nonetheless true—events is destined to become a landmark queer autobiography.

Samuel Steward (1909–93) was a poet, novelist, and for nearly twenty years a professor at Loyola and DePaul universities in Chicago. In 1956, he left academia and became a tattoo artist in Chicago and later in Oakland, California, and thereafter the author of a popular series of pornographic gay novels. Jeremy Mulderig is professor emeritus in the Department of English at DePaul University in Chicago.
“There is a glaring absence of scholarship on the ethics of science communication, and an urgent need for resources such as this volume that offer a critical context on ethics that is both rigorous in its depth and scope, but also accessible and useful to a diversity of readers, including scientists and communication practitioners. This book will instantly and immediately be the leading source on the ethics of science communication.”

—Matthew Nisbet, Northeastern University and editor-in-chief of Environmental Communication

From climate to vaccination, stem-cell research to evolution, scientific work is often the subject of public controversies in which scientists and science communicators find themselves enmeshed. Especially with such hot-button topics, science communication plays vital roles. The editors of Ethics and Practice in Science Communication present an enlightening dialogue involving these communities, one that articulates the often differing objectives and ethical responsibilities communicators face in bringing a range of scientific knowledge to the wider world.

In three sections—how ethics matters, professional practice, and case studies—contributors to this volume explore the many complex questions surrounding the communication of scientific results to nonscientists. Has the science been shared clearly and accurately? Have questions of risk, uncertainty, and appropriate representation been adequately addressed? And, most fundamentally, what is the purpose of communicating science to the public: Is it to inform and empower? Or to persuade—to influence behavior and policy? Inspiring scientists and science communicators alike to think more deeply about their work, this book reaffirms that the integrity of the communication of science is essential to a healthy relationship between science and society today.

Susanna Priest is editor-in-chief of Science Communication: Linking Theory and Practice and the author of Communicating Climate Change: The Path Forward. Jean Goodwin is the SAS Institute Distinguished Professor of Communication at North Carolina State University. Michael F. Dahlstrom is associate professor in and associate director of the Greenlee School of Journalism and Communication at Iowa State University.

Does science aim at providing an account of the world that is literally true or objectively true? Understanding the difference requires paying close attention to metaphor and its role in science. Andrew S. Reynolds argues that metaphors, like microscopes and other instruments, are a vital tool in the construction of scientific knowledge and explanations of how the world works.

Reynolds investigates the role of metaphors in the creation of scientific concepts, theories, and explanations, using cell theory as his primary case study. He explores the history of key metaphors that have informed the field and the experimental, philosophical, and social circumstances under which they have emerged, risen in popularity, and in some cases faded from view. How we think of cells—as chambers, organisms, or even machines—makes a difference to scientific practice. Consequently, an accurate picture of how scientific knowledge is made requires us to understand how the metaphors scientists use—and the social values that often surreptitiously accompany them— influence our understanding of the world, and, ultimately, of ourselves. In some cases the influence of metaphor can even lead to real material change in the very nature of the thing in question, as scientists use technology to alter the reality to fit the metaphor.

Andrew S. Reynolds is professor of philosophy at Cape Breton University. He has published in various history and philosophy of science journals and is the author of Peirce’s Scientific Metaphysics: The Philosophy of Chance, Law, and Evolution.
Understanding the Origin of the Vertebrates

Our understanding of vertebrate origins and the backbone of human history evolves with each new fossil find and DNA map. Many species have now had their genomes sequenced, and molecular techniques allow genetic inspection of even nonmodel organisms. But as longtime Nature editor Henry Gee argues in Across the Bridge, despite these giant strides and our deepening understanding of how vertebrates fit into the tree of life, the morphological chasm between vertebrates and invertebrates remains vast and enigmatic.

As Gee shows, even as scientific advances have falsified a variety of theories linking these groups, the extant relatives of vertebrates are too few for effective genetic analysis. Moreover, the more we learn about the species that do remain—from sea-squirts to starfish—the clearer it becomes that they are too far evolved along their own courses to be of much use in reconstructing what the latest invertebrate ancestors of vertebrates looked like. Fossils present yet further problems of interpretation. Tracing both the fast-changing science that has helped illuminate the intricacies of vertebrate evolution and the limits of that science, Across the Bridge helps us to see how far the field has come in crossing the invertebrate-to-vertebrate divide—and how far we still have to go.

Henry Gee is a senior editor at Nature and the author of such books as Jacob’s Ladder, In Search of Deep Time, The Science of Middle-earth, and, most recently, The Accidental Species: Misunderstandings of Human Evolution, the last published by the University of Chicago Press. He lives in Norfolk, England, with his family and numerous pets.
In the mysterious and pristine forests of the tropics, a wealth of ethnobotanical panaceas and shamanic knowledge promises cures for everything from cancer and AIDS to the common cold. To access such miracles, we need only to discover and protect these medicinal treasures before they succumb to the corrosive forces of the modern world. A compelling biocultural story, certainly, and a popular perspective on the lands and peoples of equatorial latitudes—but true? Only in part.

Geographer Robert A. Voeks unravels the long lianas of history and occasional strands of truth that gave rise to this irresistible jungle medicine narrative. Voeks shows that well-intentioned scientists and environmentalists originally crafted the jungle narrative with the primary goal of saving the world’s tropical rainforests from destruction. And yet, although supported by science and its practitioners, the story was also underpinned by a persuasive mix of myth, sentimentality, and nostalgia for a long-lost tropical Eden. Resurrecting the fascinating history of plant prospecting in the tropics, *The Ethnobotany of Eden* rewrites with modern science the degradation narrative we’ve built up around tropical forests.

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Robert A. Voeks is professor in the Department of Geography and the Environment at California State University, Fullerton, and the editor of the journal *Economic Botany*.

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Scores of wild species and ecosystems around the world face a variety of human-caused threats, from habitat destruction and fragmentation to rapid climate change. But there is hope, and it, too, comes in a most human form: zoos and aquariums. *The Ark and Beyond* traces the history and underscores the present role of these organizations as essential conservation actors. It also offers a framework for their future course.

While early menageries were anything but the centers of conservation that many zoos are today, a concern with wildlife preservation has been an integral component of the modern, professionally run zoo since the nineteenth century. From captive breeding initiatives to rewilding programs, zoos and aquariums have long been at the cutting edge of research and conservation science, sites of impressive new genetic and reproductive techniques. Today, their efforts reach even further with educational programs, community-based conservation initiatives, and international, collaborative programs designed to combat species extinction and protect habitats at a range of scales. Featuring an inspiring foreword by the late George Rabb, *The Ark and Beyond* illuminates these institutions’ growing significance to the preservation of global biodiversity in this century.

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Ben A. Minteer holds the Arizona Zoological Society Endowed Chair in the School of Life Sciences at Arizona State University. 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. James P. Collins is the Virginia M. Ullman Professor of Natural History and the Environment in the School of Life Sciences at Arizona State University.
ALAN GRAHAM

YULIA FRUMER

Land bridges are the causeways of biodiversity. When they form, organisms are introduced into a new patchwork of species and habitats, forever altering the ecosystems into which they flow; and when land bridges disappear or fracture, organisms are separated into reproductively isolated populations that can evolve independently. More than this, land bridges play a role in determining global climates through changes to moisture and heat transport and are also essential factors in the development of biogeographic patterns across geographically remote regions.

In this book, paleobotanist Alan Graham traces the formation and disruption of key New World land bridges and describes the biotic, climatic, and biogeographic ramifications of these land masses’ changing formations over time. Looking at five land bridges, he explores the present geographic setting and climate, modern vegetation, indigenous peoples (with special attention to their impact on past and present vegetation), and geologic history. From the great Panamanian isthmus to the boreal connections across the North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans that allowed exchange of organisms between North America, Europe, and Asia, Graham’s sweeping, one-hundred-million-year history offers new insight into the forces that shaped the life and land of the New World.

Alan Graham is curator of paleobotany and palynology at the Missouri Botanical Garden. He is the author of several books, including Late Cretaceous and Cenozoic History of Latin American Vegetation and Terrestrial Environments and A Natural History of the New World, the latter also published by the University of Chicago Press.

YULIA FRUMER

What is time made of? We might balk at such a question, and reply that time is not made of anything—it is an abstract and universal phenomenon. In Making Time, Yulia Frumer upends this assumption, using changes in the conceptualization of time in Japan to show that humans perceive time as constructed and concrete.

In the mid-sixteenth century, when the first mechanical clocks arrived in Japan from Europe, the Japanese found them interesting but useless, because they failed to display time in units that changed their length with the seasons, as was customary in Japan at the time. In 1873, however, the Japanese government adopted the Western equal-hour system as well as Western clocks. Given that Japan carried out this reform during a period of rapid industrial development, it would be easy to assume that time consciousness is inherent to the equal-hour system and a modern lifestyle. However, Making Time suggests that punctuality and time-consciousness are equally possible in a society regulated by a variable-hour system, arguing that this reform occurred because the equal-hour system better reflected a new conception of time—as abstract and universal—which had been developed in Japan by a narrow circle of astronomers, who began seeing time differently as a result of their measurement and calculation practices. Over the course of a few short decades this new way of conceptualizing time spread, gradually becoming the only recognized way of treating time.

Yulia Frumer is the Bo Jung and Soon Young Kim Assistant Professor of East Asian Science and Technology in the Department of History of Science and Technology, Johns Hopkins University.

Praise for A Natural History of the New World

“Vivid and intuitive. . . . Readers emerge with a clearer picture of just how drastically New World physical and biotic environments have shifted over time.” —Quarterly Review of Biology

Alan Graham is curator of paleobotany and palynology at the Missouri Botanical Garden. He is the author of several books, including Late Cretaceous and Cenozoic History of Latin American Vegetation and Terrestrial Environments and A Natural History of the New World, the latter also published by the University of Chicago Press.
In 1864, amid headline-grabbing heresy trials, members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science were asked to sign a declaration affirming that science and scripture were in agreement. Many criticized the new test of orthodoxy; nine decided that collaborative action was required. The X Club tells their story.

These six ambitious professionals and three wealthy amateurs—J. D. Hooker, T. H. Huxley, John Tyndall, John Lubbock, William Spottiswoode, Edward Frankland, George Busk, T. A. Hirst, and Herbert Spencer—wanted to guide the development of science and public opinion on issues where science impinged on daily life, religious belief, and politics. They formed a private dining club, which they named the X Club, to discuss and further their plans. As Ruth Barton shows, they had a clear objective: they wanted to promote “scientific habits of mind,” which they sought to do through lectures, journalism, and science education. They devoted enormous effort to the expansion of science education, with real, but mixed, success.

For twenty years, the X Club was the most powerful network in Victorian science—the men succeeded each other in the presidency of the Royal Society for a dozen years. Barton’s group biography traces the roots of their success and the lasting effects of their championing of science against those who attempted to limit or control it, along the way shedding light on the social organization of science, the interactions of science and the state, and the places of science and scientific men in elite culture in the Victorian era.

M. Norton Wise is distinguished research professor in the Department of History at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Ruth Barton has taught history at the University of Auckland; social science methodology at Curtin University of Technology in Perth, Western Australia; and mathematics at Victoria University of Wellington.

On January 5, 1845, the Prussian cultural minister received a request by a group of six young men to form a new Physical Society in Berlin. In fields from thermodynamics, mechanics, and electromagnetism to animal electricity, ophthalmology, and psychophysics, members of this small but growing group—which soon included Emil du Bois-Reymond, Ernst Brücke, Werner Siemens, and Hermann von Helmholtz—established leading positions in what only thirty years later had become a new landscape of natural science. How was this possible? How could a bunch of twenty-somethings succeed in seizing the future?

In Aesthetics, Industry, and Science M. Norton Wise answers these questions not simply from a technical perspective of theories and practices but with a broader cultural view of what was happening in Berlin at the time. He emphasizes in particular how rapid industrial development, military modernization, and the neoclassical aesthetics of contemporary art informed the ways in which these young men thought. Wise argues that aesthetic sensibility and material aspiration in this period were intimately linked, and he uses these two themes for a final reappraisal of Helmholtz’s early work. Anyone interested in modern German cultural history, or the history of nineteenth-century German science, will be drawn to this landmark book.
Model Behavior
Animal Experiments, Complexity, and the Genetics of Psychiatric Disorders
NICOLE C. NELSON

Mice are used as model organisms across a wide range of fields in science today—but it is far from obvious how studying a mouse in a maze can help us understand human problems like alcoholism or anxiety. How do scientists convince funders, fellow scientists, the general public, and even themselves that animal experiments are a good way of producing knowledge about the genetics of human behavior? In Model Behavior, Nicole C. Nelson takes us inside an animal behavior genetics laboratory to examine how scientists create and manage the foundational knowledge of their field.

Behavior genetics is a particularly challenging field for making a clear-cut case that mouse experiments work, because researchers believe that both the phenomena they are studying and the animal models they are using are complex. These assumptions of complexity change the nature of what laboratory work produces. Whereas historical and ethnographic studies traditionally portray the laboratory as a place where scientists control, simplify, and stabilize nature in the service of producing durable facts, the laboratory that emerges from Nelson’s extensive interviews and fieldwork is a place where stable findings are always just out of reach. The ongoing work of managing precarious experimental systems means that researchers learn as much—if not more—about the impact of the environment on behavior as they do about genetics. Model Behavior offers a compelling portrait of life in a twenty-first-century laboratory, where partial, provisional answers to complex scientific questions are increasingly the norm.

Nicole C. Nelson is assistant professor in the Department of History and the Department of Medical History and Bioethics at the University of Wisconsin–Madison.

The Epochs of Nature
GEORGES-LOUIS LECLERC, LE COMTE DE BUFFON
Translated and Edited by Jan Zalasiewicz, Anne-Sophie Milon, and Mateusz Zalasiewicz

Georges-Louis Leclerc’s The Epochs of Nature, originally published as Les Époques de la Nature in 1778, is one of the first great popular science books, a work that influenced Humboldt, Darwin, Lyell, Vernadsky, and many other renowned scientists. It is the first geological history of the world, stretching from the earth’s origins to its foreseen end, and though Buffon was limited by the scientific knowledge of his era—the substance of the earth was not, as he asserts, dragged out of the sun by a giant comet, nor is the sun’s heat generated by tidal forces—many of his deductions appear today as startling insights. And yet, The Epochs of Nature has never before been available in its entirety in English—until now.

In seven epochs, Buffon reveals the main features of an evolving earth, from its hard rock substrate to the sedimentary layers on top, from the minerals and fossils found within these layers to volcanoes, earthquakes, and rises and falls in sea level—and he even touches on age-old mysteries like why the sun shines. Also featuring Buffon’s extensive “Notes Justificatives,” in which he offers further evidence to support his assertions, as well as an enlightening introduction, this extraordinary new translation revives Buffon’s quite literally groundbreaking work for a new age.

Georges-Louis Leclerc, le comte de Buffon (1707–88) was a French mathematician, naturalist, and writer. Jan Zalasiewicz is a geologist at the University of Leicester and the author of The Earth after Us and coauthor of Ocean Worlds. Anne-Sophie Milon is an artist and freelance illustrator and animator living in France. Mateusz Zalasiewicz is an engineer and freelance editor.
The Forgotten Sense
Meditations on Touch
PAUL MAURETTE

Of all the senses, touch is the most ineffable—and the most neglected in Western culture, all but ignored by philosophers and artists over millennia. Yet it is also the sense that links us most intimately to the world around us, from our mother’s caress when we’re born to the gentle lowering of our eyelids after death.

The Forgotten Sense gives touch its due, addressing it in multifarious ways through a series of six essays. Literary in feel, ambitious in conception, admirable in their range of reference and insight, these meditations address questions fundamental to the understanding of touch: What do we mean when we say that an artwork touches us? How does language affect our understanding of touch? Is the skin the deepest part of the human body? Can we philosophize about a kiss? To aid him in answering these questions, Pablo Maurette recruits an impressive roster of cultural figures from throughout history: Homer, Lucretius, Chrétien de Troyes, Melville, Sir Thomas Browne, Knausgaard, Michel Henry, and many others help him unfurl the underestimated importance of the sense of touch and tactile experience.

The resulting book is essay writing at its best—exploratory, surprising, dazzling, a reading experience like no other. You will come away from it with a new appreciation of touch, and a new way of understanding our interactions with the world around us.

Pablo Maurette is assistant professor of English at North Central College in Naperville, Illinois.

Bombs Away
Militarization, Conservation, and Ecological Restoration
DAVID HAVLICK

When viewed from space, the Korean Peninsula is crossed by a thin green ribbon. On the ground, its mix of dense vegetation and cleared borderlands serves as home to dozens of species that are extinct or endangered elsewhere on the peninsula. This is Korea’s demilitarized zone—one of the most dangerous places on earth for humans, and paradoxically one of the safest for wildlife.

Although this zone was not intentionally created for conservation, across the globe hundreds of millions of acres of former military zones and bases are being converted to conservation areas, refuges, and conservation lands. David Havlick has traveled the world visiting these spaces of military-to-wildlife transition, and in Bombs Away he explores both the challenges—physical, historical, and cultural—and extraordinary ecological possibilities of military site conversions.

Looking at particular international sites of transition—from Indiana’s Big Oaks National Wildlife Refuge to Cold War remnants along the former Iron Curtain—Havlick argues that these new frontiers of conservation must accomplish seemingly antithetical aims: rebuilding and protecting ecosystems, or restoring life, while also commemorating the historical and cultural legacies of warfare and militarization. Developing these ideas further, he shows that despite the ecological devastation often wrought by military testing and training, these activities need not be inconsistent with environmental goals, and in some cases can even aid them.

David Havlick is professor in the Department of Geography and Environmental Studies at the University of Colorado, Colorado Springs. He is the author of No Place Distant: Roads and Motorized Recreation on America’s Public Lands and coeditor of Restoring Layered Landscapes: History, Ecology, and Culture.
Not since the printing press has a media object been as celebrated for its role in the advancement of knowledge as the scientific journal. From open communication to peer review, the scientific journal has long been central both to the identity of academic scientists and to the public legitimacy of scientific knowledge. But that was not always the case. At the dawn of the nineteenth century, academies and societies dominated elite study of the natural world. Journals were a relatively marginal feature of this world, and sometimes even an object of outright suspicion.

The Scientific Journal tells the story of how that changed. Alex Csiszar takes readers deep into nineteenth-century London and Paris, where savants struggled to reshape scientific life in the light of rapidly changing political mores and the growing importance of the press in public life. The scientific journal did not arise as a natural solution to the problem of communicating scientific discoveries. Rather, as Csiszar shows, its dominance was a hard-won compromise born of political exigencies, shifting epistemic values, intellectual property debates, and the demands of commerce. Many of the tensions and problems that plague scholarly publishing today are rooted in these tangled beginnings. As we seek to make sense of our own moment of intense experimentation in publishing platforms, peer review, and information curation, Csiszar argues powerfully that a better understanding of the journal’s past will be crucial to imagining future forms for the expression and organization of knowledge.

*Alex Csiszar* is associate professor in the Department of the History of Science at Harvard University.

**Shaping Phonology**

*Edited by DIANE BRENTARI and JACKSON L. LEE*

Within the past forty years, the field of phonology—a branch of linguistics that explores both the sound structures of spoken language and the analogous phonemes of sign language, as well as how these features of language are used to convey meaning—has undergone several important shifts in theory that are now part of standard practice. Honoring the pioneering work of linguist John Goldsmith, this book reflects on these shifting dynamics and their implications for future phonological work.

Divided into two sections, *Shaping Phonology* first explores the elaboration of abstract domains (or units of analysis) that fall under the purview of phonology. These chapters reveal the increasing multidimensionality of phonological representation through such analytical approaches as autosegmental phonology and feature geometry. The second section looks at how the advent of machine learning and computational technologies has allowed for the analysis of larger and larger phonological data sets, prompting a shift from using key examples to demonstrate that a particular generalization is universal to striving for statistical generalizations across large corpora of relevant data. Now fundamental components of the phonologist’s toolkit, these two shifts have inspired a rethinking of just what it means to do linguistics.

*Diane Brentari* is the Mary K. Werkman Professor of Linguistics and Director of the Center for Gesture, Sign, and Language at the University of Chicago. *Jackson L. Lee* is a doctoral student in the Department of Linguistics at the University of Chicago.
Field biology is enjoying a resurgence due to several factors, the most important being the realization that there is no ecology, no conservation, and no ecosystem restoration without an understanding of the basic relationships between species and their environments—an understanding gleaned only through field-based natural history. With this resurgence, modern field biologists find themselves asking fundamental existential questions such as: Where did we come from? Are we a part of a larger legacy? In This Land Is Your Land, seasoned field biologist Michael J. Lannoo answers these questions and more in a tale rooted in the people and institutions of the Midwest. It is a story told from the ground up, a rubber boot–based natural history of field biology in America.

Lannoo illuminates characters such as John Wesley Powell, William Temple Hornaday, and Olaus and Adolph Murie—homegrown, Midwestern field biologists who either headed east to populate major research centers or went west to conduct their fieldwork along the frontier. From the pioneering work of Victor Shelford, Henry Chandler Cowles, and Aldo Leopold to contemporary insights from biologists such as Jim Furnish and historians such as William Cronon, Lannoo’s unearthing of American—and particularly Midwestern—field biology reveals how these scientists influenced American ecology, conservation biology, and restoration ecology, and in turn drove global conservation efforts through environmental legislation and land set asides.

Michael J. Lannoo is professor of anatomy and cell biology at the Indiana University School of Medicine–Terra Haute and an affiliate of the Illinois Natural History Survey at the University of Illinois.
MARK JOHNSON
Edited by TIMOTHY BROOK, MICHAEL VAN WALT VAN PRAAG, and MIEK BOLTJES

All too often, we think of our minds and bodies separately. The reality couldn’t be more different: the fundamental fact about our mind is that it is embodied. We have a deep visceral, emotional, and qualitative relationship to the world—and any scientifically and philosophically satisfactory view of the mind must take into account the ways that cognition, meaning, language, action, and values are grounded in and shaped by that embodiment.

This book gathers the best of philosopher Mark Johnson’s essays addressing questions of our embodiment as they deal with aesthetics—which, he argues, we need to rethink so that it takes into account the central role of body-based meaning. Viewed that way, the arts can give us profound insights into the processes of meaning making that underlie our conceptual systems and cultural practices. Johnson shows how our embodiment shapes our philosophy, science, morality, and art; what emerges is a view of humans as aesthetic, meaning-making creatures who draw on their deepest physical processes to make sense of the world around them.

Mark Johnson is the Philip H. Knight Professor of Liberal Arts and Sciences in the Department of Philosophy at the University of Oregon and the author of numerous books.
Jean-Luc Marion

ALPHONSO LINGIS

PHILOSOPHY

On Descartes’ Passive Thought

The Myth of Cartesian Dualism

JEAN-LUC MARION

Translated and with an Introduction by Christina M. Gschwandtner

In his latest book, the prolific writer and thinker Alphonso Lingis brings interdisciplinarity and lyrical philosophizing to the weight of reality, the weight of things, and the weight of life itself. Drawing from philosophy, anthropology, psychology, religion, and science, Lingis seeks to uncover what in our reality escapes our attempts at measuring and categorizing. Writing as much from his own experiences and those of others as from his longstanding engagement with phenomenology and existentialism, Irrevocable studies the world in which shadows, reflections, halos, and reverberations count as much as the carpentry of things.

Whether describing religious art and ritual, suffering, war and disease, the pleasures of love, the wonders of nature, archaeological findings, surfing, volcanoes, or jellyfish, Lingis writes with equal measures of rigor and abandon about the vicissitudes of our practices and beliefs. Knowing that birth, the essential encounters in our lives, crippling diseases and accidents, and even death are all determined by chance, how do we recognize and understand such chance? After facing tragedies, what makes it possible to live on while recognizing our irrevocable losses?

Lingis’s investigations are accompanied by his own vivid photographs from around the world. Balancing the local and the global, and ranging across vast expanses of culture and time, Irrevocable sounds the depths of both our passions and our impassioned bodies and minds.

Irrevocable

A Philosophy of Mortality

ALPHONSO LINGIS

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A Philosophy of Mortality

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In his latest book, the prolific writer and thinker Alphonso Lingis brings interdisciplinarity and lyrical philosophizing to the weight of reality, the weight of things, and the weight of life itself. Drawing from philosophy, anthropology, psychology, religion, and science, Lingis seeks to uncover what in our reality escapes our attempts at measuring and categorizing. Writing as much from his own experiences and those of others as from his longstanding engagement with phenomenology and existentialism, Irrevocable studies the world in which shadows, reflections, halos, and reverberations count as much as the carpentry of things.

Whether describing religious art and ritual, suffering, war and disease, the pleasures of love, the wonders of nature, archaeological findings, surfing, volcanoes, or jellyfish, Lingis writes with equal measures of rigor and abandon about the vicissitudes of our practices and beliefs. Knowing that birth, the essential encounters in our lives, crippling diseases and accidents, and even death are all determined by chance, how do we recognize and understand such chance? After facing tragedies, what makes it possible to live on while recognizing our irrevocable losses?

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What, if anything, does biological evolution tell us about the nature of religion, ethical values, or even the meaning and purpose of life? The Moral Meaning of Nature sheds new light on these enduring questions by examining the significance of an earlier—and unjustly neglected—discussion of Darwin in late nineteenth-century Germany.

We start with Friedrich Nietzsche, whose writings staged one of the first confrontations with the Christian tradition using the resources of Darwinian thought. The lebensphilosophie, or “life-philosophy,” that arose from his engagement with evolutionary ideas drew responses from other influential thinkers, including Franz Overbeck, Georg Simmel, and Heinrich Rickert. These critics all offered cogent challenges to Nietzsche’s appropriation of the newly transforming biological sciences, his negotiation between science and religion, and his interpretation of the implications of Darwinian thought. They also each proposed alternative ways of making sense of Nietzsche’s unique question concerning the meaning of biological evolution “for life.” At the heart of the discussion were debates about the relation of facts and values, the place of divine purpose in the understanding of nonhuman and human agency, the concept of life, and the question of whether the sciences could offer resources to satisfy the human urge to discover sources of value in biological processes. The Moral Meaning of Nature focuses on the historical background of these questions, exposing the complex ways in which they recur in contemporary philosophical debate.

PETER J. WOODFORD

CHRISTOPHER SKEAFF

The Moral Meaning of Nature
Nietzsche’s Darwinian Religion and Its Critics

In this pathbreaking work, Christopher Skeaff argues that a profoundly democratic conception of judgment is at the heart of Spinoza’s thought. Bridging Continental and Anglo-American scholarship, critical theory, and Spinoza studies, Becoming Political offers a historically sensitive, meticulous, and creative interpretation of Spinoza’s texts that reveals judgment as the communal element by which people generate power to resist domination and reconfigure the terms of their political association. If, for Spinoza, judging is the activity which makes a people powerful, it is because it enables them to contest the project of ruling and demonstrate the political possibility of being equally free to articulate the terms of their association. This proposition differs from a predominant contemporary line of argument that treats the people’s judgment as a vehicle of sovereignty—a means of defining and refining the common will. By recuperating in Spinoza’s thought a “vital republicanism,” Skeaff illuminates a line of political thinking that decouples democracy from the majoritarian aspiration to rule and aligns it instead with the project of becoming free and equal judges of common affairs. As such, this decoupling raises questions that ordinarily go unasked: what calls for political judgment, and who is to judge? In Spinoza’s vital republicanism, the political potential of life and law finds an affirmative relationship that signals the way toward a new constitutionalism and jurisprudence of the common.

CHRISTOPHER SKEAFF has held research and teaching posts in the University of Michigan’s Society of Fellows and Department of Political Science. He is currently training as a psychotherapist.

Becoming Political
Spinoza’s Vital Republicanism and the Democratic Power of Judgment

Christopher Skeaff

PHILOSOPHY

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The Moral Meaning of Nature
Nietzsche’s Darwinian Religion and Its Critics

Peter J. Woodford

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special interest
Two centuries after his birth, Karl Marx is read almost solely through the lens of Marxism, his works examined for how they fit into the doctrine that was developed from them after his death.

With Marx’s Dream, Tom Rockmore offers a much-needed alternative view, distinguishing rigorously between Marx and Marxism. Rockmore breaks with the Marxist view of Marx in three key ways. First, he shows that the concern with the relation of theory to practice—reflected in Marx’s famous claim that philosophers only interpret the world, while the point is to change it—arose as early as Socrates, and has been central to philosophy in its best moments. Second, he seeks to free Marx from his unsolicited Marxist embrace in order to consider his theory on its own merits. And, crucially, Rockmore relies on the normal standards of philosophical debate, without the special pleading to which Marxist accounts too often resort. Marx’s failures as a thinker, Rockmore shows, lie less in his diagnosis of industrial capitalism’s problems than in the suggested remedies, which are often unsound.

Only a philosopher of Rockmore’s stature could tackle a project this substantial, and the results are remarkable: a fresh Marx, unencumbered by doctrine and full of insights that remain salient today.

Tom Rockmore is the Distinguished Humanities Chair Professor and professor of philosophy in the Institute of Foreign Philosophy at Peking University and the author of numerous books, including Art and Truth after Plato.

One of Hegel’s most controversial and confounding claims is that “the real is rational and the rational is real.” In this book, one of the world’s leading scholars of Hegel, Jean-François Kervégan, offers a thorough analysis and explanation of that claim, along the way delivering a compelling account of modern social, political, and ethical life.

Kervégan begins with Hegel’s term “objective spirit,” the public manifestation of our deepest commitments, the binding norms that shape our existence as subjects and agents. He examines objective spirit in three realms: the notion of right, the theory of society, and the state. In conversation with Tocqueville and other theorists of democracy, whether in the Anglophone world or in Europe, Kervégan shows how Hegel—often associated with grand metaphysical ideas—actually had a specific conception of civil society and the state. In Hegel’s view, public institutions represent the fulfillment of deep subjective needs—and in that sense, demonstrate that the real is the rational, because what surrounds us is the product of our collective mindedness. This groundbreaking analysis will guide the study of Hegel and nineteenth-century political thought for years to come.

