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The Great Cat and Dog Massacre

The Real Story of World War II’s Unknown Tragedy

The tragedies of World War II are well known. But at least one has been forgotten: in September 1939, four hundred thousand cats and dogs were massacred in Britain. The government, vets, and animal charities all advised against this killing. So why would thousands of British citizens line up to voluntarily euthanize household pets?

In *The Great Cat and Dog Massacre*, Hilda Kean unearths the history, piecing together the compelling story of the life—and death—of Britain’s wartime animal companions. She explains that fear of imminent Nazi bombing and the desire to do something to prepare for war led Britons to sew blackout curtains, dig up flower beds for vegetable patches, send their children away to the countryside—and kill the family pet, in theory sparing them the suffering of a bombing raid. Kean’s narrative is gripping, unfolding through stories of shared experiences of bombing, food restrictions, sheltering, and mutual support. Soon pets became key to the war effort, providing emotional assistance and helping people to survive—a contribution for which the animals gained government recognition.

Drawing extensively on new research from animal charities, state archives, diaries, and family stories, Kean does more than tell a virtually forgotten story. She complicates our understanding of World War II as a “good war” fought by a nation of “good” people. Accessibly written and generously illustrated, Kean’s account of this forgotten aspect of British history moves animals to center stage—forcing us to rethink our assumptions about ourselves and the animals with whom we share our homes.

Hilda Kean is visiting professor at the University of Greenwich and an honorary senior research associate at University College London. Her many books include *Animal Rights: Political and Social Change in Britain since 1800* and *London Stories: Personal Lives, Public Histories*.

“This is a brilliant telling of an important but neglected story of Britain’s ‘People’s War.’ Kean’s reconstruction of the unnecessary slaughter of hundreds of thousands of pet animals at the outbreak of war will live long in the reader’s memory. But it is matched by her meticulous recovery of the changing aspect of animal-human relations throughout the remaining six years of conflict.”

—Jerry White,
author of *London in the Twentieth Century: A City and Its People*
"Dugatkin and Trut have collaborated to produce a well-written and engaging account of one the most influential biological studies ever: the fox farm experiment. Over sixty years ago, a Russian geneticist dared to start an experiment to see if foxes could be domesticated and what variables contributed to the changes domestication brought. The courage involved in starting such an experiment in the USSR of the 1950s was remarkable; the dedication and curiosity that have kept it going ever since have led to stunning new insights on the mechanisms of domestication. Every biologist should read this book!"

—Pat Shipman, author of The Invaders: How Humans and Their Dogs Drove Neanderthals to Extinction

LEE ALAN DUGATKIN and LYUDMILA TRUT

How to Tame a Fox (and Build a Dog)

Visionary Scientists and a Siberian Tale of Jump-Started Evolution

Tucked away in Siberia, there are furry, four-legged creatures with wagging tails and floppy ears that are as docile and friendly as any lapdog. But, despite appearances, these are not dogs—they are foxes. They are the result of the most astonishing experiment in breeding ever undertaken—imagine compressing thousands of years of evolution into a few decades. In 1959, biologists Dmitry Belyaev and Lyudmila Trut set out to do just that, by starting with a few dozen silver foxes from Siberian fox farms and attempting to recreate the evolution of wolves into dogs in real time in order to witness the process of domestication. This is the extraordinary, untold story of this remarkable undertaking.

Most accounts of the natural evolution of wolves place it over a span of about 15,000 years, but within a decade, Belyaev and Trut's fox breeding experiments had resulted in puppy-like foxes with floppy ears, piebald spots, and curly tails. Along with these physical changes came genetic and behavioral changes, as well. The foxes were bred using selection criteria for tameness, and with each generation, they became increasingly interested in human companionship. Trut has been there the whole time, and has been the lead scientist on this work since Belyaev’s death in 1985, and with Lee Dugatkin, biologist and science writer, she tells the story of the adventure, science, politics, and love behind it all. In How to Tame a Fox, Dugatkin and Trut take us inside this path-breaking experiment in the midst of the brutal winters of Siberia to reveal how scientific history is made and continues to be made today.

How to Tame a Fox offers an incredible tale of scientists at work, while also celebrating the deep attachments that have brought humans and animals together throughout time.

Lee Alan Dugatkin teaches in the Department of Biology at the University of Louisville. His books include The Altruism Equation and Mr. Jefferson and the Giant Moose, the latter also published by the University of Chicago Press.

Lyudmila Trut is professor of evolutionary genetics at the Institute of Cytology and Genetics, in Novosibirsk, Siberia. She has been the lead researcher on the silver fox domestication experiment since 1959.
In recent years, scientific advances in our understanding of animal minds have led to major changes in how we think about, and treat, animals in zoos and aquariums. The general public, it seems, is slowly coming to understand that animals like apes, elephants, and dolphins have not just brains, but complicated inner and social lives, and that we need to act accordingly.

Yet that realization hasn’t yet made its presence felt to any great degree in our most intimate relationship with animals: at the dinner table. Sure, there are vegetarians and vegans all over, but at the same time, meat consumption is up, and meat remains a central part of the culinary and dining experience for the majority of people in the developed world.

With Personalities on the Plate, Barbara J. King asks us to think hard about our meat eating—though this isn’t a polemic intended to convert readers to veganism. What she is interested in is why we’ve not drawn food animals into our concern, and, as part of that, just what we do know about the minds and lives of chickens, cows, octopuses, fish, and more. Rooted in the latest science, and built on a mix of firsthand experience (including entomophagy, which, yes, is what you think it is) and close engagement with the work of scientists, farmers, vets, and chefs, Personalities on the Plate is an unforgettable journey through the world of animals we eat. Knowing what we know—and what we may yet learn—what is the proper ethical stance toward eating meat? What are the consequences for the planet? How can we live an ethically and ecologically sound life through our food choices?

We could have no better guide to these fascinatingly thorny questions than King, whose deep empathy embraces human and animal alike. Readers will be moved, provoked, and changed by this powerful book.

Barbara J. King is professor emerita of anthropology at the College of William and Mary, where she taught for twenty-eight years. She is the author of How Animals Grieve and Evolving God, and her work has been featured in The Best American Science and Nature Writing and on NPR’s 13.7 Cosmos and Culture blog.
Patterns in Nature

Why the Natural World Looks the Way It Does

Though at first glance the natural world may appear overwhelming in its diversity and complexity, there are regularities running through it, from the hexagons of a honeycomb to the spirals of a seashell and the branching veins of a leaf. Revealing the order at the foundation of the seemingly chaotic natural world, *Patterns in Nature* explores not only the math and science but also the beauty and artistry behind nature’s awe-inspiring designs.

Unlike the patterns we create in technology, architecture, and art, natural patterns are formed spontaneously from the forces that act in the physical world. Very often the same types of pattern and form—spirals, stripes, branches, and fractals, say—recur in places that seem to have nothing in common, as when the markings of a zebra mimic the ripples in windblown sand. That’s because, as *Patterns in Nature* shows, at the most basic level these patterns can often be described using the same mathematical and physical principles: there is a surprising underlying unity in the kaleidoscope of the natural world. Richly illustrated with 250 color photographs and anchored by accessible and insightful chapters by esteemed science writer Philip Ball, *Patterns in Nature* reveals the organization at work in vast and ancient forests, powerful rivers, massing clouds, and coastlines carved out by the sea.

A renowned science writer, Philip Ball lives in London. His many books include *Curiosity: How Science Became Interested in Everything* and *Serving the Reich: The Struggle for the Soul of Physics under Hitler*, both also published by the University of Chicago Press.
leaves are all around us—in backyards, cascading from window boxes, even emerging from small cracks in city sidewalks given the slightest glint of sunlight. Perhaps because they are everywhere, it’s easy to overlook the humble leaf, but a close look at them provides one of the most enjoyable ways to connect with the natural world.

A lush, incredibly informative tribute to the leaf, *Nature’s Fabric* offers an introduction to the science of leaves, weaving biology and chemistry with the history of the deep connection we feel with all things growing and green. Leaves come in a staggering variety of textures and shapes: they can be smooth or rough, their edges smooth, lobed, or with tiny teeth. They have adapted to their environments in remarkable, often stunningly beautiful ways—from the leaves of carnivorous plants, which have tiny “trigger hairs” that cue the trap to close, to the impressive defense strategies some leaves have evolved to reduce their consumption. (Recent studies suggest, for example, that some plants can detect chewing vibrations and mobilize potent chemical defenses.) In many cases, we’ve learned from the extraordinary adaptations of leaves, such as the invention of new self-cleaning surfaces inspired by the water-repellant coatings found on some leaves. But we owe much more to leaves, and Lee also calls our attention back to the fact that our very lives—and the lives of all on the planet—depend on them. Not only is foliage the ultimate source of food for every living thing on land, its capacity to cycle carbon dioxide and oxygen can be considered among evolution’s most important achievements—and one that is critical in mitigating global climate change.

Taking readers through major topics like these while not losing sight of the small wonders of nature we see every day—if you’d like to identify a favorite leaf, Lee’s glossary of leaf characteristics means you won’t be left out on a limb—*Nature’s Fabric* is eminently readable and full of intriguing research, sure to enhance your appreciation for these extraordinary green machines.

For fifty years, David Lee has researched leaves, first in the Asian tropics and later at Florida International University, where he continues his studies as emeritus professor in the Department of Biological Sciences. He is the author of several books, including *Nature’s Palette*, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Located northeast of Damascus, in an oasis surrounded by palms and two mountain ranges, the ancient city of Palmyra has the aura of myth. According to the Bible, Palmyra was built by Solomon. Regardless of its actual origins, it was an influential city, serving for centuries as a caravan stop for those crossing the Syrian Desert. It became a Roman province under Tiberius and served as the most powerful commercial center in the Middle East between the first and the third centuries CE. But when the citizens of Palmyra tried to break away from Rome, they were defeated, marking the end of the city’s prosperity. The magnificent monuments from that earlier era of wealth, a resplendent blend of Greco-Roman architecture and local influences, stretched over miles and were among the most significant buildings of the ancient world—until the arrival of ISIS. In 2015, ISIS fought to gain control of the area because it was home to a prison where many members of the outlawed Muslim Brotherhood had been held, and ISIS went on to systematically destroy the city and murder many of its inhabitants, including the archaeologist Khaled al-Asaad, the antiquities director of Palmyra.

In this concise and elegiac book, Paul Veyne, one of the world’s leading experts on Palmyra, offers a beautiful and moving look at the history of this significant lost city and why it was—and still is—important. Today, we can appreciate the majesty of Palmyra only through its pictures and stories, and this book offers a beautifully illustrated memorial that also serves as a lasting guide to a cultural treasure.

Paul Veyne is a French archaeologist and historian and an honorary professor at the Collège de France. He is the author of several books in French as well as Did the Greeks Believe in Their Myths?, also published by the University of Chicago Press. Teresa Lavender Fagan is a freelance translator living in Chicago; she has translated numerous books for the University of Chicago Press and other publishers.
The first rule of warfare is to know one’s enemy. The second is to know thyself. More than fifteen years and three quarters of a trillion dollars after the US invasion of Afghanistan, it’s clear that the United States followed neither rule well.

America’s goals in Afghanistan were lofty to begin with: dismantle al Qaeda, remove the Taliban from power, remake the country into a democracy. But not only did the mission come completely unmoored from reality, the United States wasted billions, and thousands of lives were lost. *Our Latest Longest War* is a chronicle of how, why, and in what ways the war in Afghanistan failed. Edited by historian and Marine lieutenant colonel Aaron B. O’Connell, the essays collected here represent nine different perspectives on the war—all from veterans of the conflict, both American and Afghan. Together, they paint a picture of a war in which problems of culture and ideology derailed nearly every field of endeavor. The authors also draw troubling parallels to the Vietnam War, arguing that deep-running ideological currents in American life explain why the US government has repeatedly used armed nation-building to try to transform failing states into modern, liberal democracies. In Afghanistan, as in Vietnam, this created a dramatic mismatch of means and ends that neither money, technology, nor the force of arms could overcome.

The war in Afghanistan has been the longest in US history. We lost the war, and somehow we continue to lose it every day. These are difficult topics for any American or Afghan to consider, especially for those who fought in the war or lost friends or family in it. This sobering history—written by the very people who have been fighting the war—is impossible to ignore.

Aaron B. O’Connell is lieutenant colonel in the Marine Corps Reserve and the author of *Underdogs: The Making of the Modern Marine Corps*. Most recently, he was associate professor of history at the US Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland.

“Nothing has ever been easy in the shadow of the Hindu Kush, and the essays in *Our Latest Longest War* convey that accurately, thoughtfully, and unblinkingly. This superb collection of essays by scholars and practitioners illuminates the innumerable challenges and harsh realities with which those of us engaged in Afghanistan contended in our collective endeavor to ensure that the country was never again a sanctuary for al Qaeda or other transnational extremists—as it was when the 9/11 attacks were planned there.”

When Norman Maclean sent the manuscript of *A River Runs through It* to New York publishers, he received a slew of rejections. One editor, so the story goes, replied “it has trees in it.” Forty years later, the title novella is widely recognized as one of the great American tales of the twentieth century. Like Maclean’s later triumph, *Young Men and Fire*, it is the finely distilled product of a long life of often surprising rapture—for fly fishing, for the woods and their people, and for the interlocked beauty of life and art. These new editions will introduce a fresh audience to these classics of the American West.
Moving and profound, *A River Runs through It* and *Young Men and Fire* honor the literary legacy of a man who improbably gave voice to an essential corner of the American soul.

Elegantly redesigned, *A River Runs through It* includes a new foreword by Robert Redford, whose film adaptation of *River* turns twenty-five in 2017. Based on Maclean’s own experiences as a young man, the two novellas and short story it contains are set in the small towns and mountains of western Montana. It is a world populated with drunks, loggers, card sharks, and whores, but also one rich in the pleasures of fly fishing, logging, cribbage, and family. By turns raunchy and elegiac, these superb tales express, in Maclean’s own words, “a little of the love I have for the earth as it goes by.”

A devastating and lyrical work of nonfiction, *Young Men and Fire* describes the events of August 5, 1949, when a crew of fifteen of the US Forest Service’s elite airborne firefighters, the Smokejumpers, stepped into the sky above a remote forest fire in the Montana wilderness. Two hours after their jump, all but three of the men were dead or mortally burned. Haunted by these deaths for forty years, in his last decades Maclean put together the scattered pieces of the Mann Gulch tragedy in *Young Men and Fire*, which won the National Book Critics Circle Award. This twenty-fifth-anniversary edition includes a powerful new foreword by Timothy Egan, author of *The Big Burn* and *The Worst Hard Time*.

Though he grew up in the first decades of the twentieth century in the western Rockies—working summers in logging camps and for the US Forest Service and cultivating a lifelong passion for the dry fly—it was only at the age of seventy, as a retired English professor, that Norman Maclean discovered what he was meant to do: write. “I am haunted by waters,” Maclean writes at the close of *A River Runs through It*. So, now, are we all.

*Norman Maclean* (1902–90), woodsman, scholar, teacher, and storyteller, grew up in and around Missoula, Montana, and worked for many years in logging camps and for the United States Forest Service before beginning his academic career. He was the William Rainey Harper Professor of English at the University of Chicago until 1973.

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Praise for *A River Runs through It*

“If there is a smarter, more affecting meditation on the themes of fathers and sons, brothers, the pleasures of the natural world, love, loss, and the haunting power of water, I have yet to come across it. As it has for many others, *A River Runs through It* became for me a kind of central text, equal parts fishing primer, literary masterwork, and spiritual guide... It remains one of my most beloved books.”

— *New York Times*

Praise for *Young Men and Fire*

“A taut, terrifying yet poetic account.... Maclean... is unsparing in his prose and dogged in his reporting, piecing together the elements that led to more than a dozen men suffocating and burning to death. The story, which I’ve read at least four times now, is agonizing to read, making the hairs on my arms stand on end. It is also one of the most pleasurable experiences I’ve had.”

— *New York Times Book Review*
“In Curators, one of our leading paleontologists, Lance Grande, takes us behind the scenes of a great museum. Their precious collections and hidden corridors hold tales of adventure, debate, and global exploration all in the search for knowledge. Curators reveals the national treasures that are our natural history museums and tells the stories of how they hold secrets of our past, but also keys to the future.”

—Neil Shubin, author of Your Inner Fish

Over the centuries, natural history museums have evolved from being little more than musty repositories of stuffed animals and pinned bugs to being crucial generators of new scientific knowledge. They have also become vibrant educational centers, full of engaging exhibits that share those discoveries with students and an enthusiastic general public.

At the heart of it all from the very start have been curators. Yet after three decades as a natural history curator, Lance Grande found that he still had to explain to people what he does. This book is the answer—and, oh, what an answer it is: lively, exciting, up-to-date, it offers a portrait of curators and curation like none we’ve seen, one that conveys the intellectual excitement and educational and social value of curation. Grande uses the personal story of his own career—most of it spent at Chicago’s storied Field Museum—to structure his account as he explores the value of research and collections, the importance of public engagement, changing ecological and ethical considerations, and the impact of rapidly improving technology. Throughout, we are guided by Grande’s keen sense of mission, of a job where the why is always as important as the what.

Beautifully written and richly illustrated, this clear-eyed but loving account of the natural history museum and its place in our cultural and conservation landscape will appeal to fans of dusty dioramas and digital displays alike.

Lance Grande is the Negaunee Distinguished Service Curator at the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, where he conducts research on fishes, paleontology, and evolutionary biology. He is the author of numerous books, including The Lost World of Fossil Lake: Scenes from Deep Time and Gems and Gemstones: Timeless Natural Beauty of the Mineral World.
In the years spanning 1800 to 1824, Ludwig van Beethoven completed nine symphonies, now considered among the greatest masterpieces of Western music. Yet despite the fact that this time period, located in the wake of the Enlightenment and at the peak of romanticism, was one of rich intellectual exploration and social change, the influence of such threads of thought on Beethoven’s work has until now remained hidden beneath the surface of the notes. *Beethoven’s Symphonies* presents a fresh look at the great composer’s approach and the ideas that moved him, offering a lively account of the major themes unifying his radically diverse output.

Martin Geck opens the book with an enthralling series of cultural, political, and musical motifs that run throughout the symphonies. A leading theme is Beethoven’s intense intellectual and emotional engagement with the figure of Napoleon, an engagement that survived even Beethoven’s disappointment with Napoleon’s decision to be crowned emperor in 1804. Geck also delves into the unique ways in which Beethoven approached beginnings and finales in his symphonies, as well as his innovative use of particular instruments. Geck then turns to the individual symphonies, tracing elements—a pitch, a chord, a melody—that offer a new way of thinking about each work and will make even the most devoted fans of Beethoven admire the symphonies anew.

Offering refreshingly inventive readings of the work of one of history’s greatest composers, this book shapes a fascinating picture of the symphonies as a cohesive oeuvre and of Beethoven as a master symphonist.

**Martin Geck** is professor emeritus of musicology at the Technical University of Dortmund in Germany. His books include *Richard Wagner: A Life in Music* and *Robert Schumann: The Life and Work of a Romantic Composer*, both also published by the University of Chicago Press. **Stewart Spencer** is an independent scholar and the translator of more than three dozen books.
That entry from the journal of Henry David Thoreau, and the intellectual journey it began, would by themselves be enough to place Thoreau in the American pantheon. His attempt to “live deliberately” in a small woods at the edge of his hometown of Concord has been a touchstone for individualists and seekers since the publication of *Walden* in 1854.

But there was much more to Thoreau than his brief experiment in living at Walden Pond. A member of the vibrant intellectual circle centered on his neighbor Ralph Waldo Emerson, he was also an ardent naturalist, a manual laborer and inventor, a radical political activist, and more. Many books have taken up aspects of Thoreau’s character and achievements, but, as Laura Dassow Walls writes, “Thoreau has never been captured between covers; he was too quixotic, mischievous, many-sided.” Two hundred years after his birth, and two generations after the last full-scale biography, Walls restores Henry David Thoreau to us in all his profound, inspiring complexity.