Jean-François Kervégan is professor at the University Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne. Daniela Ginsburg is a translator who has translated many articles and books in the humanities and social sciences. 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 New Television: The Aesthetics and Politics of a Genre, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Whether as economic interest, sexual drive, or the basic longing for recognition, desire is accepted as a core component of our modern self-identities, and something we need to cultivate. But as Miguel de Beistegui charts in *The Government of Desire*, this has not been true in all times and all places. For centuries, philosophers believed that desire needed to be suppressed in order for the good life to flourish. It was only in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries that the naturalization of desire took place, and the pillars of the liberal self and form of government were erected.

By critically exploring Foucault’s claim that Western civilization is a civilization of desire, de Beistegui crafts a provocative and original genealogy of this shift in thinking. He shows how the relationship between identity, desire, and governance has been harnessed and transformed in the modern world, shaping our relations with others and ourselves, and establishing desire as an essential driving force for the constitution of a new and better social order. Whether as economic interest, sexual drive, or the basic longing for recognition, desire is accepted as a core component of our modern self-identities, and something we need to cultivate. But as Miguel de Beistegui charts in *The Government of Desire*, this has not been true in all times and all places. For centuries, philosophers believed that desire needed to be suppressed in order for the good life to flourish. It was only in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries that the naturalization of desire took place, and the pillars of the liberal self and form of government were erected.

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*Miguel de Beistegui* is professor of philosophy at the University of Warwick. His most recent books include *Proust as Philosopher* and *Aesthetics after Metaphysics*.
Drawing on more than two years of participant observation in the American Midwest and in Madagascar among Lutheran clinicians, volunteer laborers, healers, evangelists, and former missionaries, *Conversionary Sites* investigates the role of religion in the globalization of medicine. Building on immersive research in a transnational Christian medical aid program, Britt Halvorson tells the story of a thirty-year-old initiative that aimed to professionalize and modernize colonial-era evangelism. Creatively blending perspectives on humanitarianism, global medicine, and the anthropology of Christianity, she argues that the cultural spaces created by these programs operate as multi-stranded “conversionary sites,” where questions of global inequality, transnational religious fellowship, and postcolonial cultural and economic forces are negotiated.

A nuanced critique of the ambivalent relationships between religion, capitalism, and humanitarian aid, *Conversionary Sites* bridges existing research gaps between religion and science, capitalism and charity, and the United States and the Global South.

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**Britt Halvorson** is faculty fellow in anthropology at Colby College in Maine.

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Ted Cohen was an original and captivating essayist known for his inquisitive intelligence, wit, charm, and a deeply humane feel for life. For Cohen, writing was a way of discovering, and also celebrating, the depth and complexity of things overlooked by most professional philosophers and aestheticians—but not by most people. Whether writing about the rules of baseball, of driving, or of Kant’s Third Critique; about Hitchcock, ceramics, or jokes, Cohen proved that if you study the world with a bemused but honest attentiveness, you can find something to philosophize about more or less anywhere.

This collection, edited and introduced by philosopher Daniel Herwitz, brings together some of Cohen’s best work to capture the unique style that made Cohen one of the most beloved philosophers of his generation. Among the perceptive, engaging, and laugh-out-loud funny reflections on movies, sports, art, language, and life included here are Cohen’s classic papers on metaphor and his Pushcart Prize–winning essay on baseball, as well as memoir, fiction, and even poetry. Full of free-spirited inventiveness, these *Serious Larks* would be equally at home outside Thoreau’s cabin on the waters of Walden Pond as they are here, proving that intelligence, sensitivity, and good humor can be found in philosophical writing after all.

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**Britt Halvorson**

**Ted Cohen**

Edited and with an Introduction by Daniel Herwitz

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*Conversionary Sites*

**Transforming Medical Aid and Global Christianity from Madagascar to Minnesota**

**BRITT HALVORSON**

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Although the fields of humanitarianism, assistance, development, and charity have rapidly expanded over the past ten years, there is still relatively little written on the role of religious organizations. As such, this book is a much-needed contribution to a series of critical conversations about such assistance. Halvorson’s scholarship is exceptional, and her writing is clear, focused, and elegantly presented. *Conversionary Sites* will speak to multiple audiences, both within anthropology and beyond to assistance, religious studies, and postcolonial politics.”

—Melissa L. Caldwell, University of California, Santa Cruz

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*Serious Larks*

**The Philosophy of Ted Cohen**

**TED COHEN**

Edited and with an Introduction by Daniel Herwitz

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Ted Cohen (1939–2014) was professor of philosophy in the College, the Committee on Art and Design, and the Committee on General Studies in the Humanities at the University of Chicago. **Daniel Herwitz** is the Fredric Huetwell Professor of Comparative Literature, Philosophy, and History of Art at the University of Michigan.

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AFRICAN STUDIES ANTHROPOLOGY

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64 special interest
It is the contemporary elixir from which all manner of being emerges, the metamorphic sublime, an alchemist’s dream.

So begins *Palma Africana*, the latest attempt by anthropologist Michael Taussig to make sense of the contemporary moment. But to what elixir does he refer?

Palm oil. Saturating everything from potato chips to nail polish, palm oil has made its way into half of the packaged goods in our supermarkets. By 2020, world production will be double what it was in 2000. In Colombia, palm oil plantations have covered one-time cornucopias of animal, bird, and plant life. Over time, they have threatened indigenous livelihoods and given rise to abusive labor conditions and major human rights violations. The list of entwined horrors—climatic, biological, social—is long. But Taussig takes no comfort in our usual labels: “habitat loss,” “human rights abuses,” “climate change.” The shock of these words has passed; nowadays it is all a blur. Hence, Taussig’s keen attention to the liveliness of words throughout this work. He takes cues from his precursors’ ruminations: Roland Barthes’s suggestion that trees are alphabets, the palm tree the loveliest of all; or William Burroughs’s retort to critics that for him words are alive like animals and don’t like to be kept in pages—cut them and the words are let free.

Steeped in a lifetime of philosophical and ethnographic exploration, *Palma Africana* undercuts the banality of the destruction taking place all around us and offers a penetrating vision of the global condition. Richly illustrated and written with experimental verve, this book is Taussig’s *Tristes Tropiques* for the twenty-first century.

*Michael Taussig* is the Class of 1933 Professor of Anthropology at Columbia University. He is the author of several books, including *The Corn Wolf* and *Beauty and the Beast*, both published by the University of Chicago Press.
In March 2009, a small community in Malawi accused a local hospital coordinator of teaching witchcraft to children. Amid swirling rumors, “Mrs. K.” tried to defend her reputation, but the community nevertheless grew increasingly hostile. The legal, social, and psychological trials that she endured in the struggle to clear her name left her life in shambles, and she died a few years later.

In *The Trials of Mrs. K.*, Adam Ashforth studies this and similar stories of witchcraft that continue to circulate in Malawi. At the heart of the book is Ashforth’s desire to understand how claims to truth and demands for justice actually work in contemporary Africa. Guiding us through the history of legal customs and their interactions with the court of public opinion, Ashforth asks challenging questions about responsibility, occult forces, and the imperfect but vital mechanisms of law. A beautifully written and provocative book, *The Trials of Mrs. K.* will be an essential text for understanding what justice means in a fragile and dangerous world.

Adam Ashforth is professor of Afroamerican and African studies at the University of Michigan. He is the author of *Madumo: A Man Bewitched and Witchcraft, Violence, and Democracy in South Africa*, both published by the University of Chicago Press.
The Politics of Custom
Chiefship, Capital, and the State in Contemporary Africa
Edited by JOHN L. COMAROFF and JEAN COMAROFF

How are we to explain the resurgence of customary chiefs in contemporary Africa? Rather than disappearing with the tide of modernity, as many people expected, indigenous sovereigns are instead a rising force, often wielding substantial power and legitimacy despite massive changes in the workings of the global political economy in the post–Cold War era.

This pathbreaking volume, edited by anthropologists John L. Comaroff and Jean Comaroff, explores the reasons behind the increasingly assertive politics of custom in many corners of Africa. Chiefs come in countless guises—from university professors to cosmopolitan businessmen to subsistence farmers—but, whatever their formal role, they are the key to understanding the tenacious hold that traditional authority enjoys in the late-modern world. Together the contributors explore this counterintuitive chapter in Africa’s history and, in so doing, place it within the broader world-making processes of the twenty-first century.

John L. Comaroff is the Hugh K. Foster Professor of African and African American Studies and of Anthropology and an Oppenheimer Fellow in African Studies at Harvard University. Jean Comaroff is the Alfred North Whitehead Professor of African and African American Studies and of Anthropology and an Oppenheimer Fellow in African Studies at Harvard University.

An Anthropology of the Machine
Tokyo’s Commuter Train Network
MICHAEL FISCH

With its infamously packed cars and disciplined commuters, Tokyo’s commuter train network is one of the most complex technical infrastructures on Earth. In An Anthropology of the Machine, Michael Fisch provides a nuanced perspective on how Tokyo’s commuter train network embodies the lived realities of technology in our modern world. Drawing on his fine-grained knowledge of transportation, work, and everyday life in Tokyo, Fisch shows how fitting into a system that operates on the extreme edge of sustainability can take a physical and emotional toll on a community while also creating a collective way of life—one with unique limitations and possibilities.

An Anthropology of the Machine is a creative ethnographic study of the culture, history, and experience of commuting in Tokyo. At the same time, it is a theoretically ambitious attempt to think through our very relationship with technology and our possible ecological futures. Fisch provides an unblinking glimpse into what it might be like to inhabit a future in which more and more of our infrastructure—and the planet itself—will have to operate beyond capacity to accommodate our ever-growing population.

Michael Fisch is assistant professor of anthropology at the University of Chicago.
West African history is inseparable from the history of the Atlantic slave trade and colonialism. According to historical archaeologist François G. Richard, however, the dominance of this narrative not only colors the spectrum of political discourse about Africa, but also occludes many lesser-known—but equally important—human experiences in the region.

Reluctant Landscapes is an exploration of the making and remaking of political experience and physical landscapes among rural communities in the Siin province of Senegal between the late 1500s and the onset of World War II. By recovering the histories of farmers and commoners who made up African states’ demographic core in this period, Richard shows their crucial—but often overlooked—role in the making of Siin history. The book also delves into the fraught relation between the Seereer, a minority ethnic and religious group, and the Senegalese nation-state, with Siin’s perceived “primitive” conservatism standing at odds with the country’s Islamic modernity. Through a deep engagement with oral, documentary, archaeological, and ethnographic archives, Richard’s groundbreaking study revisits the four-hundred-year history of a rural community shunted to the margins of Senegal’s national imagination.

François G. Richard is associate professor of anthropology at the University of Chicago.
In Donald Trump’s America, protesting has roared back into fashion. The Women’s March, held the day after Trump’s inauguration, may have been the largest in American history, and resonated around the world. Between Trump’s tweets and the march’s popularity, it is clear that displays of anger dominate American politics once again.

There is an extensive body of research on protest, but the focus has mostly been on the calculating brain—a byproduct of structuralism and cognitive studies—and less on the feeling brain. James M. Jasper’s work changes that, as he pushes the boundaries of our present understanding of the social world. In The Emotions of Protest, Jasper lays out his argument, showing that it is impossible to separate cognition and emotion. At a minimum, he says, we cannot understand the Tea Party or Occupy Wall Street or pro- and anti-Trump rallies without first studying the fears and anger, moral outrage, and patterns of hate and love that their members feel.

This is a book centered on protest, but Jasper also points toward broader paths of inquiry that have the power to transform the way social scientists picture social life and action. Through emotions, he says, we are embedded in a variety of environmental, bodily, social, moral, and temporal contexts, as we feel our way both consciously and unconsciously toward some things and away from others. Politics and collective action have always been a kind of laboratory for working out models of human action more generally, and emotions are no exception. Both hearts and minds rely on the same feelings racing through our central nervous systems. Protestors have emotions, like everyone else, but theirs are thinking hearts, not bleeding hearts. Brains can feel, and hearts can think.
Stories of Capitalism
Inside the Role of Financial Analysts
STEFAN LEINS

The financial crisis and the recession that followed caught many people off guard, including experts in the financial sector whose jobs involve predicting market fluctuations. Financial analysis offices in most international banks are supposed to forecast the rise or fall of stock prices, the success or failure of investment products, and even the growth or decline of entire national economies. And yet their predications are heavily disputed. How do they make their forecasts—and do they have any actual value?

Building on recent developments in the social studies of finance, Stories of Capitalism provides the first ethnography of financial analysis. Drawing on two years of fieldwork in a Swiss bank, Stefan Leins argues that financial analysts construct stories of possible economic futures, presenting them as coherent and grounded in expert research and analysis. In so doing, they establish a role for themselves—not necessarily by laying bare empirically verifiable trends but rather by presenting the market as something that makes sense and is worth investing in. Stories of Capitalism is a nuanced look at how banks continue to boost investment—even in unstable markets—and a rare insider’s look into the often opaque financial practices that shape the global economy.

Stefan Leins is a senior lecturer of social anthropology and cultural studies at the University of Zurich and a member of the research program Anthropology of the Economy at the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Moral Entanglements
Conserving Birds in Britain and Germany
STEFAN BARGHEER

At the beginning of Stefan Bargheer’s account of bird watching, field ornithology, and nature conservation stands a tiny island in the North Sea. The square-mile outcrop midway between Britain and Germany is the site for an impressive diversity of birdlife and an equally astonishing variety of ways to relate to birds. Over the last two centuries, the birds passing the island en masse during migration season were used for many different purposes, ranging from food sources, hunting trophies, and museum specimens, to rarities ticked off of the collecting lists of bird watchers. This diversity makes the island a fascinating backdrop against which one can observe the emergence and transformation of bird conservation in Britain and Germany.

In Moral Entanglements, Bargheer uses life history data derived from written narratives and oral histories to follow this development from the point in time which the greatest declines in bird life took place to current efforts in large-scale biodiversity conservation and environmental policy. While contemporary conservation is often depicted as the outcome of an environmental revolution that took place since the 1960s, Bargheer shows to the contrary that the relevant practices and institutions that shape it evolved gradually since the early nineteenth century. Along the way, the book addresses three interrelated questions: Why are birds the most popular aspect of nature among both amateurs and professionals? What accounts for the differences in the value attributed to birds in the two countries? And how can we explain the timing of the emergence of organized bird conservation and its transformation over time? Out of this intricate study, Bargheer formulates a sociology of morality informed by a pragmatist theory of value.

Stefan Bargheer is assistant professor of sociology at the University of California, Los Angeles.
Patriotic Education in a Global Age

RANDALL CURREN and CHARLES DORN

Should schools attempt to cultivate patriotism? If so, why? And what conception of patriotism should drive those efforts? Is patriotism essential to preserving national unity and motivating national service? Are the hazards of patriotism so great as to overshadow its potential benefits? Is there a genuinely virtuous form of patriotism that societies and schools should strive to cultivate?

Randall Curren and Charles Dorn address these questions as they seek to understand what role patriotism might play in schools as an aspect of civic education. They trace the aims and rationales that have guided the inculcation of patriotism in American schools over the years, the methods by which schools have sought to cultivate patriotism, and the conceptions of patriotism at work in those aims, rationales, and methods. They then examine what those conceptions mean for justice, education, and human flourishing. Though the history of attempts to cultivate patriotism in schools offers both positive and cautionary lessons, Curren and Dorn ultimately argue that an education organized around three components of civic virtue—intelligence, friendship, and competence—and an inclusive and enabling school community can contribute to the development of a virtuous form of patriotism that is compatible with equal citizenship, reasoned dissent, global justice, and devotion to the health of democratic institutions and the natural environment.

Randall Curren is professor and chair of philosophy and professor of education at the University of Rochester. Charles Dorn is associate dean for academic affairs and professor of education at Bowdoin College.
American students vary in educational achievement, but white students in general typically have better test scores and grades than black students. Why is this the case, and what can school leaders do about it? Derrick Darby and John L. Rury answer these pressing questions and show that we cannot make further progress in closing the achievement gap until we understand its racist origins.

Telling the story of what they call the Color of Mind—the idea that there are racial differences in intelligence, character, and behavior—they show how philosophers, such as David Hume and Immanuel Kant, and American statesman Thomas Jefferson, contributed to the construction of this pernicious idea, how it influenced the nature of schooling and student achievement, and how voices of dissent such as Frederick Douglass, Frances Ellen Watkins Harper, and W. E. B. Du Bois debunked the Color of Mind and worked to undo its adverse impacts.

Rejecting the view that racial differences in educational achievement are a product of innate or cultural differences, Darby and Rury uncover the historical interplay between ideas about race and American schooling to show clearly that the racial achievement gap has been socially and institutionally constructed. School leaders striving to bring justice and dignity to American schools today must work to root out the systemic manifestations of these ideas within schools, while still doing what they can to mitigate the negative effects of poverty, segregation, inequality, and other external factors that adversely affect student achievement. While we cannot expect schools alone to solve these vexing social problems, we must demand that they address the dignitary injustices associated with how we track, discipline, and deal with special education that reinforce long-standing racist ideas.
The curious paradox of romance is that, throughout its history, this genre has been dismissed as trivial and unintellectual, yet people have never ceased to flock to it with enthusiasm and even fervor. In contemporary contexts, we devour popular romance and fantasy novels like *The Lord of the Rings*, *Harry Potter*, and *Game of Thrones*; reference them in conversations; and create online communities to expound, passionately and intelligently, upon their characters and worlds. But romance is “unrealistic,” critics say, doing readers a disservice by not accurately representing human experiences. It is considered by some to be a distraction from real literature, a distraction from real life, and little more.

Yet is it possible that romance is expressing a truth—and a truth unrecognized by realist genres? The Arthurian literature of the Middle Ages, Karen Sullivan argues, consistently ventriloquizes the criticisms that were being made of romance at the time, and implicitly defends itself against those criticisms. *The Danger of Romance* shows that the conviction that ordinary reality is the only reality is itself an assumption, and one that can blind those who hold it to the extraordinary phenomena that exist around them. It demonstrates that that which is rare, ephemeral, and inexplicable is no less real than that which is commonplace, long-lasting, and easily accounted for. If romance continues to appeal to audiences today, whether in its Arthurian prototype or in its more recent incarnations, it is because it confirms the perception—or even the hope—of a beauty and truth in the world that realist genres deny.

Karen Sullivan is the Irma Brandeis Professor of Romance Culture and Literature at Bard College. She is the author of three other books, including, most recently, *The Inner Lives of Medieval Inquisitors*. 

Julia Reinhard Lupton is professor of English and comparative literature and associate dean for research in the School of Humanities at the University of California, Irvine.
Poetry in a World of Things
Aesthetics and Empiricism in Renaissance Ekphrasis
RACHEL EISENDRATH

We have become used to looking at art from a stance of detachment. In order to be objective, we create a "mental space" between ourselves and the objects of our investigation, separating internal and external worlds. This detachment dates back to the early modern period, when researchers in a wide variety of fields tried to describe material objects as "things in themselves"—things, that is, without the admixture of imagination. Generations of scholars have heralded this shift as the Renaissance "discovery" of the observable world.

In Poetry in a World of Things, Rachel Eisendrath explores how poetry responded to this new detachment by becoming a repository for a more complex experience of the world. The book focuses on ekphrasis, the elaborate literary description of a thing, as a mode of resistance to this new empirical objectivity. Poets like Petrarch, Spenser, Marlowe, and Shakespeare crafted highly artful descriptions that recovered the threatened subjective experience of the material world. In so doing, these poets reflected on the emergence of objectivity itself as a process that was often darker and more painful than otherwise acknowledged. This highly original book reclaims subjectivity as a decidedly poetic and human way of experiencing the material world and, at the same time, makes a case for understanding art objects as fundamentally unlike any other kind of objects.

Rachel Eisendrath is assistant professor of English and chair of medieval and Renaissance studies at Barnard College, Columbia University.

The Rise and Fall of Modern Japanese Literature
JOHN WHITTIER TREAT

The Rise and Fall of Modern Japanese Literature tells the story of Japanese literature from its start in the 1870s against the backdrop of a rapidly coalescing modern nation. John Whittier Treat takes up both canonical and forgotten works, the nonliterary as well as the literary, and pays special attention to the Japanese state's hand in shaping literature throughout the country's nineteenth-century industrialization, a half-century of empire and war, its post-1945 reconstruction, and the challenges of the twenty-first century to modern nationhood.

Beginning with journalistic accounts of female criminals in the aftermath of the Meiji civil war, Treat moves on to explore how woman novelist Higuchi Ichiyo's stories engaged with modern liberal economics, sex work, and marriage; credits Natsume Sōseki's satire I Am a Cat with the triumph of print over orality in the early twentieth century; and links narcissism in the visual arts with that of the Japanese I-novel on the eve of the country's turn to militarism in the 1930s. From imperialism to Americanization and the new media of television and manga, from boogie-woogie music to Banana Yoshimoto and Haruki Murakami, Treat traces the stories Japanese audiences expected literature to tell and those they did not. The book concludes with a classic of Japanese science fiction and a description of present-day crises writers face in a Japan hobbled by a changing economy and unprecedented natural and manmade catastrophes.

John Whittier Treat is professor emeritus in the Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures at Yale University. He is the author of Writing Ground Zero: Japanese Literature and the Atomic Bomb and the novel The Rise and Fall of the Yellow House.
Paul Christopher Johnson is professor of history, Afroamerican and African studies, and in the Doctoral Program in Anthropology and History at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Pamela E. Klassen is professor in the Department for the Study of Religion at the University of Toronto, cross-appointed to anthropology. Winnifred Fallers Sullivan is professor of religious studies and affiliated professor of law at Indiana University, Bloomington.
At the dawn of the radio age in the 1920s, a settler-mystic living in British Columbia invented Radio Mind: Frederick Du Vernet—Anglican archbishop and self-declared scientist—announced a psychic channel by which minds could telepathically communicate across distance. Retelling Du Vernet’s imaginative experiment, Pamela E. Klassen shows us how agents of colonialism built metaphysical traditions on land they claimed to have conquered.

Following Du Vernet’s journey westward from Toronto to Ojibwe territory and across the young nation of Canada, Klassen examines how contests over the mediation of stories—via photography, maps, printing presses, and radio—lucidly reveal the spiritual work of colonial settlement. A city builder who bargained away Indigenous land to make way for the railroad, Du Vernet knew that he lived on the territory of Ts’msyen, Nisga’a, and Haida nations who had never ceded their land to the onrush of Canadian settlers. He condemned the devastating effects on Indigenous families of the residential schools run by his church while still serving that church.

Seegel recreates the public and private worlds of these five mapmakers, who interacted with and influenced one another even as they played key roles in defining and redefining borders, territories, nations, and, ultimately, the interconnection of the world through two World Wars. Throughout, he examines the transnational nature of these processes and addresses weighty questions about the causes and consequences of the World Wars, the rise of Nazism and Stalinism, and the reasons why East Central Europe became the fault line of these world-changing developments.

At a time when East Central Europe has surged back into geopolitical consciousness, Map Men offers a timely and important look at the historical origins of how the region was defined—and the key people who helped define it.

Steven Seegel is professor of history at the University of Northern Colorado.

Pamela E. Klassen is professor in the Department for the Study of Religion at the University of Toronto, cross-appointed to anthropology.
In New York and London during World War I, the performance of lieder—German art songs—was roundly prohibited, representing as they did the music and language of the enemy. But as German musicians returned to the transatlantic circuit in the 1920s, so too did the songs of Franz Schubert, Hugo Wolf, and Richard Strauss. Lieder were encountered in a variety of venues and media—at luxury hotels and on ocean liners, in vaudeville productions and at Carnegie Hall, and on gramophone recordings, radio broadcasts, and films.

Laura Tunbridge explores the renewed vitality of this refugee musical form between the world wars, offering a fresh perspective on a period that was pervaded by anxieties of displacement. Through richly varied case studies, Singing in the Age of Anxiety traces how lieder were circulated, presented, and consumed in metropolitan contexts, shedding new light on how music facilitated unlikely crossings of nationalist and internationalist ideologies during the interwar period.

Katherine Hambridge is assistant professor in musicology at Durham University. Jonathan Hicks is a research fellow at Newcastle University Humanities Research Institute.
In 2001, a collection of churches with predominantly African American membership and a Pentecostal style of worship formed a radical new coalition. The group, known now as the Fellowship of Affirming Ministries, or TFAM, has at its core the idea of “radical inclusivity”: Everyone, no matter how seemingly flawed or corrupted, has holiness within. Whether you are LGBT, have HIV/AIDS, have been in prison, abuse drugs or alcohol, are homeless, or are otherwise compromised and marginalized, you are one of God’s creations.

Filled with the Spirit

Sexuality, Gender, and Radical Inclusivity in a Black Pentecostal Church Coalition

ELLEN LEWIN

In 2001, a collection of churches with predominantly African American membership and a Pentecostal style of worship formed a radical new coalition. The group, known now as the Fellowship of Affirming Ministries, or TFAM, has at its core the idea of “radical inclusivity”: Everyone, no matter how seemingly flawed or corrupted, has holiness within. Whether you are LGBT, have HIV/AIDS, have been in prison, abuse drugs or alcohol, are homeless, or are otherwise compromised and marginalized, you are one of God’s creations.

In Filled with the Spirit, Ellen Lewin gives us a deeply empathic ethnography of the worship and community central to TFAM, telling the story of how the doctrine of radical inclusivity has expanded beyond those it originally sought to serve to encompass people of all races, genders, sexualities, and religious backgrounds. Lewin examines the seemingly paradoxical relationship between TFAM and traditional black churches, focusing on how congregations and individual members reclaim the worship practices of these churches and simultaneously challenge their authority. The book looks closely at how TFAM worship is legitimized and enhanced by its use of gospel music and considers the images of food and African American culture that are central to liturgical imagery, as well as how understandings of personal authenticity tie into the desire to be filled with the Holy Spirit.

Ellen Lewin is professor of anthropology and of gender, women’s, and sexuality studies at the University of Iowa. She is the author of Gay Fatherhood: Narratives of Family and Citizenship in America.

Credulity

A Cultural History of US Mesmerism

EMILY OGDEN

From the 1830s to the Civil War, Americans could be found putting each other into trances for fun and profit in parlors, on stage, and in medical consulting rooms. They were performing mesmerism. Surprisingly central to literature and culture of the period, mesmerism embraced a variety of phenomena, including mind control, spirit travel, and clairvoyance. Although it had been debunked by Benjamin Franklin in late eighteenth-century France, the practice nonetheless enjoyed a decades-long resurgence in the United States. Emily Ogden here offers the first comprehensive account of those boom years.

Credulity tells the fascinating story of mesmerism’s spread from the plantations of the French Antilles to the textile factory cities of 1830s New England. As it proliferated along the Eastern seaboard, this occult movement attracted attention from Ralph Waldo Emerson’s circle and ignited the nineteenth-century equivalent of flame wars in the major newspapers. But mesmerism was not simply the last gasp of magic in modern times. Far from being magicians themselves, mesmerists claimed to provide the first rational means of manipulating the credulous human tendencies that had underwritten past superstitions. Now, rather than propping up the powers of oracles and false gods, these tendencies served modern ends such as labor supervision, education, and mediated communication. Neither an atavistic throwback nor a radical alternative, mesmerism was part and parcel of the modern.

Emily Ogden is assistant professor of English at the University of Virginia.
How and why does Denmark have one of the richest, most equal, and happiest societies in the world today? Historians have often pointed to developments from the late nineteenth century, when small peasant farmers worked together through agricultural cooperatives, whose exports of butter and bacon rapidly gained a strong foothold on the British market.

Half a century later, RCA’s dreams have become a reality, and liquid crystals are now the basis for a multibillion-dollar global industry. Yet the company responsible for producing the first LCDs was unable to capitalize upon its invention. In *The TVs of Tomorrow*, Benjamin Gross explains this contradiction by examining the history of flat-panel display research at RCA from the perspective of the chemists, physicists, electrical engineers, and technicians at the company’s central laboratory in Princeton, New Jersey. Drawing upon laboratory notebooks, internal reports, and interviews with key participants, Gross reconstructs the development of the LCD and situates it alongside other efforts to create a thin, lightweight replacement for the television picture tube. *The TVs of Tomorrow* is a detailed portrait of American innovation during the Cold War, which confirms that success in the electronics industry hinges upon input from both the laboratory and the boardroom.

**Benjamin Gross** is the associate vice president for collections at the Linda Hall Library in Kansas City, Missouri. He was previously a research fellow at the Chemical Heritage Foundation and consulting curator of the Sarnoff Collection at the College of New Jersey.

How and why does Denmark have one of the richest, most equal, and happiest societies in the world today? Historians have often pointed to developments from the late nineteenth century, when small peasant farmers worked together through agricultural cooperatives, whose exports of butter and bacon rapidly gained a strong foothold on the British market.

This book presents a radical retelling of this story, placing (largely German-speaking) landed elites—rather than the Danish peasantry—at center stage. After acquiring estates in Denmark, these elites imported and adapted new practices from outside the kingdom, thus embarking on an ambitious program of agricultural reform and sparking a chain of events that eventually led to the emergence of Denmark’s famous peasant cooperatives in 1882. *A Land of Milk and Butter* presents a new interpretation of the origin of these cooperatives with striking implications for developing countries today.

**Markus Lampe** is professor of economic and social history at the Vienna University of Economics and Business. **Paul Sharp** is professor of business and economics at the Historical Economics and Development Group, University of Southern Denmark, and coauthor of *An Economic History of Europe: Knowledge, Institutions and Growth, 600 to the Present*. 

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**The TVs of Tomorrow**  
How RCA’s Flat-Screen Dreams Led to the First LCDs  
**BENJAMIN GROSS**  
In 1968, a team of scientists and engineers from RCA announced the creation of a new form of electronic display that relied upon an obscure set of materials known as liquid crystals. At a time when televisions relied on bulky cathode ray tubes to produce an image, these researchers demonstrated how liquid crystals could electronically control the passage of light. One day, they predicted, liquid crystal displays would find a home in clocks, calculators—and maybe even a television that could hang on the wall.