Walls traces the full arc of Thoreau’s life, from his early days in the intellectual hothouse of Concord, when the American experiment still felt fresh and precarious, and “America was a family affair, earned by one generation and about to pass to the next.” By the time he died in 1862,
“Wherever there is knowledge, wherever there is virtue, wherever there is beauty, he will find a home.”

—Ralph Waldo Emerson

at only forty-four years of age, Thoreau had witnessed the transformation of his world from a community of farmers and artisans into a bustling, interconnected commercial nation. What did that portend for the contemplative individual and abundant, wild nature that Thoreau celebrated?

Drawing on Thoreau’s copious writings, published and unpublished, Walls presents a Thoreau vigorously alive in all his quirks and contradictions: the young man shattered by the sudden death of his brother, the ambitious Harvard College student, the ecstatic visionary who closed *Walden* with an account of the regenerative power of the Cosmos. We meet the man whose belief in human freedom and the value of labor made him an uncompromising abolitionist; and the solitary walker who found society in nature, but also found his own nature in the society of which he was a deeply interwoven part. Running through it all is Thoreau the passionate naturalist, who, long before the age of environmentalism, saw tragedy for future generations in the human heedlessness around him.

“The Thoreau I sought was not in any book, so I wrote this one,” says Walls. The result is a Thoreau unlike any seen since he walked the streets of Concord, a Thoreau for our time and all time.

Laura Dassow Walls is the William P. and Hazel B. White Professor of English at the University of Notre Dame. She lives in Granger, IN.

“Walls has written a grand, big-hearted biography, as compulsively readable as a great nineteenth-century novel, chock-full of new and fascinating detail about Thoreau, his family, his friends, and his town. Walls’s magnificent—landmark—achievement is the best all around biography of Thoreau ever written. It not only brings Thoreau vividly back to life, it will fundamentally change how we see him. We will hear no more about the ‘hermit of Walden Pond.’ Walls has given us a new socially engaged Thoreau for a new era, a freedom fighter for John Brown and America, and a necessary prophet and spokesman for Concord, Massachusetts, and Planet Earth.”

—Robert D. Richardson, author of *Henry Thoreau: A Life of the Mind*
Consider Miles Davis, horn held high, sculpting a powerful musical statement full of tonal patterns, inside jokes, and thrilling climactic phrases—all on the fly. Or maybe it’s a team of software engineers brainstorming their way to the next Google. Maybe it’s simply a child playing with her toys. What do all of these activities share? With wisdom, humor, and joy, philosopher Stephen T. Asma answers that question in this book: imagination. And from there he takes us on an extraordinary tour of the human creative spirit.

Guided by neuroscience, animal behavior, evolution, philosophy, and psychology, Asma burrows deep into the human psyche to look at the enigmatic but powerful engine that is our improvisational creativity—the source, he argues, of our remarkable imaginal capacity. How is it, he asks, that a story can evoke a whole world inside of us? How are we able to rehearse a skill, a speech, or even an entire scenario simply by thinking about it? How does creativity go beyond experience and help us make something completely new? And how does our moral imagination help us sculpt a better society? As he shows, huge swaths of our cognitive experiences are made up by “what-ifs,” “almosts,” and “maybes,” an imagined terrain that churns out one of the most overlooked but necessary resources for our flourishing: possibilities. Considering everything from how imagination works in our physical bodies to the ways we make images, from the mechanics of language and our ability to tell stories to the creative composition of self-consciousness, Asma expands our personal and day-to-day forms of imagination into a grand scale: as one of the decisive evolutionary forces that has guided human development from the Paleolithic era to today. The result is an inspiring look at the rich relationships among improvisation, imagination, and culture, and a privileged glimpse into the unique nature of our evolved minds.

Stephen T. Asma is distinguished scholar and professor of philosophy in the Department of Humanities as well as Fellow of the Research Group in Mind, Science, and Culture at Columbia College Chicago. He is the author of numerous books, including Against Fairness, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
A Fragile Life
Accepting Our Vulnerability

It is perhaps our noblest cause, and certainly one of our oldest: to end suffering. Think of the Buddha, Chuang Tzu, or Marcus Aurelius: stoically composed figures impervious to the torments of the wider world, living their lives in complete serenity—and teaching us how to do the same. After all, isn’t a life free from suffering the ideal? Isn’t it what so many of us seek? Absolutely not, argues Todd May in this provocative but compassionate book. In a moving examination of life and the trials that beset it, he shows that our fragility, our ability to suffer, is actually one of the most important aspects of our humanity.

May starts with a simple but hard truth: suffering is inevitable. At the most basic level, we suffer physically—a sprained ankle or a bad back. But we also suffer insults and indifference. We suffer from overburdened schedules and unforeseen circumstances, from moral dilemmas and emotional heartaches. Even just thinking about our own mortality—the fact that we only live one life—can lead us to tremendous suffering. No wonder philosophies such as Buddhism, Taoism, Stoicism, and even Epicureanism—all of which counsel us to rise above these plights—have had appeal over the centuries. May highlights the tremendous value of these philosophies and the ways they can guide us toward better lives, but he also exposes a major drawback to their tenets: such invulnerability is too emotionally disengaged from the world, leading us to place too great a distance between ourselves and our experience. Rather than seeking absolute immunity, he argues, most of us just want to hurt less and learn how to embrace and accept what suffering we do endure in a meaningful way.

Offering a guide on how to positively engage suffering, May ultimately lays out a new way of thinking about how we exist in the world, one that reassures us that our suffering, rather than a failure of physical or psychological resilience, is a powerful and essential part of life itself.

Todd May is the Class of 1941 Memorial Professor of philosophy at Clemson University. He is the author of many books, including A Significant Life, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
GEORGE STEINER with LAURE ADLER

A Long Saturday

Conversations

Translated by Teresa Lavender Fagan

George Steiner is one of the preeminent intellectuals of our time. The Washington Post has declared that no one else “writing on literature can match him as polymath and polyglot, and few can equal the verve and eloquence of his writing.” The New York Times says of his works that “the erudition is almost as extraordinary as the prose: dense, knowing, allusive.” Reading in many languages, celebrating the survival of high culture in the face of modern barbarisms, Steiner probes the ethics of language and literature with unparalleled grace and authority. A Long Saturday offers intimate insight into the questions that have absorbed him throughout his career.

In a stimulating series of conversations, Steiner and journalist Laure Adler discuss a range of topics, including Steiner’s boyhood in Vienna and Paris, his education at the University of Chicago and Harvard, and his early years in academia. Books are a touchstone throughout, but Steiner and Adler’s conversations also range over music, chess, psychoanalysis, the place of Israel in Jewish life, and beyond. Blending thoughts on subjects of broad interest in the humanities—the issue of honoring Richard Wagner and Martin Heidegger in spite of their politics or Virginia Woolf’s awareness of the novel as a multivocal form, for example—with personal reflections on life and family, Steiner demonstrates why he is considered one of today’s greatest minds. Revealing and exhilarating, A Long Saturday invites readers to pull up a chair and listen in on a conversation with a master.

George Steiner is extraordinary fellow at Churchill College at the University of Cambridge. He is the author of many books, including Martin Heidegger, Real Presences, and The Portage to San Cristobal of A. H., all also published by the University of Chicago Press. Laure Adler is a journalist and the author of several books. Teresa Lavender Fagan is a freelance translator living in Chicago.
William Kentridge
Being Led by the Nose

South African artist William Kentridge’s drawings, films, books, installations, and collaborations with opera and theater companies have established him as a world-class star in contemporary art, media, and theater. In 2010, and again in 2013, he staged Dmitri Shostakovich’s The Nose at the Metropolitan Opera; after the premiere, the New York Times noted that “Kentridge, who directed this production, helped design the sets and created the videos that animate the staging, received the heartiest bravos.” In this book, Jane Taylor, Kentridge’s friend and frequent collaborator, invites us to take an extraordinary behind-the-scenes look at his work for the show.

Kentridge has long been admired for his unconventional use of conventional media to produce art that is stunning, evocative, and narratively powerful—and how he works is as important as what he creates. This book is more than just a simple record of The Nose. The opera serves as a springboard into a bracing conversation about how Kentridge’s methods serve his unique mode of expression as a narrative and political artist. Taylor draws on his etchings, sculptures, and drawings to render visible the communication that occurs between his mind and hand as he thinks through the activity of making. Beautifully illustrated in color, William Kentridge offers striking insights about one of the most innovative artists of our present moment.

“Today’s art world is powerfully drawn to Kentridge because he’s mastered one of our period’s greatest challenges: how to create an art of cultural authority, one that takes the moral measure of our time.”
—New York Magazine

Jane Taylor is the Andrew W. Mellon Chair of Aesthetic Theory and Material Performance at the University of the Western Cape in Cape Town, South Africa. Her books include The Transplant Men, Of Wild Dogs, and Ubu and the Truth Commission.
Werner Schroeter was a leading figure of New German Cinema. In more than forty films made between 1967 and 2008, including features, documentaries, and shorts, he ignored conventional narrative, creating instead dense, evocative collages of image and sound. For years, his work was eclipsed by contemporaries such as Wim Wenders, Rainer Werner Fassbinder, Werner Herzog, and Alexander Kluge. Yet his work has become known to a wider audience through several recent retrospectives, including one at the Museum of Modern Art, New York.

Written in the last years of his life, Days of Twilight, Nights of Frenzy sees Schroeter looking back at his life with the help of film critic and friend Claudia Lenssen. Born in 1945, Schroeter grew up near Heidelberg and spent just a few weeks in film school before leaving to create his earliest works. Over the years, he would work with acclaimed artists, including Marianne Hopps, Isabelle Huppert, Candy Darling, and Christine Kaufmann. In the 1970s, Schroeter also embarked on parallel careers in theater and opera, where he worked in close collaboration with the legendary diva Maria Callas. His childhood; his travels in Italy, France, and Latin America; his coming out and subsequent life as an gay man in Europe; and his run-ins with Hollywood are but a few of the subjects Schroeter recalls with insight and characteristic understated humor.

A sharp, lively, even funny memoir, Days of Twilight, Nights of Frenzy captures Schroeter’s extravagant life vividly over a vast, prolific career, including many stories that might have been lost were it not for this book. It is sure to fascinate cinephiles and anyone interested in the culture around film and the arts.

Werner Schroeter (1945–2010) was a German filmmaker who made such films as The Death of Maria Malibran, Day of the Idiots, and The Rose King. In 2008, he was awarded the Golden Lion at the Venice Film Festival for his life’s work. In addition to his work in film, he directed numerous theatrical and operatic productions. Claudia Lenssen is a film scholar and critic who writes for many film publications. She lives and works in Berlin. Anthea Bell is an award-winning British writer and translator.
The Truth about Language
What It Is and Where It Came From

Evolutionary science has long viewed language as, basically, a fortunate accident—a crossing of wires that happened to be extraordinarily useful, setting humans apart from other animals and onto a trajectory that would see their brains (and the products of those brains) become increasingly complex.

But as Michael C. Corballis shows in The Truth about Language, it’s time to reconsider those assumptions. Language, he argues, is not the product of some “big bang” 60,000 years ago, but rather the result of a typically slow process of evolution with roots in elements of grammatical language found much farther back in our evolutionary history. Language, Corballis explains, evolved as a way to share thoughts—and, crucially for human development, to connect our own “mental time travel,” our imagining of events and people that are not right in front of us, to that of other people. We share that ability with other animals, but it was the development of language that made it powerful: it led to our ability to imagine other perspectives, to imagine ourselves in the minds of others, a development that, by easing social interaction, proved to be an extraordinary evolutionary advantage.

Even as his thesis challenges such giants as Chomsky and Stephen Jay Gould, Corballis writes accessibly and wittily, filling his account with unforgettable anecdotes and fascinating historical examples. The result is a book that’s perfect both for deep engagement and as brilliant fodder for that lightest of all forms of language, cocktail party chatter.

Michael C. Corballis is professor emeritus of psychology at the University of Auckland, New Zealand, and the author of many books, including The Wandering Mind and A Very Short Tour of the Mind: 21 Short Walks around the Human Brain.
“Now Catarina explained to her husband how she had managed the whole business, and he begged her forgiveness for all the suffering he had caused her. From that day forward they loved each other dearly.

And so they lived on, in contentment and peace,

While we just sit here, grinding our teeth.”
— from Catarina the Wise

S

o begins the title story in this collection of fifty Sicilian folk and fairy tales edited and translated by noted folklore scholar Jack Zipes. But while some of the stories may sound as if they’ve been told time and again—such as variations on Cinderella and Puss in Boots—many will enchant English-language readers and storytellers for the first time. From “The Pot of Basil” to “The Talking Belly,” “The Little Mouse with the Stinky Tail” to “Peppi, Who Wandered out into the World,” the stories in Catarina the Wise range from simple tales of getting a new dress or something good to eat to fantastical plots for outwitting domineering husbands, rescuing impoverished fathers, or attracting wealthy suitors (frequently the Prince of Portugal). Many feature strong, clever women (usually daughters who become queen). Many are funny; many are wise. Some are very, very strange.

As Zipes relates, the true story of their origins is as extraordinary as the tales themselves. Born to a poor family of sailors in Palermo, Giuseppe Pitrè (1841–1916) would go on to serve with Garibaldi, become a traveling country doctor, and gather one of the most vast collections of folk and fairy tales of the nineteenth century. But while his work as a folklorist rivaled that of the Brothers Grimm, Pitrè remains a relative unknown. Catarina the Wise highlights some of the most delectable stories at the heart of his collection. Featuring new, original illustrations, this book is a beautiful, charming treasure for any fan of story, storytelling, and heroines and heroes living happily ever after—sometimes.
The Origins of Cool in Postwar America

Cool. It was a new word and a new way to be, and in a single generation, it became the supreme compliment of American culture. The Origins of Cool in Postwar America uncovers the hidden history of this concept and its new set of codes that came to define a global attitude and style. As Joel Dinerstein reveals in this dynamic book, cool began as a stylish defiance of racism, a challenge to suppressed sexuality, a philosophy of individual rebellion, and a youthful search for social change.

Through eye-opening portraits of iconic figures, Dinerstein illuminates the cultural connections and artistic innovations among Lester Young, Humphrey Bogart, Robert Mitchum, Billie Holiday, Frank Sinatra, Jack Kerouac, Albert Camus, Marlon Brando, and James Dean, among others. We eavesdrop on conversations among John-Paul Sartre, Simone de Beauvoir, and Miles Davis, and on a forgotten debate between Lorraine Hansberry and Norman Mailer over the “white negro” and Black cool. We come to understand how the cool worlds of Beat writers and Method actors emerged from the intersections of film noir, jazz, and existentialism. Out of this mix, Dinerstein sketches nuanced definitions of cool that unite concepts from African American and Euro-American culture: the stylish stoicism of the ethical rebel loner; the relaxed intensity of the improvising jazz musician; the effortless, physical grace of the Method actor. To be cool is not to be hip, and to be hot is definitely not to be cool.

This is the first work to trace the history of cool during the Cold War by exploring the intersections of film noir, jazz, existential literature, Method acting, blues, and rock-and-roll. Dinerstein reveals that they came together to create something completely new—and that something is cool.

Joel Dinerstein was the curator of American Cool, an acclaimed exhibit at the Smithsonian’s National Portrait Gallery, and the author of its accompanying catalog. He is also the author of Swinging the Machine: Modernity, Technology, and African-American Culture and Coach: A History of New York Cool. He is associate professor of English at Tulane University.
Did you know that for every human on earth, there are about one million ants? They are among the longest-lived insects—with some ant queens passing the thirty-year mark—as well as some of the strongest. Fans of both the city and countryside alike, ants decompose dead wood, turn over soil (in some places more than earthworms), and even help plant forests by distributing seeds. But while fewer than thirty of the nearly one thousand ant species living in North America are true pests, we cringe when we see them marching across our kitchen floors. Spiders face a similar problem: despite their magnificent talents for crafting webs, capturing mosquitoes, and camouflage, for millennia arachnophobia has hampered our ability to appreciate these eight-legged and -eyed marvels.

No longer! In these witty, accessible, and beautifully illustrated guides, Eleanor Spicer Rice and her coauthors metamorphose creepy-crawly revulsion into ant-and-spider wonder. Emerging from the ambitious citizen science project Your Wild Life, each guide offers an eye-opening entomological overview and describes the natural history of notable species. Highlights of geographically focused installments include contributions to Ants of Chicago from E. O. Wilson and Field Museum ant scientist Corrie Moreau, as well as insight into the ant denizens of New York’s subways and Central Park, while Common Ants and Spiders showcase some of the most abundant and fascinating species found in our attics and tents, front lawns and forests—and even offer tips on keeping ant farms in your home.

Exploring species from the hobbit and trapjaw ants of Chicago to the honey-rump and Japanese crazy ants of New York City, from the high noon and harvester ants of California to the spreading red imported fire ant and tiny (but gymnastic) zebra jumping spider, the Dr. Eleanor guides will be a tremendous resource for teachers, students, and scientists alike. But more than this, they will transform the way we perceive the environment around us by deepening our understanding of its littlest inhabitants, inspiring all of us to find our inner naturalist, get outside, and crawl across the dirt—magnifying glass in hand.

Eleanor Spicer Rice (www.verdantword.com) is an entomologist and writer. Alex Wild (www.alexanderwild.com) is a wildlife photographer and curator of entomology at the University of Texas, Austin. Rob Dunn is a biologist and writer at North Carolina State University. Christopher M. Buddle is associate professor in the Department of Natural Resource Science at McGill University, where he studies the biodiversity of spiders and insects.
Dr. Eleanor’s Book of Common Ants

ELEANOR SPICER RICE, ALEX WILD, and ROB DUNN

AUGUST 96 p., 96 color plates 6 x 8
Paper $18.00 /£13.50
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Paper $18.00 /£13.50
NATURE

Dr. Eleanor’s Book of Common Spiders

ELEANOR SPICER RICE and CHRISTOPHER M. BUDDLE

AUGUST 80 p., 72 color plates 6 x 8
Paper $20.00 /£15.00
NATURE
Peregrine falcons have their share of claims to fame. With a diving speed of over two hundred miles per hour, these birds of prey are the fastest animals on earth or in the sky, and they are now well known for adapting from life on rocky cliffs to a different kind of mountain: modern skyscrapers. But adaptability only helps so much. In 1951, there were no peregrines left in Illinois, and it looked as if the species would be wiped out entirely in North America. Today, however, peregrines are flourishing.

In *The Peregrine Returns*, Mary Hennen gives wings to this extraordinary conservation success story. Hennen focuses her tale on Illinois’s Chicago Peregrine Program, a collaboration between researchers and citizen scientists. She follows the journey of Illinois’s peregrines from their devastating decline to the discovery of its cause (a thinning of eggshells caused by a byproduct of DDT), through to recovery, revealing how the urban landscape has played an essential role in enabling falcons to return to the wild—and how people are now learning to live in close proximity to these captivating raptors.

Both a model for conservation programs across the country and an eye-opening look at the many creatures with which we share our homes, this richly illustrated story of the Chicago Peregrine Program is an inspiring example of how urban architecture can serve not only our cities’ human inhabitants, but also their wild ones.

Mary Hennen is assistant collections manager for birds at the Field Museum, Chicago, where she directs the Chicago Peregrine Program. Peggy Macnamara is adjunct associate professor at the School of the Art Institute of Chicago; artist-in-residence and associate of the zoology program at the Field Museum; instructor at the Field Museum, Chicago Public Libraries Nature Connection, and Art Institute family programs.
To an outsider, working as a university professor might seem like a dream: summers off, a few hours of class each week, an exchange of ideas with brilliant colleagues, books and late afternoon lattes. . . . Who wouldn’t envy that life?

But those in the trenches of academe are well acquainted with the professoriate’s dark underside: the hierarchies and pseudo-political power plays, the peculiar colleagues, the over-parented students, the stacks of essays that need to be graded ASAP.

No one understands this world better than novelist Julie Schumacher, who here provides a bitingly funny distraction designed to help you survive life in higher education without losing your mind. Sardonic yet shrewdly insightful, Doodling for Academics offers the perfect cognitive relief for the thousands of faculty and grad students whose mentors and loved ones failed to steer them toward more reasonable or lucrative fields.

Through forty pages of original illustrations and activities—from coloring to paper dolls to mad libs—this book traces the arc of a typical day on campus. Get a peek inside the enigma of the student brain. Imagine a utopian faculty meeting. Navigate the red tape maze of university administration. With the help of hilarious illustrations by Lauren Nassef, Schumacher infuses the world of campus greens and university quads with cutting wit, immersing you deep into the weirdly creative challenges of university life. Offering a satirical interactive experience for scholars, the combination of humor and activities in this book will bring academia into entertaining relief, making it the perfect gift for your colleagues, advisors, or newly minted graduates.

Julie Schumacher is professor of English and director of the Creative Writing Program at the University of Minnesota. She is the author of the best-selling Dear Committee Members, winner of the Thurber Prize for American Humor.
“In this enthralling account, Mickenberg reveals the magnetic attraction of the new Soviet Union to American women seeking to reinvent working and family lives in the twenties. But American Girls in Red Russia also exposes the painful paradox of imagining freedom in a repressive culture. This is an illuminating achievement whose lessons speak to the utopian aspirations of men and women everywhere.”

—Alice Kessler-Harris, author of A Difficult Woman: The Challenging Life and Times of Lillian Hellman

JULIA L. MICKENBERG

American Girls in Red Russia
Chasing the Soviet Dream

If you were an independent, adventurous, liberated American woman in the 1920s or ’30s, where might you have sought escape from the constraints and compromises of bourgeois living? Paris and the Left Bank quickly come to mind. But would you have ever thought of Russia and the wilds of Siberia? That choice was not as unusual as it seems now. As Julia L. Mickenberg uncovers in American Girls in Red Russia, beginning in the late nineteenth century, Russian revolutionary ideology attracted many women, including suffragists, reformers, educators, journalists, and artists, as well as curious travelers. Some were famous, like Isadora Duncan or Lillian Hellman; some were committed radicals, though many more were curious about the “Soviet experiment.” But all came to Russia in search of social arrangements that would be more equitable, just, and satisfying. And most in the end were disillusioned, sometimes by the mundane realities, others by ugly truths too horrifying to even contemplate.

Mickenberg reveals the complex motives that drew American women to Russia, which appeared to be the very embodiment of modern ideas and ways of living. American women saw in Russia the hope for a new era in which women would be not merely independent of men, but also equal builders of a new society. Russian women, after all, had abortion rights, property rights, the right to divorce, maternity benefits, and state-supported childcare. Yet as Mickenberg’s sympathetic biography shows, Russia turned out to be as much a grim commune as a utopia of freedom, replete with many of the same economic and sexual inequities that the immigrants had hoped to escape.

American Girls in Red Russia finally tells the forgotten stories of these women, full of hope and grave disappointments.

Julia L. Mickenberg is associate professor of American studies at the University of Texas at Austin. She is author of Learning from the Left and coeditor of Tales for Little Rebels.
Human Targets
Schools, Police, and the Criminalization of Latino Youth

With a Foreword by James Diego Vigil

At fifteen, Victor Rios found himself a human target—flat on his ass amid a hail of shotgun fire, desperate for money and a place on the street. Faced with the choice of escalating a drug turf war or eking out a living elsewhere, he turned to a teacher, who mentored him and helped him find a job at an auto shop. That job would alter the course of his whole life—putting him on the road to college and eventually a PhD. Now, Rios is a rising star, hailed for his work studying the lives of African American and Latino youth.

In Human Targets, Rios takes us to the streets of California, where we encounter young men who find themselves in much the same situation as fifteen-year-old Victor. We follow young gang members into schools, homes, community organizations, and detention facilities, watch them interact with police, grow up to become fathers, get jobs, get rap sheets—and in some cases get killed. What is it that sets apart young people like Rios who succeed and survive from the ones who don’t? Rios makes a powerful case that the traditional good kid/bad kid, street kid/decent kid dichotomy is much too simplistic, arguing instead that authorities and institutions help create these identities—and that they can play an instrumental role in providing young people with the resources for shifting between roles. In Rios’s account, to be a poor Latino youth is to be a human target—victimized and considered an enemy by others, viewed as a threat to law enforcement and schools, and burdened by stigma, disrepute, and punishment. That has to change.

This is not another sensationalistic account of gang bangers. Instead, the book is a powerful look at how authority figures succeed—and fail—at seeing the multi-faceted identities of at-risk youths, youths who succeed—and fail—at demonstrating to the system that they are ready to change their lives. In our post-Ferguson era, Human Targets is essential reading.

Victor M. Rios is associate professor of sociology at the University of California, Santa Barbara. He is the author of Punished: Policing the Lives of Black and Latino Boys and Street Life: Poverty, Gangs, and a Ph.D.
“In Ties That Bound, Schwartz provides a necessary corrective to the popular and scholarly literature on the First Ladies, accounts that tend to focus on their roles as fashionable hostesses. In this fascinating study, Schwartz shows how deeply slavery was embedded in the Founders’ households and explores in exquisite detail the fraught relationships between these patriot mistresses and the men and women and adults and children whose labor they commanded. A lively and insightful book that complements—and at times contradicts—works glorifying the Founding Fathers and their wives and (white) daughters.”

—Jacqueline Jones, author of A Dreadful Deceit: The Myth of Race from the Colonial Era to Obama’s America

MARI JE N KINS SCHWARTZ

Ties That Bound
Founding First Ladies and Slaves

BEHIND EVERY GREAT MAN STANDS A GREAT WOMAN. AND BEHIND THAT GREAT WOMAN STANDS A SLAVE. OR SO IT WAS IN THE HOUSEHOLDS OF THE FOUNDING FATHERS FROM VIRGINIA, WHERE SLAVES WORKED AND SUFFERED THROUGHOUT THE DOMESTIC ENVIRONMENTS OF THE ERA, FROM MOUNT VERNON, MONTICELLO, AND MONTPELIER TO THE NATION’S CAPITAL. AMERICAN ICONS LIKE MARTHA WASHINGTON, MARTHA JEFFERSON, AND DOLLEY MADISON WERE ALL SLAVEHOLDERS. AND AS MARIE JENKINS SCHWARTZ UNCOVERS IN TIES THAT BOUND, THESE WOMEN, AS THE DAY-TO-DAY MANAGERS OF THEIR HOUSEHOLDS, DEALT WITH THE REALITIES OF A SLAVEHOLDING CULTURE DIRECTLY AND CONTINUOUSLY, EVEN IN THE MOST INTIMATE OF SPACES.

Unlike other histories that treat the stories of the First Ladies’ slaves as somehow separate from the lives of their mistresses, as if slavery should be relegated to its own sphere or chapter, Ties That Bound closely examines the relationships that developed between the First Ladies and their slaves. For elite women and their families, slaves were more than an agricultural workforce; instead, slavery was an entire domestic way of life that reflected and reinforced their status. In many cases slaves were more constant companions to the white women of the household than were the white men themselves, who often traveled or were at war. Thus, by looking closely at the complicated intimacy these women shared, Schwartz is able to reveal how they negotiated their roles, illuminating much about the lives of slaves themselves as well as about class, race, and gender in early America.

By detailing the prevalence and prominence of slaves in the daily lives of women who helped shape the country, Schwartz makes it clear that it is impossible to honestly tell the stories of these women while ignoring their slaves. She asks us to consider anew the embedded power of slavery in the very earliest conception of American politics, society, and everyday domestic routines.

Marie Jenkins Schwartz is professor emeritus of history at the University of Rhode Island. She is also the author of Born in Bondage: Growing Up Enslaved in the Antebellum South and Birthing a Slave: Motherhood and Medicine in the Antebellum South.
Finding a job used to be simple. You’d show up at an office and ask for an application. A friend would mention a job in their department. Or you’d see an ad in a newspaper and send in your cover letter. And once you got a job, you would stay—often for decades.

Now . . . well, it’s complicated. If you want a shot at a good job, you need a robust profile on LinkedIn. And an enticing personal brand. Or something like that—contemporary how-to books offer contradictory advice. But they agree on one thing: in today’s economy, you can’t just be an employee looking to get hired—you have to market yourself as a business, one that can help another business achieve its goals.

That’s a radical transformation in how we think about work and employment, says Ilana Gershon. And with Down and Out in the New Economy, she digs deep into that change and what it means, not just for job seekers, but for businesses and our very culture. In telling her story, Gershon covers all parts of the employment spectrum: she interviews hiring managers about how they assess candidates; attends personal branding seminars; talks with managers at companies around the United States to suss out regional differences. And she finds that not everything has changed: though the technological trappings may be glitzier, in a lot of cases, who you know remains more important than what you know.

Throughout, Gershon keeps her eye on bigger questions, interested not in what lessons job-seekers can take—though there are plenty of those here—but on what it means to consider yourself a business. What does that blurring of personal and vocational lives do to our sense of our selves, the economy, our communities?

Rich in the voices of people deeply involved with all parts of the employment process, Down and Out in the New Economy offers a snapshot of the quest for work today—and a pointed analysis of its larger meaning.

Ilana Gershon is associate professor of anthropology at Indiana University and the author of The Breakup 2.0: Disconnecting over New Media.
DAVID A. ANSELL, MD

The Death Gap
How Inequality Kills

We hear plenty about the widening income gap between the rich and the poor in America and about the expanding distance dividing the haves and the have-nots. But when detailing the many things that the poor have not, we often overlook the most critical, their health. The poor die sooner. Blacks die sooner. And poor urban blacks die sooner than almost all other Americans. In nearly four decades as a doctor at hospitals serving some of the poorest communities in Chicago, David A. Ansell has witnessed the lives behind these devastating statistics firsthand. In The Death Gap, he gives a grim survey of these realities, drawn from observations and stories of his patients.

While the contrasts and disparities in Chicago’s communities are particularly stark, the death gap is truly a nationwide epidemic—as Ansell shows, there is a thirty-five-year difference in life expectancy between the healthiest and wealthiest and the poorest and sickest American neighborhoods. It doesn’t need to be this way; such divisions are not inevitable. Ansell calls out the social and cultural arguments that have been raised as ways of explaining or excusing these gaps, and he lays bare the structural violence—the racism, economic exploitation, and discrimination—that is really to blame. Inequality is a disease, Ansell argues, and we need to treat and eradicate it as we would any major illness. To do so, he outlines a vision that will provide the foundation for a healthier nation—for all.

Inequality is all around us, and often the distance between high and low life expectancy can be a matter of just a few blocks. But geography need not be destiny, urges Ansell. In The Death Gap he shows us how we can face this national health crisis head-on and take action against the circumstances that rob people of their dignity and their lives.

David A. Ansell, MD, is the senior vice president and associate provost for community health, as well as the Michael E. Kelly Professor of Medicine, at Rush University Medical Center in Chicago. He is the author of County: Life, Death, and Politics at Chicago’s Public Hospital.

“Ansell does a magnificent job of uncovering the myriad ways in which structural racism—in housing, employment, education, and health care, for a start—creates unacceptable ‘death gaps’ or disparities in life expectancy that are preventable and therefore morally unacceptable. This moving study delivers the harsh truth about the ways that racism infects our nation’s health care system, and it does so with passion and eloquence. One comes away from The Death Gap feeling inspired to act, and that’s a rare and wonderful accomplishment.”

—Beryl Satter, author of Family Properties: How the Struggle Over Race and Real Estate Transformed Chicago and Urban America
Who owns the past and the objects that physically connect us to history? And who has the right to decide this ownership, particularly when the objects are sacred or, in the case of skeletal remains, human? Is it the museums that care for the objects or the communities whose ancestors made them? These questions are at the heart of *Plundered Skulls and Stolen Spirits*, an unflinching insider account by a leading curator who has spent years learning how to balance these controversial considerations.

Five decades ago, Native American leaders launched a crusade to force museums to return their sacred objects and allow them to rebury their kin. Today, hundreds of tribes use the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act to help them recover their looted heritage from museums across the country. As senior curator of anthropology at the Denver Museum of Nature and Science, Chip Colwell has navigated the questions of how to weigh the religious freedom of Native Americans against the academic freedom of scientists and whether the emptying of museum shelves elevates human rights or destroys a common heritage. This book offers his account of the process of repatriation, following the trail of four objects as they were created, collected, and ultimately returned to their sources: a sculpture that is a living god, the scalp of a massacre victim, a ceremonial blanket, and a skeleton from a tribe considered by some to be extinct. These stories reveal a process that involves not merely obeying the law, but negotiating the blurry lines between identity and morality, spirituality and politics.

Things, like people, have biographies. Repatriation, Colwell argues, is a difficult but vitally important way for museums and tribes to acknowledge that fact—and heal the wounds of the past while creating a respectful approach to caring for these rich artifacts of history.

**Chip Colwell** is the senior curator of anthropology at the Denver Museum of Nature and Science. His work has been featured in such venues as the *New York Times, Huffington Post*, and C-SPAN, and his books include *Living Histories and Inheriting the Past*.
Instructive, amusing, colorful—pictorial maps have been used and admired since the first medieval cartographer put pen to paper depicting mountains and trees across countries, people and objects around margins, and sea monsters in oceans. More recent generations of pictorial map artists have continued that traditional mixture of whimsy and fact, combining cartographic elements with text and images and featuring bold and arresting designs, bright and cheerful colors, and lively detail. In the United States, the art form flourished from the 1920s to the 1970s, when thousands of innovative maps were mass-produced for use as advertisements and decorative objects—the golden age of American pictorial maps.

_Picturing America_ is the first book to showcase this vivid and popular genre of maps. Geographer and collector Stephen J. Hornsby gathers together 158 delightful pictorial jewels, most drawn from the extensive collections of the Library of Congress. In his informative introduction, Hornsby outlines the development of the cartographic form, identifies several representative artists, describes the process of creating a pictorial map, and considers the significance of the form in the history of Western cartography. Organized into six thematic sections, _Picturing America_ covers a vast swath of the pictorial map tradition during its golden age, ranging from “Maps to Amuse” to “Maps for War.” Hornsby has unearthed the most fascinating and visually striking maps the United States has to offer: Disney cartoon maps, college campus maps, kooky state tourism ads, WWII promotional posters, and many more. This remarkable, charming volume’s glorious full-color pictorial maps will be irresistible to any map-lover or armchair traveler.

_Stephen J. Hornsby_ is director of the Canadian-American Center and professor of geography and Canadian studies at the University of Maine. He is author or coeditor of several books, including _Historical Atlas of Maine_.

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**Picturing America**

The Golden Age of Pictorial Maps

_Instructive, amusing, colorful—pictorial maps have been used and admired since the first medieval cartographer put pen to paper depicting mountains and trees across countries, people and objects around margins, and sea monsters in oceans. More recent generations of pictorial map artists have continued that traditional mixture of whimsy and fact, combining cartographic elements with text and images and featuring bold and arresting designs, bright and cheerful colors, and lively detail. In the United States, the art form flourished from the 1920s to the 1970s, when thousands of innovative maps were mass-produced for use as advertisements and decorative objects—the golden age of American pictorial maps._
More than one third of adults in the United States are obese. The CDC estimates that there are over 112,000 obesity-related deaths annually, and for years now, the government has waged a very public war on the problem. Former Surgeon General Richard Carmona warned in 2006 that “obesity is the terror within,” going so far as to call it a threat that “will dwarf 9/11.” Health care reform, prevention and wellness grants, information requirements for menus, Michelle Obama’s “Let’s Move” campaign—it seems like every year brings a new initiative attempting to stem the tide of obesity in the United States.

What doesn’t get mentioned in all this? The fact that the federal government helped create the obesity crisis in the first place—especially in one place where it is acute, among urban African American communities. With Supersizing Urban America, Chin Jou tells that little-known story of how the US government got into the business of encouraging fast food in inner cities, with unforeseen consequences we’re only beginning to understand. Jou begins her story in the late 1960s, when predominantly African American neighborhoods went from having no fast food chain restaurants to being littered with them. She uncovers the federal policies that have helped to subsidize that expansion, including loan guarantees to fast food franchisees, programs intended to promote minority entrepreneurship, and urban revitalization initiatives. On top of all that, fast food companies began to relentlessly market to urban African American consumers. An unintended consequence of these developments was that low-income, minority communities became disproportionately affected by the obesity epidemic.

In the first book about the US government’s problematic role in promoting fast food in inner-city America, Jou tells a riveting story of the food industry, obesity, and race relations in America that is essential to understanding health and obesity in contemporary urban America.

Chin Jou is a lecturer in American history at the University of Sydney.
RONALD ARONSON

We
Reviving Social Hope

What was it about Barack Obama’s campaign of hope that resonated so much not just with Americans, but people the world over? Have we really become so despairing—in the face of collapsed economies and the threat of violence around every corner—that a simple rallying cry to remember hope can have such a powerful effect? In this moving and thoughtful book, Ronald Aronson explores our relationship to hope at a time some have called the end of history, others the end of politics, in order to formulate a more active stance, one in which hope is far more than a mood or feeling—it is the very basis of social will and political action.

Aronson examines our own heartbreaking story: a century of violence, upheaval, and the undelivered promises of progress—all of which have contributed to the evaporation of social hope. As he shows, we are now in an era when hope has been privatized, when—despite all the ways we are connected to each other—we are desperately alone, struggling to weather the maelstrom around us, demoralized by the cynicism that permeates our culture and politics, and burdened with finding personal solutions to social problems. Yet social hope, Aronson argues, still persists. Carefully exploring what we mean when we say we “hope” and teasing hope apart from its dangerously misconstrued sibling, progress, he locates real seeds of change. He argues that always underlying our experience—even if we completely ignore it—is a sense of social belonging, and that this can be reactivated into a powerful collective force, an active we. He looks to various political movements, from the massive collective force of environmentalists to the stunning rise of movement-centered politicians such as Bernie Sanders and Jeremy Corbyn, as powerful examples of socially energized, politically determined, and actionably engaged forms of hope. The result is an illuminating and inspiring call that anyone can clearly hear: we can still create a better future for ourselves, but only if we do it together.

Ronald Aronson is distinguished professor emeritus of the history of ideas at Wayne State University. He is the author or editor of numerous books, including, most recently, We Have Only This Life to Live and Living without God.
Read the news about America's colleges and universities—rising student debt, affirmative action debates, and conflicts between faculty and administrators—and it's clear that higher education in this country is a total mess. But as David F. Labaree reminds us in this book, it's always been that way. And that's exactly why it has become the most successful and sought-after source of learning in the world. Detailing American higher education's unusual struggle for survival in a free market that never guaranteed its place in society—a fact that seemed to doom it in its early days in the nineteenth century—he tells a lively story of the entrepreneurial spirit that drove American higher education to become the best.

And the best it is: today America's universities and colleges produce the most scholarship, earn the most Nobel prizes, hold the largest endowments, and attract the most esteemed students and scholars from around the world. But this was not an inevitability. Weakly funded by the state, American schools in their early years had to rely on student tuition and alumni donations in order to survive. This gave them tremendous autonomy to seek out sources of financial support and pursue unconventional opportunities to ensure their success. As Labaree shows, by striving as much as possible to meet social needs and fulfill individual ambitions, they developed a broad base of political and financial support that, grounded by large undergraduate programs, allowed for the most cutting-edge research and advanced graduate study ever conducted. As a result, American higher education eventually managed to combine a unique mix of the populist, the practical, and the elite in a single complex system.