Half a century later, RCA’s dreams have become a reality, and liquid crystals are now the basis for a multibillion-dollar global industry. Yet the company responsible for producing the first LCDs was unable to capitalize upon its invention. In *The TVs of Tomorrow*, Benjamin Gross explains this contradiction by examining the history of flat-panel display research at RCA from the perspective of the chemists, physicists, electrical engineers, and technicians at the company’s central laboratory in Princeton, New Jersey. Drawing upon laboratory notebooks, internal reports, and interviews with key participants, Gross reconstructs the development of the LCD and situates it alongside other efforts to create a thin, lightweight replacement for the television picture tube. *The TVs of Tomorrow* is a detailed portrait of American innovation during the Cold War, which confirms that success in the electronics industry hinges upon input from both the laboratory and the boardroom.

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**A Land of Milk and Butter**  
How Elites Created the Modern Danish Dairy Industry  
**MARKUS LAMPE and PAUL SHARP**  
How and why does Denmark have one of the richest, most equal, and happiest societies in the world today? Historians have often pointed to developments from the late nineteenth century, when small peasant farmers worked together through agricultural cooperatives, whose exports of butter and bacon rapidly gained a strong foothold on the British market.

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If wars are costly and risky to both sides, why do they occur? Why engage in an arms race when it's clear that increasing one's own defense expenditures will only trigger a similar reaction by the other side, leaving both countries just as insecure—and considerably poorer? Just as people buy expensive things precisely because they are more expensive, because they offer the possibility of improved social status or prestige, so too do countries, argues Lilach Gilady. In *The Price of Prestige*, Gilady shows how many seemingly wasteful government expenditures that appear to contradict the laws of demand actually follow the pattern for what are known as Veblen goods, or positional goods for which demand increases alongside price, even when cheaper substitutes are readily available. From flashy space programs to costly weapons systems a country does not need and cannot maintain to foreign aid programs that offer little benefit to recipients, these conspicuous and strategically timed expenditures are intended to instill awe in the observer through their wasteful might. And underestimating the important social role of excess has serious policy implications. Increasing the cost of war, for example, may not always be an effective tool for preventing it, Gilady argues, nor does decreasing the cost of weapons and other technologies of war necessarily increase the potential for conflict, as shown by the case of a cheap fighter plane whose price tag drove consumers away. In today's changing world, where there are high levels of uncertainty about the distribution of power, Gilady also offers a valuable way to predict which countries are most likely to be concerned about their position and therefore adopt costly, excessive policies.

Lilach Gilady is associate professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of Toronto.
Health care costs represent nearly 18% of the US gross domestic product and 20% of government spending. While there is detailed information on where these health care dollars are spent, there is much less evidence on how this spending affects health.

The research in Measuring and Modeling Health Care Costs seeks to connect our knowledge of expenditures with what we are able to measure of results, probing questions of methodology, changes in the pharmaceutical industry, and the shifting landscape of physician practice. The research in this volume investigates, for example, obesity’s effect on health care spending, the effect of generic pharmaceutical releases on the market, and the disparity between disease-based and population-based spending measures. This vast and varied volume applies a range of economic tools to the analysis of health care and health outcomes.

Practical and descriptive, this new volume in the Studies in Income and Wealth series is full of insights relevant to health policy students and specialists alike.

Richard B. Freeman is the Herbert Ascherman Professor of Economics at Harvard University and a research associate of the NBER. Hal Salzman is professor of planning and public policy at the Edward J. Bloustein School and senior faculty fellow at the John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development at Rutgers University.

Ana Aizcorbe is a senior research economist at the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Colin Baker is social science analyst at the US Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. Ernst R. Berndt is the Louis E. Seley Professor in Applied Economics at the MIT Sloan School of Management and a research associate of the NBER. David M. Cutler is the Otto Eckstein Professor of Applied Economics and Harvard College Professor at Harvard University and a research associate of the NBER.
Today, more American women than ever stay in the workforce into their sixties and seventies. This trend emerged in the 1980s and has persisted during the past three decades despite substantial changes in macroeconomic conditions. Why is this so?

In *Women Working Longer*, Claudia Goldin and Lawrence F. Katz assemble research that presents new insights on the phenomenon of working longer. Their findings suggest that education and work experience earlier in life are connected to women’s later-in-life work. Contributors to the volume investigate additional factors that may play a role in late-life labor supply, such as marital disruption, household finances, and access to retirement benefits.

Claudia Goldin is the Henry Lee Professor of Economics at Harvard University. Lawrence F. Katz is the Elisabeth Allison Professor of Economics at Harvard University. Both are research associates of the NBER.

Immigration policy is one of the most contentious public policy issues in the United States today. High-skilled immigrants represent an increasing share of the US workforce, particularly in science and engineering fields. These immigrants affect economic growth, patterns of trade, education choices, and the earnings of workers with different types of skills. The chapters in this volume go beyond the traditional question of how the inflow of foreign workers affects native employment and earnings to explore effects on innovation and productivity, wage inequality across skill groups, the behavior of multinational firms, firm-level dynamics of entry and exit, and the nature of comparative advantage across countries.

Gordon H. Hanson holds the Pacific Economic Cooperation Chair in International Economic Relations at the University of California, San Diego. William R. Kerr is the Dimitri V. D’Arbeloff—MBA Class of 1955 Professor of Business Administration at Harvard Business School. Sarah Turner is the University Professor of Economics and Education at the University of Virginia. All three are research associates of the NBER.

In Volume 32, SeHyoun Ahn considers the dynamics of national consumption expenditures. John Cochrane looks at models that best explain the post-financial crisis macroeconomic environment. Manuel Adelino, Antoinette Schoar, and Felipe Severino examine causes of the lending boom that precipitated the US financial crisis. Steven Durlauf and Ananth Seshadri ask whether increases in income inequality cause lower levels of economic mobility. Charles Manski considers the efficacy of measuring beliefs through surveys. Efraim Benmelech and Nittai Bergman analyze large declines in debt issuance.

Jonathan A. Parker is the Robert C. Merton (1970) Professor of Finance in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Sloan School of Management. Martin Eichenbaum is the Charles Moskos Professor of Economics at Northwestern University. Both are research associates of the NBER.
Volume 32 of *Tax Policy and the Economy* includes six papers. Andreoni examines Donor Advised Funds and weighs their relative effects on donations against their tax cost. Hoxby analyzes the use of tax credits by students enrolled in online postsecondary education. Rees-Jones and Taubinsky survey recent literature on taxpayers’ psychological biases that lead to incorrect perceptions and understanding of tax incentives. Clemens and Ippolito provide new research on the implications of block grant reforms of the Medicaid program for receipt of federal support for different states. Samwick addresses the issue of means-testing of Medicare and federal health benefits under the Affordable Care Act. Meyer and Mok provide a comprehensive examination of the incidence and effects of disability among US women from 1968 to 2015.

Robert A. Moffitt is the Krieger-Eisenhower Professor of Economics at Johns Hopkins University and a fellow of the Econometric Society and the Society of Labor Economists.

**Innovation Policy and the Economy**

*Volume 18*

Edited by JOSH LERNER and SCOTT STERN

Volume 18 explores the interplay between new technologies and organizational structures. Glenn Ellison and Sara Fisher Ellison consider how consumer search in a technology-mediated marketplace can affect the incentives for firms to engage in price obfuscation. Aaron Chatterji focuses on innovation in American primary and secondary education. Olav Sorenson considers how information, influence, and resources flow through innovation networks. Andreas Nilsson and David Robinson examine the emergence and choices of social entrepreneurs and socially responsible firms. Finally, Steven Kaplan argues that there is little empirical evidence to support the claim that investor pressure for short-term financial results leads US companies to underinvest in long-term capital expenditures and R&D.

Josh Lerner is head of the Entrepreneurial Management Unit and the Jacob H. Schiff Professor of Investment Banking at Harvard Business School. Scott Stern is the David Sarnoff Professor of Management of Technology in the Sloan School of Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Both are research associates of the NBER.

**Supreme Court Economic Review**

*Volume 24*

Edited by JONATHAN KLICK and ERIC HELLAND

The *Supreme Court Economic Review* is a peer-reviewed law and economics series with a focus on economic and social science analysis of judicial decision making, institutional analysis of law and legal structures, political economy and public choice issues, and the relationship between legal and political institutions and the institutions of a free society governed by constitutions and the rule of law. Contributors include renowned legal scholars, economists, and policy makers.

Jonathan Klick is professor of law at the University of Pennsylvania. Eric Helland is the William F. Podlich Professor of Economics at Claremont McKenna College.
Since it first appeared in 1960, *The Supreme Court Review (SCR)* has won acclaim for providing a sustained and authoritative survey of the implications of the Court’s most significant decisions. Scr is an in-depth annual critique of the Supreme Court and its work, keeping up on the forefront of the origins, reforms, and interpretations of American law. SCR is written by and for legal academics, judges, political scientists, journalists, historians, economists, policy planners, and sociologists.

**Dennis J. Hutchinson** is a senior lecturer in law at the University of Chicago, where he is also the William Rainey Harper Professor in the College, Master of the New Collegiate Division, and associate dean of the College. **David A. Strauss** is the Harry N. Wyatt Professor of Law at the University of Chicago. **Geoffrey R. Stone** is the Harry Kalven Jr. Distinguished Service Professor of Law at the University of Chicago.

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**Crime and Justice, Volume 47**

A Review of Research

Edited by **Michael Tonry**

Since 1979, the Crime and Justice series has presented a review of the latest international research, providing expertise to enhance the work of sociologists, psychologists, criminal lawyers, justice scholars, and political scientists. The series explores a full range of issues concerning crime, its causes, and its cures. In both the review and the thematic volumes, *Crime and Justice* offers an interdisciplinary approach to address core issues in criminology.

**Michael Tonry** is director of the Institute on Crime and Public Policy and the McKnight Presidential Chair in Law and Public Policy at the University of Minnesota. He is a senior fellow at the Netherlands Institute for the Study of Crime and Law Enforcement.

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**Afterall**

Spring/Summer 2018, Issue 45

Edited by **Ana Bilbao, Ute Meta Bauer, Anders Kreuger, and David Morris**

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. In *Afterall* 45, featured artists include Britta Marakatt-Labba, Rasheed Araeen, Rebecca Belmore, and Zai Kuning. Essays include Alec Finlay on indigeneity, nationality, and statehood in Scotland; Ana Tereza Pinto on the Portuguese art scene; and Wanda Nanibush and Walter Magnolo on indigeneity and decoloniality. Also included are Stefano Harney on Ground Provisions, Anthony Gardner on Documenta Athens and Kassel, and Vincent W. J. van Gerven Oei on Anri Sala’s *Intervista*.

**Ana Bilbao** is a researcher, editor, and lecturer based in the United Kingdom. **Ute Meta Bauer** is an international curator, as well as professor of contemporary art at and the director of the Centre for Contemporary Art in Singapore. **Anders Kreuger** is a curator at M HKA, the Museum of Contemporary Art Antwerp, Belgium. **David Morris** is a lecturer at the University of the Arts, London.
Prisoners of Shangri-La

Tibetan Buddhism and the West

Twentieth-Anniversary Edition

With a New Preface

To the Western imagination, Tibet evokes exoticism, mysticism, and wonder: a fabled land removed from the grinding onslaught of modernity, spiritually endowed with all that the West has lost. Originally published in 1998, Prisoners of Shangri-La provided the first cultural history of the strange encounter between Tibetan Buddhism and the West. Donald S. Lopez Jr. reveals here fanciful misconceptions of Tibetan life and religion. He examines, among much else, the politics of the term “Lamaism,” a pejorative synonym for Tibetan Buddhism; the various theosophical, psychedelic, and New Age purposes served by the Tibetan Book of the Dead; and the unexpected history of the most famous of all Tibetan mantras, om mani padme hum. More than pop-culture anomalies, these versions of Tibet are often embedded in scholarly sources, constituting an odd union of the popular and the academic, of fancy and fact.

Upon its original publication, Prisoners of Shangri-La sent shockwaves through the field of Tibetan studies—hailed as a timely, provocative, and courageous critique. Twenty years hence, the situation in Tibet has only grown more troubled and complex—with the unrest of 2008, the demolition of the dwellings of thousands of monks and nuns at Larung Gar in 2016, and the scores of self-immolations committed by Tibetans to protest the Dalai Lama’s exile.

In his new preface to this twentieth-anniversary edition, Lopez returns to the metaphors of prison and paradise to illuminate the state of Tibetan Buddhism—both in exile and in Tibet—as monks and nuns still seek to find a way home. Prisoners of Shangri-La remains a timely and vital inquiry into Western fantasies of Tibet.

Donald S. Lopez Jr. is the Arthur E. Link Distinguished University Professor of Buddhist and Tibetan Studies in the Department of Asian Languages and Cultures at the University of Michigan. He is the author, most recently, of Hyecho’s Journey: The World of Buddhism, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
ALICE KAPLAN

Looking for The Stranger
Albert Camus and the Life of a Literary Classic

The Stranger is a rite of passage for readers around the world. Since its publication in France in 1942, Albert Camus’s novel has been translated into sixty languages and sold more than six million copies. It’s the rare book as likely to be found in a teen’s backpack as in a graduate philosophy seminar. If the twentieth century produced a novel that could be called ubiquitous, The Stranger is it.

How did a young man in his twenties who had never written a novel turn out a masterpiece that still grips readers more than seventy years later? With Looking for “The Stranger,” Alice Kaplan tells that story. In the process, she reveals Camus’s achievement to have been far more impressive—and more unlikely—than even his most devoted readers knew.

“To this new project, Kaplan brings equally honed skills as a historian, literary critic, and biographer. . . . In an epilogue, Ms. Kaplan goes a step further and looks for the identity of the Arab involved in the real-life altercation that inspired the novel’s pivotal scene. What she learns about him is fascinating, and how she writes about parallels between him and Camus is a lovely example of her own imaginative powers and stylish prose. . . . Reading The Stranger is a bracing but somewhat bloodless experience. Ms. Kaplan has hung warm flesh on its steely bones.”—New York Times

Alice Kaplan is the author of numerous books, including Dreaming in French, The Interpreter, French Lessons, and The Collaborator, the last of which was a finalist for the National Book Award.
A masterpiece of autobiography, Alice Kaplan’s memoir, *French Lessons*, has enchanted readers since it was first published in 1993. Now, in a beautiful new edition with a new afterword, it is poised to cast its spell on a new generation.

A powerful autobiographical experiment, *French Lessons* tells the story of an American woman escaping into the French language—and of a scholar and teacher coming to grips with her history of learning. Kaplan begins with a distinctly American quest for an imaginary France of the intelligence. But soon her infatuation with all things French comes up against the dark, unimagined recesses of French political and cultural life. We follow Kaplan through boarding school in Switzerland, a year abroad in Bordeaux, and on to graduate school and an academic career studying French culture, history, and language. Along the way, we see the development of an intellect, and the growth of both a woman and a scholar, as Kaplan brilliantly conveys both the excitement of learning and the moral dilemmas of the intellectual life.

“Kaplan beautifully describes the intricate mixture of lust and embarrassment and voyeurism and submission and pride involved in immersing oneself in another language. . . . This girl’s own story—of a daughter, a spy in the house of French, a teacher and scholar—is imbued with a sense of the multiplicity of identity, and it gracefully tells us what Kaplan says French has taught her: ‘There is more than one way to speak.’”

—Lisa Cohen, *Voice Literary Supplement*

Alice Kaplan is the author of numerous books, including *Dreaming in French*, *The Interpreter*, and *The Collaborator*, the last of which was a finalist for the National Book Award.
“What if the hum [of sleep] never comes? That’s what writer and photographer Hayes explores in his magnificent book *Sleep Demons*, part reflection on his own lifelong turmoil in the nocturne, part sweeping inquiry into the sometimes converging, sometimes colliding worlds of sleep research, psychology, medicine, mythology, aging, and mental health.”

—Maria Popova, *Brain Pickings*

“*Sleep Demons* is a lovely weave of memory and science, great characters and compassionate humor. Insomniacs will love it for the sense of connection and solution; the rest of you (grrr) for its wisdom and wonderful writing.”

—Anne Lamott, author of *Operating Instructions* and *Bird by Bird*

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**BILL HAYES**

**Sleep Demons**

An Insomniac’s Memoir

*With a New Preface*

We often think of sleep as mere stasis, a pause button we press at the end of each day. Yet sleep is full of untold mysteries—eluding us when we seek it too fervently, throwing us into surreal dream worlds when we don’t, sometimes even possessing our bodies so that they walk and talk without our conscious volition. Delving into the mysteries of his own sleep patterns, Bill Hayes marvels, “I have come to see that sleep itself tells a story.”

An acclaimed journalist and memoirist—and partner of the late neurologist Oliver Sacks—Hayes has been plagued by insomnia his entire life. The science and mythology of sleep and sleeplessness form the backbone to Hayes’s narrative of his personal battles with sleep and how they colored his waking life, as he threads stories of fugitive sleep through memories of growing up in the closet, coming out to his Irish Catholic family, watching his friends fall ill during the early years of the AIDS crisis in San Francisco, and finding a lover. An erudite blend of science and personal narrative, *Sleep Demons* offers a poignant introduction to the topics for which Hayes has since become famous, including art, eros, city life, the history of medical science, and queer identity.

“A graceful hybrid of a book that’s half research treatise and half memoir about a gay man who grew up in a household steeped in forces of Ireland, Catholicism, and the military, this beautiful book seems just compensation for all his wakeful hours.”—*Entertainment Weekly*

“An intelligent, beautifully written book, Hayes’s curious hybrid will delight readers who snore past dawn as well as those who pace away while the midnight oil burns.”—*Publishers Weekly*

**Bill Hayes** is a Guggenheim Fellow and an acclaimed journalist, photographer, and memoirist. His other works include *Insomniac City: New York, Oliver, and Me; The Anatomist: A True Story of Gray’s Anatomy; and Five Quarts: A Personal and Natural History of Blood*. His collection of street photography, *How New York Breaks Your Heart*, is forthcoming from Bloomsbury Publishing.
Slaughterhouse
Chicago’s Union Stock Yard and the World It Made

From the minute it opened—on Christmas Day in 1865—it was Chicago’s must-see tourist attraction, drawing more than half a million visitors each year. Families, visiting dignitaries, even school groups all made trips to the South Side to tour the Union Stock Yard. There they got a firsthand look at the city’s industrial prowess as they witnessed cattle, hogs, and sheep disassembled with breathtaking efficiency. At their height, the kill floors employed 50,000 workers and processed six hundred animals an hour, an astonishing spectacle of industrialized death.

Slaughterhouse tells the story of the Union Stock Yard, chronicling the rise and fall of an industrial district that, for better or worse, served as the public face of Chicago for decades. Dominic A. Pacyga is a guide like no other—he grew up in the shadow of the stockyards, spent summers in their hog houses and cattle yards, and maintains a long-standing connection with the working-class neighborhoods around them. Pacyga takes readers through the packinghouses as only an insider can, covering the rough and toxic life inside the plants and their lasting effects on the world outside. He shows how the yards shaped the surrounding neighborhoods and controlled the livelihoods of thousands of families. He looks at the Union Stock Yard’s political and economic power and its sometimes volatile role in the city’s race and labor relations. And he traces its decades of mechanized innovations, which introduced millions of consumers across the country to an industrialized food system.

Once the pride and signature stench of a city, the neighborhood is now home to Chicago’s most successful green agriculture companies. Slaughterhouse is the engrossing story of the creation and transformation of one of the most important—and deadliest—square miles in American history.

Dominic A. Pacyga is professor of history in the Department of Humanities, History, and Social Sciences at Columbia College Chicago. He is the author or coauthor of several books on Chicago, including Chicago: A Biography and Polish Immigrants and Industrial Chicago: Workers on the South Side, 1880–1922, both published by the University of Chicago Press.
How to Lie with Maps

Third Edition

An instant classic when first published in 1991, How to Lie with Maps revealed how the choices mapmakers make—consciously or unconsciously—mean every map inevitably presents only one of many possible stories about the places it depicts. The principles Mark Monmonier outlined back then remain true today, despite significant technological changes in the making and use of maps. The introduction and spread of digital maps and mapping software, however, have added new wrinkles to the ever-evolving landscape of modern mapmaking.

Fully updated for the digital age, this new edition of How to Lie with Maps examines the myriad ways that technology offers new opportunities for cartographic mischief, deception, and propaganda. While retaining the same brevity, range, and humor as its predecessors, this third edition includes significant updates throughout, as well as new chapters on image maps, prohibitive cartography, and fast maps online. It also includes an expanded section of color images and an updated list of sources for further reading.

“A humorous, informative, and perceptive appraisal of a key source of information that most of us have always taken for granted.”—Globe and Mail

“Will leave you much better defended against cheap atlases, shoddy journalism, unscrupulous advertisers, predatory special-interest groups, and others who may use or abuse maps at your expense.”—Christian Science Monitor

Mark Monmonier is distinguished professor of geography at Syracuse University’s Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs. He is the author of more than twenty books and the editor of Volume 6 of the History of Cartography series, published by the University of Chicago Press.
Recent polls suggest that fewer than 40 percent of Americans believe in Darwin’s theory of evolution, despite it being one of science’s best-established findings. Parents still refuse to vaccinate their children for fear it causes autism, though this link has been consistently disproved. And about 40 percent of Americans believe that the threat of global warming is exaggerated, including many political leaders.

In this era of fake news and alternative facts, there is more bunk than ever. But why do people believe in it? And what causes them to embrace such pseudoscientific beliefs and practices? In this fully revised second edition, noted skeptic Massimo Pigliucci sets out to separate the fact from the fantasy in an entertaining exploration of the nature of science, the borderlands of fringe science, and—borrowing a famous phrase from philosopher Jeremy Bentham—the nonsense on stilts. Presenting case studies on a number of controversial topics, Pigliucci cuts through the ambiguity surrounding science to look more closely at how science is conducted, how it is disseminated, how it is interpreted, and what it means to our society. The result is in many ways a “taxonomy of bunk” that explores the intersection of science and culture at large.

No one—neither the public intellectuals in the culture wars between defenders and detractors of science nor the believers of pseudoscience themselves—is spared Pigliucci’s incisive analysis in this timely reminder of the need to maintain a line between expertise and assumption. Broad in scope and implication, Nonsense on Stilts is a captivating guide for the intelligent citizen who wishes to make up her own mind while navigating the perilous debates that will shape the future of our planet.

Massimo Pigliucci is the K. D. Irani Professor of Philosophy at the City University of New York. He is the author, editor, or coeditor of many books, including How to Be a Stoic: Using Ancient Philosophy to Live a Modern Life and, most recently, Science Unlimited?: The Challenges of Scientism, the latter also published by the University of Chicago Press.
CHARLES BERNSTEIN

Recalculating

The poems in Recalculating take readers on a journey through the history and poetics of the decades since the end of the Cold War as seen through the lens of social and personal turbulence and tragedy.

Formally stunning and emotionally charged, Recalculating makes the familiar strange—and in a startling way, makes the strange familiar. Into these poems, brimming with sonic and rhythmic intensity, philosophical wit, and multiple personae, life events intrude, breaking down any easy distinction between artifice and the real. With works that range from elegy to comedy, conceptual to metrical, expressionist to ambient, uproarious to procedural, aphoristic to lyric, Charles Bernstein has created a journey through the dark striated by bolts of imaginative invention and pure delight.

“All the defiance and revolution, all the polemics and pontifications, all the shouting and laughter, come from the same core source; Bernstein’s profound love of poetry. All the wrong turns, all the deviations, all the explorations, all the escapes, they all return to one fundamental idea; poetry is beautiful and poetry is important. And so is Recalculating.” — Bookslut

Charles Bernstein lives in New York and is the Donald T. Regan Professor of English and Comparative Literature at the University of Pennsylvania, as well as coeditor of L=A=N=G=U=A=G=E, the Electronic Poetry Center, and PennSound and cofounder of the SUNY Buffalo Poetics Program. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Among his many publications are three books also published by the University of Chicago Press: Girly Man, With Strings, and My Way: Speeches and Poems.
In the increasingly complex and combative arena of copyright in the digital age, record companies sue college students over peer-to-peer music sharing, YouTube removes home movies because of a song playing in the background, and filmmakers are denied a distribution deal when a permissions i proves undottable. Analyzing the dampening effect that copyright law can have on scholarship and creativity, Patricia Aufderheide and Peter Jaszi urge us to embrace in response a principle embedded in copyright law itself—fair use.

Originally published in 2011, *Reclaiming Fair Use* challenged the widely held notion that copyright law is obsolete in an age of digital technologies. Beginning with a survey of the contemporary landscape of copyright law, Aufderheide and Jaszi drew on their years of experience advising documentary filmmakers, English teachers, performing arts scholars, and other creative professionals to lay out in detail how the principles of fair use can be employed to avoid copyright violation. Taking stock of the vibrant remix culture that has only burgeoned since the book’s original publication, this new edition addresses the expanded reach of fair use—tracking the Twitter hashtag #WTFU (where’s the fair use?), the maturing of the transformativeness measure in legal disputes, the ongoing fight against automatic detection software, and the progress and delays of digitization initiatives around the country.

Full of no-nonsense advice and practical examples, *Reclaiming Fair Use* remains essential reading for anyone interested in law, creativity, and the ever-broadening realm of new media.

*Patricia Aufderheide* is University Professor of Communication Studies in the School of Communication at American University Washington, and founder of the Center for Media and Social Impact, where she serves as senior research fellow. *Peter Jaszi* is professor of law and director of the Glushko-Samuelson Intellectual Property Law Clinic at American University’s Washington College of Law.
Brian Ladd, an urban historian, is a research associate at the University of Albany, SUNY.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRIBUTED BOOKS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Meteorological Society</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts Club of Chicago</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of University Presses</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Rose Books</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Verlag</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSLI Publications</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DePaul Art Museum</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diaphanes</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallaudet University Press</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gingko Library</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gta Publishers</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAU Books</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haus Publishing</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellect Ltd.</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karolínium Press, Charles University Prague</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan Center for the Arts</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMullen Museum of Art, Boston College</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri Historical Society Press</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum of Modern Art in Warsaw</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum Tusculanum Press</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Illinois University Press</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Books</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly Paradigm Press</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renaissance Society</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheidegger and Spiess</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of the Art Institute of Chicago</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seagull Books</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swan Isle Press</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylph Editions</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenov Books</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Alaska Press</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zubaan Books</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We’re Still at War
Stories of the 20th Century

The Communist regimes of Europe collapsed more than a quarter century ago, and the Third Reich fell in World War II. However, today’s rising global tide of far-right extremism makes totalitarian regimes seem not a memory, but a possibility. In such a time, fear seems to trump hope. For any of us facing a world we no longer seem to recognize, the graphic novel We’re Still at War is a powerful reminder not just of where these sweeping forces can lead, but also of the human forces that can combat them.

Published in partnership with Post Bellum, a nonprofit organization devoted to documenting and sharing eyewitness accounts of the key events of twentieth-century Czech history, this book tells the stories of real people and their struggles under totalitarianism in Czechoslovakia. Bringing together thirteen of the top Czech and Slovak artists with thirteen victims and survivors of Nazi and Communist totalitarian regimes, We’re Still at War uses comics to open our recent, troubled past to a contemporary world. The narratives are as diverse and surprising as humanity itself, depicting victories and defeats, acts of weakness and heroism. The connecting thread, however, is clear: while the threat is real, it is more important than ever to remember the power of even the smallest moments of altruism and human kindness.

Subjected to the destructive power of totalitarianism, the heroes of these stories sacrificed everything to help others. For younger generations who have no memory of European totalitarianism and for those who witnessed it on either side of the Iron Curtain, for twentieth-century history buffs, and for comic book fans, especially admirers of Art Spiegelman’s Maus, We’re Still at War is a beautiful and enthralling testament to human endurance.

Founded in 2001, Post Bellum is a nonprofit organization that documents the memories of witnesses to important historical phenomena of twentieth-century Czechoslovakia and then relates these stories to the broader public. The testimonies are published at the online archive Memory of Nations: www.memoryofnations.eu.
In situations of deepest despair, most brutal and inhumane treatment, Pick derives his strength for humor from an acknowledgement of absurdity. This makes the book virtually timeless.”

—Die Welt

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
A Humorous—Insofar as That Is Possible—Novella from the Ghetto

J. R. PICK
Translated by Alex Zucker
With an Afterword by Jáchym Topol

Compassion, levity, and laughter can be found in the darkest of places—and even in the smallest of creatures. Set in Nazi-occupied Czechoslovakia, J. R. Pick’s novella Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals tells the story of Tony, a thirteen-year-old boy who is deported from Prague to the infamous Terezín camp. But it is not the atrocities Tony experiences that make his tale remarkable. It is his ability to find comedy in the incomprehensible.

Tony suffers from tuberculosis, and, lying in his hospital bed one day, he decides to set up an animal welfare organization. Even though no animals are permitted in the camp, he is determined to find just one creature he can care for and protect—and his determination is contagious. A group of older boys, including Tony’s best friend, Ernie, aid him in his quest. Soon they’re joined by Tony’s mother—and her coterie of boyfriends. Eventually, they find Tony his pet: a mouse, which he names and carefully guards in a box hidden beneath his bed. But in the fall of 1944, the transports to Auschwitz begin.

As moving as it is irreverent, Pick’s novella draws on the two years he spent imprisoned in Terezín in his late teens. With cutting black humor, he shines a light on both the absurdities and injustices of the Nazi-run Jewish ghetto.

J. R. Pick (1925–83) was born, lived, and died in Prague. He published nine books during his lifetime and was best known for his plays, satirical sketches, poems, and epigrams. Alex Zucker has translated novels by many Czech authors. His translation of Topol’s The Devil’s Workshop received the English PEN Award for Writing in Translation. He lives in Brooklyn.

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Defending Nazis in Postwar Czechoslovakia
Life of K. Resler, Defense Council Ex Officio of K. H. Frank

JAKUB DRÁPAL

In this book, Czech lawyer and scholar Jakub Drápal tells the story of the life of Kamill Resler, an attorney who defended the most prominent Nazi tried in postwar Czechoslovakia: Karl Hermann Frank, who would go on to be executed for his role in organizing the massacres of the Czech villages Lidice and Ležáky in 1942. Celebrating Resler’s lifelong commitment to justice—to honoring even the most nefarious criminals’ right to a defense—Drápal highlights events that influenced Resler’s outlook and legal career, important cases that preceded Frank’s trial, Resler’s subsequent defenses of other Nazi criminals, and the final years of his life under the communist regime.

Jakub Drápal studied law at Charles University Prague and criminology at the University of Cambridge. He is currently a PhD student at Charles University and assistant to a constitutional judge of the Czech Republic.

Exile in London
The Experience of Czechoslovakia and the Other Occupied Nations, 1939–1945

Edited by VÍT SMETANA and KATHLEEN BRENDA GEANEY

During World War II, London experienced not just the Blitz and the arrival of continental refugees, but also an influx of displaced foreign governments. Drawing together renowned historians from nine countries—the United Kingdom, Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, the former Yugoslavia, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia—this book explores life in exile as experienced by the governments of Czechoslovakia and other occupied nations who found refuge in the British capital. Through new archival research and fresh historical interpretations, chapters delve into common characteristics and differences in the origin and structure of the individual governments-in-exile in an attempt to explain how they dealt with pressing social and economic problems at home while abroad; how they were able to influence crucial allied diplomatic negotiations; the relative importance of armies, strategic commodities, and equipment that particular governments-in-exile were able to offer to the Allied war effort; important wartime propaganda; and early preparations for addressing postwar minority issues.

Vít Smetana is a senior research fellow in the Institute for Contemporary History at the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and teaches modern international history in the Faculty of Social Sciences at Charles University in Prague. Kathleen Brenda Geaney is a Czech-Irish historian who studies European neutrality during World War II and political immigration from the West to the East during the Cold War.

Karolinum Press, Charles University Prague 99
These new editions of the first universal textbooks for studying Czech as a foreign language employ a strictly communication-based format that requires no mediating language and thus is ideal for users of all mother tongues. Fresh and modern in their approach, these books systematically develop all language skills—reading, speaking, listening, and writing—using engaging illustrations and texts that emphasize the natural dialogical character of the language as used in everyday speech. Jitka Cvejnová’s extensive experience teaching intensive, immersive classes and introducing foreign learners to the Czech world through language also enables her to enrich the books with valuable sociocultural context. The only Czech-language textbooks based on the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages levels, they are ideal for use in both short-term and long-term courses.

Jitka Cvejnová has been teaching Czech as a second language since 1982 at prestigious institutions in the Czech Republic and abroad.
Public Policy
A Comprehensive Introduction
MARTIN POTÚČEK

This book provides an up-to-date, comprehensive, synoptic, and easy-to-grasp account of the state of public policy as a field. Both a scholar and a Czech policy maker, Martin Potúček draws on his vast and diverse experience to offer descriptions of public policy’s normative and conceptual foundations, stages, actors, and institutions, as well as fifteen of the most frequently used public policy theories. Featuring illustrative empirical case studies, this innovative guide shows how these theories can be applied to making public policy. With particular insight into the importance of cultural context and historical legacies for policy making in post-Communist Europe, Public Policy provides nuanced, expert insight into the difficulties of public policy discourse and reform.

Martin Potúček is a researcher, policy analyst, consultant, journalist, and professor at Charles University, Prague.

Small Towns in Europe in the 20th and 21st Centuries
Heritage and Development Strategies
LUD’A KLUSÁKOVÁ et al.

Always in the shadow of their more famous urban neighbors, small towns are consistently overlooked in historical research, especially in Europe. This book investigates the ramifications of that tendency for development initiatives. Paying particular attention to the marketability of towns’ cultural heritage and of the diverse ways local culture has been influenced by national and regional history, an international team of urban historians, sociologists, and historians of art and architecture present case studies of towns across Europe to explore new methods for motivating development and renewal.

Lud’a Klusáková is professor of general and comparative history at Charles University, Prague.

Epistemic Modality in Standard Spoken Tibetan
Epistemic Verbal Endings and Copulas
ZUZANA VOKURKOVÁ

The Sino-Tibetan language family is the second largest in the world, and standard Tibetan is the most widely spoken language in the Tibetic group. A comprehensive introduction to epistemicity in standard spoken Tibetan, this book examines the grammatical expression of a variety of epistemic modalities through numerous examples of epistemic types. It elucidates the complex system of epistemic verbal endings and epistemic copulas, or connecting words, employed in the spoken language, analyzing them from semantic, syntactic, and pragmatic viewpoints.

Zuzana Vokurková is a researcher and senior lecturer in the Seminar of Mongolian and Tibetan Studies of the Institute of South and Central Asia, Faculty of Arts, at Charles University, Prague.
GIORGIO AGAMBEN

Pulcinella
Or Entertainment for Children

Translated by Kevin Attell

The list of subjects that Giorgio Agamben has tackled in his career is dizzying—from the dangers of our current political moment to the traces of the distant past that inflect the culture around us today. With this book, Agamben is back with yet another surprising—and surprisingly relevant—subject: the commedia dell’arte character, Pulcinella.

At the heart of Pulcinella is Agamben’s exploration of an album of 104 drawings, created by Giovanni Domenico Tiepolo (1727–1804) near the end of his life, that cover the life, adventures, death, and resurrection of the title character. Who is Pulcinella under his black mask? Is he a man, a demon, or a god? Mixing stories of the enigmatic Pulcinella with his own character in a sort of imaginary philosophical biography, Agamben attempts to locate the line between philosophy and comedy. Perhaps, contrary to what we’ve been told, comedy is not only more ancient and profound than tragedy, but also closer to philosophy—close enough, in fact, that, as happens in this book, at times the line between the two can blur.

Giorgio Agamben is one of Italy’s foremost contemporary thinkers. He recently brought to a close his widely influential archaeology of Western politics, the nine-volume Homo Sacer series. Kevin Attell teaches at Cornell University and is the author of Giorgio Agamben: Beyond the Threshold of Deconstruction.
The Great Fall

Translated by Krishna Winston

“On the day of the Great Fall he left nothing, nothing at all behind.”

The latest work by Peter Handke, one of our greatest living writers, chronicles a day in the life of an aging actor as he makes his way on foot from the outskirts of a great metropolis into its center. He is scheduled to receive a prestigious award that evening from the country’s president, and the following day he is supposed to start shooting a film—perhaps his last—in which he plays a man who runs amok. While passing through a forest, he encounters the outcasts of the society—homeless people and migrants—but he keeps trudging along, traversing a suburb whose inhabitants are locked in petty but mortal conflicts, crossing a seemingly unbridgeable superhighway, and wandering into an abandoned railyard, where police, unused to pedestrians, detain him briefly on suspicion of terrorism.

Things don’t improve when he reaches the heart of the city. There he can’t help but see the alienation characteristic of its residents and the omnipresent malign influence of electronic technology. What, then, is the “Great Fall”? What is this heart-wrenching, humorous, distinctively attentive narrative trying to tell us? As usual, Handke, deeply introspective and powerfully critical of the world around him, leaves it to the reader to figure out.

Peter Handke is one of the most prolific, well-known, and respected authors writing in German today. Krishna Winston teaches German and environmental studies at Wesleyan University in Connecticut.

“You are advised to read this book, take a cane, tuck a feather onto your hat like the hero, and to follow him. . . . It is for your own good, reader, you will not regret it. . . . This is a straightforward narration with plain and elegant sentences. The book is reminiscent of Handke’s beginnings, and it is impressive. . . . German literature is not conceivable without Handke.”

—Die Zeit

The German List

Seagull Books
Christa Wolf tried for years to find a way to write about her childhood in Nazi Germany. In her 1976 book, Patterns of Childhood, she explained why it was so difficult: “Gradually, over a period of months, the dilemma has emerged: to remain speechless or to live in the third person, these seem to be the options. One is impossible, the other sinister.” During 1971 and 1972 she made thirty-three attempts to start the novel, abandoning each manuscript only pages in.

Eulogy for the Living, written over the course of four weeks, is the longest of those fragments. In its pages, Wolf recalls with crystalline precision the everyday details of her life as a middle-class grocer’s daughter, and the struggles within the family—struggles common to most families, but exacerbated by the rise of Nazism. And as Nazism fell, the Wolfs fled west, trying to stay ahead of the rampaging Red Army. Though Wolf abandoned this account, it stands, in fragmentary form, as a testament to her skill as a thinker, storyteller, and memorializer of humanity’s greatest struggles.

Christa Wolf (1929–2011) was a key voice of critical artists and intellectuals in the German Democratic Republic and then united Germany. Katy Derbyshire is a translator of contemporary German fiction, including the work of Inka Parei, Dorothee Elmiger, Felicitas Hoppe, and Annett Grüschner.
Cees Nooteboom wrote the poems that make up *Monk’s Eye* on two islands: he began them on the Dutch island of Schiermonnikoog and finished them on the Spanish island of Minorca, where he has spent summers for decades. The poems—which can be read individually or, all together, as the record of a poet’s life—are about the two islands. But they’re also about islands as an archetype, about the serenity that we can find on beaches and amid dunes, the sea sweeping imperturbably around us. Accompanied by Sunandini Banerjee’s collages, the poems in this volume are rich in allusion; they address the past, memories, illusions, dreams, and the heart of all poetry—which Nooteboom locates in the opening line of Plato’s *Phaedrus*, when Socrates, walking with his admirer, asks, “My dear Phaedrus, whence came you, and whither are you going?”

*Monk’s Eye* is one of Europe’s leading living authors. His poetry, novels, and travel literature have been translated into many languages. *David Colmer* is an Australian writer and translator who lives in Amsterdam. This is the third book of Cees Nooteboom’s poetry he has translated for Seagull Books.
ALICE ATTIE

Under the Aleppo Sun

As the Syrian war has raged over the past several years, the world has watched in horror. And that horror is particularly concentrated on the city of Aleppo, which has been subject to almost incomparable devastation and deprivation.

Aleppo is Alice Attie’s home city, where her grandparents were born, and with the poems in Under the Aleppo Sun, she takes us there—to the months before Assad unleashed his attack in 2011. Through her eyes we see a city that is largely no more: she weaves through the old souk, climbs the steep stones of the ancient citadel, stands in the center of the Umayyad mosque, runs her hand along the walls of the forbidden synagogue. She visits a small shop run by a young man. Over the course of days, perhaps weeks, she returns to see him; as we read the poems, we know what lies ahead for him and his shop, and we can’t turn away from what will be lost.

Alice Attie is a poet and a visual artist living in New York City. Her first book of poems, These Figures Lining the Hills, was published by Seagull Books.
The Invisible Library

Translated by James Anderson

The year is 323 BCE. King Alexander of Macedonia—Alexander the Great—lies paralyzed by poison in his palace in Babylon. He is thirty-two years old, had Aristotle as a mentor, and is the greatest military commander the world has ever seen. At the other end of the palace, Phyllis, a cook for Alexander’s army, sits locked in a room, arrested on suspicion of being the poisoner. All of her adult life she has lived in the field—and for a long period of time was Alexander’s lover.

Who has poisoned the king? Phyllis is allowed to live as long as she writes down everything she knows about Alexander. She tells a brutal story of the violent daily life in the war, about the planning of the expansion into the Arabian Peninsula, about an invisible library containing marvelous manuscripts and discoveries, and about the passion between a cook and a king.

With *The Invisible Library*, Thorvald Steen interweaves known and unknown, relying on facts until they run out, then building his tale on what is probable, to tell the story of a little-known period in the life of one of the most renowned figures in history. The result is an existential and inspired novel that goes to the heart of the human experience—who are we in war, in love, and during the final days of life?

*Thorvald Steen* is a Norwegian writer who has published a wide range of novels, plays, collections of poems, short stories, children’s books, and essays. His other books include *Don Carlos, Giovanni, Constantinople, Lionheart, The Little Horse*, and *The Weight of Snow Crystals*. *James Anderson’s* literary translations from Norwegian include *Berlin Poplars* by Anne B. Ragde, *Nutmeg* by Kristin Valla, and several books by Jostein Gaarder.
Yasser Abdellatif is an award-winning Egyptian poet, short story writer, screenwriter, and novelist. Robin Moger is an Arabic translator currently living in Cape Town, South Africa.
Iraqi poet Salah Al Hamdani has lived a remarkable life. The author of some forty books in French and Arabic, he began life as a child laborer, with little or no education. As a political prisoner under Saddam Hussein, he learned to read and write Arabic; once he was released from prison, he continued to work against the regime, ultimately, at age twenty-one, choosing exile in Paris. He now writes in French, but he remains a poet of exile, of memory, wounded by the loss of his homeland and those dear to him.

This landmark collection gathers thirty-five years of his writings, from his first volume in Arabic, *Memory of Embers*, to his latest collection, written originally in French, *For You I Dream*. It offers English-language readers their first substantial overview of Al Hamdani’s work, fired by the fight against injustice and shot through with longing for the home to which he can never return.

*Salah Al Hamdani* was born in Baghdad in 1951. He is the author of more than forty books in both Arabic and French. He lives in France. *Sonia Alland* is a writer and translator who divides her time between New York City and her home in a village in southern France.
As a boy growing up in rural Italy in the 1930s, Damìn is experiencing the first stirrings of adolescence when he accidentally sees his mother having sex with the local Fascist commandant. His pain, anger, and confusion are uncomfortably intertwined with a compulsion to watch them, which becomes an obsession.

Isolating himself from anyone who might help him understand what he’s feeling, he channels his fury into his javelin, getting better and better until he is a local champion. But his success is fleeting, as, wholly confused and caught up in his own anger, he ends up betraying and humiliating his friends.

The Javelin Thrower is the story of an erotic education turned tragic, poisoned by the darkness running through Mussolini’s Italy.

“Blue jewellery” is private property. Not to be seen. Not to be talked about. It is worn like a bracelet around the wrists, on ribs, legs, arms. It is another name for the marks left on women’s bodies, inflicted by the men around them.

This novel tells the story of Filiz and Yunus. When Filiz meets Yunus, he is young and beautiful, and Filiz is proud that he wants her. Against her father’s wishes, they marry when she is thirteen. Yunus is her entire universe, all encompassing, all powerful. Soon after the wedding, Filiz’s dream of living in the West with her husband, of escaping their small village in Anatolia for freedom and autonomy, comes crashing down around her. Yunus, only a few years older than his bride, turns their marriage into a prison of dependency and violence. Trapped in her mother-in-law’s house, Filiz is subjected to physical and mental abuse, forced to veil herself and treated as a house slave. When she becomes pregnant, Filiz seems to have reached her breaking point. But she endures. When Yunus moves his young family first to Istanbul and then to Austria, the life he had once promised her seems to be within reach. But there is no escaping the spiral of violence and love, which, to Filiz, have become inseparable.

Katharina Winkler’s powerful story of a marriage dominated by violence gives voice to a tenacious young woman whose will to survive is never broken.

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Katharina Winkler lives and works in Berlin. Blue Jewellery is her debut novel. Laura Wagner is a freelance translator living in Berlin.

The Javelin Thrower

PAOLO VOLPONI

Translated by Richard Dixon

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On the eve of the 2007 general elections in Morocco, writer, academic, and former cabinet minister Abdallah Saaf embarked on several road trips across the country to get a feel for how its citizens had fared since Mohammed VI’s accession to the throne.

* A Significant Year is the result: an analysis of the political and sociological state of the Moroccan nation on the eve of a crucial moment in the post-Hassan II period, but also a travelogue that describes what the author saw and heard on his travels in the summer months leading up to the epochal vote. Through Saaf’s eyes, we see the country’s varied regions and its urban and rural landscapes. We meet Moroccans from all walks of life, such as a waiter at a favorite cafe, a car-park attendant who recognizes the author from TV, and fellow writer and intellectual Abdelkabir Khatibi. Behind the deceptive simplicity of the book’s narrative structure, readers will find in *A Significant Year* an insightful and nuanced portrayal of modern Morocco’s many complexities.

Abdallah Saaf is professor of political science at Mohammed V Rabat University, director of the Research Center for Studies in the Social Sciences, and founder of the Moroccan Political Science Association. From 1998 to 2004 he served as Minister of Education in the Moroccan government. David Alvarez is professor of English and an affiliate of the Middle East Studies Program at Grand Valley State University.
**A Slap in the Face**  
**ABBAS KHIDER**  
Translated by Simon Pare

In our era of mass migration, much of it driven by war and its aftermath, *A Slap in the Face* could not be more timely. It tells the story of Karim, an Iraqi refugee living in Germany whose right to asylum has been revoked in the wake of Saddam Hussein’s defeat. But Hussein wasn’t the only reason Karim left, and as Abbas Khider unfolds his story, we learn both the secret struggles he faced in his homeland and the battles with prejudice, distrust, poverty, and bureaucracy he has to endure in his attempts to make a new life in Germany. As he erupts in frustration at his case-worker, and finally forces her to listen to his story, we get an account of a contemporary life upended by politics and violence, told with a warmth and humor that, while surprising us, does nothing to lessen the outrages Karim describes.

**Abbas Khider** was a political prisoner in Saddam Hussein’s Iraq before fleeing to Germany. Seagull Books published his debut novel, *The Village Indian*, in 2013. **Simon Pare** is a translator from French and German who lives in Paris.

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**Naming the Dawn**  
**ABDOURAHMAN A. WABERI**  
Translated by Nancy Naomi Carlson

The poems in this new volume by Abdourahman A. Waberi are introspective and inquisitive, reflecting a deep spiritual bond—with words, with the history of Islam and its great poets, with the landscapes those poets walked, among which Waberi grew up. The sage yearns here for the simplicity of each individual moment to somehow become eternal, for the histories and people that are part of him—his mother, his wife, his unborn child, the sacred texts that ground his being—to come together harmoniously within him, and to emerge through his words. Lyrical and personal, but with powerful historical and cultural resonances, these poems are the work of a master at the height of his powers.

“With *Naming the Dawn*, Waberi delivers a magnificent poetic art, where the deciphering of the poem—the patient rhythm of reading, listening to signs—is a discovery of self and sacred texts, and ultimately, of the religious spirit.” —*Diacritic*, on the French edition

**Abdourahman A. Waberi** is a prize-winning novelist, essayist, poet, and professor of Francophone literature at George Washington University. He is from Djibouti. **Nancy Naomi Carlson** is a poet and translator.
The Open-Winged Scorpion
And Other Stories

ABUL BASHAR
Translated by Epsita Halder

The Open-Winged Scorpion is a collection of ten powerful Bengali short stories, all translated into English for the first time. Hailing from Murshidabad district in West Bengal, Abul Bashar pens stories about precarious lives of marginal Muslim communities in that district. His tales are shot through with the fears, dreams, hopes, and anxieties of the communities he portrays: their poverty and piety, the sensuality of the ancient mythologies they reimagine and remember, the rituals that permeate their lives, and the ever-present influence of the River Padma, which brings the silt that makes the land flourish—and the floods that destroy the crops and the people who plant them. The complex dynamics of the trivial and the transcendental emerge in Bashar’s stories, as the tales become no less than an archive and richly imagined historical testimony of an abject community relegated to the margins of a society too focused on the future to remember people who are struggling in the here and now.

Abul Bashar is the author of more than forty books. He was awarded the Ananda Puraskar in 1988. Epsita Halder is assistant professor of comparative literature at Jadavpur University in Kolkata, India.
Party Fun with Kant

NICOLAS MAHLER
Translated by James Reidel

Thousands upon thousands of books have been written about Immanuel Kant since his death. None, let’s be clear, have been quite like what we have here. In Party Fun with Kant, Nicolas Mahler tells the story of Kant—and his fellow serious-minded figures from the history of philosophy—with a comical edge. With his witty visual style and clever wordplay, he delves into their lives and emerges with hitherto unknown scenes that show them in a new (and far less serious) light. We go to parties with Kant, visit an art exhibition with Hegel, shop at the supermarket with Nietzsche, go to the cinema with Deleuze, and celebrate the dream wedding with Beauvoir. In each case, we come away knowing more about the life, thoughts, and feelings of the philosopher—getting to know them as people rather than as stony-faced figures long since robbed of any existence beyond their ideas. The result is pure fun, but with plenty of insight, too.

Nicolas Mahler is a prolific writer and cartoonist. James Reidel is a poet, biographer, and translator who has also translated the works by Thomas Bernhard, Georg Trakl, and Franz Werfel.

The Sex of the Angels, the Saints in their Heaven

A Breviary

RAOUL SCHROTT
Translated by Karen Leeder
With Illustrations by Arnold Mario Dall’O

Breviaries, books of standard religious readings for particular denominations, are a familiar genre with a long pedigree. But you’ve definitely never seen a breviary like this one. The Sex of the Angels, the Saints in their Heaven is a playful, often ironic take on the breviary in the form of a collection of letters that begins by taking up early Christian cosmology and follows the Biblical mutations of the angel from Babylon to the present day. As it goes along, Raoul Schrott also weaves in a history which ranges from ancient Greek legends of the origin of light to the medieval darkness of the eclipse. But there is more going on here than meets the eye: the letters are addressed to an unnamed “other” and chart the course of an elusive affair. They are, we come to realize, a declaration of love—or, more accurately, of yearning—but also a far-reaching poetic essay which moves between etymological history, anthropological anecdote, philosophy, and disquisition on the nature of art. The text is supplemented by sumptuous illustrations by Arnold Mario Dall’O that chart the stories of the saints, and the result is a unique dialogue between literature and art: an extraordinary and rare book about love.

Raoul Schrott is one of Austria’s most successful contemporary poets, writers, literary critics, and translators. Karen Leeder is a writer, translator, and academic, and teaches German at New College, Oxford. Arnold Mario Dall’O is an Italian artist.
**Thick of It**

ULRIKE ALMUT SANDIG
Translated by Karen Leeder

The poems of Ulrike Almut Sandig are at once simple and fantastic. This new collection finds her on her way to imaginary territories. *Thick of It* charts a journey through two hemispheres to “the center of the world” and navigates a “thicket” that is at once the world, the psyche, and language itself. The poems explore an urgently urban reality, but that reality is interwoven with references to nightmares, the Bible, fairy tales, and nursery rhymes—all overlaid with a finely tuned longing for a disappearing world. The old names are forgotten, identities fall away; things disappear from the kitchen; everything is sliding away. Powerful themes emerge, but always mapped onto the local, the fractured individual in “the thick of it” all. This is language at its most crafted and transformative, blisteringly contemporary, but with a kind of austerity, too. By turns comic, ironic, skeptical, nostalgic, these poems are also profoundly musical, exploiting multiple meanings and stretching syntax, so that the audience is constantly kept guessing, surprised by the next turn in the line.

*Ulrike Almut Sandig* was born in Großenhain in 1979 and grew up in Saxony. She has published two books of short stories, *Flamingos* and *Book Against Disappearing*, and four volumes of poetry. *Karen Leeder* is a writer, translator, and academic and teaches German at New College, Oxford.

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**La Divina Caricatura**

*Bunraku Meets Motown*

LEE BREUER

This unique book is a graphic novel and performance poem, a mixed-media musical cartoon, an animated feature film come to life. Lee Breuer’s *La Divina Caricatura* is in the pataphysical tradition of Alfred Jarry—if Jarry had been a Dante fan. In this play we meet unforgettable characters: Rose the Dog, who thinks she is a woman; her lover John, a junkie filmmaker; Ponzi Porco, PhD, a pig in love with the *New York Times*; and the Warrior Ant, who, to impress his father, Trotsky the Termite, declares the “perpetual revolution” of the bugs of the fifth world. Each a soul on its own pilgrimage, seldom with a Virgil or a Beatrice to guide them, they often try to guide each other, only to get more lost. A dazzling, comic, potent mix of ideas and character, invention and reality, the plays in *La Divina Caricatura* reinvigorate the stage for our time.

*Lee Breuer* is a playwright, director, and founding artistic director of Mabou Mines Theater in New York.

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“A volume of poetry to be read quietly and then enjoyed quietly after.”

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Seagull Books 115
From 1974 to 1994, Ron Vawter was a staple of New York’s downtown theater scene, first with the Performance Group and later as a founding member of the Wooster Group. *Ron Vawter’s Life in Performance* is the first book focused on this incomparable actor’s specific contributions to ensemble theater, while also covering his solo projects. Through a combination of archival research and oral testimony—including interviews with Willem Dafoe, Spalding Gray, Elizabeth LeCompte, Gregory Mehrten, Richard Schechner, and Marianne Weems—Vawter emerges as an unsung innovator whose metamorphosis from soldier to avant-garde star was hardly accidental. Theresa Smalec reconstructs Vawter’s years in amateur theater, his time in the National Guard, and his professional body of work.

Partly recuperative history, *Ron Vawter’s Life in Performance* explores the complex intersections of individual and group biography. It also offers a unique perspective on an era that spanned from the Vietnam War to the AIDS crisis, putting Vawter’s own activism at the forefront. This volume’s broad historical and cultural reach, coupled with its careful study of a beloved yet enigmatic performer, will make it a tremendous resource for theater scholars and practitioners.

Anurima Banerji holds iconic status as one of the eight classical dance forms recognized and promoted by the Indian government. This book traces the dance’s transformation from its historical role as a regional artistic practice to its modern incarnation as transnational spectacle, with a focus on the state’s regulation of the dance form and the performances of gender embedded within it. Using an interdisciplinary approach that brings together social history, political theory, and dance and performance studies, the book explores three original themes: the idea of the state as a choreographic agent; the performance of “extraordinary genders,” or those identities and acts that lie outside everyday norms; and the original concept of the “paratopia”—a space of alterity produced by performance. Through an investigation of these themes, the author explores how Odissi has shown the potential to challenge dominant cultural imperatives in India.
Citizens of Tokyo
Six Plays
ORIZA HIRATA
Edited and Translated by M. Cody Poulton

Citizens of Tokyo is the first collection in English of plays by one of Japan’s most important contemporary playwrights, Oriza Hirata, whose works have been performed all over the world. The first part of Citizens of Tokyo, “At Home and Abroad,” presents two plays—Tokyo Notes and Kings of the Road—that are exemplary of Hirata’s unique neorealist dramaturgy, which created one of the most important trends in Japanese theater since the 1990s: Quiet Theatre. The second part of the book presents two short comedies that satirize the politics of decision-making in Japan and abroad: “Loyal Ronin: The Working Girls’ Version” and “The Yalta Conference.” The final part, “Robots and Androids are People Too,” presents two short plays created in collaboration with Ishiguro Hiroshi and the Osaka University Robot Theatre Project. The plays are accompanied by a context-setting introduction from editor and cotranslator M. Cody Poulton.

Oriza Hirata is artistic director of the Seinendan Theatre Company, which he founded in 1983. Besides his own plays, he is a director of other playwrights’ work and commentator on contemporary social and political issues. He is research professor of the COI Research Promotion Office at the Tokyo University of the Arts. M. Cody Poulton teaches Japanese literature, theater, and culture at the University of Victoria in Canada and is coeditor of The Columbia Anthology of Modern Japanese Drama.

Now in Paperback
Self-Portrait of an Other
Dreams of the Island and the Old City
CEES NOOTBOOM and MAX NEUMANN
Translated by David Colmer
With Illustrations by Max Neumann

Cees Nooteboom, best known for his novel The Following Story, is one of the most distinguished and significant authors living in the Netherlands today. Self-Portrait of an Other is one of the most original and innovative works in his oeuvre. Written in response to and published together with a series of drawings by the Berlin-based artist Max Neumann, the book draws on Nooteboom’s personal reflections—his arsenal of memories, dreams, fantasies, landscapes, stories and nightmares—and presents a set of prose poems that complements and echoes Neumann’s work. Full of striking scenes and disturbing images, the poems, driven by the logic of dreams, create the self-portrait of the title.

Self-Portrait of an Other brings together both the images and the text inspired by them, creating an unusual and creative poetic collection.

Oriza Hirata’s staid, colloquial style coupled with a keen sense of history and occasional magic-realist twists marked a clear contrast with the more poetically flamboyant and physically hyperactive plays of the foregoing generations.”

—Critical Stages

In Performance
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In *Storm Still*, Peter Handke returns to the land of his birth, the Austrian province of Carinthia. There on the Jaunfeld, the plain at the center of Austria’s Slovenian settlement, the dead and the living of a family meet and talk. Composed as a series of monologues, *Storm Still* chronicles both the battle of the Slovene minority against Nazism and their love of the land. Presenting a panorama that extends back to the author’s bitter roots in the region, *Storm Still* blends penetrating prose and poetic drama to explore Handke’s personal history, taking up themes from his earlier books and revisiting some of their characters. In this book, the times of conflict and peace, war and prewar, and even the seasons themselves shift and overlap. And the fate of an orchard comes to stand for the fate of a people.

Peter Handke was born in Austria in 1942. Martin Chalmers is a Berlin-based translator from Glasgow.

**Now in Paperback**

*Storm Still*

**PETER HANDKE**

Translated by Martin Chalmers

Described as an answer to or at least an echo of Samuel Beckett’s *Krapp’s Last Tape, Till Day You Do Part* or *Or a Question of Light*, by Peter Handke, is a monologue delivered by the “she” in Beckett’s play. Handke prefaces the monologue in *Till Day You Do Part* or *Or a Question of Light* with a description of two stone figures. While the male figure remains “as dead and gone as anyone can,” the female bursts into life, and her monologue gradually focuses on Krapp’s use of pauses and language to dominate the other characters in the Beckett play. Ultimately, however, her complaints and critique of Krapp become a declaration of her love for Krapp or at least an affirmation of their attachment, as the two of them are ultimately bound together, perhaps even inseparable.