The answers to today's problems in higher education are not easy, but as this book shows, they shouldn't be: no single person or institution can determine higher education's future. It is something that faculty, administrators, and students—adapting to society's needs—will determine together, just as they have always done.

David F. Labaree is professor in the Graduate School of Education at Stanford University. He is the author of many books, including, most recently, The Trouble with Ed Schools and Someone Has to Fail.
Andrew Gant is a lecturer at St Peter’s College at the University of Oxford. A church musician, author, and composer, he was the organist, choirmaster, and composer at Her Majesty’s Chapel Royal from 2000 to 2013. He is the author of *Christmas Carols: From Village Green to Church Choir*.

Praise for the UK edition

“An illuminating and entertaining history. . . . Drawing on his own extensive experience as choirmaster at the Chapel Royal, Gant covers this vast territory in breezy, unbuttoned fashion, without recourse to pedantry or jargon.”

—Literary Review

“Making sense of English church music’s relationship to the turbulent history of English Christianity is hard enough, but Gant manages to combine this with a lively survey of the music itself.”

—Daily Telegraph

For as long as people have worshipped together, music has played a key role in church life. Today, beyond its popularity as a genre, church music appears in some surprising places: incorporated into chants at local sports matches, blended into folk songs, and even highlighted in the novel *Fifty Shades of Grey*.

With *O Sing unto the Lord*, Andrew Gant offers a fascinating history of English church music, from the Latin chant of late antiquity to the great proliferation of styles seen in contemporary repertoires. The ornate complexity of pre-Reformation Catholic liturgies revealed the exclusive nature of this form of worship. By contrast, simple English psalms, set to well-known folk songs, summed up the aims of the Reformation with its music for everyone. The Enlightenment brought hymns, the Methodists and Victorians a new delight in the beauty and emotion of worship. Today, church music mirrors our multifaceted worldview, embracing the sounds of pop and jazz along with the more traditional music of choir and organ. And reflecting its truly global reach, the influence of English church music can be found in everything from Korean masses to American Sacred Harp singing.

From medieval chorals to “Amazing Grace,” West Gallery music to Christmas carols, English church music has broken through the boundaries of time, place, and denomination to remain familiar and cherished everywhere. Expansive and sure to appeal to all music lovers, *O Sing unto the Lord* is the biography of a tradition, a book about people, and a celebration of one of the most important sides to our cultural heritage.

Andrew Gant is a lecturer at St Peter’s College at the University of Oxford. A church musician, author, and composer, he was the organist, choirmaster, and composer at Her Majesty’s Chapel Royal from 2000 to 2013. He is the author of *Christmas Carols: From Village Green to Church Choir*.
In the United States, African American and Italian cultures have been intertwined for more than a hundred years. From as early as nineteenth-century African American opera star Thomas Bowers —“The Colored Mario”—all the way to hip-hop entrepreneur Puff Daddy dubbing himself “the Black Sinatra,” the affinity between black and Italian cultures runs deep and wide. Once you start looking, you’ll find these connections everywhere. Sinatra croons bel canto over the limousine swing of the Count Basie band. Snoop Dogg deftly tosses off the line “I’m Lucky Luciano ’bout to sing soprano.” Like the Brooklyn pizzeria and candy store in Spike Lee’s Do the Right Thing and Jungle Fever, or the basketball sidelines where Italian American coaches Rick Pitino and John Calipari mix it up with their African American players, black/Italian connections are a thing to behold—and to investigate.

In Flavor and Soul, John Gennari spotlights this affinity, calling it “the edge”—now smooth, sometimes serrated—between Italian American and African American culture. He argues that the edge is a space of mutual emulation and suspicion, a joyous cultural meeting sometimes darkened by violent collision. Through studies of music and sound, film and media, sports and foodways, Gennari shows how an Afro-Italian sensibility has nourished and vitalized American culture writ large, even as Italian Americans and African Americans have fought each other for urban space, recognition of overlapping histories of suffering and exclusion, and political and personal rispetto.

Thus, Flavor and Soul is a cultural contact zone—a piazza where people express deep feelings of joy and pleasure, wariness and distrust, amity and enmity. And it is only at such cultural edges, Gennari argues, that America can come to truly understand its racial and ethnic dynamics.

John Gennari is associate professor of English and critical race and ethnic studies at the University of Vermont. He is the author of Blowin’ Hot and Cool: Jazz and Its Critics, also published by the University of Chicago Press. He lives in South Burlington, Vermont, with his wife and their twin daughters.
Edited by CARLO ROTELLA and MICHAEL EZRA

The Bittersweet Science

Fifteen Writers in the Gym, in the Corner, and at Ringside

Weighing in with a balance of the visceral and the cerebral, boxing has attracted writers for millennia. Yet few of the writers drawn to it have truly known the sport—and most have never been in the ring. Moving beyond the typical sentimentality, romanticism, or cynicism common to writing on boxing, The Bittersweet Science is a collection of essays about boxing by contributors who are not only skilled writers but also have extensive firsthand experience at ringside and in the gym, the corner, and the ring itself.

Carlo Rotella and Michael Ezra have assembled a roster of fresh voices—journalists, fiction writers, fight people, and more—who explore the fight world’s many aspects. From manager Charles Farrell’s unsentimental defense of fixing fights to former Gold Glover Sarah Deming’s complex profile of young Olympian Claressa Shields, this collection takes us right into the ring and makes us feel the stories of the people who are drawn to—or sometimes stuck in—the boxing world. We get close-up profiles of marquee attractions like Bernard Hopkins and Roy Jones Jr., as well as portraits of rising stars and compelling cornermen, along with first-person, hands-on accounts from fighters’ points of view. We are schooled in not only how to hit and be hit, but why and when to throw in the towel. We experience the intimate immediacy of ringside, and we learn that for every champion there’s a regiment of journeymen, dabblers, and anglers for advantage; for every aspiring fighter, there’s a veteran in painful decline.

Collectively, the perspectives in The Bittersweet Science offer a powerful in-depth picture of boxing, bobbing and weaving through the desires, delusions, and dreams of boxers, fans, and the cast of managers, trainers, promoters, and hangers-on who make up life in and around the ring.

Carlo Rotella is author of Playing in Time: Essays, Profiles, and Other True Stories and Cut Time: An Education at the Fights, both also published by the University of Chicago Press. Michael Ezra is professor of American multicultural studies at Sonoma State University.
The Everyday Mathematics (EM) program was developed by The University of Chicago School Mathematics Project (UCSMP) and is now used in more than 185,000 classrooms by almost three million students. Its research-based learning delivers the kinds of results that all school districts aspire to. Yet despite that tremendous success, EM often leaves parents perplexed. Learning is accomplished not through rote memorization, but by actually engaging in real-life math tasks. The curriculum isn’t linear, but rather spirals back and forth, weaving concepts in and out of lessons that build overall understanding and long-term retention. It’s no wonder that many parents have difficulty navigating this innovative mathematical and pedagogic terrain.

Now help is here. Inspired by UCSMP’s firsthand experiences with parents and teachers, Everyday Mathematics for Parents will equip parents with an understanding of EM and enable them to help their children with homework. Featuring accessible explanations of the research-based philosophy and design of the program, and insights into the strengths of EM, this little book provides the big-picture information that parents need. Clear descriptions of how and why this approach is different are paired with illustrative tables that underscore the unique attributes of EM. Detailed guidance for assisting students with homework includes explanations of the key EM concepts that underlie each assignment.

Easy to use, yet jam-packed with knowledge and helpful tips, Everyday Mathematics for Parents will become a pocket mentor to parents and teachers new to EM who are ready to step up and help children succeed. With this book in hand, you’ll finally understand that while this may not be the way that you learned math, it’s actually much better.

Founded in 1983, The University of Chicago School Mathematics Project is the largest university-based mathematics curriculum project in the United States.

“Many parents, including academics, are concerned about their local school’s adoption of Everyday Mathematics. However, many do not understand the structure of the curriculum or the mathematical needs of twenty-first-century citizens. This book is a substantial resource that will allow parents to develop a broader and deeper understanding of the curriculum’s philosophy, emphasis, and structure.”

—Stacy Brown, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

“This book is a lifesaver for busy parents trying to help their children understand their homework. It will be a great resource for when their child needs help, and it can even teach parents and their children to love math again.”

—Laura Smith, parent of a fifth-grade math student
At a time when policy discussions are dominated by “I feel” instead of “I know,” it is more important than ever for social scientists to make themselves heard. When those who possess in-depth training and expertise are excluded from public debates about pressing social issues—such as climate change, the prison system, or healthcare—vested interests can sway public opinion in uninformed ways. Yet few graduate students, researchers, or faculty know how to do this kind of work—or feel empowered to do it.

While there has been an increasing call for social scientists to engage more broadly with the public, concrete advice for starting the conversation has been in short supply. Arlene Stein and Jessie Daniels seek to change this with Going Public, the first guide that truly explains how to be a public scholar. They offer guidance on writing beyond the academy, including how to get started with op-eds and articles and later how to write books that appeal to general audiences. They then turn to the digital realm with strategies for successfully building an online presence, cultivating an audience, and navigating the unique challenges of digital world. They also address some of the challenges facing those who go public, including the pervasive view that anything less than scholarly writing isn’t serious and the stigma that one’s work might be dubbed “journalistic.”

Going Public shows that by connecting with experts, policymakers, journalists, and laypeople, social scientists can actually make their own work stronger. And by learning to effectively add their voices to the conversation, researchers can help make sure that their knowledge is truly heard above the digital din.

Arlene Stein is professor of sociology at Rutgers University, where she directs the Institute for Research on Women. She is the author of four books, including Reluctant Witnesses and The Stranger Next Door. She has also written for the Nation, Jacobin, and the New Inquiry, among others. Jessie Daniels is professor of sociology and critical social psychology at Hunter College and the Graduate Center, CUNY. She is the author or editor of five books, including Cyber Racism and Being a Scholar in the Digital Era, and blogs at Racism Review.
All writers conduct research. For some this means poring over records and combing archives, but for many creative writers research happens in the everyday world—when they scribble an observation on the subway, when they travel to get the feel for a city, or when they strike up a conversation with an interesting stranger. *The Art of Creative Research* helps writers take this natural inclination to explore and observe and turn it into a workable—and enjoyable—research plan. It shows that research shouldn’t be seen as a dry, plodding aspect of writing. Instead, it’s an art that all writers can master, one that unearths surprises and fuels imagination. This lends authenticity to fiction and poetry as well as nonfiction.

Philip Gerard distills the process into fundamental questions: How do you conduct research? And what can you do with the information you gather? He covers both in-person research and work in archives and illustrates how the different types of research can be incorporated into stories, poems, and essays using examples from a wide range of writers in addition to those from his own projects. Throughout, Gerard brings knowledge from his seasoned background into play, drawing on his experiences as a reporter and a writer of both fiction and nonfiction. His enthusiasm for adventure is infectious and will inspire writers to step away from the keyboard and into the world.

“Research can take you to that golden intersection where the personal meets the public, the private crosses the universal, where the best literature lives,” Gerard writes. With his masterly guidance, anyone can become an expert in artful investigation.

**Philip Gerard** is the author of four novels and six books of nonfiction, including *Down the Wild Cape Fear: A River Journey through the Heart of North Carolina* and *The Patron Saint of Dreams*. Gerard has also written numerous essays, short stories, public radio commentaries, and documentary television scripts. He teaches in the Department of Creative Writing at the University of North Carolina Wilmington.
Diary of Our Fatal Illness
CHARLES BARDES

This moving book-length prose poem tells the story of an aged man who suffers a prolonged and ultimately fatal illness. From initial diagnosis to remission to relapse to death, the experience is narrated by the man’s son, a practicing doctor. Charles Bardes, a physician and poet, draws on years of experience with patients and sickness to construct a narrative that links myth, diverse metamorphoses, and the modern mechanics of death. We stand with the doctors, the family, and, above all, a sick man and his disease as their voices are artfully crafted into a new and powerful language of illness.

Charles Bardes is an internal medicine specialist at New York Presbyterian Hospital and professor of clinical medicine and associate dean at Weill Cornell Medical College. His books include Pale Faces: The Masks of Anemia, and his poems and essays have appeared in numerous publications, including Agni, Ploughshares, and Raritan.

APRIL 64 p. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2
Paper $18.00/£13.50
POETRY

Little Kisses
LLOYD SCHWARTZ

Called “the master of the poetic one-liner” by the New York Times, acclaimed poet and critic Lloyd Schwartz takes his characteristic tragicomic view of life to some unexpected and disturbing places in this, his fourth book of poetry. Here are poignant and comic poems about personal loss—the mysterious disappearance of his oldest friend, his mother’s failing memory, a precious gold ring gone missing—along with uneasy love poems and poems about family, identity, travel, and art with all of its potentially recuperative power. Humane, deeply moving, and curiously hopeful, these poems are distinguished by their unsentimental but heartbreaking tenderness, pitch-perfect ear for dialogue, formal surprises, and exuberant sense of humor.

Lloyd Schwartz is the Frederick S. Troy Professor of English at the University of Massachusetts Boston, the commentator on classical music and the visual arts for National Public Radio’s Fresh Air, and a noted Elizabeth Bishop scholar. In 1994, he was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Criticism. His books of poetry include Cairo Traffic and Goodnight, Gracie, both also published by the University of Chicago Press.

MARCH 78 p. 6 x 9
Paper $18.00/£13.50
POETRY
While the twentieth century’s conflicting visions and exploitation of the Middle East are well documented, the origins of the concept of the Middle East itself have been largely ignored. With *Dislocating the Orient*, Daniel Foliard tells the story of how the land was brought into being, exploring how maps, knowledge, and blind ignorance all participated in the construction of this imagined region. Foliard vividly illustrates how the British first defined the Middle East as a geopolitical and cartographic region in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries through their imperial maps. Until then, the region had never been clearly distinguished from “the East” or “the Orient.” In the course of their colonial activities, however, the British began to conceive of the Middle East as a separate and distinct part of the world, with consequences that continue to be felt today. As they reimagined boundaries, the British produced, disputed, and finally dramatically transformed the geography of the area—both culturally and physically—over the course of their colonial era.

Using a wide variety of primary texts and historical maps to show how the idea of the Middle East came into being, *Dislocating the Orient* will interest historians of the Middle East, the British empire, cultural geography, and cartography.

*Dislocating the Orient* British Maps and the Making of the Middle East, 1854–1921

Daniel Foliard is a lecturer at Paris Ouest University.

*Jerusalem 1900* The Holy City in the Age of Possibilities

Vincent Lemire

Translated by Catherine Tihanyi and Lys Ann Weiss

Perhaps the most contested patch of earth in the world, Jerusalem’s Old City experiences consistent violent unrest between Israeli and Palestinian residents, with seemingly no end in sight. Today, Jerusalem’s endless cycle of riots and arrests appears intractable—even unavoidable—and it looks unlikely that harmony will ever be achieved in the city. But with *Jerusalem 1900*, historian Vincent Lemire shows us that it wasn’t always that way, undoing the familiar notion of Jerusalem as a lost cause and revealing a unique moment in history when a more peaceful future seemed possible.

In this masterly history, Lemire uses newly opened archives to explore how Jerusalem’s elite residents of differing faiths cooperated through an inter-community municipal council they created in the mid-1860s to administer the affairs of all inhabitants and improve their shared city. These residents embraced a spirit of modern urbanism and cultivated a civic identity that transcended religion and reflected the relatively secular and cosmopolitan way of life of Jerusalem at the time. These few years would turn out to be a tipping point in the city’s history—a pivotal moment when the horizon of possibility was still open, before the council broke up in 1934, under British rule, into separate Jewish and Arab factions. Uncovering this often overlooked diplomatic period, Lemire reveals that the struggle over Jerusalem was not historically inevitable—and therefore is not necessarily eternal. *Jerusalem 1900* sheds light on how the Holy City once functioned peacefully and illustrates how it might one day do so again.

Vincent Lemire is a lecturer in contemporary history at the University of Marne-la-Vallée, in Paris. Catherine Tihanyi is a translator who has worked on many University of Chicago Press titles, including *Two Jews on a Train* and *How Philosophers Saved Myths*. Lys Ann Weiss is copy editor of *TriQuarterly* and translator for *The Atheist’s Bible*, published by the University of Chicago Press.

Jerusalem 1900

The Holy City in the Age of Possibilities

Vincent Lemire

Translated by Catherine Tihanyi and Lys Ann Weiss

APRIL 224 p., 22 halftones, 1 table 6 x 9
Cloth $45.00£34.00
HISTORY

Dislocating the Orient

British Maps and the Making of the Middle East, 1854–1921

Daniel Foliard

APRIL 320 p., 45 halftones, 2 line drawings 7 x 10
Cloth $60.00£45.00
HISTORY CARTOGRAPHY
Weather control. Juxtaposing those two words is enough to raise eyebrows in a world where even the best weather models still fail to nail every forecast, and when the effects of climate change on sea level height, seasonal averages of weather phenomena, and biological behavior are being watched with interest by all, regardless of political or scientific persuasion. But between the late nineteenth century—when the United States first funded an attempt to “shock” rain out of clouds—and the late 1940s, rainmaking (as it had been known) became weather control. And then things got out of control.

In *Make It Rain*, Kristine C. Harper tells the long and somewhat ludicrous history of state-funded attempts to manage, manipulate, and deploy weather in America. Harper shows that governments from the federal to the local became helpless captivated by the idea that weather control could promote agriculture, health, industrial output, and economic growth at home, or even be used as a military weapon and diplomatic tool abroad. Clear fog for landing aircraft? There’s a project for that. Gentle rain for strawberries? Let’s do it! Enhanced snowpacks for hydroelectric utilities? Check. The heyday of these weather control programs came during the Cold War, as the atmosphere came to be seen as something to be defended, weaponized, and manipulated. Yet Harper demonstrates that today there are clear implications for our attempts to solve the problems of climate change.

*Kristine C. Harper* is associate professor of history at Florida State University. She is the author of *Weather by the Numbers: The Genesis of Modern Meteorology.*
Blackface Nation
Race, Reform, and Identity in American Popular Music, 1812–1925
BRIAN ROBERTS

As the United States transitioned from a rural nation to an urbanized, industrial giant between the War of 1812 and the early twentieth century, ordinary people struggled over the question of what it meant to be American. As Brian Roberts shows in Blackface Nation, this struggle is especially evident in popular culture and the interplay between two specific strains of music: middle-class folk and blackface minstrelsy.

The Hutchinson Family Singers, the Northeast’s most popular middle-class singing group during the mid-nineteenth century, are perhaps the best example of the first strain. The group’s songs expressed an American identity rooted in communal values, with lyrics focusing on abolition, women’s rights, and socialism. Blackface minstrelsy, on the other hand, embodied the love-crime version of racism, in which vast swathes of the white public adored African Americans who fit blackface stereotypes even as they used those stereotypes to rationalize white supremacy. By the early twentieth century, the blackface version of the American identity had become a part of America’s consumer culture, while the Hutchinsons’ songs were increasingly regarded as old-fashioned. Blackface Nation elucidates the central irony in America’s musical history: much of the music that has been interpreted as black, authentic, and expressive was invented, performed, and enjoyed by people who believed strongly in white superiority. At the same time, the music often depicted as white, repressed, and boringly bourgeois was often socially and racially inclusive, committed to reform, and devoted to challenging the immoralties at the heart of America’s capitalist order.

BRIAN ROBERTS teaches writing and history at the University of Northern Iowa. He is the author of American Alchemy: The California Gold Rush and Middle Class Culture.

Power without Victory
Woodrow Wilson and the American Internationalist Experiment
TRYGVE THRONTVEIT

For decades, Woodrow Wilson has been remembered as either a paternalistic liberal or reactionary conservative at home and as a naïve idealist or cynical imperialist abroad. He won two elections by promising a deliberative democratic process that would ensure justice and political empowerment for all. Yet under Wilson, Jim Crow persisted, interventions in Latin America increased, and a humiliating peace settlement was forced upon Germany. A generation after Wilson, stark inequalities and injustices still plagued the nation—leaving some Americans today to wonder what, exactly, the buildings and programs bearing his name are commemorating.

In Power without Victory, Trygve Throntveit argues that there is more to the story of Wilson. Throntveit makes the case that Wilson was not a “Wilsonian,” as that term has come to be understood, but a principled pragmatist in the tradition of William James. He did not seek to stamp American-style democracy on other peoples, but to enable the gradual development of a genuinely global system of governance that would maintain justice and facilitate peaceful change—a goal that, contrary to historical tradition, the American people embraced. In this brilliant intellectual, cultural, and political history, Throntveit gives us a new vision of Wilson, as well as a model of how to think about the complex relationship between the world of ideas and the worlds of policy and diplomacy.

TRYGVE THRONTVEIT is a Dean’s Fellow for Civic Studies at the University of Minnesota. He is the author of William James and the Quest for an Ethical Republic.
**Patent Politics**

**Life Forms, Markets, and the Public Interest in the United States and Europe**

**SHOBITA PARTHASARATHY**

Over the past thirty years, the world’s patent systems have experienced civil society pressure like never before. From farmers to patient advocates, new voices are arguing that patents impact public health, economic inequality, morality—even democracy. These challenges, to domains that we usually consider technical and legal, seem odd. But in *Patent Politics*, Shobita Parthasarathy argues that patent systems have always been deeply political and social.

To demonstrate this, Parthasarathy takes readers through a particularly fierce and prolonged set of controversies over patents on life forms linked to important advances in biology and agriculture as well as potentially life-saving medicines. Contrasting battles over patents on animals, human embryonic stem cells, human genes, and plants in the United States and Europe, she shows how political culture, ideology, and history shape patent system politics. Clashes over whose voices and what values matter in the patent system, as well as what counts as knowledge and whose expertise is important, look quite different in these two places. And through these debates, the United States and Europe are developing very different approaches to patent and innovation governance. Not just the first comprehensive look at the controversies swirling around biotechnology patents, *Patent Politics* is also the first in-depth analysis of the political underpinnings and implications of modern patent systems, and it provides a timely analysis of how we can reform these systems around the world to maximize the public interest.

**Shobita Parthasarathy** is associate professor of public policy and women’s studies at the University of Michigan.

**Under Osman’s Tree**

**The Ottoman Empire, Egypt, and Environmental History**

**ALAN MIKHAIL**

Osman, the founder of the Ottoman Empire, had a dream in which a tree sprouted from his navel. As the tree grew, its shade covered the earth; as Osman’s empire grew, it, too, covered the earth. This is the most widely accepted foundation myth of the longest-lasting empire in the history of Islam and offers a telling clue to its unique legacy. Underlying every aspect of the Ottoman Empire’s epic history—from its founding around 1300 to its end in the twentieth century—is its successful management of natural resources. *Under Osman’s Tree* analyzes this rich environmental history to understand the most remarkable qualities of the Ottoman Empire—its longevity, politics, economy, and society.

The early modern Middle East was the world’s most crucial zone of connection and interaction. Accordingly, the Ottoman Empire’s many varied environments affected and were affected by global trade, climate, and disease. From the mud of Egypt’s canals to the treetops of Anatolia, Alan Mikhail tackles major aspects of the Middle East’s environmental history: natural resource management, climate, human and animal labor, energy, water control, disease, and politics. He also points to some of the ways in which the region’s dominant religious tradition, Islam, has understood and related to the natural world. Marrying environmental and Ottoman history, *Under Osman’s Tree* offers a bold new interpretation of the past five hundred years of Middle Eastern history.

**Alan Mikhail** is professor of history at Yale University. He is the author of *The Animal in Ottoman Egypt* and *Nature and Empire in Ottoman Egypt: An Environmental History* and the editor of *Water on Sand: Environmental Histories of the Middle East and North Africa.*
In the eighteenth century, the Cul de Sac plain in Saint-Domingue, now Haiti, was a vast open-air workhouse of sugar plantations. This microhistory of one plantation owned by the Ferron de la Ferronnayses, a family of Breton nobles, draws on remarkable archival finds to show that despite the wealth such plantations produced, they operated in a context of social, political, and environmental fragility that left them weak and crisis prone.

Focusing on correspondence between the Ferronnayses and their plantation managers, Cul de Sac proposes that the Caribbean plantation system, with its reliance on factory-like production processes and highly integrated markets, was a particularly modern expression of eighteenth-century capitalism. But it rested on a foundation of economic and political traditionalism that stymied growth and adaptation. The result was a system heading toward collapse as planters, facing a series of larger crises in the French empire, vainly attempted to rein in the inherent violence and instability of the slave society they had built. In recovering the lost world of the French Antillean plantation, Cul de Sac ultimately reveals how the capitalism of the plantation complex persisted not as a dynamic source of progress, but from the inertia of a degenerate system headed down an economic and ideological dead end.

Paul Cheney is associate professor of history at the University of Chicago. He is the author of Revolutionary Commerce: Globalization and the French Monarchy.
Even today, in an era of cheap travel and constant connection, the image of young people backpacking across Europe remains seductively romantic. In Backpack Ambassadors, Richard Ivan Jobs tells the story of backpacking in Europe in its heyday, the decades after World War II, revealing that these footloose young people were doing more than just exploring for themselves. Rather, with each step, each border crossing, each friendship, they were quietly helping knit the continent together.

From the Berlin Wall to the beaches of Spain, the Spanish Steps in Rome to the Pudding Shop in Istanbul, Jobs tells the stories of backpackers whose personal desire for freedom of movement brought the people and places of Europe into ever-closer contact. As greater and greater numbers of young people trekked around the continent, and a truly international youth culture began to emerge, the result was a Europe that, even in the midst of Cold War tensions, found its people more and more connected, their lives more and more integrated. Drawing on archival work in eight countries and five languages, and featuring trenchant commentary on the relevance of this period for contemporary concerns about borders and migration, Backpack Ambassadors brilliantly recreates a movement that was far more influential and important than its footsore travelers could ever have realized.

Richard Ivan Jobs is professor of history at Pacific University in Oregon. He is the author of Riding the New Wave: Youth and the Rejuvenation of France after the Second World War and coeditor of Transnational Histories of Youth in the Twentieth Century.

Visions of Sodom
H. G. Cocks

The book of Genesis records the fiery fate of Sodom and Gomorrah—a storm of fire and brimstone was sent from heaven and, for the wickedness of the people, God destroyed the cities “and all the plains, and all the inhabitants of the cities, and that which grew upon the ground.” According to many Protestant theologians and commentators, one of the Sodomites’ many crimes was homoerotic excess.

In Visions of Sodom, H. G. Cocks examines the many different ways in which the story of Sodom’s destruction provided a template for understanding homoerotic desire and behavior in Britain between the Reformation and the nineteenth century. Sodom was not only a marker of sexual sins, but also the epitome of false—usually Catholic—religion, an exemplar of the iniquitous city, a foreshadowing of the world’s fiery end, an epitome of divine and earthly punishment, and an actual place that could be searched for and discovered. Visions of Sodom investigates each of these ways of reading Sodom’s annihilation in the three hundred years after the Reformation. The centrality of scripture to Protestant faith meant that Sodom’s demise provided a powerful origin myth of homoerotic desire and sexual excess, one that persisted across centuries, and retains an apocalyptic echo in the religious fundamentalism of our own time.

H. G. Cocks is associate professor of history at Nottingham University, UK. He is the author of Nameless Offences: Homosexual Desire in Nineteenth-Century England and Classified and coeditor of The Modern History of Sexuality.
Latin America
The Allure and Power of an Idea
Mauricio Tenorio-Trillo

“Latin America” is a concept firmly entrenched in its philosophical, moral, and historical meanings. And yet, Mauricio Tenorio-Trillo argues in this landmark book, it is an obsolescent racial-cultural idea that ought to have vanished long ago with the banishment of racial theory. Latin America: The Allure and Power of an Idea makes this case persuasively.

Tenorio-Trillo builds the book on three interlocking steps: first, an intellectual history of the concept of Latin America in its natural historical habitat—mid-nineteenth-century redefinitions of empire and cultural, political, and economic intellectualism; second, a serious and uncompromising critique of the current “Latin Americanism”—which circulates in United States-based humanities and social sciences; and, third, accepting that we might actually be stuck with “Latin America,” Tenorio-Trillo charts a path forward for the writing and teaching of Latin American history. Accessible and forceful, rich in historical research and specificity, the book offers a distinctive, conceptual history of Latin America and its many connections and intersections of political and intellectual significance. Tenorio-Trillo’s book is a masterpiece of interdisciplinary scholarship.

Mauricio Tenorio-Trillo is the Samuel N. Harper Professor of history at the University of Chicago and associate professor at the Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas, Mexico City. He is the author of many books including I Speak of the City: Mexico City at the Turn of the Twentieth Century, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

History as a Kind of Writing
Textual Strategies in Contemporary French Historiography
Philippe Carrard

In academia, the traditional role of the humanities is being questioned by the “posts”—postmodernism, poststructuralism, and postfeminism—which means that the project of writing history only grows more complex. In History as a Kind of Writing, scholar of French literature and culture Philippe Carrard speaks to this complexity by focusing the lens on the current state of French historiography.

Carrard’s work here is expansive—examining the conventions historians draw on to produce their texts and casting light on views put forward by literary theorists, theorists of history, and historians themselves. Ranging from discussions of lengthy dissertations on 1960s social and economic history to a more contemporary focus on events, actors, memory, and culture, the book digs deep into the how of history. How do historians arrange their data into narratives? What strategies do they employ to justify the validity of their descriptions? Are actors given their own voice? Along the way, Carrard also readdresses questions fundamental to the field, including its necessary membership in the narrative genre, the presumed objectivity of historiographic writing, and the place of history as a science, distinct from the natural and theoretical sciences.

Philippe Carrard is a visiting scholar in the Comparative Literature Program at Dartmouth College. He is the author of Poetics of the New History: French Historical Discourse from Braudel to Chartier and The French Who Fought for Hitler: Memories from the Outcasts. He lives in New Hampshire and Switzerland.
Decolonizing the Map
Cartography from Colony to Nation
Edited by JAMES R. AKERMAN

Almost universally, newly independent states seek to affirm their independence and identity by making the production of new maps and atlases a top priority. For formerly colonized peoples, however, this process neither begins nor ends with independence, and it is rarely straightforward. Mapping their own land is fraught with a fresh set of issues: how to define and administer their territories, develop their national identity, establish their role in the community of nations, and more. The contributors to Decolonizing the Map explore this complicated relationship between mapping and decolonization while engaging with recent theoretical debates about the nature of decolonization itself.

These essays, originally delivered as the 2010 Kenneth Nebenzahl Jr. Lectures in the History of Cartography at the Newberry Library, encompass more than two centuries and three continents—Latin America, Africa, and Asia. Ranging from the late eighteenth century through the mid-twentieth century, contributors study topics from mapping and national identity in late colonial Mexico to the enduring complications created by the partition of British India and the racialized organization of space in apartheid and post-apartheid South Africa. A vital contribution to studies of both colonization and cartography, Decolonizing the Map is the first book to systematically and comprehensively examine the engagement of mapping in the long—and clearly unfinished—parallel processes of decolonization and nation building in the modern world.

James R. Akerman is director of the Newberry Library’s Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography, editor of Cartographies of Travel and Navigation, and coeditor of Maps: Finding Our Place in the World, both published by the University of Chicago Press.

The Mediterranean Incarnate
Region Formation between Sicily and Tunisia since World War II
NAOR BEN-YEHOYADA

In The Mediterranean Incarnate, anthropologist Naor Ben-Yehoyada takes us aboard the Naumachos for a thirty-seven-day voyage in the fishing grounds between Sicily and Tunisia. He also takes us on a historical exploration of the past eighty years to show how the Mediterranean has reemerged as a modern transnational region. From Sicilian poaching in North African territory to the construction of the Trans-Mediterranean gas pipeline, Ben-Yehoyada examines the transformation of political action, imaginaries, and relations in the central Mediterranean while detailing the remarkable bonds that have formed between the Sicilians and Tunisians who live on its waters.

The book centers on the town of Mazara del Vallo, located on the southwestern tip of Sicily some ninety nautical miles northeast of the African shore. Ben-Yehoyada intertwines the town’s recent turbulent history—which has been fraught with conflicts over fishing rights, development projects, and how the Mediterranean should figure in Italian politics at large—with deep accounts of life aboard the Naumachos, linking ethnography with historical anthropology and political-economic analysis. Through this sophisticated approach, he crafts a new viewpoint on the historical processes of transnational region formation, one offered by these moving ships as they weave together new social and political constellations.

Naor Ben-Yehoyada is assistant professor of anthropology at Columbia University.
In 1974, women in a feminist consciousness-raising group in Eugene, Oregon, formed a mock organization called the Ladies Sewing Circle and Terrorist Society. Emblazoning its logo onto t-shirts, the group wryly envisioned female collective textile making as a practice that could upend conventions, threaten state structures, and wreak political havoc. Elaborating on this example as a prehistory to the more recent phenomenon of “craftivism”—the politics and social practices associated with handmaking—Fray explores textiles and their role at the forefront of debates about process, materiality, gender, and race in times of economic upheaval.

Closely examining how amateurs and fine artists in the United States and Chile turned to sewing, braiding, knotting, and quilting amid the rise of global manufacturing, Julia Bryan-Wilson argues that textiles unravel the high/low divide and urges us to think flexibly about what the politics of textiles might be. Her case studies from the 1970s through the 1990s—including the improvised costumes of the theater troupe the Cockettes, the braided rag rugs of US artist Harmony Hammond, the thread-based sculptures of Chilean artist Cecilia Vicuña, the small hand-sewn tapestries depicting Pinochet’s torture, and the NAMES Project AIDS Memorial Quilt—are often taken as evidence of the inherently progressive nature of handcrafted textiles. Fray, however, shows that such methods are recruited to often ambivalent ends, leaving textiles very much “in the fray” of debates about feminized labor, protest cultures, and queer identities; the malleability of cloth and fiber means that textiles can be activated, or stretched, in many ideological directions.

The first contemporary art history book to discuss both fine art and amateur registers of handmaking at such an expansive scale, Fray unveils crucial insights into how textiles inhabit the broad space between artistic and political poles—high and low, untrained and highly skilled, conformist and disobedient, craft and art.

Julia Bryan-Wilson is associate professor of modern and contemporary art at the University of California, Berkeley. She is the author of Art Workers: Radical Practice in the Vietnam War Era and coauthor of Art in the Making: Artists and Their Materials from the Studio to Crowdsourcing.
Photography, Trace, and Trauma
MARGARET IVERSEN

Photography is often associated with the psychic effects of trauma: the automatic nature of the process, wide-open camera lens, and light-sensitive film record chance details unnoticed by the photographer—similar to what happens when a traumatic event bypasses consciousness and lodges deeply in the unconscious mind. Photography, Trace, and Trauma takes a groundbreaking look at photographic art and works in other media that explore this important analogy.

Examining photography and film, molds, rubbings, and more, Margaret Iversen considers how these artistic processes can be understood as presenting or simulating a residue, trace, or “index” of a traumatic event. These approaches, which involve close physical contact or the short-circuiting of artistic agency, are favored by artists who wish to convey the disorienting effect and elusive character of trauma. Informing the work of a number of contemporary artists—including Tacita Dean, Jasper Johns, Mary Kelly, Gabriel Orozco, and Gerhard Richter—the concept of the trace is shown to be vital for any account of the aesthetics of trauma; it has left an indelible mark on the history of photography and art as a whole.

Margaret Iversen is professor emerita of art history at the University of Essex. She is the author of several books, including Beyond Pleasure: Freud, Lacan, Barthes, and coauthor of Writing Art History: Disciplinary Departures, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

Isa Genzken
Sculpture as World Receiver
LISA LEE

The work of German sculptor Isa Genzken is brilliantly receptive to the ever-shifting conditions of modern life. In this first book devoted to the artist, Lisa Lee reflects on Genzken’s tendency to think across media, attending to sculptures, photographs, drawings, and films from the entire span of her four-decade career, from student projects in the mid-1970s to recent works seen in Genzken’s studio.

Through penetrating analyses of individual works as well as archival and interview material from the artist herself, Lee establishes four major themes in Genzken’s oeuvre: embodied perception, architecture and built space, the commodity, and the body. Contextualizing the sculptor’s engagement with fellow artists, such as Joseph Beuys and Bruce Nauman, Lee situates Genzken within a critical and historical framework that begins in politically fraught 1960s West Germany and extends to the globalized present. Here we see how Genzken tests the relevance of the utopian aspirations and formal innovations of the early twentieth century by submitting them to homage and travesty. Sure to set the standard for future studies of Genzken’s work, Isa Genzken is essential for anyone interested in contemporary art.

Lisa Lee is assistant professor of art history at Emory University.
In this unsettling and innovative book, anthropologist Stefania Pandolfo addresses the problem of the subject through a dual examination of the concept of the unconscious in psychoanalysis and Islamic theological-medical reasoning, reflecting on the maladies of the soul at a time of tremendous global upheaval. Drawing on in-depth anthropological and historical research in Morocco and on perceptive listening, she offers both an ethnographic journey through madness and contemporary formations of despair and a philosophical and theological exploration of the vicissitudes of the psyche and soul.

Pandolfo’s study spans a breadth that encompasses experiences of psychosis in psychiatric hospitals, visionary torments of the soul in urban life, the hardship of undocumented migration, and the liturgical space of Quranic healing. Demonstrating how contemporary Islamic cures for madness address some of the core preoccupations of the psychoanalytic approach, she reveals how a religious and ethical relation to the “ordeal” of madness might actually allow for spiritual transformation. Altogether, this sophisticated work illuminates new dimensions of psychoanalysis and the ethical imagination while also sensitively examining the collective psychic strife that so many communities endure today.

Stefania Pandolfo is professor and director of the Medical Anthropology Program on Critical Studies in Medicine, Science, and the Body at the University of California, Berkeley. She is the author of Impasse of the Angels.

We often think of finance as a glamorous world, a place where investment bankers amass huge profits in gleaming downtown skyscrapers. There’s another side to finance, though—the millions of amateurs who log on to their computers every day to make their own trades. The shocking truth, however, is that less than 2% of these amateur traders make a consistent profit. Why, then, do they do it?

In Noise, Alex Preda explores the world of the people who trade even when by all measures they would be better off not trading. Based on firsthand observations, interviews with traders and brokers, and on international direct trading experience, Preda’s fascinating ethnography investigates how ordinary people take up financial trading, how they form communities of their own behind their computer screens, and how electronic finance encourages them to trade more and more frequently. Along the way, Preda finds the answer to the paradox of amateur trading—the traders aren’t so much seeking monetary rewards in the financial markets, rather the trading itself helps them to fulfill their own personal goals and aspirations.