Peter Handke was born in Austria in 1942. Mike Mitchell has worked as a literary translator since 1995.

**Now in Paperback**

*Passage of Tears*

**ABDOUrahMAN A. WABERI**

Translated by David and Nicole Ball

*Passage of Tears* cleverly mixes many genres and forms of writing—spy novel, political thriller, diary (replete with childhood memories), travel notebook, legends, parables, incantations, and prayers. Djibril’s reminiscences provide a sense of Djibouti’s past and its people, while a satire of Muslim fundamentalism is unwittingly delivered through the other Djiboutian voice. Abdourahman A. Waberi’s inventive parody is a lesson in tolerance, while his poetic observations reveal his love and concern for his homeland.

Abdourahman A. Waberi, from Djibouti, is a prize-winning novelist, essayist, poet, and professor of Francophone literature at George Washington University. David and Nicole Ball have translated numerous books from French.
Now in Paperback

Destruction and Sorrow beneath the Heavens
Reportage
LÁSZLÓ KRASZNAHORKAI
Translated by Ottilie Mulzet

Known for his brilliantly dark fictional visions, László Krasznahorkai is one of the most respected European writers of his generation and the winner of the 2015 Man Booker International Prize. Here, he brings us on a journey through China at the dawn of the new millennium. On the precipice of its emergence as a global power, China is experiencing cataclysms of modernity as its harsh Maoist strictures meet the chaotic flux of globalism. What remains of the Middle Kingdom’s ancient cultural riches? And can a Westerner truly understand China’s past and present—or the murky waters where the two meet?

Destruction and Sorrow beneath the Heavens is both a travel memoir and the chronicle of a distinct intellectual shift as one of the most captivating contemporary writers and thinkers begins to engage with the cultures of Asia and the legacies of its interactions with Europe in a newly globalized society. Rendered in English by award-winning translator Ottilie Mulzet, Destruction and Sorrow beneath the Heavens is an important work, marking the emergence of Krasznahorkai as a truly global writer.

László Krasznahorkai is a celebrated Hungarian novelist and winner of the 2015 Man Booker International Prize. His works include Satantango and Seibo There Below. Ottilie Mulzet is a literary critic and award-winning Hungarian translator.

Now in Paperback

War Diary
INGEBORG BACHMANN
With Letters from Jack Hamesh
Edited and with an Afterword by Hans Höller
Translated by Mike Mitchell

Austrian writer Ingeborg Bachmann (1926–73) is recognized as one of the most important writers of postwar German literature. As befitting such a versatile writer, her War Diary is not a day-by-day journal but a series of sketches, depicting the last months of World War II and the first year of the subsequent British occupation of Austria. These articulate and powerful entries—all the more remarkable taking into account Bachmann’s young age at the time—reveal the eighteen-year-old’s hatred of both war and Nazism as she avoids the fanatics’ determination to “defend Klagenfurt to the last man and the last woman.”

The British occupation leads to her incredible meeting with a British officer, Jack Hamesh, a Jew who had originally fled Vienna for England in 1938. He is astonished to find in Austria a young girl who has read banned authors such as Mann, Schnitzler, and Hofmannsthal. Their relationship is captured here in the emotional and moving letters Hamesh writes to Bachmann when he travels to Israel in 1946.

War Diary provides unusual insight into the formation of Bachmann as a writer and will be cherished by the many fans of her work. But it is also a poignant glimpse into life in Austria in the immediate aftermath of the war.

Ingeborg Bachmann (1926–73) is the author of Darkness Spoken, Malina, and Simultan, among others. Hans Höller is professor of modern German literature at Salzburg University, and has edited several works of Thomas Bernhard and Ingeborg Bachmann. Mike Mitchell has translated Max Frisch’s An Answer from the Silence, also published by Seagull Books.
Now in Paperback

Three Books by Urs Widmer
Translated by Donal McLaughlin

Based on a real-life affair, *My Mother’s Lover* is the story of a lifelong and unspoken love for a man—recorded by the woman’s son, who begins this novel on the day his mother’s lover dies. Set against the backdrop of the depression and World War II, it is a story of sacrifice and betrayal, passionate devotion, and inevitable suffering. Yet in Urs Widmer’s hands, it is always entertaining and surprisingly comic—a unique kind of fairy tale.

In *My Father’s Book*, a companion to *My Mother’s Lover*, the narrator is again the son who pieces together the fragments of his parents’ stories. Here, we get to know Karl’s friends—a collection of anti-fascist painters and architects known as Group 33. We learn of the early years of Karl’s marriage and follow his military service as the Swiss fear a German invasion during World War II, his political activity for the Communist Party, and his brief career as a teacher.

Widmer brilliantly combines family history and historical events to tell the story of a man more at home in the world of the imagination than in the real world, a father who grows on the reader, just as he grows on his son.

The Lectures on Poetics Series at the University of Frankfurt VI has hosted many illustrious speakers. At the beginning of 2007, Urs Widmer spoke to more than twelve hundred students and enthusiasts, sharing the sum of his understandings of poets and poetry.

In this volume, English-language readers will gain access to Widmer’s historic talks for the first time. Widmer imparts his views on the poet as deviant and as sufferer, and as the conduit for the dream of singing to the imagination in the nameless voice of the people.

*Urs Widmer* is cofounder of Verlag der Autoren, an author-owned publishing house focusing on texts related to the performing arts. *Donal McLaughlin* specializes in translating Swiss fiction.
The rise of populism has become one of the most hotly contested issues of our moment. Can populism be attributed to the people, or rather the working class? Does the political mobilization of a frustrated and underemployed population bear tidings of increasing xenophobic resentment, or demands for socialist equality? As economic divides grow deeper, are we bound for more Donald Trump and Brexit, or more Bernie Sanders and Jeremy Corbyn?

In Populism Left and Right, Éric Fassin cautions against the promise that populism seems to hold for a more egalitarian future. Rather, Fassin warns that attempts to transform right-wing resentment of migrants and minorities into leftist rage against economic elites will just not work. In this lively sociological and political commentary, Fassin argues that replacing the opposition between right and left by that between the people and the elites only feeds democratic despair.

Éric Fassin is professor of sociology in the Departments of Political Science and Gender Studies at Paris-8 University (Vincennes–Saint-Denis).
What the Foucault?
MARSHALL SAHLINS
Sixth Edition

This is the long-awaited new edition of Marshall Sahlins’s classic series of bon mots, ruminations, and musings on the ancients, anthropology, and much else in between. It’s been twenty-five years since Sahlins first devised some after-dinner entertainment at a decennial meeting of the Association of Social Anthropologists in Great Britain, published soon thereafter by Prickly Paradigm's first incarnation, Prickly Pear. What the Foucault? contains all the old chestnuts, but has been thoroughly updated, and is laced through with all the wit and wisdom we’ve come to expect.

*Marshall Sahlins* is the Charles F. Grey Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus of Anthropology at the University of Chicago.

Mies van der Rohe: Barcelona—1929
REMEI CAPDEVILA-WERNING, BEATRIZ COLOMINA, DIETRICH NEUMANN, FRITZ NEUMEYER, SPYRIDON PAPAPETROS, LUTZ ROBBERS, et al.

The expert contributors to this lavishly illustrated volume, devoted entirely to Mies van der Rohe’s Barcelona Pavilion of 1929, address here for the first time the forgotten contexts of the Pavilion’s genesis. Habitually thought of as an abstract, unpolluted, and splendidly isolated building—a precursor of Mies’s American period—the Pavilion is revealed here as a thoroughly European work, perhaps less pristine but more authentic.

Mies and Lilly Reich were commissioned to design not only the Pavilion but also more than one hundred thousand square feet of German stands spread throughout the Exposition. By examining that work in addition to the Pavilion itself, the contributors present a far-reaching reinterpretation of the whole. They also explore connections with the mass media, highlight the work’s antecedents and meaning in the history of architecture, and analyze the current pavilion, a reconstruction of the original built in 1986. No other critical study offers a comparable overview of Mies’s work in Barcelona.

*Remei Capdevila-Werning* is a research associate at Oberlin College in Oberlin, Ohio. *Beatriz Colomina* is professor of history and theory of architecture and director of the media and modernity program at Princeton University. *Dietrich Neumann* is professor of the history of art and architecture at Brown University. *Fritz Neumeyer* is emeritus professor of architectural theory at the Technische Universität, Berlin. *Spyridon Papapetros* is associate professor of history and theory of architecture at Princeton University. *Lutz Robbers* is an architectural theorist at Bauhaus Universität, Weimar.
Legible-Visible
Between the Film Frame and the Page
MELA DÁVILA and MAITE MUÑOZ

Legible-Visible explores the relationship between print publications and audio-visual documents, two of the most important media in the social and cultural landscape of our time—and two forms that also define the evolution of contemporary art in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.

Mela Dávila and Maite Muñoz here show how the arrival of inexpensive home video technologies in the 1970s and then of digital media at the turn of the millennium sparked revolutions in the creation and diffusion of both video artworks and artists’ publications. Dávila proposes a theoretical and historical framework for works long dismissed by the market because of their serial nature, while Muñoz shows how artists have taken advantage of the permeability between publications and audio-visual elements. The first book-length work to study artists’ publications and video in relation to each other, Legible-Visible will enable new ways of thinking about a number of contemporary artists and their work.

Mela Dávila is the director of public programs at Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofía. Maite Muñoz is a curator and independent researcher specializing in archives and artist publications who lives in Barcelona and Los Angeles.
Between the Ticks of the Watch
KEVIN BEASLEY, SOLVEIG ØVSTEBØ, RICHARD SHIFF, FALKE PISANO, HEIDI SALAVERRÍA, and RANJIT HOSKOTE

Between the Ticks of the Watch is the catalog to the exhibition of the same name at the Renaissance Society. The show featured artists Kevin Beasley, Peter Downsbrough, Goutam Ghosh, Falke Pisano, and Martha Wilson, who together presented a platform for considering doubt as both a state of mind and a pragmatic tool. Between the Ticks of the Watch traces how doubt can eat away at the foundation of understanding itself, calling into question the very possibility of knowledge—or at least demanding recognition of its limitations.

Featuring two new in-depth essays, a poetic text, and contributions by the artists featured in the exhibition, this catalog further presents doubt as a critical means for identifying new avenues of inquiry. The texts open space for the germination of novel forms and concepts, or questioning structures of power that have long been in place.

Kevin Beasley is an American artist working in sculpture, performance art, and sound installation. Solveig Øvstebø is executive director and chief curator of the Renaissance Society at the University of Chicago. Richard Shiff is professor of art history at the University of Texas at Austin. Falke Pisano is an artist who lives and works in Berlin. Heidi Salaverría is a freelance lecturer, author, and cultural worker. Ranjit Hoskote is a contemporary Indian poet, art critic, cultural theorist, and independent curator.

Mathias Poledna: Substance
Edited by MATHIAS POLEDNA and SOLVEIG ØVSTEBØ

In 2015 the Renaissance Society presented an exhibition of newly commissioned works by Los Angeles-based artist Mathias Poledna. Coinciding with the museum’s centennial, it marked the final show in the institution’s first hundred years.

For this project Poledna used the notion of iconoclasm and its various historical contexts as a conceptual backdrop for two new works: a 35mm film installation, coproduced with and premiering at the Renaissance Society, and a substantial alteration to the gallery space: the demolition, dismantling and removal of the gallery’s ceiling structure, a steel truss grid that had horizontally bisected the double-height gallery since 1967. This catalog documents the exhibition and its installation, and in doing so celebrates a century of the Renaissance Society.

Mathias Poledna is an artist who lives and works in Los Angeles. Solveig Øvstebø is executive director and chief curator of the Renaissance Society at the University of Chicago.
The Making of an Artist
Desire, Courage, and Commitment
KRISTIN G. CONGDON

What drives an artist to create? And are there common traits that successful artists possess? In *The Making of an Artist*, Kristin G. Congdon draws on her years of studying and teaching art at all levels—from universities to correctional settings—to identify three traits that are regularly found in successful artists: desire, courage, and commitment. In this collection, Congdon explores each of those traits, as well as giving ethnographic case studies of six visual artists from diverse backgrounds and locations whose practices embody them. Marrying the work of biography, journalism, sociology, and psychology, the book opens up the often mysterious process of making art, showing us how those characteristics play into it, as well as how other factors, such as trauma, madness, class, and gender, affect the ways that people approach the creative process.

Powerfully insightful and fully accessible, *The Making of an Artist* will be an invaluable resource for practicing artists, those just setting out on artistic careers, and art teachers alike.

Kristin G. Congdon is professor emerita in the Philosophy Department at the University of Central Florida, Orlando.

The Importance of Elsewhere
The Globalist Humanist Tourist
RANDY MALAMUD

Why do we travel? What are we doing—and what do we imagine we are doing—when we leave the house, get on a plane, and thereby step into globalism? *The Importance of Elsewhere* is a collection of essays, rooted in Randy Malamud’s own lifetime of travel, that addresses those questions and more. Setting today’s tourism in the context of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century experiences of travel and travel writing, he uncovers motives and appreciations of movement, difference, and novelty that are deeply woven into the imperial enterprise—and that remain key drivers of our interest in and enjoyment of travel today. Marrying concrete case studies and lively personal anecdotes, *The Importance of Elsewhere* will be of interest to any global traveler who has ever stopped to wonder what it is that draws her to faraway places.

Randy Malamud is the Regents’ Professor of English at Georgia State University and the author of eight books, including *Reading Zoos: Representations of Animals and Captivity* and *Poetic Animals and Animal Souls*.
Transglobal Fashion Narratives
Clothing Communication, Style Statements and Brand Storytelling
Edited by ANNE PEIRSON-SMITH and JOSEPH H. HANCOCK II

Everywhere we look, people are using fashion to communicate self and society—who they are, and where they belong. Transglobal Fashion Narratives presents an international, interdisciplinary analysis of those narratives. Moving from sweatshop to runway, page to screen, camera to blog, and artist to audience, the book examines fashion as a mediated form of content in branding, as a literary and filmic device, and as a personal form of expression by industry professionals, journalists, and bloggers.

Anne Peirson-Smith is assistant professor in the Department of English at the City University of Hong Kong. Joseph H. Hancock II is professor at Drexel University and the editor of the Intellect journal Fashion, Style & Popular Culture.

Across the Art/Life Divide
Performance, Subjectivity, and Social Practice in Contemporary Art
MARTIN PATRICK

Martin Patrick explores the ways in which contemporary artists across media continue to reinvent art that straddles both public and private spheres. Examining the impact of various art movements on notions of performance, authorship, and identity, Across the Art/Life Divide argues that the most defining feature of contemporary art is the ongoing interest of artists in the problematic relationship between art and life. Looking at underexamined forms, such as stand-up comedy and sketch shows, alongside more traditional artistic media, he situates the work of a wide range of contemporary artists to ask: To what extent are artists presenting themselves? And does the portrayal of the “self” in art necessarily constitute authenticity? By dissecting the meta-conditions and contexts surrounding the production of art Across the Art/Life Divide examines how ordinary, everyday life is transformed into art.

Martin Patrick is an art critic and senior lecturer at the Whiti o Rehua School of Art, Massey University in Wellington, New Zealand.

Cultural Industries in Shanghai
Policy and Planning inside a Global City
Edited by RONG YUEMING and JUSTIN O’CONNOR
Translated by Justin O’Connor

This volume gathers articles by Chinese scholars dealing with developments in Shanghai’s cultural industries over the past thirty years. Like many cities in China and elsewhere, Shanghai has explicitly stated that fostering the creative economy is its top economic and political priority over the next decade. This book examines, among other aspects of Shanghai’s approach to culture, the effects of this policy focus on the city’s creative growth in economic terms.

Rong YueMing is dean at the Institute of Literature of Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, the director of Shanghai Culture Research Center, and adjunct professor and doctoral supervisor in the School of Film and Television Art and Technology at Shanghai University. Justin O’Connor is professor of communications and cultural economy at Monash University and visiting professor in the School of Media and Design at Shanghai Jiaotong University.
The Hour of All Things and Other Plays

CARIDAD SVICH

With an Introduction by Ian Rowlands

This book presents four plays by Caridad Svich that explore the rough waters of citizenship under the pressure of globalization and the threads of human connection—often tested, but never wholly severed—across multiple geographic landscapes. Featuring an introduction by Welsh playwright and director Ian Rowlands and essays by practitioners Zac Kline, Blair Baker, Neil Scharnick, Carla Melo, and Sherriane Azab, this wide-ranging, daring collection of plays refuses to pretend that the complex and thorny questions of existence are easily settled.

Caridad Svich is a playwright, songwriter, and translator whose work has been produced across the globe.

Using Media for Social Innovation

Edited by ANETA PODKALICKA and ELLIE RENNIE

This book offers a critical road map for understanding and researching "social innovation media"—initiatives that look for new solutions to seemingly intractable social problems by combining creativity, media technologies, and engaged collectives in their design and implementation. Presenting a number of case studies, including campaigns dealing with young people, Indigenous peoples, human rights, and environmental issues, the book takes a close look at the guiding principles, assumptions, goals, practices, and outcomes of these experiments, revealing the challenges they face, the components of their innovation, and the cultural economy within which they operate.

Aneta Podkalicka is a media researcher and lecturer at the School of Media, Film and Journalism at Monash University. Ellie Rennie is associate professor and principal research fellow in the School of Media and Communication at RMIT University.

Dance, Disability and Law

InVisible Difference

Edited by SARAH WHATLEY, CHARLOTTE WAELEDE, SHAWN HARMON, ABBE BROWN, KAREN WOOD, and HETTY BLADES

This collection is the first book to focus on the intersection of dance, disability, and the law. Bringing together a range of writers from different disciplines, it considers the question of how we value, validate, and speak about diversity in performance practice, with a specific focus on the experience of differently-abled dance artists within the changing world of the arts in the United Kingdom. Contributors address the legal frameworks that support or inhibit the work of disabled dancers and explore factors that affect their full participation, including those related to policy, arts funding, dance criticism, and audience reception.

Sarah Whatley is professor of dance at Coventry University. Charlotte Waelde is professor of intellectual property law at Coventry University. Shawn Harmon is a deputy director at the Mason Institute. Abbe Brown is a reader at the University of Aberdeen. Karen Wood is a dance practitioner, researcher, and educator. Hetty Blades is a research fellow at Coventry University.
In *Mindful Movement*, exercise physiologist, somatic therapist, and advocate Martha Eddy uses original interviews, case studies, and practice-led research to define the origins of a new holistic field—somatic movement education and therapy—and its impact on fitness, ecology, politics, and performance. The book reveals the role dance has played in informing and inspiring the historical and cultural narrative of somatic arts. Providing an overview of the antecedents and recent advances in somatic study and with contributions by diverse experts, Eddy highlights the role of Asian movement, the European physical culture movement and its relationship to the performing arts, and female perspectives in developing somatic movement, somatic dance, social somatics, somatic fitness, somatic dance and spirituality, and ecosomatics.

Martha Eddy is a registered somatic movement therapist at SUNY Empire State College and Princeton University. She is the founder of the nonprofit organization Moving for Life.

**Performing Revolutionary**

*Art, Action, Activism*

**NICOLE GARNEAU and ANNE CUSHWA**

The result of five years of practice-based creative research focused on Nicole Garneau’s *UPRISING* project, *Performing Revolutionary* presents a number of methods for the creation of politically charged interactive public events in the style of a how-to guide. *UPRISING*, a series of public demonstrations in eight locations in the United States and five in Europe, involved thousands of voluntary participants who came together to create radical change through performance art. Bringing together accounts by participants, writers, theorists, artists, and activists, as well as photographs and critical essays, *Performing Revolutionary* offers a fresh perspective on the challenges of moving from critique to action.

Nicole Garneau is an interdisciplinary artist who makes site-specific performance and project art that is directly political, critically conscious, and community building. Anne Cushwa is an independent art historian, grant writer, and editor.

**The Global Road Movie**

*Alternative Journeys Around the World*

**Edited by JOSÉ DUARTE and TIMOTHY CORRIGAN**

The road movie is one of the most tried and true genres, a staple since the earliest days of cinema. This book looks at the road movie from a wider perspective than ever before, exploring the motif of travel not just in American films—where it has been most prominent—but via movies from other nations as well. Gathering contributions from around the world, the book shows how the road movie, altered and refracted in every new international iteration, offers a new way of thinking about ever-shifting senses of place and space in the globalized world. Through analyses of such films as *Guantanamo* (Cuba), *Wrong Side of the Road* (Australia), *Five Golden Flowers* (China), *Africa United* (South Africa), and *Sightseers* (England), *The Global Road Movie* enables us to think afresh about how today’s road movies fit into the history of the genre and what they can tell us about how people move about in the world today.

José Duarte teaches cinema at the School of Arts and Humanities, Universidade de Lisboa. Timothy Corrigan is professor of English and cinema studies at the University of Pennsylvania and the author of *The Essay Film: From Montaigne, After Marker*. 
Understanding Kubrick’s
2001: A Space Odyssey
Representation and Interpretation
Edited by JAMES FENWICK

Scholars have been studying the films of Stanley Kubrick for decades. This book, however, breaks new ground by bringing together recent empirical approaches to Kubrick with earlier, formalist approaches to arrive at a broader understanding of the ways in which Kubrick’s methods were developed to create the unique aesthetic creation that is 2001: A Space Odyssey. As the fiftieth anniversary of the film nears, the contributors explore its still striking design, vision, and philosophical structure, offering new insights and analyses that will give even dedicated Kubrick fans new ways of thinking about the director and his masterpiece.

James Fenwick is a PhD researcher and part-time lecturer at De Montfort University.

By Accident or Design
Challenges and Coincidences in My Life
ROSEMARY SASSOON

In this reflective autobiography, Rosemary Sassoon, a leading expert on handwriting and typography, looks back on her long and varied career, paying special attention to her unorthodox progression through a variety of fields. She details the route that took her from design to the educational and medical aspects of handwriting problems, then on to research and a PhD, and finally to working in the area of legibility in type design. In telling the story of an unusual and unusually successful life, Sassoon takes up a number of philosophical questions about what it is that comes together to form our characters, and what role chance and coincidence play in our lives.

Rosemary Sassoon is an independent consultant and the author of more than twenty books on handwriting, design, and other subjects.

Landscape and the Science Fiction Imaginary
JOHN TIMBERLAKE

There has been plenty of scholarship on science fiction over the decades, but it has left one crucial aspect of the genre all but unanalyzed: the visual. Ambitious and original, Landscape and the Science Fiction Imaginary corrects that oversight, making a powerful argument for science fiction as a visual cultural discourse. Taking influential historical works of visual art as starting points, along with illustrations, movie matte paintings, documentaries, artist’s impressions, and digital environments, John Timberlake focuses on the notion of science fiction as an “imaginary topos,” one that draws principally on the intersection between landscape and historical/prehistorical time. Richly illustrated, this book will appeal to scholars, students, and fans of science fiction and the remarkable visual culture that surrounds it.

John Timberlake is a senior lecturer of fine art at Middlesex University.
Comparative Media Policy, Regulation and Governance in Europe
Unpacking the Policy Cycle
Edited by LEEN d’HAENENS, HELENA SOUSA, and JOSEF TRAPPEL

This book offers a comprehensive overview of the current European media in a period of disruptive transformation. It maps the full scope of contemporary media policy and industry activities while also assessing the impact of new technologies and radical changes in distribution and consumption on media practices, organizations, and strategies. Combining a critical assessment of media systems with a thematic approach, it can serve as a resource for scholars or as a textbook, as well as a source of good practices for steering media policy, international communication, and the media landscape across Europe.

Leen d’Haenens is professor at the Institute for Media Studies and vice-dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Leuven, Belgium. Helena Sousa is professor of communication sciences at the Communication and Society Research Centre and dean of the Social Sciences School at the University of Minho, Portugal. Josef Trappel is professor of media policy and media economics and head of the Department of Communication Research at the University of Salzburg, Austria.

Inside the TV Newsroom
Profession Under Pressure
LINE HASSALL THOMSEN

In an era where the way people get news is ever-changing, how do broadcast journalists work? How do changes to the field affect journalists at traditional public broadcasters? And what similarities are there between license-funded news programs—like those on the BBC—and commercial news?

This book, built on years of unique access to the newsrooms of BBC News and ITV News in the United Kingdom and DR TV Avisen and TV2 Nyhedeme in Denmark, answers those questions and more. Exploring the shared professional ideals of journalists, the study analyzes how they conceive of stories as important, and how their ideals relating to their work are expressed and aspired to in everyday practice.

Line Hassall Thomsen has a PhD in editorial culture.

Association of University Presses Directory 2018

This comprehensive directory offers detailed information on the publishing programs and personnel of the more than 130 member presses of the Association of University Presses. Its many useful features include a convenient subject guide indicating which presses publish in specific disciplines; separate entries for each member press that include complete addresses, telephone and fax numbers, and email addresses of key staffers within each press as well as details about their editorial programs; guidelines for submitting manuscripts; and information about AUP corporate partners.

The Association of University Presses has, for more than sixty years, worked to encourage the dissemination of scholarly research and ideas. Currently, the members of the AUP annually publish more than 9,000 books and 700 periodicals.
Satan and His Daughter, the Angel Liberty

VICTOR HUGO
Translated with an Introduction by R. G. Skinner
With Illustrations by Odilon Redon

Victor Hugo spent years in political exile off the coast of Normandy. While there, he produced his masterpiece, Les Misérables—but that wasn’t all: he also wrote a book-length poem, La Fin de Satan, left unfinished and not published until after his death.

Satan and His Daughter, the Angel Liberty, drawn from this larger poem, tells the story of Satan and his daughter, the angel created by God from a feather left behind following his banishment. Hugo details Satan’s fall, and through a despairing soliloquy, reveals him intent on revenge, yet desiring God’s forgiveness. The angel Liberty, meanwhile, is presented by Hugo as the embodiment of good, working to convince her father to return to Heaven. This new translation by R. G. Skinner presents Hugo’s verse in his preferred style and is accompanied by illustrations by the symbolist artist Odilon Redon. No adventurous reader will want to miss this beautiful mingling of the epic and familial, religious and political.

Victor Hugo (1802–85) was one of the giants of French literature, writing poetry, novels, and plays. R. G. Skinner is a poet and independent scholar.

Everything I Kept/Todo Lo Que Guardé

RUTH BEHAR
With Illustrations by Rolando Estévar

Moving between the speech and silence of a woman struggling to speak freely, Ruth Behar embarks on a poetic voyage into her own vulnerability and the sacrifices of her exiled ancestors as she tries to understand love, loss, regret, and the things we keep and carry with us. Behar’s vivid renderings of wilted gardens, crashing waves, and firefly-lit nights recall the imagery of her inspiration, Dulce María Loynaz, who is often called the Cuban Emily Dickinson. Presented in a beautiful bilingual English-Spanish edition—Behar serves as her own translator—Everything I Kept/Todo Lo Que Guardé will haunt readers with the cries and whispers which illuminate the human spirit and the spectrum of emotions that make for a life and lives well-remembered.

Ruth Behar is the Victor Haim Perera collegiate professor of anthropology at the University of Michigan.
Chocolate and Blackness
A Cultural History
SILKE HACKENESCH

This book draws out a number of unexpected connections between chocolate and blackness as both idea and reality. Silke Hackenesch builds her argument around four main focal points. First is the modes of production of chocolate—the economic realities of the business and the material connection between blackness and chocolate. Second is the semantics of chocolate, while its iconography is analyzed third. Finally, she addresses the use of chocolate as a racial signifier, showing that it is deployed differently by African Americans and Afro-Germans, for example.

Silke Hackenesch is assistant professor in the Department of British and North American History at University of Kassel, Germany.

The Failed Individual
Amid Exclusion, Resistance, and the Pleasure of Non-Conformity
Edited by KATHARINA MOTYL and REGINA SCHOBER

The freedom of the individual to aim high is a deeply rooted part of the American ethos, but we rarely acknowledge its flip side: failure. If people are responsible for their individual successes, is the same true of their failures? This book brings together a variety of disciplinary approaches to explore how people fail in the United States and the West at large, whether economically, politically, socially, culturally, or physically. How do we understand individual failure, especially in the context of the zero-sum game of international capitalism? And what new spaces of resistance, or even pleasure, might failure open up for people and society?

Katharina Motyl is a postdoctoral scholar in the Department of American Studies at the University of Tübingen. Regina Schober is assistant professor in the Department of American Studies at Mannheim University and the author of Unexpected Chords: Musico-Poetic Intermediality in Amy Lowell’s Poetry and Poetics.

The East Asian Dimension of the First World War
Global Entanglements and Japan, China and Korea, 1914–1919
Edited by JAN SCHMIDT and KATJA SCHMIDTPOTT

Although when people discuss World War I, they usually focus on the fighting in Europe, it truly was a global war. This book examines the role of East Asia in the conflict. It looks at how East Asian commentators saw and interpreted the war and what lessons they drew from the experience for their own societies, as well as the influence World War I had on East Asian visions of the world order. Presenting scholarship by a number of East Asian authors in English for the first time, the book greatly expands our understanding of World War I and its effects.

Jan Schmidt is assistant professor at Katholieke Universiteit Leuven in Belgium. Katja Schmidtpott is professor of the history of Japan at Ruhr-Universität, Bochum.
Biographies in the Global South
Life Stories Embedded in Figurations and Discourses
Edited by GABRIELLE ROSENTHAL and ARTUR BOGNER

Research into biography has historically focused almost wholly on the lives of people in the wealthier nations of the Global North. This book corrects that with a focus on the biographical histories of people—seen as part of larger groups or collectives, whether religious or political—from the Global South, with a particular focus on Africa and the Middle East. Taking the perspective of biographical research and figurational sociology, the essays gathered here break new ground in the study of biography.

Gabriele Rosenthal is professor of qualitative methodology at the Center for Methods in Social Sciences at Georg-August-University in Goettingen. Artur Bogner was a research associate and lecturer at University of Essen, University of Bielefeld, and the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities.