Alex Preda is professor at King’s College London. He is the author of Framing Finance: The Boundaries of Markets and Modern Capitalism, also published by the University of Chicago Press, and coeditor of the Oxford Handbook of the Sociology of Finance.
Abstraction in Reverse
The Reconfigured Spectator in Mid-Twentieth-Century Latin American Art

ALEXANDER ALBERRO

During the mid-twentieth century, Latin American artists working in several different cities radically altered the nature of modern art. Reimagining the relationship of art to its public, these artists granted the spectator a greater role than ever before in the realization of the artwork. The first book to explore this phenomenon on an international scale, *Abstraction in Reverse* traces the movement as it evolved across South America and parts of Europe. Alexander Alberro demonstrates that artists such as Tomás Maldonado, Jesús Soto, Julio Le Parc, and Lygia Clark, in breaking with the core tenets of the form of abstract art known as Concrete art, redefined the role of both the artist and the spectator. Instead of manufacturing autonomous artworks prior to the act of viewing, these artists presented a range of projects that required the spectator in order to be complete. Importantly, as Alberro shows, these artists set aside regionalist art in favor of a modernist approach that transcended the traditions of any nation-state. Along the way, the artists fundamentally altered the concept of the subject and of how art should address its audience, a revolutionary development with parallels in the greater art world.

Alexander Alberro is the Virginia Wright Professor of Modern and Contemporary Art History at Barnard College and Columbia University.

Aspects
Fred Sandback’s Sculpture

EDWARD A. VAZQUEZ

Stretching lengths of yarn across interior spaces, American artist Fred Sandback (1943–2003) created expansive works that underscore the physical presence of the viewer. This book, the first major study of Sandback, explores the full range of his art, which not only disrupts traditional conceptions of material presence, but also stages an ethics of interaction between object and observer. Drawing on Sandback’s substantial archive, Edward A. Vazquez demonstrates that the artist’s work—with all its physical slightness and attentiveness to place, as well as its relationship to minimal and conceptual art of the 1960s—creates a link between viewers and space that is best understood as sculptural even as it almost surpasses physical form. At the same time, the economy of Sandback’s site-determined practice draws viewers’ focus to their connection to space and others sharing it. As Vazquez shows, Sandback’s art aims for nothing less than a total recalibration of the senses, as the spectator is caught on neither one side nor the other of an object or space, but powerfully within it.

Edward A. Vazquez is associate professor in the Department of the History of Art and Architecture at Middlebury College.
E ach year, tens of thousands of students who are interested in politics go through a rite of passage: they take a course in research methods. Many find the subject to be boring or confusing, and with good reason. Most of the standard books on research methods fail to highlight the most important concepts and questions. Instead, they brim with dry technical definitions and focus heavily on statistical analysis, slighting other valuable methods. This approach not only dulls potential enjoyment of the course, but prevents students from mastering the skills they need to engage more directly and meaningfully with a wide variety of research.

With wit and practical wisdom, Christopher Howard draws on more than a decade of experience teaching research methods to transform a typically dreary subject and teach budding political scientists the critical skills they need to read published research more effectively and produce better research of their own. The first part of the book is devoted to asking three fundamental questions in political science: What happened? Why? Who cares? In the second section, Howard demonstrates how to answer these questions by choosing an appropriate research design, selecting cases, and working with numbers and written documents as evidence. Drawing on examples from American and comparative politics, international relations, and public policy, Thinking Like a Political Scientist highlights the most common challenges that political scientists routinely face, and each chapter concludes with exercises so that students can practice dealing with those challenges.

Christopher Howard is the Pamela C. Harriman Professor of Government and Public Policy at the College of William and Mary. He is the author of two books, The Welfare State Nobody Knows and The Hidden Welfare State, and coeditor of The Oxford Handbook of U.S. Social Policy.
Combative Politics
The Media and Public Perceptions of Lawmaking

From the Affordable Care Act to No Child Left Behind, politicians often face a puzzling problem: although most Americans support the aims and key provisions of these policies, they oppose the bills themselves. How can this be? Why does the American public so often reject policies that seem to offer them exactly what they want?

By the time a bill is pushed through Congress or ultimately defeated, we’ve often been exposed to weeks, months—even years—of media coverage that underscores the unpopular process of policymaking, and Mary Layton Atkinson argues that this leads us to reject the bill itself. Contrary to many Americans’ understandings of the policymaking process, the best answer to a complex problem is rarely self-evident, and politicians must weigh many potential options, each with merits and drawbacks. As the public awaits a resolution, the media tends to focus not on the substance of the debate but on descriptions of partisan combat. This coverage leads the public to believe everyone in Washington has lost sight of the problem altogether and is merely pursuing policies designed for individual political gain. Politicians in turn exacerbate the problem when they focus their objections to proposed policies on the policymaking process, claiming, for example, that a bill is being pushed through Congress with maneuvers designed to limit minority party input. These negative portrayals become linked in many people’s minds with the policy itself, leading to backlash against bills that may otherwise be seen as widely beneficial.

We can make changes to help inoculate Americans against the idea that debate always signifies dysfunction in government. Atkinson argues that journalists should strive to better connect information about policy provisions to the problems they are designed to ameliorate. Educators should stress that although debate sometimes serves political interests, it also offers citizens a window onto the policymaking process that can help us evaluate the work our government is doing.

Mary Layton Atkinson is assistant professor of political science at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte.

“Atkinson makes clear in this impressive and important new book that the mass media’s appetite for conflict leads them to emphasize rancor rather than substance in their coverage of policy debates. This distorted coverage sours the public on the legislation being debated, and many citizens who agree with the substance of the policy nevertheless oppose it because they become disgusted with the apparently ceaseless, politically motivated squabbling. Lucid and readable, Broken Politics offers solid empirical evidence for exactly how media coverage influences policy opinion above and beyond the effects of citizens’ policy preferences.”

—Thomas Nelson, Ohio State University
Neither Liberal nor Conservative
Ideological Innocence in the American Public
DONALD R. KINDER and NATHAN P. KALMOE

Congress is crippled by ideological conflict. The political parties are more polarized today than at any time since the Civil War. Americans disagree, fiercely, about just about everything, from terrorism and national security, to taxes and government spending, to immigration and gay marriage.

Well, Americans disagree fiercely. But average Americans do not. This, at least, was the position staked out by Philip E. Converse in his famous essay on belief systems, which drew on surveys carried out during the Eisenhower Era to conclude that most Americans were innocent of ideology. In Neither Liberal nor Conservative, Donald R. Kinder and Nathan P. Kalmoe argue that ideological innocence applies nearly as well to the current state of American public opinion. Real liberals and real conservatives are found in impressive numbers only among those who are deeply engaged in political life. The ideological battles between American political elites show up as scattered skirmishes in the general public, if they show up at all.

If ideology is out of reach for all but a few who are deeply and seriously engaged in political life, how do Americans decide whom to elect president or whether affirmative action is good or bad? Kinder and Kalmoe offer a persuasive group-centered answer. Political preferences arise less from ideological differences than from the attachments and antagonisms of group life.

Neither Liberal nor Conservative
Ideological Innocence in the American Public

Donald Kinder is the Philip E. Converse Collegiate Professor in the Department of Political Science and research professor in the Center for Political Studies of the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan. He is coauthor, most recently, of The End of Race? Obama, 2008, and Racial Politics in America. Nathan P. Kalmoe is assistant professor of political communication and political science at Louisiana State University.

More Than a Feeling
Personality, Polarization, and the Transformation of the US Congress
ADAM J. RAMEY, JONATHAN D. KLINGLER, and GARY E. HOLLIBAUGH JR.

Whatever you think about the widening divide between Democrats and Republicans, ideological differences do not explain why politicians from the same parties, who share the same goals and policy preferences, often argue fiercely about how best to attain them. This perplexing misalignment suggests that we are missing an important piece of the puzzle.

With More Than a Feeling, Adam J. Ramey, Jonathan D. Klingler, and Gary E. Hollibaugh Jr. have developed an innovative framework incorporating what are known as the Big Five dimensions of personality—openness to experience, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, and neuroticism—to improve our understanding of political behavior among members of Congress.

To determine how strongly individuals display these traits, the authors identified correlates across a wealth of data, including speeches, campaign contributions and expenditures, committee involvement, willingness to filibuster, and even Twitter feeds. They then show how we might expect to see the influence of these traits across all aspects of legislators’ political behavior—from the type and quantity of legislation they sponsor and their style of communication to whether they decide to run again or seek a higher office. They also argue convincingly that the types of personalities that have come to dominate Capitol Hill in recent years may be contributing to a lot of the gridlock and frustration plaguing the American political system.

Adam J. Ramey is assistant professor of political science at New York University Abu Dhabi. Jonathan D. Klingler is an IAST Research Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Study in Toulouse. Gary E. Hollibaugh Jr. is assistant professor of political science and a faculty affiliate at the Rooney Center for the Study of American Democracy at the University of Notre Dame.
For thousands of years, critics have attacked rhetoric and the actual practice of politics as unprincipled, insincere, and manipulative. In *Ethics and the Orator*, Gary A. Remer disagrees, offering the Ciceronian rhetorical tradition as a rejoinder. He argues that the Ciceronian tradition is based on practical or “rhetorical” politics, rather than on idealistic visions of a politics-that-never-was—a response that is ethically sound, if not altogether morally pure.

Remer’s study is distinct from other works on political morality in that it turns to Cicero, not Aristotle, as the progenitor of an ethical rhetorical perspective. Contrary to many, if not most, studies of Cicero since the mid-nineteenth century, which have either attacked him as morally indifferent or have only taken his persuasive ends seriously (setting his moral concerns to the side), *Ethics and the Orator* demonstrates how Cicero presents his ideal orator as exemplary not only in his ability to persuade, but in his capacity as an ethical person. Remer makes a compelling case that Ciceronian values—balancing the moral and the useful, prudential reasoning, and decorum—are not particular only to the philosopher himself, but are distinctive of a broader Ciceronian rhetorical tradition that runs through the history of Western political thought post-Cicero, including the writings of Quintilian, John of Salisbury, Justus Lipsius, Edmund Burke, the authors of *The Federalist*, and John Stuart Mill.

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**Paul A. Cantor** first probed Shakespeare’s Roman plays—*Coriolanus*, *Julius Caesar*, and *Antony and Cleopatra*—in *Shakespeare’s Rome*. With *Shakespeare’s Roman Trilogy*, he now argues that these plays form a trilogy that portrays the tragedy not simply of their protagonists but of an entire political community.

Cantor analyzes the way Shakespeare chronicles the rise and fall of the Roman Republic and the emergence of the Roman Empire. The transformation of the ancient city into a cosmopolitan empire marks the end of the era of civic virtue in antiquity, but it also opens up new spiritual possibilities that Shakespeare correlates with the rise of Christianity and thus the first stirrings of the medieval and the modern worlds. More broadly, Cantor places Shakespeare’s plays in a long tradition of philosophical speculation about Rome, with special emphasis on Machiavelli and Nietzsche. In a path-breaking chapter, he undertakes the first systematic comparison of Shakespeare and Nietzsche on Rome, exploring their central point of contention: Did Christianity corrupt the Roman Empire or was the corruption of the Empire the precondition of the rise of Christianity? Bringing Shakespeare into dialogue with other major thinkers about Rome, *Shakespeare’s Roman Trilogy* reveals the true profundity of the Roman Plays.
Face/On
Face Transplants and the Ethics of the Other
SHARRONA PEARL

Are our identities attached to our faces? If so, what happens when the face connected to the self is gone forever—or replaced? In Face/On, Sharrona Pearl investigates the stakes for changing the face—and the changing stakes for the face—in both contemporary society and the sciences.

The first comprehensive cultural study of face transplant surgery, Face/On reveals our true relationships to faces and facelessness, explains the significance we place on facial manipulation, and decodes how we understand loss, reconstruction, and transplantation of the face. To achieve this, Pearl draws on a vast array of sources: bioethical and medical reports, newspaper and television coverage, performances by pop culture icons, hospital records, personal interviews, films, and military files. She argues that we are on the cusp of a new ethics, in an opportune moment for reframing essentialist ideas about appearance in favor of a more expansive form of interpersonal interaction. Accessibly written and respectfully illustrated, Face/On offers a new perspective on face transplant surgery as a way to consider the self and its representation as constantly present and evolving. Highly interdisciplinary, this study will appeal to anyone wishing to know more about critical interventions into recent medicine, makeover culture, and the beauty industry.

Sharrona Pearl is assistant professor of communication at the Annenberg School for Communication at the University of Pennsylvania. She is the author of About Faces: Physiognomy in Nineteenth-Century Britain and editor of Images, Ethics, Technology.

Bodies in Flux
Scientific Methods for Negotiating Medical Uncertainty
CHRISTA TESTON

Medical professionals, scientists, and patients have long grappled with the dubious nature of medical “certainty” regarding diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis of disease states. Constructing certainty requires reductions and deductions. It requires us to take what we know now and make best guesses about what will be. We try to make peace with medical uncertainty by monitoring symptoms, modeling risk, and looking toward evidence. But bodies in flux always outpace the human gaze. With research, technologies, and patients themselves constantly changing, how do practitioners ultimately make decisions about care?

Bodies in Flux looks at the many ways humans coproduce medical knowledge. Each chapter investigates one specific scientific method for negotiating medical uncertainty in cancer care, including evidential visualization, assessment, synthesis, and computation. The cases pull back the curtain to show doctors deliberating over the best ways to treat a patient, the FDA holding drug hearings to decide dosage, researchers synthesizing studies into evidence-based standards, and pharmaceutical companies designing genetic tests for consumers. Christa Teston concludes by advocating for an ethic of care that embraces human bodies’ flux and frailty.

Christa Teston is assistant professor of English at Ohio State University.
The moral dimensions of how we conduct business affect all of our lives in ways big and small, from the prevention of environmental devastation to the policing of unfair trading practices, from arguments over minimum wage rates to those over how government contracts are handed out. Yet for as deep and complex a field as business ethics is, it has remained relatively isolated from the larger, global history of moral philosophy. This book aims to bridge that gap, reaching deep into the past and traveling the globe to reinvigorate and deepen the basis of business ethics.

Spanning the history of Western philosophy as well as looking toward classical Chinese thought and medieval Islamic philosophy, this volume provides business ethicists a unified source of clear, accurate, and compelling accounts of how the ideas of foundational thinkers—from Aristotle to Friedrich Hayek to Amartya Sen—relate to wealth, commerce, and markets. The essays illuminate perspectives that have often been ignored or forgotten, informing discussion in fresh and often unexpected ways. In doing so, the authors not only throw into relief common misunderstandings and misappropriations often endemic to business ethics but also set forth rich moments of contention as well as novel ways of approaching complex ethical problems. Ultimately, this volume provides a bedrock of moral thought that will move business ethics beyond the ever-changing opinions of headline-driven debate.

**Eugene Heath** is professor of philosophy at the State University of New York, New Paltz. He is the author or coeditor of several books, including *Morality and the Market* and *Adam Ferguson*. **Byron Kaldis** is academic dean of the School of Humanities and professor of European philosophy at the Hellenic Open University in Greece. He is the author of several books including *Holism, Language, and Persons* and editor of the Sage *Encyclopedia of Philosophy and the Social Sciences*.

**Artistic License**

The Philosophical Problems of Copyright and Appropriation

DARREN HUDSON HICK

The art scene today is one of appropriation—of remixing, reusing, and recombining the works of other artists. From the musical mash-ups of Girl Talk to the pop-culture borrowings of Damien Hirst and Jeff Koons, it’s clear that the artistic landscape is shifting—which leads to some tricky legal and philosophical questions. In this up-to-date, thorough, and accessible analysis of the right to copyright, Darren Hudson Hick works to reconcile the growing practice of artistic appropriation with innovative views of artists’ rights, both legal and moral.

Engaging with long-standing debates about the nature of originality, authorship, and artists’ rights, Hick examines the philosophical challenges presented by the role of intellectual property in the art world and vice versa. Using real-life examples of artists who have incorporated copyrighted works into their art, he explores issues of artistic creation and the nature of infringement as they are informed by analytical aesthetics and legal and critical theory. Ultimately, *Artistic License* provides a critical and systematic analysis of the key philosophical issues that underlie copyright policy, rethinking the relationship between artist, artwork, and the law.

**Darren Hudson Hick** is visiting assistant professor of philosophy at Texas Tech University. He is the author of *Introducing Aesthetics and the Philosophy of Art* and coeditor of *The Aesthetics and Ethics of Copying*.
In the first volume of his extraordinary analysis of death penalty discourse, Jacques Derrida began a journey toward an ambitious end: the first truly philosophical argument against the death penalty. Exploring an impressive breadth of thought, he unveiled a deeply entrenched logic throughout the whole of Western philosophy that has justified the state’s right to take a life. In this second and final volume, Derrida picks up where he left off, deeply exploring key texts in order to elucidate the first volume’s nascent ideas and arrive at a definitive argument that shows just how profoundly unjust the death penalty is.

Of central importance to Derrida in this second volume is Kant’s explicit justification of the death penalty in the *Metaphysics of Morals*. Thoroughly deconstructing Kant’s position—which holds the death penalty as exemplary of the eye-for-an-eye Talionic law—Derrida exposes numerous damning contradictions and exceptions. Keeping twentieth-century death penalty discourse in the United States in view, he further explores the “anesthesial logic” he analyzed in *Volume One*, addressing the themes of cruelty and pain through texts by Robespierre, Freud, and—in a fascinating, improvised final session—the nineteenth-century Spanish Catholic thinker Donoso Cortés. Ultimately, Derrida shows that the rationality of the death penalty as represented by Kant involves an imposition of knowledge and calculability on a fundamental condition of non-knowledge—that we don’t otherwise know what or when our deaths will be. In this way, the death penalty robs the condemned of death itself, one of the most meaningful aspects of our being.

Derrida’s thoughts arrive at a threshold in history: when the death penalty in the United States is the closest it has ever been to abolition, and yet when the arguments on all sides are as confused as ever. His powerful analysis will prove to be a paramount contribution to death penalty discourse as well as a lasting entry in his celebrated oeuvre.

Jacques Derrida (1930–2004) was director of studies at the École des hautes études en sciences sociales, Paris, and professor of humanities at the University of California, Irvine. He is the author of many books published by the University of Chicago Press. Elizabeth Rottenberg teaches philosophy and comparative literature at DePaul University.
There is one sound that will always be loudest in sports. It isn’t the squeak of sneakers or the crunch of helmets; it isn’t the grunts or even the stadium music. It’s the deafening roar of sports fans. For those few among us on the outside, sports fandom—with its war paint and pennants, its pricey cable TV packages and esoteric stats reeled off like code—looks highly irrational, entertainment gone overboard. But as Erin C. Tarver demonstrates in this book, sports fandom is extraordinarily important to our psyche, a matter of the very essence of who we are.

Guided by Kant, Hegel, Heidegger, and especially Deleuze—and exploring a range of artists from Hendrix to Borges—Peters illuminates new fundamentals about what, as an experience, improvisation truly is. As he shows, improvisation isn’t so much a genre, idiom, style, or technique—it’s a predicament we are thrown into, one we find ourselves in. The predicament, he shows, is a complex entwining of choice and decision. The performativity of choice during improvisation may happen “in the moment,” but it is already determined by an a priori mode of decision. In this way, improvisation happens both within and around the actual moment, negotiating a simultaneous past, present, and future. Examining these and other often ignored dimensions of spontaneous creativity, Peters proposes a consistently challenging and rigorously argued new perspective on improvisation across an extraordinary range of disciplines.

**Improvising Improvisation**
From Out of Philosophy, Music, Dance, and Literature

**GARY PETERS**

There is an ever-increasing number of books on improvisation, ones that richly recount experiences in the heat of the creative moment, theorize on the essence of improvisation, and offer convincing arguments for improvisation’s impact across a wide range of human activity. This book is nothing like that. In a provocative and at times moving experiment, Gary Peters takes a different approach, turning the philosophy of improvisation upside down and inside out.

Guided by Kant, Hegel, Heidegger, and especially Deleuze—and exploring a range of artists from Hendrix to Borges—Peters illuminates new fundamentals about what, as an experience, improvisation truly is. As he shows, improvisation isn’t so much a genre, idiom, style, or technique—it’s a predicament we are thrown into, one we find ourselves in. The predicament, he shows, is a complex entwining of choice and decision. The performativity of choice during improvisation may happen “in the moment,” but it is already determined by an a priori mode of decision. In this way, improvisation happens both within and around the actual moment, negotiating a simultaneous past, present, and future. Examining these and other often ignored dimensions of spontaneous creativity, Peters proposes a consistently challenging and rigorously argued new perspective on improvisation across an extraordinary range of disciplines.

**The I in Team**
Sports Fandom and the Reproduction of Identity

**ERIN C. TARVER**

There is one sound that will always be loudest in sports. It isn’t the squeak of sneakers or the crunch of helmets; it isn’t the grunts or even the stadium music. It’s the deafening roar of sports fans. For those few among us on the outside, sports fandom—with its war paint and pennants, its pricey cable TV packages and esoteric stats reeled off like code—looks highly irrational, entertainment gone overboard. But as Erin C. Tarver demonstrates in this book, sports fandom is extraordinarily important to our psyche, a matter of the very essence of who we are.

Why in the world, Tarver asks, would anyone care about how well a total stranger can throw a ball, or hit one with a bat, or toss one through a hoop? Because such activities and the massive public events that surround them form some of the most meaningful ritual identity practices we have today. They are a primary way we—as individuals and a collective—decide both who we are and who we are not. And as such, they are also one of the key ways that various social structures—such as race and gender hierarchies—are sustained, lending a dark side to the joys of being a sports fan. Drawing on everything from philosophy to sociology to sports history, this book offers a profound exploration of the significance of sports in contemporary life, showing us just how high the stakes of the game are.

**Erin C. Tarver** is assistant professor of philosophy at Oxford College of Emory University. She is coeditor of Feminist Interpretations of William James.
Machiavelli’s Politics

Machiavelli is popularly known as a teacher of tyrants, a key proponent of the unscrupulous Machiavellian politics laid down in his landmark political treatise The Prince. Others cite the Discourses on Livy to argue that Machiavelli is actually a passionate advocate of republican politics who saw the need for occasional harsh measures to maintain political order. Which best characterizes the teachings of the prolific Italian philosopher? With Machiavelli’s Politics, Catherine H. Zuckert turns this question on its head with a major reinterpretation of Machiavelli’s prose works that reveals a surprisingly cohesive view of politics.

Starting with Machiavelli’s two major political works, Zuckert shows that the moral revolution Machiavelli sets out in The Prince lays the foundation for the new form of democratic republic he proposes in the Discourses. Distrusting ambitious politicians to serve the public interest of their own accord, Machiavelli sought to persuade them in The Prince that the best way to achieve their own ambitions was to secure the desires and ambitions of their subjects and fellow citizens. In the Discourses, he then describes the types of laws and institutions that would balance the conflict between the two in a way that would secure the liberty of most, if not all. In the second half of her book, Zuckert places selected later works—La Mandragola, The Art of War, The Life of Castruccio Castracani, Clizia, and Florentine Histories—under scrutiny, showing how Machiavelli further developed certain aspects of his thought in these works. In The Art of War, for example, he explains more concretely how and to what extent the principles of organization he advanced in The Prince and the Discourses ought to be applied in modern circumstances.

A stunning and ambitious analysis, Machiavelli’s Politics brilliantly shows how many conflicting perspectives do inform Machiavelli’s teachings, but that one needs to consider all of his works in order to understand how they cohere into a unified political view.

Catherine H. Zuckert is a Nancy R. Dreux Professor of Political Science at the University of Notre Dame. She is the author of several books and the coauthor, with Michael P. Zuckert, of Leo Strauss and the Problem of Political Philosophy, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Adam Hodgkin thinks Twitter is much more than a mere social media tool—it is a terrain ripe for a conceptual and theoretical analysis of our use of digital language. In Following Searle on Twitter, Hodgkin takes John Searle’s theory of speech acts as Status Function Declarations (SFDs)—speech acts that fulfill their meaning by saying the right words in the right context—as a probe for understanding Twitter’s institutional structure and the still-developing toolset that it provides for its members. He argues that Twitter is an institution built, constituted, and evolving through the use of SFDs. Searle’s speech act theories provide a framework for illuminating how Twitter membership arises, how users of Twitter relate to each other by following, and how increasingly complex content is conveyed with tweets. Using this framework, Hodgkin places language, action, intention, and responsibility at the core of the digital culture and the digital institutions that we are constructing.

Combining theoretical perspective with a down-to-earth exposition of present-day digital institutions, Following Searle on Twitter explores how all our interactions with these new, emerging, digital institutions are still deeply rooted in language.

Adam Hodgkin is the chairman of London-based Exact Editions. He was previously a philosophy editor, electronic publisher at Oxford University Press, and cofounder and employee at Cherwell Scientific Publishing, xrefer, and Exact Editions. He lives in Italy and tweets @adamhodgkin.
Katherine Hayles is known for breaking new ground at the intersection of the sciences and the humanities. In Unthought, she once again bridges disciplines by revealing how we think without thinking—how we use cognitive processes that are inaccessible to consciousness yet necessary for it to function.

Marshalling fresh insights from neuroscience, cognitive science, cognitive biology, and literature, Hayles expands our understanding of cognition and demonstrates that it involves more than consciousness alone. Cognition, as Hayles defines it, is applicable not only to nonconscious processes in humans but to all forms of life, including unicellular organisms and plants. Startlingly, she also shows that cognition operates in the sophisticated information-processing abilities of technical systems: when humans and cognitive technical systems interact, they form “cognitive assemblages”—as found in urban traffic control, drones, and the trading algorithms of finance capital, for instance—and these assemblages are transforming life on earth. The result is what Hayles calls a “planetary cognitive ecology,” which includes both human and technical actors and which poses urgent questions to humanists and social scientists alike.

At a time when scientific and technological advances are bringing far-reaching aspects of cognition into the public eye, Unthought reflects deeply on our contemporary situation and moves us toward a more sustainable and flourishing environment for all beings.

N. Katherine Hayles is the James B. Duke Professor of Literature at Duke University. She is the author of many books, including, most recently, How We Think: Digital Media and Contemporary Technogenesis, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
The seventeenth century saw some of the most important legal changes in England’s history, yet the period has been largely overlooked in the rich field of literature and law. Helping to fill this gap, *The Legal Epic* is the first book to situate the great poet and polemicist John Milton at the center of late seventeenth-century legal history.

Alison A. Chapman argues that Milton’s *Paradise Lost* sits at the apex of the early modern period’s long fascination with law and judicial processes. Milton’s world saw law and religion as linked disciplines and thought therefore that in different ways, both law and religion should reflect the will of God. Throughout *Paradise Lost*, Milton invites his readers to judge actions using not only reason and conscience but also core principles of early modern jurisprudence. Law thus informs Milton’s attempt to “justify the ways of God to men” and points readers toward the types of legal justice that should prevail on earth.

Adding to the growing interest in the cultural history of law, *The Legal Epic* shows that England’s preeminent epic poem is also a sustained reflection on the role that law plays in human society.

*Sharon Cameron* is the William R. Kenan Jr. Professor Emerita of English at Johns Hopkins University. She is the author of many books, including, most recently, *Impersonality: Seven Essays*, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

*Alison A. Chapman* is professor of English at the University of Alabama at Birmingham. She is the author of *Patrons and Patron Saints in Early Modern English Literature*. 
According to traditional accounts, the history of tragedy is itself tragic: following a miraculous birth in fifth-century Athens and a brilliant resurgence in the early modern period, tragic drama then falls into a marked decline. While challenging the notion that tragedy has died, this wide-ranging study argues that it faces an unprecedented challenge in modern times from an unexpected quarter: political economy. Richard Halpern places these figures in conversation with works by Aristotle, Smith, Hegel, Marx, Hannah Arendt, Georges Bataille, and others in order to trace the long history of the ways in which economic thought and tragic drama interact. At heart, this ambitious book offers nothing less than a new approach to understanding the history of tragedy, the challenges it faces, and, crucially, the means at its disposal for surmounting them.

Richard Halpern is the Erich Maria Remarque Professor of Literature at New York University. He is the author of several books, including *Norman Rockwell: The Underside of Innocence*, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
This radically original book argues for the power of ordinary language philosophy—a tradition inaugurated by Ludwig Wittgenstein and J. L. Austin, and extended by Stanley Cavell—to transform literary studies. In engaging and lucid prose, Toril Moi demonstrates this philosophy’s unique ability to lay bare the connections between words and the world, dispel the notion of literature as a monolithic concept, and teach readers how to learn from a literary text.

Moi first introduces Wittgenstein’s vision of language and theory, which refuses to reduce language to a matter of naming or representation, considers theory’s desire for generality doomed to failure, and brings out the philosophical power of the particular case. Contrasting ordinary language philosophy with dominant strands of Saussurean and post-Saussurean thought, she highlights the former’s originality, critical power, and potential for creative use. Finally, she challenges the belief that good critics always read below the surface, proposing instead an innovative view of texts as expression and action, and of reading as an act of acknowledgment. Intervening in cutting-edge debates while bringing Wittgenstein, Austin, and Cavell to new readers, Revolution of the Ordinary will appeal beyond literary studies to anyone looking for a philosophically serious account of why words matter.
Over the course of the Middle Ages, the economies of Europe, Asia, and northern Africa became more closely integrated, fostering the international and intercontinental journeys of merchants, pilgrims, diplomats, missionaries, and adventurers. During a time in history when travel was often difficult, expensive, and fraught with danger, these wayfarers composed accounts of their experiences in unprecedented numbers and transformed traditional conceptions of human mobility.

Exploring this phenomenon, *The Medieval Invention of Travel* draws on an impressive array of sources to develop original readings of canonical figures such as Marco Polo, John Mandeville, and Petrarch, as well as a host of lesser-known travel writers. As Shayne Aaron Legassie demonstrates, the Middle Ages inherited a Greco-Roman model of heroic travel, which viewed the ideal journey as a triumph over temptation and bodily travail. Medieval travel writers revolutionized this ancient paradigm by incorporating practices of reading and writing into the ascetic regime of the heroic voyager, fashioning a bold new conception of travel that would endure into modern times. Engaging methods and insights from a range of disciplines, *The Medieval Invention of Travel* offers a comprehensive account of how medieval travel writers and their audiences reshaped the intellectual and material culture of Europe for centuries to come.

*The Medieval Invention of Travel*

**SHAYNE AARON LEGASSIE**

This book focuses on six brilliant women who are often seen as particularly tough-minded: Simone Weil, Hannah Arendt, Mary McCarthy, Susan Sontag, Diane Arbus, and Joan Didion. Aligned with no single tradition, they escape straightforward categories. Yet their work evinces an affinity of style and philosophical viewpoint that derives from a shared attitude toward suffering. What Mary McCarthy called a “cold eye” was not merely a personal aversion to displays of emotion: it was an unsentimental mode of attention that dictated both ethical positions and aesthetic approaches.

*Tough Enough* traces the careers of these women and their challenges to the preeminence of empathy as the ethical posture from which to examine pain. Their writing and art reveal an adamant belief that the hurts of the world must be treated concretely, directly, and realistically, without recourse to either melodrama or callousness. As Deborah Nelson shows, this stance offers an important countertradition to the common postwar poles of emotional expressivity on the one hand and cool irony on the other. Ultimately, in its insistence on facing reality without consolation or compensation, this austere “school of the unsur- sentimental” offers new ways to approach suffering in both its spectacular forms and all of its ordinariness.

*Tough Enough*

**Sabine Beetham, Editor**

*The Medieval Invention of Travel*

**SHAYNE AARON LEGASSIE**

Deborah Nelson is associate professor of English at the University of Chicago. She is the author of *Pursuing Privacy in Cold War America*.

Shayne Aaron Legassie is associate professor of English and comparative literature at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He is coeditor of *Cosmopolitanism and the Middle Ages*.
In medieval literature, when humans and animals meet—whether as friends or foes—issues of mastery and submission are often at stake. In the Skin of a Beast shows how the concept of sovereignty comes to the fore in such narratives, reflecting larger concerns about relations of authority and dominion at play in both human-animal and human-human interactions.

Peggy McCracken discusses a range of literary texts and images from medieval France, including romances in which animal skins appear in symbolic displays of power, fictional explorations of the wolf’s desire for human domestication, and tales of women and snakes converging in a representation of territorial claims and noble status. These works reveal that the qualities traditionally used to define sovereignty—lineage and gender among them—are in fact mobile and contingent. In medieval literary texts, as McCracken demonstrates, human dominion over animals is a disputed model for sovereign relations among people: it justifies exploitation even as it mandates protection and care, and it depends on reiterations of human-animal difference that paradoxically expose the tenuous nature of human exceptionalism.

Sarah Kay is professor of French at New York University. Her many books include Parrots and Nightingales: Troubadour Quotations and the Development of European Poetry and The Place of Thought: The Complexity of One in Late Medieval French Didactic Poetry.

Peggy McCracken is the Domna C. Stanton Collegiate Professor of French, Women’s Studies, and Comparative Literature at the University of Michigan. Her many publications include The Curse of Eve, the Wound of the Hero: Blood, Gender, and Medieval Literature and The Romance of Adultery: Queenship and Sexual Transgression in Old French Literature.

Animal Skins and the Reading Self in Medieval Latin and French Bestiaries
 SARAH KAY

In the Skin of a Beast
 Sovereignty and Animality in Medieval France
 PEGGY MCCrackEN
What is the relationship between our isolated and our social selves, between aloneness and interconnection? Constance M. Furey probes this question through a suggestive literary tradition: early Protestant poems in which a single speaker describes a solitary search for God.

As Furey demonstrates, John Donne, George Herbert, Anne Bradstreet, and others describe inner lives that are surprisingly crowded, teeming with human as well as divine companions. The same early modern writers who bequeathed to us the modern distinction between self and society reveal here a different way of thinking about selfhood altogether. For them, she argues, the self is neither alone nor universally connected, but is forever interactive and dynamically constituted by specific relationships. By means of an analysis equally attentive to theological ideas, social conventions, and poetic form, Furey reveals how poets who understand introspection as a relational act, and poetry itself as a form ideally suited to crafting a relational self, offer us new ways of thinking about selfhood today—and a resource for reimagining both secular and religious ways of being in the world.
The Myth of Disenchantment
Magic, Modernity, and the Birth of the Human Sciences
JASON A. JOSEPHSON-STORM

A great many theorists have argued that the defining feature of modernity is that people no longer believe in spirits, myths, or magic. Jason A. Josephson-Storm argues that as broad cultural history goes, this narrative is wrong, given that attempts to suppress magic have failed more often than they have succeeded. Even the human sciences have been more enchanted than is commonly supposed. But that raises the question: How did a magical, spiritualist, mesmerized Europe ever convince itself that it was disenchanted?

Josephson-Storm traces the history of the myth of disenchantment in the births of philosophy, anthropology, sociology, folklore, psychoanalysis, and religious studies. Ironically, the myth of mythless modernity formed at the very time that Britain, France, and Germany were in the midst of occult and spiritualist revivals. Indeed, Josephson-Storm argues, these disciplines’ founding figures were not only aware of, but profoundly enmeshed in, the occult milieu; and it was specifically in response to this burgeoning culture of spirits and magic that they produced notions of a disenchanted world.

By providing a novel history of the human sciences and their connection to esotericism, *The Myth of Disenchantment* dispatches most widely held accounts of modernity and its break from the premodern past.

The Ambitious Elementary School
Its Conception, Design, and Implications for Educational Equality

Overcoming educational inequality is an overwhelming problem in the United States, and researchers aren’t certain whether or not elementary schools are even up to the task, whether they can ameliorate existing social inequalities and initiate opportunities for economic and civic flourishing for all children.

This book shows what can happen when you rethink schools from the ground up with precisely these goals in mind, approaching educational inequality and its entrenched causes head on, student by student.

Drawing on an in-depth study of real schools on the South Side of Chicago, the authors argue that effectively addressing educational inequality requires a complete reorganization of institutional structures as well as wholly new norms, values, and practices. They examine a model that pulls teachers out of their isolated classrooms and places them into collaborative environments where they can share their curricula, teaching methods, and assessments of student progress with a school-based network of peers, parents, and other professionals who all collaborate to ensure that every child receives instruction tailored to his or her developing skills. Cooperating schools share new tools and become sites for the training of new teachers. Parents become respected partners, and expert practitioners work with researchers to evaluate their work and refine their models for educational organization and practice. The authors show not only what such a model looks like but the dramatic results it produces for student learning and achievement.

Elizabeth McGhee Hassrick is assistant professor at Drexel University in the Life Course Outcomes Research Program of the A. J. Drexel Autism Institute, with a secondary appointment in the Department of Sociology at the College of Arts and Sciences. Stephen W. Raudenbush is the Lewis-Sebring Distinguished Service Professor in the Department of Sociology at the University of Chicago. Lisa Rosen is the executive director of the UChicago Science of Learning Center.
The Case for Contention
Teaching Controversial Issues in American Schools

JONATHAN ZIMMERMAN and EMILY ROBERTSON

From the fights about the teaching of evolution to the details of sex education, it may seem like American schools are hotbeds of controversy. But as Jonathan Zimmerman and Emily Robertson show in this book, it is precisely because such topics are so inflammatory outside school walls that they are so commonly avoided within them. And this, they argue, is a tremendous disservice to our students. Armed with a detailed history of American educational policy and norms and a clear philosophical analysis of the value of contention in public discourse, they show that one of the best things American schools should do is face controversial topics dead on.

As the authors highlight: We are terrible at having informed, reasonable debates. Too often we resort to insults and accusations. Wouldn’t an educational system that focuses on how to have debates in civil and respectful ways improve our public culture and help us overcome the political impediments that plague us today? The authors argue that we need to not only better prepare our educators for the teaching of hot-button issues but also provide them the autonomy and legal protection to do so. And we need to know exactly what constitutes a controversy, itself a controversial issue. With common-sense wisdom, they show that our avoidance of controversy in the classroom has left our students underserved as future citizens. But they also show that we can fix it.

Jonathan Zimmerman is professor of history of education in the Graduate School of Education at the University of Pennsylvania. He is the author of six books, including, most recently, Campus Politics, and is a regular contributor to newspapers such as the New York Times and the Washington Post. Emily Robertson is associate professor emerita at Syracuse University. She is coauthor of Ethical Standards of the American Educational Research Association.

The Nature of Legal Interpretation
What Jurists Can Learn about Legal Interpretation from Linguistics and Philosophy

EDITED BY BRIAN G. SLOCUM

Language shapes and reflects how we think about the world. It engages and intrigues us. Our everyday use of language is quite effortless—we are all experts on our native tongues. Despite this, issues of language and meaning have long flummoxed the judges on whom we depend for the interpretation of our most fundamental legal texts. Should a judge feel confident in defining common words in the texts without the aid of a linguist? How is the meaning communicated by the text determined? Should the communicative meaning of texts be decisive, or at least influential?

To fully engage and probe these questions of interpretation, this volume draws upon a variety of experts from several fields, who collectively examine the interpretation of legal texts. In The Nature of Legal Interpretation, the contributors argue that the meaning of language is crucial to the interpretation of legal texts, such as statutes, constitutions, and contracts. Accordingly, expert analysis of language from linguists, philosophers, and legal scholars should influence how courts interpret legal texts. Offering insightful new interdisciplinary perspectives on originalism and legal interpretation, these essays put forth a significant and provocative discussion of how best to characterize the nature of language in legal texts.

Brian G. Slocum is a professor of law at the University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law in Sacramento, California.
American jurisprudence devotes an elaborate body of doctrine—and an equally elaborate body of accompanying scholarly commentary—to worrying about how to prove facts. It establishes rules for the admissibility of evidence, creates varying standards of proof, and assigns burdens of proof that determine who wins or loses when the facts are unclear. But the law is shockingly inexplicit when addressing these issues with respect to the proof of legal claims.