Core Europe and Greater Eurasia
A Roadmap for the Future
Edited by PETER W. SCHULZE

In today’s world, interstate wars are fairly rare—but when they happen, they tend to be more complicated than in the past, combining regional causes with the involvement of external actors as well. This book looks at that problem in the wake of the post-Soviet withdrawal of Russia from involvement in Eastern Europe and the destabilization of regimes in Africa, the Middle East, and the Near East. What do these changes mean for the possibility of establishing peace and security in Europe’s future? What role will the growth of nationalism and populism play in those efforts? And what forms should the relationship between Europe and Russia take? Core Europe and Greater Eurasia addresses these questions and many more, assessing our current moment and looking ahead.

Peter W. Schulze is honorary professor in the Institute of Political Sciences at Georg-August-University in Goettingen.

Connect and Divide
The Practice Turn in Media Studies
Edited by ULRIKE BERGERMANN, MONIKA DOMMANN, ERHARD SCHÜTTPELZ, and JEREMY STOLOW

Media is a kind of gatekeeper, connecting disparate entities and shielding them from one another at the same time. When we speak of media, we often refer to those entities themselves—to persons, organizations, artifacts, signals, and inscriptions. But as the middle or between, the essence of media itself seems to be distributed across the mix of entities involved, and its location and agency are hard to pin down.

This new anthology takes stock of our empirical and historical understanding of the two-sided nature of media and tracks the recent turn in media studies to examining practice itself. Connect and Divide explores how distributions of knowledge, labor, and power may be hidden in what remains untraceable about media, shedding vital light on the social implications of media theory today.

Ulrike Bergherrmann is professor of media studies at the Braunschweig University of Art in Germany. Monika Dommann is professor of history at the University of Zurich in Switzerland. Erhard Schüttpelez is professor of media studies at the University of Siegen in Germany. Jeremy Stolow is associate professor of communication studies at Concordia University in Canada.
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, Freud, 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.

In Martin Heidegger’s Grouch, the newest addition to the series, we follow a scared little beetle named Martin trying to find his way through the dead body of German philosopher Martin Heidegger. As Martin the beetle treks along Martin the corpse’s skeleton, he asks himself why do I exist?—wondering as he wanders about the condition of being in the face of death and about the meaning of his own existence. On his way to find answers to these existential questions, Martin crosses paths with a lavish snail named Epicure, a frenzied community of ants subjected to grueling working conditions, a serene bed of worms, and even the ghost of the philosopher himself. Through his conversations with these creeping, crawling interlocutors—each of whom shares their personal conception of existence—little Martin is ultimately released from his existential crisis.

“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
Naturale
Environmental Aesthetics After Landscape
Edited by JENS ANDERMANN, LISA BLACKMORE, and DAYRON CARRILLO MORELL

For poets, artists, philosophers, and even environmental activists and historians, the landscape has long constituted a surface onto which to project visions of utopia beyond modernity and capitalism. Yet amid fracking, deep sea drilling, biopiracy, and all the other environmental ravages of late capitalism, we are brought to reexamine the terms of landscape formations. In what ways might artistic, scholarly, and scientifc work on nature push our thinking past seeing the world as something we act on, and instead give agency to the landscape itself?

Natura takes up this challenge, exploring how recent activist practices and eco-artistic turns in Latin America can help us to reconfigure the categories of nature and the human. Moving from botanical explorations of early modernity, through the legacies of mid-twentieth-century landscape design, up to present struggles for the rights of nature and speculative posthuman creations, the critical essays and visual contributions in this anthology use interdisciplinary encounters to reimagine the landscape and how we inhabit it.

Jens Andermann is professor of Spanish and Portuguese at New York University and the author of New Argentine Cinema and The Optic of the State. Lisa Blackmore is a lecturer in art history and interdisciplinary studies at the University of Essex and the author of Spectacular Modernity: Dictatorship, Space and Visuality in Venezuela, 1948–1958. Dayron Carrillo Morell is a PhD candidate at the University of Zurich and was a research assistant on the project Modernity and the Landscape in Latin America.

The Philosophy of Nietzsche
Lectures, Vol. 18
REINER SCHÜRMANN
Edited by Michael Heitz et al.

Nietzsche praised Kant for having “annihilated Socratism,” for exhibiting all ideals as essentially unattainable, and for having exposed himself to the despair of truth—all essential traits Nietzsche claimed for his own thinking. At the same time, the philosopher remained highly critical of Kant.

This volume of Reiner Schürmann’s lectures unpacks Nietzsche’s ambivalence towards Kant, in particular positioning Nietzsche’s claim to have brought an end to German idealism against the backdrop of the Kantian transcendental-critical tradition.

Rather than simply compare the two philosophers, Schürmann’s lectures help us to understand the consequences Nietzsche derived from Kantian concepts, as well as the wider horizon within which Nietzsche’s ideas arose and can best be shown to apply. According to Schürmann’s trenchant reading, if Nietzsche was indeed “fatal” to Western philosophy, as he claimed, he was so in large part because of the Kantian transcendental thinking from which he inherited the very elements and tools of his criticism.

Reiner Schürmann (1941–93) was a German philosopher who immigrated 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.
Revealing Structure
Edited by EUGENE BUCKLEY, THERA CRANE, and JEFF GOOD

Drawing from a wide range of perspectives in the analysis of grammatical structures, the papers collected in this book are unified not by linguistic sub-field, but by the investigative method they employ in revealing grammatical patterns. Revealing Structure explores this style of investigation across phonology, morphology, and syntax. Dedicated to celebrated linguist Larry Hyman, author of such books as A Theory of Phonological Weight, this volume also features data from diverse languages—with a special emphasis on the languages of Africa—making it unique among existing linguistics collections.

Eugene Buckley is associate professor of linguistics at the University of Pennsylvania. He is the author of Theoretical Aspects of Karshaya Phonology and Morphology, also published by CSLI Publications. Thera Crane is a postdoctoral researcher in the Department of World Cultures at the University of Helsinki. Jeff Good is associate professor in the Department of Linguistics at the University at Buffalo, SUNY.

LingVis
Visual Analytics for Linguistics
Edited by MIRIAM BUTT, ANNETTE HAUTLI-JANISZ, and VERENA LYDING

This volume collects landmark research in a burgeoning field of visual analytics for linguistics, called LingVis. Combining linguistic data and linguistically oriented research questions with techniques and methodologies developed in the computer science fields of visual analytics and information visualization, LingVis is motivated by the growing need within linguistic research for dealing with large amounts of complex, multidimensional data sets. An innovative exploration into the future of LingVis in the digital age, this foundational book both provides a representation of the current state of the field and communicates its new possibilities for addressing complex linguistic questions across the larger linguistic community.

Miriam Butt is professor of general and computational linguistics at the University of Konstanz. She is coeditor of Intelligent Linguistic Architectures: Variations on Themes by Ronald M. Kaplan and coauthor of A Grammar Writer’s Cookbook, both also published by CSLI Publications. Annette Hautli-Janisz is a postdoctoral associate fellow at the University of Konstanz. Verena Lyding is a researcher at the Institute for Applied Linguistics at Eurac Research in Bolzano, Italy.
As the space age got underway in the wake of Sputnik, one of the earliest areas of science to take advantage of the new observational opportunities it afforded was the study of climate and weather. This book tells the story of Finnish-American educator, inventor, and scientist Verner Suomi, who, in those early days of space science, brought his pragmatic engineering skills to bear on finding ways to put observational instruments into orbit. In 1959, Suomi’s work resulted in the launching of Explorer VII, a satellite that measured the earth’s radiation budget, a major step in our ability to understand and forecast weather. Drawing on personal letters and oral histories, the book presents excerpts from weather diaries and other records that, more than the climate itself, reveal colonial attitudes toward it.

John M. Lewis is a research meteorologist at National Severe Storms Laboratory and visiting professor of atmospheric science at Desert Research Institute and the University of Nevada-Reno.

Victoria C. Slonosky studied climatology at McGill University and the Climatic Research Unit in the UK.

Though efforts to understand human-caused climate change have intensified in recent decades, weather observers have been paying close attention to changes in climate for centuries. This book offers a close look at that work as it was practiced in Canada in colonial times. Victoria C. Slonosky shows how weather observers throughout Canada, who had been trained in the scientific tradition inherited from their European forebears, built a scientific community and amassed a remarkable body of detailed knowledge about Canada’s climate and its fluctuations, all rooted in firsthand observation. Covering work by early French and British observers, the book presents excerpts from weather diaries and other records that, more than the climate itself, reveal colonial attitudes toward it.
“Part memoir, part natural history, part quest into understanding the nature of change—Entangled will delight not just readers intrigued with Alaska’s resource and cultural history but all those concerned with what it means to know and honor a home place.”

—Nancy Lord, former Alaska Writer Laureate, author of Fishcamp and Beluga

Chronicling her quest for wildness and home in Alaska, naturalist Marilyn Sigman writes lyrically about the history of natural abundance and human notions of wealth—from seals to shellfish to sea otters to herring, halibut, and salmon—in Alaska’s iconic Kachemak Bay.

Kachemak Bay is a place where people and the living resources they depend on have ebbed and flowed for thousands of years. The forces of the earth are dynamic here: they can change in an instant, shaking the ground beneath your feet or overturning kayaks in a rushing wave. Glaciers have advanced and receded over centuries. The climate, like the ocean, has shifted from warmer to colder and back again in a matter of decades. The ocean food web has been shuffled from bottom to top again and again.

In Entangled, Sigman contemplates the patterns of people staying and leaving, of settlement and displacement, nesting her own journey to Kachemak Bay within diasporas of her Jewish ancestors and of ancient peoples from Asia to the southern coast of Alaska. Along the way she weaves in scientific facts about the region as well as the stories told by Alaska’s indigenous peoples. It is a rhapsodic introduction to this stunning region and a siren call to protect the land’s natural resources in the face of a warming, changing world.

Marilyn Sigman is a specialist in marine education and wildlife management who taught and served as a naturalist guide for more than a decade in Kachemak Bay.

“A suspenseful Alaska fantasy novel that will delight teen readers.”

—Gerri Brightwell, author of Dead of Winter

“Part memoir, part natural history, part quest into understanding the nature of change—Entangled will delight not just readers intrigued with Alaska’s resource and cultural history but all those concerned with what it means to know and honor a home place.”

—Nancy Lord, former Alaska Writer Laureate, author of Fishcamp and Beluga

Ivory and Paper
Adventures In and Out of Time
RAY HUDSON

“You might be in danger.”

Thirteen-year-old Booker leads a sheltered life in Vermont—until a spell-binding relic throws him skidding into a world of magic and myths come to life. Anna is an Unanga’x teenager looking for answers after her long-absent mother reappears in her life. When a mysterious bookmark brings them together on the Aleutian Islands, they’re sent on a dangerous quest to return a magical amulet to Anna’s Unangan ancestors. As they adventure across islands that glow like moonstones, they cross paths with nineteenth-century chiefs, the mysterious Woman of the Volcano, and the sinister Real Raven. While their journey is tinged with the fantastic, it’s based in real depictions of Unangan culture and history—the first historical novel set in Unangan folklore. It’s a coming-of-age-story that will resonate with young adult readers on their own journeys to discover their personal and cultural identities.

Ray Hudson is the author of Moments Rightly Placed. He is also the author and editor of several scholarly books on the Aleutian Islands. A retired public school teacher, he is a woodblock artist and poet who lives in Vermont.
A woman is a series of shifting possibilities. The frame that contained her in the morning can transform into something completely different by afternoon. The roles she’s called on to play mutate over the years and throughout a lifetime. And her very place in the world is called into constant negotiation. In this swirl of contradictions, finding her own self—her core—can be a bewildering journey.

Woman Prime is about the fundamental human wish to settle into an authentic self, a “prime” identity. It follows one woman through her roles—child, adult, wife, mother—and shows how she must remake herself through each new stage.

Like many women, the speaker believed that leaving her parent’s home, falling in love, and raising children would reveal the essential core of herself. Instead, she learns that those she loves can fail her and that she must embrace a world full of flickering and conflicting expectations for women.

Just Between Us

David McElroy

Just Between Us is a celebration of the vivid human connections that occur when traveling through some of the world’s most stirring landscapes. David McElroy, a former pilot, transports us from the Arctic to the tropics, over rural and urban lands, and even into the landscape of dreams. Throughout his verse is a sense of longing and the desire for intimacy, showing that despite our diverse lives, we are all driven to share our existences with one another.

“Just Between Us touches that sweet spot between poet and writer with its palpable appreciation of the many facets of the lives we are given to lead. Reading Just Between Us releases endorphins that allow us to embrace our own lives with an extra burst of energy, strength, and joy.”—Merrily Weisbord, author of The Love Queen of Malabar
At the turn of the twentieth century, life was changing drastically in Alaska. The gold rush brought an onslaught of white settlers to the area, railroad companies were pushing into the territory, and telegraph lines opened up new lines of communication. The Native groups who had hunted and fished on the land for more than a century realized that if they did not speak up now, they would lose their land forever.

This is the story of a historic meeting between Native Athabascan leaders and government officials, held in Fairbanks, Alaska in 1915. It was one of the first times that Native voices were part of the official record. They sought education and medical assistance, and they wanted to know what they could expect from the federal government. They hoped for a balance between preserving their way of life with seeking new opportunities under the law. The Tanana Chiefs chronicles the efforts by Alaska Natives to gain recognition for rights under Western law and the struggles to negotiate government-to-government relationships with the federal government. It contains the first full transcript of the historic meeting as well as essays that connect that first gathering with the continued efforts of the Tanana Chiefs Conference, which continues to meet and fight for Native rights.

William Schneider has lived and worked in Alaska since 1972. He has spent time on the North Slope with elders documenting historic sites and in the Interior with Athabascan elders.

No contemporary artist has succeeded so thoroughly in blending classical Chinese art and modern abstract art as Cao Jun, who has exhibited widely in China, as well as at the Louvre. Accompanying an exhibition at the McMullen Museum of Art, Boston College, this volume presents the art of Cao Jun for the first time in the United States. Featuring the artist’s early wild animal paintings, to his landscapes, to recent explorations of space depicted abstractly, the book also showcases Cao Jun’s calligraphy and ceramics.

Essays by Chinese and American scholars examine Cao Jun’s art, showing how it is deeply rooted in the experience of nature and how it portrays our place within nature. The essays demonstrate also the way in which Cao Jun’s art brings together classical Chinese painting with modern abstract forms akin to those of Western art. Yet Cao Jun’s art foregoes simply fusing these traditions; it employs the techniques of Chinese ink and brush painting and uses ink and color splashing to produce abstract forms.

John Sallis is the Frederick J. Adelmann Professor of Philosophy at Boston College and is the author of more than twenty books, including several devoted to painting.
Countering conventional accounts of art history, which have often overlooked the artistic contributions of women of color, the exhibition *Out of Easy Reach* presents the work of twenty-four US-based, female-identifying artists from the black and Latina diasporas. The exhibition proposes myriad ways that artists are employing abstraction as a tool to explore histories both personal and universal, with focuses on mapping, migration, archives, landscape, vernacular culture, language, and the body.

*Allison M. Glenn* is manager of publications and curatorial associate at Prospect New Orleans.

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**Out of Easy Reach**  
ALLISON M. GLENN

This catalog—which accompanies an exhibition opening in April 2018 at the DePaul Art Museum, Gallery 400 at the University of Illinois at Chicago, and the Stony Island Arts Bank—includes full-color images of the works on view; commissioned essays by curator Allison M. Glenn and Cameron Shaw, executive director of Pelican Bomb; and short-form contributions about each artist featured in the exhibition, written by scholars, curators, writers, and artists.

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**Past Disquiet**  
Artsitcs, International Solidarity and Museums in Exile  
Edited by KRISTINE KHOURI and RASHA SALTI

The International Art Exhibition for Palestine took place in Beirut in 1978 and mobilized international networks of artists in solidarity with anti-imperialist movements of the 1960s and ’70s. In that era, individual artists and artist collectives assembled collections; organized touring exhibitions, public interventions, and actions; and collaborated with institutions and political movements. Their aim was to lend support and bring artistic engagement to protests against the ongoing war in Vietnam, the Pinochet dictatorship in Chile, and the apartheid regime in South Africa, and they were aligned in international solidarity for anti-colonial struggles. *Past Disquiet* brings together contributions from scholars, curators and writers who reflect on these marginalized histories and undertakings that took place in Baghdad, Beirut, Belgrade, Damascus, Paris, Rabat, Tokyo, and Warsaw. The book also offers translations of primary texts and recent interviews with some of the artists involved.

*Kristine Khouri* is a researcher, writer, and curator. *Rasha Salti* is a film theorist, curator, art writer, and researcher.
In 1849, St. Louis was little more than a frontier town, swelling under the pressure of rapid population growth, creaking under the strain of poor infrastructure, and often trapped within the confines of ignorance and prejudice. The cholera epidemic and Great Fire of 1849 were both a consequence of those problems and—despite the devastation they brought—a chance for the city to escape them. This book draws on the incomparable archives of the Missouri Historical Society, including newspaper accounts, letters, diaries, city and county records, and contemporary publications, to reveal the story of 1849 St. Louis as it was experienced by people who lived through that incredible year. The tale that emerges is as impressive as the city it depicts: full of all the drama and excitement of a great narrative and brimming with vivid accounts of momentous events whose causes and effects are still debated today. No St. Louis history buff will want to miss it.

Christopher Alan Gordon is director of library and collections for the Missouri Historical Society.

Roy Wagner is professor of anthropology at the University of Virginia.
In recent years, life itself has become a focus of intense thought in anthropological work, spanning concerns as diverse as concepts of life in the biosciences and sovereign power and biopolitics, to a rethinking of the boundaries between human and nonhuman life. The motivating energy for this turn to life exceeds any particular author or framework. How, then, does life become a question rather than a given category?

This collection gathers some of the most prominent anthropologists within different subfields and regions of the world, who have made life—as concepts, as distributions of actions and perceptions, and as existential questions—central to their work. Rather than conceiving of life as a unifying term, this book investigates the productive tensions between different concepts, archaeologies, and genealogies of life while also exploring how ideas of biological and spiritual life have migrated across disciplinary domains.

Giovanni da Col is a research associate and founder of the Centre for Ethnographic Theory at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. Robert Desjarlais is the Alice Ilchman Chair and professor of anthropology at Sarah Lawrence College. Clara Han is associate professor of anthropology at Johns Hopkins University. Bhrigupati Singh is assistant professor of anthropology at Brown University.

**Anthropology and Life Itself**
Edited by GIOVANNI da COL, ROBERT DESJARLAIS, CLARA HAN, and BHRIGUPATI SINGH

A generation of aspiring business managers has been taught to see a world of difference as a world of opportunity. Identifying such managerial business subjects as unique indices of the shifting ground delineating the cultural and the global, Andrew Orta provocatively examines the current industry standard of business school curricula—to develop crosscultural and international competence in preparation for a career in which “all business is global.”

Andrew Orta is professor of anthropology at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Based on years of field research at a set of leading business programs, this groundbreaking ethnography shows how the cultural production of MBAs can serve as a window onto American understandings of contemporary capitalism in the context of globalization. *Making Global MBAs* is an essential guide for both prospective managers and anyone interested in the social life of business students.

Andrew Orta is professor of anthropology at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.
How do deaf people in different societies perceive and conceive the world around them? Drawing on three years of anthropological fieldwork in Nepali deaf communities, Being and Hearing shows how questions of cultural difference are profoundly shaped by local habits of perception. Beginning with the premise that philosophy and cultural intuition are separated only by genre and pedigree, Peter Graif argues that Nepali deaf communities—in their social sensibilities, political projects, and aesthetics of expression—present innovative answers to the very old question of what it means to be different.

From pranks and protests, to diverse acts of love and resistance, to renewed distinctions between material and immaterial, deaf communities in Nepal have crafted ways to foreground the habits of perception that shape both their own experiences and how they are experienced by the hearing people around them. By exploring these often overlooked strategies, Being and Hearing makes a unique contribution to ethnography and comparative philosophy.

Peter Graif studied anthropology at the University of Chicago and is the executive director of the Open Institute for Social Science in Kathmandu, Nepal.
Talking to Action
Art, Pedagogy, and Activism in the Americas

Edited by BILL KELLEY JR. with REBECCA ZAMORA

With Contributions by Maria Fernanda Cartagena, David Gutiérrez Castañeda, Bill Kelley Jr., Grant Kester, André Mesquita, Karen Moss, Jennifer Ponce de León, and Paulina Varas

Talking to Action is the first publication to bring together scholarship, critical essays, and documentation of collaborative, community-based art-making by researchers from across the American hemisphere. The book documents artists working in community spaces, often outside of traditional gallery and museum contexts and thus studied within other disciplines, particularly in Latin America. Talking to Action addresses the lack of publications documenting scholarly exchange between research sites throughout the hemisphere, and is intended for those interested in community-based practices operating within the intersection of art, activism, and the social sciences. This compendium, published in separate English and Spanish editions, assembles texts, analysis, and documents from the Talking to Action research, publication, and exhibition platforms. It was produced as part of the Getty’s Pacific Standard Time: LA/LA initiative, a far-reaching and ambitious exploration of Latin American and Latino art in dialogue with Los Angeles. This volume is published in collaboration with the School of the Art Institute of Chicago as part of a series on social practice.

Bill Kelley Jr. is a curator, writer, and assistant professor of Latin American and Latino art at California State University, Bakersfield. Rebecca Zamora is a researcher at the Otis College of Art and Design.

A Home for Surrealism
Fantastic Painting in Midcentury Chicago

Edited by JANINE MILEAF and SUSAN F. ROSSEN

With Contributions by Robert Cozzolino, Adam Jolles, Janine Mileaf, Joanna Pawlik, and Marin Sarvé-Tarr

Chicago has for decades been one of the most prominent cities where European Surrealism is avidly collected and displayed. However, there has yet to be a scholarly work that addresses the local manifestations of this international mode of art. Published on the occasion of an exhibition, A Home for Surrealism focuses on a select group of painters whose work in the 1940s and ’50s both transformed the domestic and domesticated the Surrealist, particularly in Chicago. Working independently, but within a chain of social and artistic relationships, this group explored the interior as a site of projected imagination and fantasy, and the self as the generator of such altered perception. Including contributions by Robert Cozzolino, Adam Jolles, Joanna Pawlik, and Marin Sarvé-Tarr, the book provides a richly illustrated account of an international movement’s unlikely—but somehow ever so fitting—home in the United States.

Janine Mileaf is executive director of the Arts Club of Chicago. She is the author of Please Touch: Dada and Surrealist Objects After the Readymade. Susan F. Rossen, who directed the Publications Department at the Art Institute of Chicago for twenty-eight years, is a museum-publishing consultant and freelance editor.
At the heart of *The Final Retreat* lies the question of how far the idea of a priest as a “wounded healer” can be stretched. It is written as a diary-cum-memoir by Father Joseph, a middle-aged priest whose faith and life are in tatters, who is sent on an eight-day silent retreat by his kindly, sympathetic bishop. Apart from short daily meetings with a spiritual director, he speaks to no one. But he writes: page after page, exploring the state of his soul, the loss of his vocation, his sexual addiction, and the events which are destroying his life.

Influenced by Stephen Hough’s other life as a concert pianist and composer, the book’s structure echoes a complex musical composition, with returning themes and motifs as the story unfolds. Melodies are hinted at rather than fully sung. Ideas are deliberately left incomplete. Hough leaves readers to fill in the blanks and experience the work through their own unique perspectives. Beautifully produced, *The Final Retreat* is a visual and creative masterpiece that will linger in the mind like a haunting melody.

**Stephen Hough** is a concert pianist, composer, and writer. Named by the *Economist* as one of “Twenty Living Polymaths,” he was the first classical performer to be awarded a MacArthur Fellowship and was made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in 2014. He has written for the *Times, Guardian,* and *Daily Telegraph.*
The seventh-century poet Tumadir, also known as al-Khansa—a sobriquet that means “the Snub-nosed Gazelle doe”—survived both her brothers. Her poetic output consists of dirges for those dead brothers. In *Loss Sings*, James Montgomery translates a number of these dirges from the Arabic and weaves a cahier around them. Bringing this little-known ancient Arabic poet to contemporary readers for the first time, Montgomery intersperses personal and poignant observations throughout the collection as he explores related elements of death and loss.

James Montgomery is the Sir Thomas Adams’s Professor of Arabic and Fellow of Trinity Hall at the University of Cambridge. He is the author of many works on Arabic letters, including his forthcoming edition and translation of pre-Islamic poems, *War Songs and Al-Jahiz: In Praise of Books*.

Wandering in and about London, the characters of *On Wandsworth Bridge* often seem larger than life. Never reduced to stereotypes, though, they develop and come alive with a touching humanity and humor that makes the reader care deeply about their actions and fates. At the heart of Hattie Pond’s novel is a hero’s journey—though that hero has few redeeming features, is wholly unaware of his importance, and ultimately inflicts great harm on those around him. The story’s underlying theme builds on C. P. Snow’s theory of two cultures—the sciences and the humanities—and explores the dangers of allowing a separation between them. Pond also weaves minor science fiction elements and social satire throughout the novel’s structure; amid an otherwise realist novel, for example, we encounter the multiverse and time travel. These are not merely plot mechanisms or purely for comedic effect, however—Pond bases her depictions on existing scientific theories.

Presented through delightful dialogue and vivid depiction, the characters of *On Wandsworth Bridge* will remain with readers long after the last page.

Hattie Pond (1951–2013) was a writer and scholar of creative writing, psychology and neurobiology, modern physics, and cosmology.

“Like Waugh, Pond is able to make the reader sympathetic with her characters even when they’re vile. . . . One can see every single character clearly, no matter how minor their role.”

—Elspeth Barker, author of *O Caledonia*
QWERTY Invectives
ÉRIC CHEVILLARD
Translated by Peter Behrman de Sinety
With Illustrations by Philippe Favier

Using the first letters of the keyboard as his guide, Éric Chevillard assembles an eclectic medley of reflections and autobiographical experiences. Yet his attempt to subject content to the formal order of a French keyboard is twice undermined: through its translation into English, and by the nature of the texts themselves, which demonstrate insistently the power exercised by disorder over writing. Chevillard addresses important yet disparate topics: the experience of turning fifty years old, water closets, enemies, returns, and eyes. Complemented with drawings and engravings by the great French etcher Philippe Favier, QWERTY Invectives is a humorous little cahier that delights and enchants as Chevillard wanders along his keyboard.

Éric Chevillard has published more than twenty works of fiction, including The Crab Nebula, On the Ceiling, Palafox, Prehistoric Times, Demolishing Nisard, and The Author and Me. Peter Behrman de Sinety is a translator from French to English.

Kapwani Kiwanga
Structural Adjustments
Edited by CAROLIN KÖCHLING and YESOMI UMOLU

Kapwani Kiwanga is a Canadian-born, Paris-based artist who creates installations, performances, and video art that bring together her training in anthropology and comparative religions, while also drawing on her interest in history, memory, and mythology. Kiwanga deliberately mixes truth and fiction in her work, confusing the two in order to create fantastical narratives that are nonetheless rooted in rigorous research. This book presents works by Kiwanga investigating disciplinary architectures that were presented at the Logan Center Gallery at the University of Chicago and the Power Plant in Toronto. Opening with a compelling array of installation images, research documents, and film stills from a newly commissioned video, the book also includes a curatorial essay surveying Kiwanga’s work to date, an essay that offers an unfinished cartography of the genealogy of disciplinary spaces, and an interview with Kiwanga that covers her research interests and methodology.

Carolin Köchling is curator of exhibitions at the Power Plant in Toronto. Yesomi Umolu is exhibitions curator at the Reva and David Logan Center for the Arts at the University of Chicago, where she also lectures on art history and visual culture.
A Monsoon of Music

MITRA PHUKAN

A bright young student, a globetrotting star, and a highly respected married couple—each deeply immersed in the tradition of Hindustani classical music. A Monsoon of Music tells the story of these four musicians whose lives intersect in the small Mofussil town of Tamulbari on the banks of the Brahmaputra.

Against the backdrop of musical heritage and haunting ragas, Mitra Phukan sweeps us into the lives of her characters: the ambitious sitarist, Kaushik Kashyap, who tours the world with his beautiful Italian student; Nomita, the shy small-town vocalist whom Kaushik’s parents have chosen for him; the beautifully serene Sandhya Senapati and her husband, the handsome Tridib Barua, who seems to be hiding dark secrets; and the well-known industrialist Deepak Rathod. As the eventful monsoon months give way to autumn, they each come to deeper understandings of themselves even as their lives change dramatically.

By turns serious, deeply moving, and utterly irreverent, Phukan’s eye for detail brings her immense knowledge of Hindustani classical music, and her profound understanding of human nature together in this remarkable novel.

Mitra Phukan is an Assamese vocalist of the Hindustani classical music tradition, a writer, music critic, and columnist. She is the author of several children’s books and one novel, The Collector’s Wife.

The Clone

PRIYA SARUKKAI CHABRIA

A revolutionary take on the classic dystopian science fiction novel, The Clone inaugurates a new kind of writing in India. Priya Sarukkai Chabria weaves the tale of a fourteenth-generation clone in twenty-fourth-century India who struggles against imposed amnesia and sexual taboos in a species-depleted world. With resonant and allusive prose, Chabria takes us along as the clone hesitantly navigates through a world rendered unfamiliar by her expanding consciousness. This slow transformation is mirrored in the way both she and her world appear to the reader. The necessary questions Chabria raises revolve around a shared humanity, the necessity of plurality of expression, the wonder of love, and the splendor of difference.

The Clone’s adventurous forays into vastly different times, spaces, and consciousnesses—animal, human, and post-human—build a poetic story about compassion and memory in the midst of all that is grotesque.

Priya Sarukkai Chabria is a writer, poet, and translator. She has written several books, including Dialogues and Other Poems, Not Springtime Yet, and Generation 14.
Set in mid-nineteenth-century Assam, when new concepts of modernity are increasingly challenging tradition, *Swarnalata* tells the story of three women from very different social backgrounds. Each of them swept up in the whirlpool of change, they heroically and silently struggle to chart their own courses in life.

The intertwined lives of Swarnalata, Tora, and Lakhí gradually unfold and take us on a fascinating journey into the social milieu of the time, when issues like women’s education and widow remarriage held center stage. The plight of indentured labor, peasant resistance against colonial exploitation, the reformist initiatives of the Brahmo Samaj, and the proselytizing efforts of the Christian missionaries are dominant themes running through the narrative.

Historical figures of the day, such as Rabindranath Tagore, exist side by side with fictional characters, providing a wonderful blend of history and fiction. First published in 1991 and now in its fourth edition, *Swarnalata* is a classic of Assamese literature that will provide English readers with fascinating insight into the history and culture of Assam in the nineteenth century.

From the writer of the delightful utopian fantasy *Sultana’s Dream* come these witty tales describing the twists and turns of India’s two-hundred-year relationship with the Imperial British. Available to contemporary English readers for the first time, Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain’s *Freedom Fables* is temporally vast but compact in form and size. The first tale, “Gyanphal—The Fruit of Knowledge,” begins in the Garden of Eden. This paradise swiftly devolves into an idealized Kanakdesha where a trading company beguiles the prosperous country and proceeds to ruin it. The second story, “Muktiphal—The Fruit of Freedom,” zeroes in on the rise and growth of India’s Congress Party.

Hossain’s political satires are published here together in a single translated edition, several translated into English for the first time. Intertwined in Hossain’s writings are enduring ideals: education and emancipation for women, dignity and freedom for Indians from colonial rule, and the many themes she employs in her works under these two overarching passions. Throughout these tales, the fantastic floats easily over mere facts. Adam and Eve, the Almighty himself, djinns, demons, and magicians—all of these classical characters play decisive, intriguing roles. In addition to these two bitingly witty satires, *Freedom Fables* includes seven essays and poems that were written over a period of seventeen years.

**Swarnalata**

*Fourth Edition*

**TLILOTTOMA MISRA**

Translated by Udayon Misra

**Freedom Fables**

*Satire and Politics in Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain’s Writings*

Edited and Translated by KALYANI DUTTA

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*Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain* (1880–1932) was a pioneer of Islamic feminism. Popularity known as Begum Rokeya, she wrote the first work of feminist science fiction in Asia, *Sultana’s Dream*, in 1905. In addition to being a prolific writer, she was a visionary campaigner for women’s education; she founded the Muslim Women’s Association in 1906.

*Kalyani Dutta* is an award-winning translator of stories from Bengali. Three of her translations form a part of the Harvard Edition of *The Essential Tagore*. 

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“A historical and biographical novel of rare brilliance depicting the intellectual and social environment of an era.”

— *Seven Sisters Post*
"Why didn’t you save the world?" This is the Sprite’s cry. Meanwhile, Aesop tries to save his skin, make up his fables, and just live his life. Given the pitfalls of human nature, are these infamous fables some kind of instruction manual for staying out of trouble? What about morals, reform, and the castigation of social evils? As Sprite nags and cajoles Aesop, the reader begins to wonder how much power the writer truly has in the world.

Foxy Aesop offers a virtuoso display of how one can use the building blocks of a fable in a variety of ways. It is witty, it is satirical, and the Sprite is a comical figure. However, when she must return to her own time at the book’s end—that is, to our time in our broken world—her central question suddenly seems less absurd and far more urgent. Eccentric, darkly comic, and wryly amusing, Suniti Namjoshi’s fables will surprise and delight any fans of Angela Carter or Margaret Atwood.

A poet and children’s writer, Suniti Namjoshi has written more than thirty books, including Suki and The Fabulous Feminist.
The Beast with Nine Billion Feet
ANIL MENON

The year is 2040 AD. The place is Pune, India. And the future is finally here.

Liquid computers. Flawless skin. Emotional cars. Illusion pods. The world of Synthit is one full of tough questions and infinite possibilities. Why are Tara’s new friends, Francis and Ria, so freaked out by the night sky? Is their strange and beautiful mother, Mandira, friend or foe? Where is their father? Is he a terrorist or a genius? And what, exactly, is the beast with nine billion feet?

As the characters soon discover, there are no simple answers. They find themselves on very different tracks, caught up in a deadly game—a struggle for power and control, a fight for the genetic code to life itself. In the here and now of Anil Menon’s brilliant and disturbing novel, the future itself is at stake. For fans of China Miéville and Blake Crouch, The Beast with Nine Billion Feet is a thrilling debut from one of South Asia’s finest and most exciting science fiction voices.

Anil Menon’s stories have appeared in a variety of international magazines and anthologies. His critically acclaimed novel, Half of What I Say, was published in 2015. He lives and works in Charlottesville, Virginia.

Voices and Values
The Politics of Feminist Evaluation
Edited by RATNA M. SUDARSHAN and RAJIB NANDI

Over the last several years, regular evaluation of development programs has become essential in measuring and understanding their true impact. Feminist and gender-sensitive evaluations have gradually emerged, drawing attention to existing inequities—gender, caste, class, location, and more—and the cumulative effect of these biases on daily life. Such evaluations are also deeply political; they explicitly acknowledge that gender-based inequalities exist, show how they remain embedded in society, and articulate ways to address them.

Based on four years of research, Voices and Values offers critical insight into how gender, class, and nationality inflect and affect sociological research. It examines how feminist evaluations could make an effective contribution to new policy formulations oriented to gender and social equity. The essays here focus centrally on the structural roots of inequity: giving weight to marginalized groups and people under evaluation; and taking forward the findings of evaluation into advocacy for change. In doing so, each essay advances the understanding of feminist evaluation both conceptually and as practice.

Ratna M. Sudarshan was director of the Institute of Social Studies Trust, New Delhi. She has worked with the National Council of Applied Economic Research and been a fellow at the National University of Educational Planning and Administration, also in Delhi. Rajib Nandi is a research fellow and officer-in-charge at the Institute of Social Studies Trust. He is a founder and core group member of the Evaluation Community of India and a board member of Community of Evaluators-South Asia.
Gender and Governance
Studies From South Asia
Edited by SEEMA KAZI

Gender and Governance examines how different governance structures affect gender in five specific locations in South Asia: Swat in Pakistan, the Chittagong Hill Tracts in Bangladesh, the Northern Province in Sri Lanka, and Kashmir and Manipur in India. These comparative studies examine the historical context of each region, look at existing structures of governance, trace how these have changed over time, conclude whether or not parallel systems have come up in their place, and reflect on what this means for gender issues in the region.

Although each location is quite different, some common patterns emerge. This book sheds new light on how formal and informal structures affect the lives of women, particularly in conflict zones. When formal governance fails, women often turn to the informal structures in their community—and these can be both conservative and patriarchal. Gender and Governance shows why gendering structures of governance, therefore, is essential in ongoing efforts to improve gender equality in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka.

Seema Kazi is a senior fellow at the Centre for Women’s Development Studies in New Delhi. She is the author of Between Democracy and Nation: Gender and Militarization in Kashmir.

Centrepiece
Women’s Writing and Art from Northeast India
Edited by PARISMITA SINGH

Though the northeastern region of India contains eight ethnically diverse, politically complex, and historically different states, it is often homogenized into a problematic category called “the northeast.” Many stereotype it as a region of conflict clouding India’s periphery. The diversity of the region, its rich histories, its many literatures, and its women—who run businesses, fight for peace, and battle their men as rights-bearers—admirable elements of that region tend to disappear in the face of such stereotyping.

Centrepiece brings together twenty-one women from across the northeastern states of India to reflect on the personal nature and meanings of work through their own words and pictures. Whether they are brewing beer, carrying cow dung on their heads, or selling food in the streets, these women alternately confront, love, reject, and laugh at their men.

Visually stunning, with full-color images, Centrepiece illustrates how traditional tribal art and modern sensibilities can intersect to create a new visual language for these women to share their untold stories. They tell their tales here with both gravity and joy, bringing their cultures to life and showing us how to see a fresh perspective of this region and its people.

Parismita Singh is a graphic artist and writer. She is author of The Hotel at the End of the World and a children’s book, Fat King Thin Dog.
In this historical novel, Pleijel follows the lives of two talented ancestors, a sister and brother, each of whom played a role in the cultural life of Stockholm in the nineteenth century. The brother, Albert, was Deaf and, after many early difficulties, enjoyed a successful career as a painter of seascapes. He later became a leader in the Deaf community and cofounded the Stockholm Deaf Association. His sister, Helena, was a gifted singer who lost her beloved fiancé to cholera and was then persuaded by her father to give up her career and marry a cold, rich industrialist in order to support the family. Albert’s story traces the development of his own identity as well as the development of Swedish Deaf culture, while Helena’s life reflects the silencing and oppression suffered by women at the time. Pleijel’s literary treatment of their lives sheds light on the cultural and social norms that shaped the experiences of Deaf people and women in nineteenth-century Sweden.

Agneta Pleijel was born in Stockholm in 1940. She has worked as a critic and cultural editor for various Swedish newspapers and magazines, and was a professor at the Institute of Drama in Stockholm. Apart from being one of Sweden’s foremost novelists, she is also a playwright and a poet. Her books have been translated into more than twenty languages.

This text will provide comprehensive educational materials that prepare educators who work with the diverse spectrum of students who are d/Deaf and hard of hearing (d/Dhh). It presents an extensive series of case studies that is balanced and unbiased, in both language and instructional approaches, and that encourages readers to use background details, academic data, and evidence-based practices to make informed educational decisions for individual students.

The authors address the diversity of d/Dhh learners via a multitude of learner characteristics that influence communication and educational services provided by professionals who work with these students. The uniqueness of deafness and its impact on learning is exemplified by these characteristics and their interactions, which include a student’s background experiences, language and communication mode (sign and/or listening and spoken language), language and academic proficiency levels, use of assistive hearing devices (hearing aids or cochlear implants), and family dynamics. An online Instructor’s Manual accompanies the text as a supplemental resource.

Caroline Guardino is associate professor of exceptional and deaf education in the Department of Exceptional, Deaf, and Interpreter Education at the University of North Florida in Jacksonville, FL. Jennifer S. Beal is associate professor of deaf education at Valdosta State University in Valdosta, GA. Joanna E. Cannon is associate professor in the Department of Educational and Counseling Psychology, and Special Education, and is codirector of the Education of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing graduate program at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, Canada. Jenna Voss is assistant professor in the Department of Communication Disorders and Deaf Education at Fontbonne University in St. Louis, MO. Jessica P. Bergeron is senior director of the Early Learning-Head Start Program at the YMCA of Metro Atlanta, GA.
The field of interpreting is experiencing an exponential increase in the delivery of services through remote and video technologies. Research that has established interpreting as a situated, communicative event, and the notion of the interpreter as a participant, is challenged when we consider the proximal aspects of remote interpreting. This interdisciplinary text features explorations of remote interpreting from spoken and signed language interpreting scholars who examine various issues from linguistic, sociological, physiological, and environmental perspectives. This volume will not only provide evidence for the professional practice of remote interpreting, but will also give consideration to stakeholder perspectives on the impact of remoteness on the quality of interpreting, and detail potential implications for relying on remote interpreting, considerations for how to educate interpreters to work remotely, and recommendations for remote interpreting service providers.

Jemina Napier is professor and chair of intercultural communication in the Department of Languages and Intercultural Studies at Heriot-Watt University in Scotland. Robert Skinner is a research associate and PhD student in the Department of Languages and International Studies at Heriot-Watt University in Scotland. Sabine Braun is a professor of translation studies and director of the Centre for Translation Studies (CTS) at the University of Surrey in England.
Relations between the Russian nobility and the state underwent a dynamic transformation during the roughly one hundred-year period encompassing the reign of Catherine II (1762–1796) and ending with the Great Reforms initiated by Alexander II. This period also saw the gradual appearance, by the early decades of the nineteenth century, of a novelistic tradition that depicted the Russian society of its day. In Noble Subjects, Bella Grigoryan examines the rise of the Russian novel in relation to the political, legal, and social definitions that accrued to the nobility as an estate, urging readers to rethink the cultural and political origins of the genre.

By examining works by Novikov, Karamzin, Pushkin, Bulgarin, Gogol, Goncharov, Aksakov, and Tolstoy alongside a selection of extra-literary sources (including mainstream periodicals, farming treatises, and domestic and conduct manuals), Grigoryan establishes links between the rise of the Russian novel and a broad-ranging interest in the figure of the male landowner in Russian public discourse. Noble Subjects traces the routes by which the rhetorical construction of the male landowner as an imperial subject and citizen produced a contested site of political, sociocultural, and affective investment in the Russian cultural imagination. This interdisciplinary study reveals how the Russian novel developed, in part, as a carrier of a masculine domestic ideology.

Bella Grigoryan is assistant professor of Russian at Bryn Mawr College.
What madness meant was a fiercely contested question in Soviet society. *State of Madness* examines the politically fraught collision between psychiatric and literary discourses in the years after Joseph Stalin’s death. State psychiatrists deployed set narratives of mental illness to pathologize dissenting politics and art. Dissidents such as Alexandr Vol’pin, Vladimir Bukovskii, and Semen Gluzman responded by highlighting a pernicious overlap between those narratives and their life stories. The state, they suggested in their own psychiatrically themed texts, had crafted an idealized view of reality that itself resembled a pathological work of art. In their unsanctioned poetry and prose, the writers Joseph Brodsky, Andrei Sinjavskii, and Venedikt Erofeev similarly engaged with psychiatric discourse to probe where creativity ended and insanity began. Together, these dissenters cast themselves as psychiatrists to a sick society.

By challenging psychiatry’s right to declare them or what they wrote insane, dissenters exposed as a self-serving fiction the state’s renewed claims to rationality and modernity in the post-Stalin years. They were, as they observed, like the child who breaks the spell of collective delusion in Hans Christian Andersen’s story “The Emperor’s New Clothes.” In a society where normality means insisting that the naked monarch is clothed, it is the truth-teller who is pathologized. *State of Madness* situates literature’s encounter with psychiatry at the center of a wider struggle over authority and power.

**Rebecca Reich** is a lecturer in Russian literature and culture at the University of Cambridge.

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**The Image of Christ in Russian Literature**

*State of Madness*

Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, Bulgakov, Pasternak

**JOHN GIVENS**

Vladimir Nabokov complained about the number of Dostoevsky’s characters “sinning their way to Jesus.” In truth, Christ is an elusive figure not only in Dostoevsky’s novels, but in Russian literature as a whole. The rise of the historical critical method of biblical criticism in the nineteenth century and the growth of secularism it stimulated made an earnest affirmation of Jesus in literature highly problematic. If they affirmed Jesus too directly, writers paradoxically risked diminishing him, either by deploying faith explanations that no longer persuade in an age of skepticism or by reducing Christ to a mere argument in an ideological dispute.

The writers at the heart of this study understood that to reimage Christ for their age, they had to make him known through indirect, even negative ways, lest what they say about him be mistaken for cliché, doctrine, or naive apologetics. The Christology of Dostoevsky, Leo Tolstoy, Mikhail Bulgakov, and Boris Pasternak is thus apophatic because they deploy negative formulations (saying what God is not) in their writings about Jesus. Professions of atheism in Dostoevsky and Tolstoy’s non-divine Jesus are but separate negative paths toward truer discernment of Christ.

This first study in English of the image of Christ in Russian literature highlights the importance of apophaticism as a theological practice and a literary method in understanding the Russian Christ. It also emphasizes the importance of skepticism in Russian literary attitudes toward Jesus on the part of writers whose private crucibles of doubt produced some of the most provocative and enduring images of Christ in world literature.

**John Givens** is associate professor of Russian and chair of the Department of Modern Languages and Cultures at the University of Rochester. He is the author of *Prodigal Son: Vasili Shukshin in Soviet Russian Culture*, cotranslator of Vasily Shukshin’s *Stories from a Siberian Village* and former editor of *Russian Studies in Literature*. **Northern Illinois University Press** 157

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Framing Mary
The Mother of God in Modern, Revolutionary, and Post-Soviet Russian Culture
Edited by AMY SINGLETON ADAMS and VERA SHEVZOV

Despite the continued fascination with the Virgin Mary in modern and contemporary times, very little of the resulting scholarship on this topic extends to Russia. Russia’s Mary, however, who is virtually unknown in the West, has long played a formative role in Russian society and culture. Framing Mary introduces readers to the cultural life of Mary from the seventeenth century to the post-Soviet era. It examines a broad spectrum of engagements among a variety of people—pilgrims and poets, clergy and laity, politicians and political activists—and the woman they knew as the Bogoroditsa.

In this collection of well-integrated and illuminating essays, leading scholars of imperial, Soviet, and post-Soviet Russia trace Mary’s irrepressible pull and inexhaustible promise from multiple disciplinary perspectives. Focusing in particular on the ways in which both visual and narrative images of Mary frame perceptions of Russian and Soviet space and inform discourse about women and motherhood, these essays explore Mary’s rich and complex role in Russia’s religion, philosophy, history, politics, literature, and art.

Amy Singleton Adams is associate professor of Russian at the College of the Holy Cross. Vera Shevzov is professor of religion and a member of the Program in Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies at Smith College.

The Fate of the New Man
Representing and Reconstructing Masculinity in Soviet Visual Culture, 1945–1965
CLAIRE E. MCCALLUM

Between 1945 and 1965, the catastrophe of war—and the social and political changes it brought in its wake—had a major impact on the construction of the Soviet masculine ideal. Drawing upon a wide range of visual material, The Fate of the New Man traces the dramatic changes in the representation of the Soviet man in the postwar period. It focuses on the two identities that came to dominate such depictions in the two decades after the end of the war: the Soviet man’s previous role as a soldier and his new role in the home once the war was over. In this compelling study, Claire McCallum focuses on the reconceptualization of military heroism after the war, the representation of contentious subjects such as the war-damaged body and bereavement, and postwar changes to the depiction of the Soviet man as father.

McCallum shows that it was the Second World War, rather than the process of de-Stalinization, that had the greatest impact on the masculine ideal, proving that even under the constraints of Socialist Realism, the physical and emotional devastation caused by the war was too great to go unacknowledged. The Fate of the New Man makes an important contribution to Soviet masculinity studies. McCallum’s research also contributes to broader debates surrounding the impact of Stalin’s death on Soviet society and on the nature of the subsequent Thaw, as well as to those concerning the relationship between Soviet culture and the realities of Soviet life.

Claire E. McCallum is a lecturer in twentieth-century Russian history at the University of Exeter.
Have Fun in Burma
A Novel

Rosalie Metro

Adela Frost wants to do something with her life. When a chance encounter and a haunting dream steer her toward distant Burma, she decides to spend the summer after high school volunteering in a Buddhist monastery. Adela finds fresh confidence as she immerses herself in her new environment, teaching English to the monks and studying meditation with the wise abbot. Then there’s her secret romance with Thiha, an ex-political prisoner with a shadowy past.

But when some of the monks express support for the persecution of the country’s Muslim minority, Adela glimpses the turmoil that lies beneath Burma’s tranquil surface. While investigating the country’s complex history, she becomes determined to help stop communal violence. With Thiha’s assistance, she concocts a scheme that quickly spirals out of control. Adela must decide whether to back down or double down, while protecting those she cares about from the backlash of Buddhist and Muslim extremists. Set against the backdrop of Burma’s fractured transition to democracy, this coming-of-age story weaves critiques of “voluntourism” and humanitarian intervention into a young woman’s quest for connection across cultural boundaries.

Rosalie Metro is an anthropologist of education who has been researching Burma/Myanmar since 2000. She holds a PhD from Cornell University, and she is currently an assistant teaching professor in the College of Education at the University of Missouri–Columbia.

Now in Paperback

Fascism
The Career of a Concept

Paul E. Gottfried

What does it mean to label someone a fascist? Today, it is equated with denouncing him or her as a Nazi. But as intellectual historian Paul E. Gottfried writes in this provocative yet even-handed study, the term’s meaning has evolved over the years. Gottfried examines the semantic twists and turns the term has endured since the 1930s and traces the word’s polemical function within the context of present ideological struggles. Like “conservatism,” “liberalism,” and other words whose meanings have changed with time, “fascism” has been used arbitrarily over the years and now stands for a host of iniquities that progressives, multiculturalists, and libertarians oppose, even if they offer no single, coherent account of the historic evil they condemn.

Certain factors have contributed to the term’s imprecise usage, Gottfried writes, including the equation of all fascisms with Nazism and Hitler, as well as the rise of a post-Marxist left that expresses predominantly cultural opposition to bourgeois society and its Christian and/or national components. Those who stand in the way of social change are dismissed as “fascist,” he contends, an epithet that is no longer associated with state corporatism and other features of fascism that were once essential but are now widely ignored. Gottfried outlines the specific historical meaning of the term and argues that it should not be used indiscriminately to describe those who hold unpopular opinions.

Paul E. Gottfried is the retired Horace Raffensperger Professor of Humanities at Elizabeth-town College and a Guggenheim recipient. He is the author of numerous books, including The Search for Historical Meaning and, most recently, Revisions and Dissents: Essays.
The Eurasianist movement was launched in the 1920s by a group of young Russian émigrés who had recently emerged from years of fighting and destruction. Drawing on the cultural fermentation of Russian modernism in the arts and literature, as well as in politics and scholarship, the movement sought to reimagine the former imperial space in the wake of Europe’s Great War. The Eurasianists argued that as an heir to the nomadic empires of the steppes, Russia should follow a non-European path of development.

In the context of rising Nazi and Soviet powers, the Eurasianists faced challenges and disagreements. However, they employed their skills as orators, writers, and teachers to proclaim the message of Nazism, and endeavored to prove that Catholicism was compatible with National Socialism, thereby justifying their support of Nazi ideology. Adolf Hitler’s antisemitism did not deter clergy, Spicer argues, because Catholic teachings at the time tolerated hostility toward Jews by blaming them for Christ’s crucifixion. While a handful of brown priests enjoyed the forbearance of their bishops, others endured reprimand or even dismissal; a few found new vocations with the Third Reich. After the Second World War, the most visible brown priests faced trial for their part in the crimes of National Socialism, a movement they had once so earnestly supported, but the majority eventually returned to ministry.

Kevin P. Spicer, C.S.C., is the James J. Kenneally Distinguished Professor of History at Stonehill College.

Sergey Glebov is associate professor of history at Smith College and Amherst College.
According to Marx, the family is the primal scene of the division of labor and the “germ” of every exploitative practice. In this insightful study, Jacob Emery examines the Soviet Union’s programmatic effort to institute a global siblinghood of the proletariat, revealing how alternative kinships motivate different economic relations and make possible other artistic forms. A time in which literary fiction was continuous with the social fictions that organize the social economy, the early Soviet period magnifies the interaction between the literary imagination and the reproduction of labor onto a historical scale.

Narratives dating back to the ancient world feature scenes in which a child looks into a mirror and sees someone else reflected there, typically a parent. In such scenes, two definitions of the aesthetic coincide: art as a fantastic space that shows an alternate reality and art as a mirror that reflects the world as it is. In early Soviet literature, mirror scenes illuminate the intersection of imagination and economy, yielding new relations destined to replace biological kinship—relations based in food, language, or spirit. These metaphorical kinships have explanatory force far beyond their context, providing a vantage point onto, for example, the Gothic literature of the early United States and the science fiction discourses of the postwar period.

Jacob Emery is associate professor of Slavic and comparative literature at Indiana University. His work on literature and aesthetics has appeared in venues including Comparative Literature, New Left Review, Science Fiction Studies, and Slavic Review.

This original study tells the story of the Illinois Country, a collection of French villages that straddled the Mississippi River for nearly a century before it was divided by the treaties that ended the Seven Years’ War in the early 1760s. Spain acquired the territory on the west side of the river and Great Britain the territory on the east. After the 1783 Treaty of Paris and the 1803 Louisiana Purchase, the entire region was controlled by the United States, and the white inhabitants were transformed from subjects to citizens. By 1825, Indian claims to the land that had become the states of Illinois and Missouri were nearly all extinguished, and most of the Indians had moved west.

John Reda focuses on the people behind the Illinois Country’s transformation from a society based on the fur trade between Europeans, Indians, and mixed-race (métis) peoples to one based on the commodification of land and the development of commercial agriculture. Many of these people were white and became active participants in the development of local, state, and federal governmental institutions. But many were Indian or métis people who lost both their lands and livelihoods, or black people who arrived—and remained—in bondage. In From Furs to Farms, Reda rewrites early national American history to include the specific people and places that make the period far more complex and compelling than what is depicted in the standard narrative.

John Reda received his PhD from the University of Illinois at Chicago. He is associate professor of history at Illinois State University, specializing in colonial American history and the history of the Early American Republic.
Edited by JUDITH DELLHEIM and JASON PRINCE

Free Public Transit
And Why We Don’t Pay to Ride Elevators

Just like we don’t pay to use elevators, this book argues that we shouldn’t pay to ride public transit. In an age of increasing inequality and ecological crisis, movements advocating free public transit push us to rethink the status quo and consider urban transit as a fundamental human right. Editors Jason Prince and Judith Dellheim have collected a panorama of case studies from around the world: the United States, Canada, Estonia, Greece, France, Italy, Sweden, Poland, China, Australia, Brazil, Mexico, and more. These movements are spread across the world, and they aim to achieve two main outcomes—ecological good and fair wealth distribution. Free public transit—coupled with increased capacity and improved service—might well be the only viable strategy to eliminating car usage and achieving greenhouse gas targets in industrialized cities within a reasonable timeframe. Movements for free mass transit also aim to see public transit treated as a public good that should be paid for out of general tax revenues or a fairer regional tax strategy. This book covers the rapidly changing transportation options in cities today, including bike and car share options, Uber and Lyft, and the imminent arrival of driverless vehicles. The first English-language book ever written on the subject, *Free Public Transit* is a ground-breaking book for those concerned about the future of our cities and an essential resource for those who make, or try to change, urban planning and transportation policies.

Judith Dellheim is a researcher and consultant at the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation in Berlin and has been involved in German political parties and social movements. Jason Prince has more than twenty years’ experience in urban planning and social economy development. He teaches at Concordia University.
Political Ecology
System Change Not Climate Change
New Edition
DIMITRI ROUSSOPOULOS

“It was a year of seismic social and political change. With the wildfire of uprisings and revolutions that shook governments and halted economies in 1968, the world would never be the same again. Restless students, workers, women, and national liberation movements arose as a fierce global community with radically democratic instincts that challenged war, capitalism, colonialism, and patriarchy with unprecedented audacity. Today, 1968 has become a powerful myth that lingers in our memory. Released for the fiftieth anniversary of that momentous year, this second edition of Philipp Gassert’s and Martin Klimke’s seminal 1968 presents an extremely wide-ranging survey. Short chapters, written by local eyewitnesses and historical experts, cover the tectonic events in thirty-nine countries across the Americas, Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa, and the Middle East to give a truly global view. Photographs throughout the book illustrate the drama of events described in each chapter. This edition also has the transcript of a panel discussion organized for the fortieth anniversary of 1968 with eyewitnesses Norman Birnbaum, Patty Lee Parmalee, and Tom Hayden moderated by the book’s editors. Visually engaging and comprehensive, this new edition is an accessible introduction to a vital moment of global activism.

1968
On the Edge of World Revolution
Second Edition
Edited by PHILIPP GASSERT and MARTIN KLINMKE
With a Foreword by Dimitri Roussopoulos

It was a year of seismic social and political change. With the wildfire of uprisings and revolutions that shook governments and halted economies in 1968, the world would never be the same again. Restless students, workers, women, and national liberation movements arose as a fierce global community with radically democratic instincts that challenged war, capitalism, colonialism, and patriarchy with unprecedented audacity. Today, 1968 has become a powerful myth that lingers in our memory. Released for the fiftieth anniversary of that momentous year, this second edition of Philipp Gassert’s and Martin Klimke’s seminal 1968 presents an extremely wide-ranging survey. Short chapters, written by local eyewitnesses and historical experts, cover the tectonic events in thirty-nine countries across the Americas, Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa, and the Middle East to give a truly global view. Photographs throughout the book illustrate the drama of events described in each chapter. This edition also has the transcript of a panel discussion organized for the fortieth anniversary of 1968 with eyewitnesses Norman Birnbaum, Patty Lee Parmalee, and Tom Hayden moderated by the book’s editors. Visually engaging and comprehensive, this new edition is an accessible introduction to a vital moment of global activism.

Dimitri Roussopoulos is an author, publisher, community organizer, and public speaker. In 1990, he was also the founder of North America’s first municipal ecological political party.

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It was a year of seismic social and political change. With the wildfire of uprisings and revolutions that shook governments and halted economies in 1968, the world would never be the same again. Restless students, workers, women, and national liberation movements arose as a fierce global community with radically democratic instincts that challenged war, capitalism, colonialism, and patriarchy with unprecedented audacity. Today, 1968 has become a powerful myth that lingers in our memory. Released for the fiftieth anniversary of that momentous year, this second edition of Philipp Gassert’s and Martin Klimke’s seminal 1968 presents an extremely wide-ranging survey. Short chapters, written by local eyewitnesses and historical experts, cover the tectonic events in thirty-nine countries across the Americas, Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa, and the Middle East to give a truly global view. Photographs throughout the book illustrate the drama of events described in each chapter. This edition also has the transcript of a panel discussion organized for the fortieth anniversary of 1968 with eyewitnesses Norman Birnbaum, Patty Lee Parmalee, and Tom Hayden moderated by the book’s editors. Visually engaging and comprehensive, this new edition is an accessible introduction to a vital moment of global activism.

Dimitri Roussopoulos is an author, publisher, community organizer, and public speaker. In 1990, he was also the founder of North America’s first municipal ecological political party.

1968
On the Edge of World Revolution
Second Edition
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System Change Not Climate Change!
This cry reverberated throughout the streets of Paris during 2015’s heated COP21 climate negotiations. It was as much a demand as it was an indictment of the failure of existing political institutions to respond to our world’s ecological crisis. In an era of slow motion apocalypse, with 3,500 international environmental agreements to date, where did everything go wrong?

In this new and greatly expanded edition of his 1991 classic Political Ecology, Dimitri Roussopoulos delves into the history of environmentalism to explain the failure of state management of the ecological crisis. He explores civil society’s various past responses and the prospects for channeling environmentalist aspirations into political alternatives, emphasizing the ideas of social ecology and the central role of democratic neighborhoods and cities in developing alternatives. Ecologists, Roussopoulos argues, aim higher than simply protecting the environment—they call for new communities, new lifestyles, and a new way of doing politics.

This US edition also includes a new preface analyzing the implications of Trump’s presidency for climate politics and an extensive new conclusion analyzing the Paris Accord. Revised, expanded, and updated, Political Ecology is a classic that provides an essential, timely history of the environmental movement now when we need it most.

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Upon their scandalous deportation from the United States in 1919, anarchist writers and activists Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman were greeted like heroes by the new Bolshevik government in Russia. Berkman described it as “the most sublime day of my life.” And yet he would flee the country after only two years. Belarus-born Ida Mett, who went through a similar experience at the time, also wrote a harrowing account of the Red Army’s brutal massacre at the Kronstadt Uprising before she, too, went into exile. How did each of these figures become so deeply disillusioned with Russia so quickly?

1917 offers a unique alternative perspective on the early years of the Russian Revolution through these three eyewitnesses. Featuring an introduction by Murray Bookchin, this book emphasizes the rarely discussed anarchist hopes for a democratic October Revolution, while also critiquing the increasingly authoritarian responses of Bolshevik leaders at the time. Published for the centennial of the Russian revolutions, 1917 contains four essays by Goldman, Berkman, Mett, and Bookchin that analyze, assess, celebrate, and bemoan both the wild successes and the bitter failures of the revolution.

Emma Goldman (1869–1940) was an anarchist political activist and writer. Alexander Berkman (1870–1936) was a leading member of the anarchist movement in the early twentieth century. Ida Mett (1901–1973) was a Belarus-born anarchist and author. Murray Bookchin (1921–2006) was an American anarchist and libertarian socialist author, orator, historian, and political theorist.
Against Nihilism
Nietzsche Meets Dostoevsky
MAIA JOHNSON-STEPENBERG

Described by Thomas Mann as “brothers in spirit, but tragically grotesque companions in misfortune,” Nietzsche and Dostoevsky remain towering figures in the intellectual development of European modernity. Maia Johnson-Stepenberg’s accessible new introduction to these philosophers compares their writings on key topics such as criminality, Christianity, and the figure of the “outsider” to reveal the urgency and contemporary resonance of their shared struggle against nihilism.

Maia Johnson-Stepenberg is professor of humanities at Dawson College in Montreal.

Visions of Freedom
Critical Writings on Ecology and Anarchism
BRIAN MORRIS

Every ten years, notoriously eclectic thinker Brian Morris takes a year of sabbatical and launches out into another field about which he knows nothing. In the 1980s, it was botany; in the 1990s, zoology; in the 2000s, entomology. The quintessential polymath, Morris has written on his incredible breadth of interest in wide-ranging essays, with subjects ranging from boxing to deep ecology to new-age gurus.

Collected here for the first time, Visions of Freedom brings together all of Morris’s concise yet diverse essays on politics, history, and ecology written since 1989. It includes book reviews, letters, and articles in the engaging and accessible style for which Morris is known. The thinkers he deals with range from Thomas Paine to C. L. R. James, Karl Marx to Krishnamurti, Max Weber to Naomi Klein. He also delves into the canon of classic anarchist thinkers like Kropotkin, Bakunin, Reclus, Proudhon, and Flores Magnon.

Taking a stance against the obscurantism of contemporary academic discourse, Morris’s writings demonstrate an interdisciplinary approach that moves seamlessly between topics, developing practical connections between scholarly debates and the pressing social, ecological, and political issues of our times.

Brian Morris worked as a foundry worker, seaman, and tea-planter before becoming a university lecturer. He is now emeritus professor of anthropology at Goldsmiths, University of London, and the author of many books.
Karl Polanyi’s Vision of a Socialist Transformation
Edited by MICHAEL BRIE and CLAUS THOMASBERGER

The political and economic turmoil that followed our most recent financial crisis has sparked a huge resurgence of interest in the work of Karl Polanyi (1886–1964), anthropologist, economist, and social philosopher. Polanyi’s 1944 masterpiece, *The Great Transformation*, spoke of the increasing dominance of the market and the resulting counter-movements, a prediction that has been borne out by current international grassroots resistance to austerity, alienation, and environmental upheaval.

In *Karl Polanyi’s Vision of a Socialist Transformation*, German social and economic philosophers Michael Brie and Claus Thomasberger bring together central figures in the field—including Gareth Dale, Nancy Fraser, and Kari Polanyi Levitt—to provide an essential collection on the contemporary importance of Polanyi’s thought. This book is centered around Polanyi’s ideas on freedom and community in a complex socialist society based on a completely transformed economy. It also includes five 1920s essays by Polanyi recently discovered in the Montreal Polanyi Archive and translated into English for the first time, including his lecture “On Freedom,” which is central to his unique understanding of socialism.

Michael Brie is a senior fellow at the Institute for Critical Social Analysis of the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation in Berlin. Claus Thomasberger is professor of international economic policy and political philosophy at the Hochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft in Berlin.

Fascism and Modernist Literature in Norway
DEAN KROUK

This book illuminates the convergence of literature and politics in interwar Norway by focusing on Nobel laureate Knut Hamsun and poets Åsmund Sveen and Rolf Jacobsen—all of whom collaborated with the Nazi occupiers—alongside anti-fascist writer Sigurd Hoel. Dean Krouk shows that for Hamsun, Sveen, and Jacobsen, fascism played into their countercultural leanings and discontent with modernity. In contrast, Hoel’s opposition to Nazism grew into a wider anti-authoritarian inquiry. Krouk’s book is a timely reminder of the perennial value of clear-eyed intellectual practice in the face of fascism.

Dean Krouk is assistant professor of Scandinavian studies at the University of Wisconsin–Madison.
This extraordinary two-volume catalog presents five hundred objects made of ivory and narwhal tusk from the Royal Danish Collection at Copenhagen’s Rosenborg Castle. Jørgen Hein showcases and explains a remarkable range of carved and turned works, including small-scale statues, reliefs, drinkware, and decor from Denmark, Europe, and beyond. In addition to describing each object in great detail, the entries include comparisons with similar items in international collections. The introduction offers an important backdrop to understanding the many works, while intriguing biographies present many notable carvers and turners, such as Jean Cavalier, who visited the court, and those it employed, some of whom would win European fame, including Lorenz Spengler. The first major presentation of this impressive collection, Ivories and Narwhal Tusks at Rosenborg Castle includes seven hundred high-quality photographs.

Jørgen Hein is senior curator at the Royal Danish Collections at Rosenborg and Amalienborg. He is the author of The Treasure Collection at Rosenborg Castle, also published by Museum Tusculanum Press.
Frederiksborg Castle, one of Northern Europe’s most magnificent seventeenth-century palaces, was devastated by fire in 1859. Despite large-scale renovation, Frederiksborg’s numerous freestanding sculptures and reliefs were never fully restored. This book focuses on the architectural impact on Frederiksborg Castle of royal visits to Dresden in Germany and to Elizabethan Theobalds near London and aims to recreate an idea of how the palace presented itself to visitors at its pre-fire peak, using over a hundred photos and illustrations to show that the complex sculptural programs were a crucial organizing principle for the grounds and facades.

Patrick Kragelund is the former director of the Danish National Art Library. He is the author of Roman Historical Drama: The Octavia in Antiquity and Beyond.

Oresund, or the Sound—the body of water separating Denmark from Sweden—has always been strategically important. Between 1429 and 1857, the Danish king levied a toll on ships traveling through the Sound. The logs that Denmark kept of those tolls are a unique piece of European history and are included in UNESCO’s Memory of the World register. This book uses those logs to detail the toll’s administration and history, discussing diplomatic crises, smuggling, and the threat of North American attack that hastened the toll’s demise.

Ole Degn is a former senior researcher at the Provincial Archives of Northern Jutland.

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A Stage for Denmark’s Monarch

The Travels of Christian IV and the Building of Frederiksborg Castle

Patrick Kragelund

This volume tells the stories of women who worked legally, under their own names, in early modern Copenhagen. They could be found selling goods on the street, managing shops and schools, working in metal trades or the construction industry, even running factories and merchant fleets. Carol Gold shows that these self-sufficient women, regardless of marital status, were an integral part of the production and distribution of goods in the flourishing Danish capital’s golden years.

Carol Gold was the Arthur Fathauer professor of history at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. She is the author of Danish Cookbooks: Domestcity & National Identity, 1616–1901.
Danish Studio Ceramics 1950–2010
BODIL BUSK LAURSEN

This expansive catalog showcases Designmuseum Denmark’s collection of unique ceramic works from a sixty-year period leading up to the present day. Covering over 600 different works by 133 ceramicists and artists, it highlights the diversity and high quality of Danish ceramics though a collection that has only previously been exhibited on a limited scale. Lavishly illustrated with more than three hundred ceramic items, this volume is a treasure trove for collectors and scholars alike.

Bodil Busk Laursen is the former director of Designmuseum Denmark.

Tragic Workings in Euripides’ Drama
The Anthropology of the Genre
SYNNØVE DES BOUVRIE

This book offers a radically new theory and method for understanding Attic tragedy, drawing on Aristotle’s theories of shock and horror while taking a new anthropological approach. Synnøve des Bouvrie argues that engagement with the prescribed sentiments of tragic drama mobilized the fifth-century Greek community into both preserving and revitalizing their societal order. Though she focuses in particular on Euripides, des Bouvrie also mounts a convincing case that other Greek tragedians also contributed to this collective project.

Synnøve des Bouvrie is professor emeritus of ancient culture and language at the University of Tromsø. She is the author of Women in Greek Tragedy: An Anthropological Approach.
The reign of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi (1941–79) marked the high point of Iran’s global interconnectedness. Never before had Iranians felt the impact of global political, social, and cultural forces so intimately in their daily lives. From the launch of the Shah’s White Revolution in 1963 to his overthrow in 1978 and 1979, Iran saw the longest period of sustained economic growth the country had ever experienced. An entire generation took its cue from the shift to oil production to aspire to a modernized Iran. The history of Iran in this period has tended to be presented as a prologue to the revolution. This volume is concerned with Iran’s place in the global history of the 1960s and ‘70s. It highlights the threads that connected Pahlavi’s Iran to the world.

Roham Alvandi is associate professor of history at the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Pahlavi Iran in the Global 1960s and 1970s
Edited by ROHAM ALVANDI

Before the time of Napoleon, the most ambitious effort to map the Nile was undertaken by the Ottomans, as attested by two documents: an elaborate map and a lengthy travel account. Both were achieved at about the same time—c. 1685—and both by the same man. Evliya Celebi’s account of his Nile journeys has been studied since at least 1949. New editions of both the map and text have been published over the years, each expounding upon the last in an attempt to reach a definitive version. The Ottoman Explorations of the Nile provides a more accurate translation, while retaining the spirit of the version held in the Book of Travels. The maps themselves are reproduced in great detail and vivid color.

Robert Dankoff is professor of Turkish at the University of Chicago. Nuran Tezcan is professor emeritus of Turkish literature at Bilkent University in Turkey. Michael D. Sheridan is professor in the History Department at Bilkent University.

Religious Imaginations and Global Transitions
How Narratives of Faith are Shaping Today’s World
Edited by JAMES WALTERS

Before the time of Napoleon, the most ambitious effort to map the Nile was undertaken by the Ottomans, as attested by two documents: an elaborate map and a lengthy travel account. Both were achieved at about the same time—c. 1685—and both by the same man. Evliya Celebi’s account of his Nile journeys has been studied since at least 1949. New editions of both the map and text have been published over the years, each expounding upon the last in an attempt to reach a definitive version. The Ottoman Explorations of the Nile provides a more accurate translation, while retaining the spirit of the version held in the Book of Travels. The maps themselves are reproduced in great detail and vivid color.

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Market globalization, technology, climate change, and postcolonial political forces are forging a new, more modern world. However, caught up in the mix are religious narratives that are galvanizing peoples and reimagining the political and social order. Some are repressive, fundamentalist imaginations. Others could be described as post-religious, such as the evolution of universal human rights. But the question of the compatibility of these religious worldviews, particularly those that have emerged out of the Abrahamic faith traditions, is perhaps the most pressing issue in global stability today. This volume looks at how religious narratives interact with the contemporary geopolitical climate.

James Walters is director of the London School of Economics Faith Centre, a senior lecturer at the London School of Economics and Political Science, and a priest in the Church of England.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1917/Goldman, 164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968/Gasser, 163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting for Capitalism/Zakim, 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Across the Art/Life Divide/Patrick, 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Across the Bridge/Gee, 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action versus Contemplation/Summit, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual and the Rational/Kervégan, 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolf Loos/Colomina, 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetics of Meaning and Thought/Johnston, 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetics, Industry, and Science/Wise, 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Exodus/Asserate, 171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After They Closed the Gates/Garland, 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afterall/Bilbao, 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Against Nihilism/Johnston-Stenberg, 169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alire/Descombes, 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice in Space/Beer, 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative Kinships/Emery, 161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Catholics and the Church of Tomorrow/Osborne, 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Readers at Home/Baland, 172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Intimacies/Govindrajan, 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthropology and Life Itself/da Col, 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthropology of the Machine/Fisch, 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture of Counterrevolution/Henni, 174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arendt and America/King, 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ark and Beyond/Minter, 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashtray/Morris, 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembly/Fitz, 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of American University Presses Directory 2018/Association of University Presses, 130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlas, or the Anxious Gay Science/Didi-Huberman, 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baghdad, Adieu/Al Hamdani, 109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baku—Oil and Urbanism/Blau, 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Davi—Train of Thought/Davi, 172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beast with Nine Billion Feet/Menon, 152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beasts at Bedtime/Heneghan, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beat Schlatter—Rock ’n’ Roll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinterland/Kupper, 172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becoming Political/Skeaff, 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behind the Book/Jones, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Being and Hearing/Graf, 144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between the Ticks of the Watch/Beasley, 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biographies in the Global South/Rosenthal, 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Jewellery/Winkler, 110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombs Away/Havlick, 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick 18/Wienerberger AG, 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building a Revolutionary State/Pashman, 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building the Prison State/Schoenfeld, 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business of Being a Writer/Friedman, 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Accident or Design/Sassoon, 129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabinet’s Finest Hour/Owen, 171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canine Confidential/Behkoff, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cao Jun/Sallis, 140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capturing Imagination/Severi, 144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl Nielsen/Fanning, 167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Studies in Deaf Education/Guardino, 154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centrepiece/Singh, 153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>esky, Prosim/Cvejnová, 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate and Blackness/Hacknesch, 132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cities in the Urban Age/Beauregard, 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizens of Tokyo/Hirata, 117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Garden 2085/Dahinden, 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate in Motion/Coen, 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate in the Age of Empire/Slonosky, 137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clon/Chabria, 149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color of Mind/Barby, 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Media Policy, Regulation and Governance in Europe/d’Haenens, 130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confronting Torture/Anderson, 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connect and Divide/Bergermann, 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous City/Lerup, 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversation Sites/Halvorson, 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Europe and Greater Eurasia/Schulze, 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credulity/Ögren, 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime and Justice, Volume 47/Tonry, 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crossing Parish Boundaries/Neary, 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Graphology/Fleming, 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Industries in Shanghai/Yueming, 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture and the Course of Human Evolution/Tomlinson, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dance, Disability and Law/Whately, 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dancing Odisii/Banerji, 116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danger of Romance/Sullivan, 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danish Studio Ceramics 1950-2010/Laursen, 169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defending Nazis in Postwar Czechoslovakia/Rapál, 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi Thatha/Viraghavan, 113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demos Assembled/Sawyer, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destruction and Sorrow beneath the Heavens/Krasznahorkai, 119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discoveries in the Garden/Nardi, 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down, Out, and Under Arrest/Stuart, 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asian Dimension of the First World War/Schmidt, 132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edge of Irony/Perloff, 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and Equality/Alen, 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ekklesia/Johnson, 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotions of Protest/Jasper, 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enchanted Islands/Sheriff, 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entangled/Sigman, 138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epistemic Modality in Standard Spoken Tibetan/Vokurková, 101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epochs of Nature/Leclerc, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethics and Practice in Science Communication/Priest, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnobotany of Eden/Voeks, 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eulogy for the Living/Wolf, 104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everything I Kept/Behar, 131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exile in London/Smetanaj, 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposed Architecture/Abascal, 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme Conservation/Berger, 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failed Individual/Motyl, 132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fascism and Modernist Literature in Norway/Krouk, 166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fascism/Gottfried, 159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fate of the New Man/Callum, 158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favad Kazi KSS—OKS/Sauer, 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeling of History/Zumthor, 172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filled with the Spirit/Lewin, 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Retreat/Hough, 146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire, Pestilence, and Death/Gordon, 142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing Lessons/Barley, 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flunking Democracy/Rebell, 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forgotten Sense/Maurette, 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forms of Practice/Davidovici, 174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Necessity/Gewanter, 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxy Aesop/Namjoshi, 151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fragmented Lives/Rossi, 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Framing Mary/Adams, 158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Public Transit/Dellheim, 162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freedom Fables/Dutta, 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Lessons/Kaplan, 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Empire to Eurasia/Glebov, 160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Furs to Farms/Grass Labyrinth in Venice/Chowdhury, 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From the Ticks of the Watch/Thomson, 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf Road Movie/Duarte, 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goethe/Boerner, 471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government of Desire/de Beistegui, 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Fall/Handke, 103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Truth/Hineline, 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have Fun in Burma/Metro, 159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayek and the Evolution of Capitalism/Beck, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Here or There/Napier, 155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-Skilled Migration to the United States and Its Economic Consequences/Hanson, 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hitler’s Priests/Spicer, 160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobbes’s Kingdom of Light/Stauffer, 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home for Surrealism/Mileaf, 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizontal Metropolis/Cavaliere, 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Hour of All Things and Other Plays/Swerd, 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How to Lie with Maps/Third Edition/Monmonier, 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Body in the Age of Catastrophe/Geroulanos, 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image of Christ in Russian Literature/Givens, 157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image Science/Mitchell, 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Importance of Elsewhere/Malamud, 125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Search of North Africa/Rogerson, 171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the Quiet Season and Other Stories/Amore, 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inadvertent Images/Geimer, 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increasingly United States/Hopkins, 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation Policy and the Economy/Larner, 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inside the TV Newsroom/Thomsen, 130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Bankruptcy/Kirshner, 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invisible Countries/Brownrigg, 146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invisible Library/Sloan, 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrevocable/Lingis, 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the Cemetery Dead?/Sloane, 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Islam and the Rule of Justice/Rosen, 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel Lessons/Guggen, 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivories and Narwhal Tusks at Rosenborg Castle/Hein, 167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivory and Paper/Hudson, 138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Javelin Thrower/Kapwani Kiwanga, 113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Just Between Us/Köchling, 148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl Polanyi’s Vision of a Socialist Transformation/Brie, 166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Divina Caricatura/Breu, 115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Bridges/Graham, 53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Land of Milk and Butter/Lampe, 79
Landscape and the Science Fiction Imaginary/Timberlake, 129
Last Resort/Posner, 20
Law of Inheritance/Abdelatif, 108
Lawsuits in a Market Economy/Yeazell, 28
Legible-Visible/Dávila, 123
Liberal Suppression/Hamburger, 29
Life is Good/Capus, 171
Life/Veil, 171
LingVis/Butt, 136
Logic of Invention/Wagner, 142
Looking for “The Stranger”/Kaplan, 86
Losers Dream On/Halliday, 24
Loss Sings/Montgomery, 44
Lost Autobiography of Samuel Steward/Steward, 49
Lost Black Scholar/Varel, 45
Lost Maps of the Caliphs/Fonte, 21
Lost Black Scholar/Varel, 45
Lost Maps of the Caliphs/Rapoport, 48
Machines of Youth/Cross, 41
Making Global MBAs/Orta, 143
Making Kin not Population/Clark, 121
Making of an Artist/Conndon, 125
Making Time/Forum, 53
Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations, Ninth Edition/Turbanian, 2
Map Men/Segel, 76
Martin Heidegger’s Grouch/Marchand, 134
Marx’s Dream/Rockmore, 62
Mathias Poledna: Substance/Polledna, 124
Measuring and Modeling Health Care Costs/Aicorbe, 81
Metamorphic Moment/Hambridge, 77
Merits of Women/Fonte, 21
Michangelo’s Sculpture/Steinberg, 25
Mies van der Rohe/Capdevila-Werning, 122
Mindful Movement/Eddy, 128
Model Behavior/Nelson, 55
Monk’s Eye/Nooteboom, 105
Monsoon of Music/Phukan, 149
Moral Entanglements/Bargheer, 70
Moral Meaning of Nature/Woodford, 61
Mostly Books/Hoffmann, 172
Motion Mobility/Boecki, 173
Mumbai To Mecca/Trojanow, 171
My Father’s Book/Widmer, 120
My Mother’s Lover/Widmer, 120
Naming the Dawn/Waberl, 112
Natura/Andermann, 135
Natural Resources and the New Frontier/Kinzley, 47
Navigating Conflict/Morrill, 71
NBER Macroeconomics Annual 2017/Parker, 82
No Exit/De-Capua, 44
Noble Subjects/Grygoryan, 156
Nonsense on Stilts, Second Edition/Pigliucci, 91
Not for Patching/Field, 171
Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. and Legal Logic/Kellogg, 30
On Descartes’ Passive Thought/Marion, 60
On Life, Death, and This and That of the Rest/Widmer, 120
On Wandsworth Bridge/Pond, 147
On War and Writing/Hynes, 17
Open-Winged Scorpion/Bashar, 113
Organizing Democracy/Coast, 35
Ottoman Explorations of the Nile/Dankoff, 170
Out of Easy Reach/Glenn, 141
Pahlavi Iran in the Global 1960s and 1970s/Alvandi, 170
Palma African/Toassig, 65
Party Fun with Kant/Mahler, 114
Passage of Tears/Waberl, 118
Passion Book/Chapel, 22
Past Disquiet/Khouari, 141
Patriotic Education in a Global Age/Curren, 71
Performing Revolutionary/Garneau, 128
Philosophy of Nietzsche/Schurmann, 135
Phoenix Zones/Ferdowsian, 8
Plotinus/Clark, 95
Poetry in a World of Things/Eisendrath, 74
Political Ecology/Roussoopolous, 163
Political Philosophy and the Challenge of Revealed Religion/Meyer, 95
Politics of Custom/Comaroff, 67
Populism Left and Right/Fassin, 121
Price of Prestige/Gladwyne, 80
Prisoners of Shangri-La/Lopez, 85
Psychoanalyst Meets Marina Abramovic/Abromovic, 172
Public Good and the Brazilian State/Hanley, 48
Public Policy/Potock, 101
Pulcinella/Agamben, 102
QWERTY Invertis/Chevillard, 148
Rebel Video/Nigg, 172
Recalculating/Bernstein, 92
Reclaiming Accountability/Kitrosser, 95
Reclaiming Fair Use/Aufderheide, 93
Redefining Success in America/Kaufman, 33
Religious Imaginations and Global Transitions/Walters, 170
Reluctant Landscapes/Richard, 68
Respectable Woman/Kire, 151
Rethinking America’s Highways/Bole, 80
Revealing Structure/Buckley, 136
Rise and Fall of Modern Japanese Literature/Treat, 74
Ron Varver’s Life in Performance/Smale, 116
Sacred Mandates/Brock, 59
Satans and His Daughter, the Angel Liberty/Hugo, 131
Scientific Journal/Caiszar, 57
Secrets of the Snout/Rosell, 171
Self-Portrait of an Other/Peirson-Smith, 128
Serious Larks/Cohen, 64
Seven Ways of Looking at Pointless Suffering/Samuelsen, 1
Sex of the Angels, the Saints in Their Heaven/Smugg, 114
Shakespeare Dwelling/Lupton, 73
Shaping Phonology/Brentari, 57
Signed Language Interpreting in the 21st Century/Roberson, 155
Significant Year/Saff, 111
Singing in the Age of Anxiety/Tunbridge, 77
Sister and Brother/Pleijel, 154
Sit-Ins/Schmidt, 31
Slap in the Face/Han, 112
Slaughterhouse/Pacoga, 89
Sleep Demons/Hayes, 88
Small Towns in Europe in the 20th and 21st Centuries/Klusáková, 101
Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals/Pick, 98
Socratic Way of Life: Xenophon’s Memorabilia/Pangge, 37
Sophie Taeuber-Arp and the Avant-Garde/Mair, 27
Stage of Denmark’s Monarch/Kragelund, 168
Stage for a Revolution: Animals/Pick, 98
Socratic Way of Life: Xenophon’s Memorabilia/Pangge, 37
Society of the Shivling/Pleijel, 154
Source: Living in a Global Economy/Freeman, 81
Uncivil Agreement/Mason, 35
Under the Allepo Sun/Attie, 106
Understanding Kubrick’s “2001: A Space Odyssey”/Fenwick, 129
Using Media for Social Innovation/Podkalicka, 127
Vener Suomi/Lewis, 137
Visions of Freedom/Morris, 165
Voices and Values/Sudarshan, 152
War Diary/Bachmann, 119
We’re Still at War/Post Bellum, 97
What Philosophy Is For/Hampe, 63
What the Foucault?/Sahlians, 122
Where the Bird Disappeared/Quatanz, 111
William Stimpson and the Golden Age of American Natural History/Vasile, 156
Woman Prime/Di Maggio, 139
Women in Business in Early Modern Copenhagen 1740-1835/Golden, 168
Women Working Longer/Golden, 82
X Club/Barton, 54
Young Descartes/Cook, 39
Your Freedom and Mine/Miley, 164

Swarmalata/Misra, 150
Talking to Action/Kelley, 145
Tanana Chiefs/Schneider, 140
Tangled Diagnoses/Löwy, 42
Tax Policy and the Economy/Moffit, 83
Telling It Like It Wasn’t/Gallagher, 46
Thick of It/Almut, 115
Third Lens/Reynolds, 50
This Land Is Your Land/Lannoo, 58
This Radical Land/Miller, 15
Tight Knit/Krause, 68
Till You Do Part Or A Question of Light/Handke, 118
Tinker to Evers to Chance/Rapp, 13
Toward “Natural Right and History”/Strauss, 38
Tragic Workings in Euripides’ Drama/des Bouvrie, 169
Transglobal Fashion Narratives/Peirson-Smith, 126
Trials of Mrs. K./Ashforth, 66
Truth-Spots/Gieryn, 42
TVs of Tomorrow/Gross, 79
U.S. Engineering in a Global Economy/Freeman, 81
Uncivil Agreement/Mason, 35
Under the Allepo Sun/Attie, 106
Understanding Kubrick’s “2001: A Space Odyssey”/Fenwick, 129
Using Media for Social Innovation/Podkalicka, 127
Vener Suomi/Lewis, 137
Visions of Freedom/Morris, 165
Voices and Values/Sudarshan, 152
War Diary/Bachmann, 119
We’re Still at War/Post Bellum, 97
What Philosophy Is For/Hampe, 63
What the Foucault?/Sahlians, 122
Where the Bird Disappeared/Quatanz, 111
William Stimpson and the Golden Age of American Natural History/Vasile, 156
Woman Prime/Di Maggio, 139
Women in Business in Early Modern Copenhagen 1740-1835/Golden, 168
Women Working Longer/Golden, 82
X Club/Barton, 54
Young Descartes/Cook, 39
Your Freedom and Mine/Miley, 164
Guide to Subjects

African American Studies 72
African Studies 64, 66–68
American History 14–15, 40–41, 58, 78, 89, 140, 142
Anthropology 64–68, 70, 76, 121, 122, 142–44
Architecture 122–23, 168, 172–74
Art History 26, 28, 74, 158, 167
Asian Studies 47, 53, 59, 67, 74, 85, 126, 140, 153
Biography 27, 45, 49, 86–88, 113, 116, 119, 129, 133, 137, 156, 161, 171
Business 79, 83
Cartography 48, 76, 90
Children’s 113, 134
Cultural Studies 44, 56, 68, 93, 116, 132, 160
Current Events 14, 30, 44, 56, 163–64, 171
Dance 127
Design 123, 129, 172
Drama 116–118, 126–28
Economics 33, 38, 45, 48, 70, 79–83
Education 23, 31, 71–72, 81, 125, 154
European History 26, 46–47, 76, 94
Fashion 126
Film Studies 5, 128–29, 172
Gardening 11
Gay and Lesbian Studies 49, 78
Gender Studies 121, 153
Graphic Novels 97, 115
Health 81
Humor 64
Latin American Studies 145
Law 20, 28–33, 40, 75, 83–84, 93, 99, 127
Linguistics 57, 101, 136, 155
Literary Criticism 17, 46, 72–74, 77, 120, 129, 156–57, 161, 166, 169
Literature 16, 21, 86–88, 118–19, 139, 147–48
Media Studies 126–27, 130, 133, 172
Medicine 42
Middle Eastern Studies 164
Music 72, 77, 167
Nature 10, 15–16, 58, 70, 138, 173
Pets 4, 9
Photography 28, 172
Poetry 24, 92, 105–06, 109, 112, 115, 117, 131, 139, 147
Psychology 33, 59, 172
Reference 2–3, 18–19, 85, 90, 100, 130
Science 6–8, 12, 43, 50–58, 69, 91, 137, 156, 161
Science Fiction 152
Sociology 55, 69–71, 84, 121, 132–33, 152
Sports 13
Transportation 41
Travel 42, 119, 125, 171
Urban Studies 101, 162
Women’s Studies 141, 152–53
Young Adult 138, 152