As Gary Lawson shows, legal claims are inherently objects of proof, and whether or not the law acknowledges the point openly, proof of legal claims is just a special case of the more general norms governing proof of any claim. As a result, similar principles of evidentiary admissibility, standards of proof, and burdens of proof operate, and must operate, in the background of claims about the law. This book brings these evidentiary principles for proving law out of the shadows so that they can be analyzed, clarified, and discussed. Viewing legal problems through this lens of proof illuminates debates about everything from constitutional interpretation to the role of stipulations in litigation. Rather than prescribe resolutions to any of those debates, Evidence of the Law instead provides a set of tools that can be used to make those debates more fruitful, whatever one’s substantive views may be.
If you enjoy popular music and culture today, you have vaudeville to thank. From the 1870s until the 1920s, vaudeville was the dominant context for popular entertainment in the United States, laying the groundwork for the music industry we know today.

Nicholas Gebhardt introduces us to the performers, managers, and audiences who turned disjointed variety show acts into a phenomenally successful business. First introduced in the late nineteenth century, by 1915 vaudeville was being performed across the globe. Its astronomical success relied on a huge network of theaters, each part of a circuit and administered from centralized booking offices. Gebhardt shows us how vaudeville transformed relationships among performers, managers, and audiences, and argues that these changes affected popular music culture in ways we are still seeing today. Drawing on firsthand accounts, Gebhardt explores the practices by which vaudeville performers came to understand what it meant to entertain an audience, the conditions in which they worked, the institutions they relied upon, and the values they imagined were essential to their success.

Nicholas Gebhardt is professor of jazz and popular music studies at Birmingham City University, UK. He is the author of *The Cultural Politics of Jazz Collectives* and *Going For Jazz: Musical Practices and American Ideology*, the latter also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Sophia Roosth is the Frederick S. Danziger Associate Professor for history of science at Harvard University.

Timothy D. Taylor is professor in the Department of Ethnomusicology at the University of California, Los Angeles. He is the author of many books and articles, including, most recently, Music and Capitalism: A History of the Present, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

In music studies, Timothy D. Taylor is known for his insightful essays on music, globalization, and capitalism. Music in the World is a collection of some of Taylor’s most recent writings—essays concerned with questions about music in capitalist cultures, covering a historical span that begins in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and continues to the present. These essays look at shifts in the production, dissemination, advertising, and consumption of music from the industrial capitalism of the nineteenth century to the globalized neoliberal capitalism of the past few decades.

In addition to chapters on music, capitalism, and globalization, Music in the World includes previously unpublished essays on the continuing utility of the culture of concept in the study of music, a historicization of treatments of affect, and an essay on value and music. Taken together, Taylor’s essays chart the changes in different kinds of music in twentieth- and twenty-first-century music and culture from a variety of theoretical perspectives.

Life is not what it used to be. In the final years of the twentieth century, émigrés from engineering and computer science devoted themselves to biology and made a resolution: that if the aim of biology is to understand life, then making life would yield better theories than experimentation. Armed with the latest biotechnology techniques, these scientists treated biological media as elements for design and manufacture: viruses named for computers, bacterial genomes encoding passages from James Joyce, chimeric yeast buckling under the metabolic strain of genes harvested from wormwood, petunias, and microbes from Icelandic thermal pools.

In Synthetic: How Life Got Made, cultural anthropologist Sophia Roosth reveals how synthetic biologists make new living things in order to understand better how life works. The first book-length ethnographic study of this discipline, Synthetic documents the social, cultural, rhetorical, economic, and imaginative transformations biology has undergone in the post-genomic age. Roosth traces this new science from its origins at MIT to start-ups, laboratories, conferences, and hackers’ garages across the United States—even to contemporary efforts to resurrect extinct species. Her careful research reveals that rather than opening up a limitless new field, these biologists’ own experimental tactics circularly determine the biological features, theories, and limits they fasten upon. Exploring the life sciences emblematic of our time, Synthetic tells the origin story of the astonishing claim that biological making fosters biological knowing.
Darwin and the Making of Sexual Selection
EVELEEN RICHARDS

Darwin’s concept of natural selection has been exhaustively studied, but his secondary evolutionary principle of sexual selection remains largely unexplored and misunderstood. Yet sexual selection was of great strategic importance to Darwin because it explained things that natural selection could not and offered a naturalistic, as opposed to divine, account of beauty and its perception.

Only now, with Darwin and the Making of Sexual Selection, do we have a comprehensive and meticulously researched account of Darwin’s path to its formulation—one that shows the man, rather than the myth, and examines both the social and intellectual roots of Darwin’s theory. Drawing on the minutaie of his unpublished notes, annotations in his personal library, and his extensive correspondence, Evelleen Richards offers a richly detailed, multilayered history. Her fine-grained analysis comprehends the extraordinarily wide range of Darwin’s sources and disentangles the complexity of theory, practice, and analogy that went into the making of sexual selection. Richards deftly explores the narrative strands of this history and vividly brings to life the chief characters involved. Twenty years in the making and a true milestone in the history of science, Darwin and the Making of Sexual Selection illuminates the social and cultural contingencies of the shaping of an important—if controversial—biological concept.

Evelleen Richards is honorary professor in the history and philosophy of science at the University of Sydney and affiliated scholar of history and philosophy of science at University of Cambridge.

The Profit of the Earth
The Global Seeds of American Agriculture
COURTNEY FULLILOVE

While there is enormous public interest in biodiversity, food sourcing, and sustainable agriculture, romantic attachments to heirloom seeds and family farms have provoked misleading fantasies of an unrecoverable agrarian past. The reality, as Courtney Fullilove shows, is that seeds are inherently political objects transformed by the ways they are gathered, preserved, distributed, regenerated, and improved. In The Profit of the Earth, Fullilove unearths the history of American agricultural development and of seeds as tools and talismans put in its service.

Organized into three thematic parts, The Profit of the Earth is a narrative history of the collection, circulation, and preservation of seeds. Fullilove begins with the political economy of agricultural improvement, recovering the efforts of the US Patent Office and the nascent US Department of Agriculture to import seeds and cuttings for free distribution to American farmers. She then turns to immigrant agricultural knowledge, exploring how public and private institutions attempting to boost Midwestern wheat yields drew on the resources of willing and unwilling settlers. Last, she explores the impact of these cereal monocultures on biocultural diversity, chronicling a fin-de-siècle Ohio pharmacist’s attempt to source Purple Coneflower from the diminishing prairie. Through these captivating narratives of improvisation, appropriation, and loss, Fullilove explores contradictions between ideologies of property rights and common use that persist in national and international development—ultimately challenging readers to rethink fantasies of global agriculture’s past and future.

Courtney Fullilove is assistant professor of history, environmental studies, and science in society at Wesleyan University, in Connecticut.
After the atomic bombing at the end of World War II, anxieties about survival in the nuclear age led scientists to begin stockpiling and freezing hundreds of thousands of blood samples from indigenous communities around the world. These samples were believed to embody potentially invaluable biological information about genetic ancestry, evolution, microbes, and much more. Today, they persist in freezers as part of a global tissue-based infrastructure. In *Life on Ice*, Joanna Radin examines how and why these frozen blood samples—particularly those collected from colonial regions in the decades after World War II—shaped the practice known as biobanking.

The Cold War projects Radin tracks were meant to form an enduring total archive of indigenous blood before it was altered by the polluting forces of modernity. Freezing allowed that blood to act as a time-traveling resource. Radin explores the unique cultural and technical circumstances that created and gave momentum to the phenomenon of life on ice and shows how these preserved blood samples served as the building blocks for biomedicine at the dawn of the genomic age. In an era of vigorous ethical, legal, and cultural debates about genetic privacy and identity, *Life on Ice* reveals the larger picture—how we got here and the promises and problems involved with finding new uses for cold human blood samples.

*Joanna Radin* is assistant professor of the history of medicine at Yale University, where she also holds appointments in history and anthropology.
Science in the Archives
Pasts, Presents, Futures
Edited by LORRAINE DASTON

Archives bring to mind rooms filled with old papers and dusty artifacts. But for scientists, the detritus of the past can be a treasure trove of material vital to present and future research: fossils collected by geologists; data banks assembled by geneticists; case histories published in medical journals; weather diaries and data silos trawled by climate scientists; libraries visited by historians. These are the vital collections, assembled and maintained over millennia, which define the sciences of the archives.

With Science in the Archives, Lorraine Daston offers the first study of the important role that these archives play in the natural and human sciences. Ranging across disciplines and centuries, contributors cover episodes in the history of astronomy, geology, genetics, philology, climatology, medicine, and more—as well as fundamental practices such as collecting, retrieval, and data mining. Chapters cover topics from doxology in Greco-Roman antiquity to NSA surveillance techniques of the twenty-first century. Thoroughly exploring the practices, politics, economics, and potential of the sciences of the archives, this volume reveals the essential historical dimension of the sciences, while also adding a much-needed long-term perspective to contemporary debates over the uses of Big Data in science.

Lorraine Daston is director of the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin and is visiting professor in the Committee on Social Thought at the University of Chicago.

All the Boats on the Ocean
How Government Subsidies Led to Global Overfishing
CARMEL FINLEY

In this transnational, interdisciplinary history, Carmel Finley explores how government subsidies propelled the expansion of fishing from a coastal, in-shore activity into a global industry that is pushing species toward extinction. While nation states struggling for ocean supremacy have long used fishing as an imperial strategy, the Cold War brought a new emphasis: fishing became a means for nations to make distinct territorial claims. A network of trade policies and tariffs allowed cod from Iceland and tuna canned in Japan into the American market, destabilizing fisheries in New England and Southern California. With the subsequent establishment of tuna canneries in American Samoa and Puerto Rico, Japanese and American tuna boats moved from the Pacific into the Atlantic and Indian Oceans after bluefin. At the same time, government subsidies in nations such as Spain and the Soviet Union fueled fisheries expansion on an industrial scale, with the Soviet fleet utterly depleting the stock of rosefish (or Pacific ocean perch) and other groundfish from British Columbia to California. This massive global explosion in fishing power led nations to expand their territorial limits in the 1970s, forever changing the seas.

Looking across politics, economics, and biology, All the Boats on the Ocean casts a wide net to reveal how the subsidy-driven expansion of fisheries in the Pacific during the Cold War led to the growth of fisheries science and the creation of international fisheries manage-

Carmel Finley is a newspaper reporter turned historian of science who teaches in the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife at Oregon State University. She is coeditor of Two Paths toward Sustainable Forests: Public Values in Canada and the United States and the author of All the Fish in the Sea: Maximum Sustainable Yield and the Failure of Fisheries Management, the latter published by the University of Chicago Press. She lives in Corvallis, OR.
Phylogeny and Evolution of the Angiosperms
Revised and Updated Edition
DOUGLAS SOLTIS, PAMELA SOLTIS, PETER ENDERESS, MARK CHASE, STEVEN MANCHESTER, WALTER JUDD, LUCAS MAJURE, and EVGENY MAVRODIEV

Angiosperms—or flowering plants—are the most diverse and species-rich group of seed-producing land plants, comprising more than 13,000 genera and over 300,000 species. Not only are they a model group for studying the patterns and processes of evolutionary diversification, outside the laboratory they also play major roles in our economy, diet, and our courtship rituals, producing our fruits, legumes, and grains, not to mention the flowers in our Valentine’s bouquets. They are also crucial ecologically, dominating most terrestrial and some aquatic landscapes.

This fully revised edition of *Phylogeny and Evolution of the Angiosperms* provides an up-to-date, comprehensive overview of the evolution of and relationships among these vital plants, as well as of our attempts to reconstruct these relationships. Incorporating molecular phylogenetics with morphological, chemical, developmental, and paleobotanical data, as well as a more detailed account of early angiosperm fossils and important fossil information for each evolutionary branch of the angiosperms, the new edition integrates fossil evidence into a robust phylogenetic framework. Also including a wealth of new color images, this book will be an essential reference for botanists, plant systematists, and evolutionary biologists alike.

Douglas Soltis and Pamela Soltis are distinguished professors in the Florida Museum of Natural History at the University of Florida. Peter Endress is professor emeritus of botany at the University of Zurich. Mark Chase is director of the Jodrell Laboratory at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Steven Manchester is curator in the Division of Paleobotany at the Florida Museum of Natural History. Walter Judd is professor in the Florida Museum of Natural History. Lucas Majure is a biologist of new world succulents at the Desert Botanical Garden in Arizona. Evgeny Mavrodiev is an associate scientist at the Florida Museum of Natural History and in the Department of Biology at the University of Florida.

Biological Individuality
Integrating Scientific, Philosophical, and Historical Perspectives
Edited by SCOTT LIDGARD and LYNN K. NYHART

Bringing together biologists, historians, and philosophers, this book provides a multifaceted exploration of biological individuality that identifies leading and less familiar perceptions of individuality both past and present, what they are good for, and in what contexts. Biological practice and theory recognize individuals at myriad levels of organization, from genes to organisms to symbiotic systems. We depend on these notions of individuality to address theoretical questions about multilevel natural selection and Darwinian fitness; to illuminate empirical questions about development, function, and ecology; to ground philosophical questions about the nature of organisms and causation; and to probe historical and cultural circumstances that resonate with parallel questions about the nature of society. Charting an interdisciplinary research agenda that broadens the frameworks in which biological individuality is discussed, this book makes clear that in the realm of the individual, there is not and should not be a direct path from biological paradigms based on model organisms through to philosophical generalization and historical reification.

Scott Lidgard is the MacArthur Associate Curator of Fossil Invertebrates in the Integrative Research Center at the Field Museum, Chicago, and a lecturer in the Committee on Evolutionary Biology at the University of Chicago. Lynn K. Nyhart is the Vilas-Babitch-Kelch Distinguished Achievement Professor of the History of Science at the University of Wisconsin–Madison.
Since the birth of the modern environmental movement in the 1970s, the United States has witnessed dramatic shifts in social equality, ecological viewpoints, and environmental policy. With these changes has also come an increased popular resistance to environmental reform, but, as Eric T. Freyfogle reveals in this book, that resistance has far deeper roots.

During the late 1880s and early 1890s, a variety of forces—from the Homestead Act of 1862 to the extermination of bison, foreign investment, and lack of government regulation—promoted free-for-all access to and development of the western range, with disastrous environmental consequences. To address the crisis, government agencies turned to scientists, but as Nathan F. Sayre shows, range science grew in a politically fraught landscape. Neither the scientists nor the public agencies could escape the influences of bureaucrats and ranchers who demanded results, and the ideas that became scientific orthodoxy—from fire suppression and predator control to fencing and carrying capacities—contained flaws and blind spots that plague public debates about rangelands to this day.

Looking at the global history of rangeland science through the Cold War and beyond, The Politics of Scale identifies the sources of past conflicts and mistakes and helps us to see a more promising path forward, one in which rangeland science is guided less by capital and the state and more by communities working in collaboration with scientists.

Nathan F. Sayre is professor and chair of geography at the University of California, Berkeley. He is the author, most recently, of Working Wilderness.

Since the birth of the modern environmental movement in the 1970s, the United States has witnessed dramatic shifts in social equality, ecological viewpoints, and environmental policy. With these changes has also come an increased popular resistance to environmental reform, but, as Eric T. Freyfogle reveals in this book, that resistance has far deeper roots. Calling upon key environmental voices from the past and present—including Aldo Leopold, Wendell Berry, David Orr, and even Pope Francis in his Encyclical—and exploring core concepts like wilderness and the tragedy of the commons, A Good That Transcends not only unearths the causes of our embedded culture of resistance, but also offers hope for true, lasting environmental initiatives.

A lawyer by training, with expertise in property rights, Freyfogle uses his legal knowledge to demonstrate that bad land use practices are rooted in the way in which we see the natural world, value it, and understand our place within it. Drawing upon a diverse array of disciplines from history and philosophy to the life sciences, economics, and literature, Freyfogle seeks better ways for humans to live in nature, helping us to rethink our relationship with the land and craft a new conservation ethic.

Eric T. Freyfogle is professor and the Maybelle Leland Swanlund Endowed Chair in the College of Law at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, where he is also affiliated with the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences. He is the author of numerous books, including Agrarianism and the Good Society and Why Conservation is Failing and How It Can Regain Ground.
Evidence
HOWARD S. BECKER

Howard S. Becker is a master of his discipline. His reputation as a teacher, as well as a sociologist, is supported by his best-selling quartet of sociological guidebooks: Writing for Social Scientists, Tricks of the Trade, Telling About Society, and What About Mozart? What About Murder? It turns out that the master sociologist has yet one more trick up his sleeve—a fifth guidebook, Evidence.

Becker has for seventy years been mulling over the problem of evidence. He argues that social scientists don’t take questions about the usefulness of their data as evidence for their ideas seriously enough. For example, researchers have long used the occupation of a person’s father as evidence of the family’s social class, but studies have shown this to be a flawed measure—for one thing, a lot of people answer that question too vaguely to make the reasoning plausible. The book is filled with examples like this, and Becker uses them to expose a series of errors, suggesting ways to avoid them, or even to turn them into research topics in their own right. He argues strongly that because no data-gathering method produces totally reliable information, a big part of the research job consists of getting rid of error. Readers will find Becker’s newest guidebook a valuable tool, useful for social scientists of every variety.

Howard S. Becker is the author of several books, including Writing for Social Scientists, Tricks of the Trade, and, most recently, What About Mozart? What About Murder? He lives and works in San Francisco.

Varieties of Social Imagination
BARBARA CELARENT
Edited and with a Preface by Andrew Abbott

In July 2009, the American Journal of Sociology (AJS) began publishing book reviews by an individual writing as Barbara Celarent, professor of particularity at the University of Atlantis. Mysterious in origin, Celarent’s essays taken together provide a broad introduction to social thinking. Through the close reading of important texts, Celarent’s short, informative, and analytic essays engaged with long traditions of social thought across the globe—from India, Brazil, and China to South Africa, Turkey, and Peru . . . and occasionally the United States and Europe.

Sociologist and AJS editor Andrew Abbott was secretly behind the Celarent essays, and in Varieties of Social Imagination, he brings the work together for the first time. Previously available only in the journal, the thirty-six meditations found here allow readers not only to engage more deeply with a diversity of thinkers from the past, but to imagine more fully a sociology—and a broader social science—for the future.

The late Barbara Celarent was professor of particularity at the University of Atlantis. Andrew Abbott is the Gustavus F. and Ann M. Swift Distinguished Service Professor at the University of Chicago. For fifteen years, he was editor of the American Journal of Sociology.
America’s public parks are in a golden age, but keeping the polish on landmark parks and in neighborhood playgrounds alike means that the trash must be picked up, benches painted, equipment tested, and leaves raked. Bringing this often-invisible work into view, however, raises profound questions for citizens of cities.

In Who Cleans the Park? John Krinsky and Maud Simonet explain that the work of maintaining parks has intersected with broader trends in welfare reform, civic engagement, criminal justice, and the rise of public-private partnerships. With public services no longer being provided primarily by public workers, Krinsky and Simonet argue, the nature of public work must be re-evaluated. Based on four years of fieldwork in New York City, Who Cleans the Park? unearths a new urban order based on nonprofit partnerships and a rhetoric of responsible citizenship, which at the same time promotes unpaid work, reinforces domination of workers at the workplace, and increases the value of park-side property. Who Cleans the Park? asks difficult questions about who benefits from public work, ultimately forcing us to think anew about the way we govern ourselves, with implications well beyond the five boroughs.

Who Cleans the Park?
Public Work and Urban Governance in New York City
JOHN KRINSKY and MAUD SIMONET

In Modernity and the Jews in Western Social Thought, Chad Alan Goldberg brings us a major new study of Western social thought through the lens of Jews and Judaism. In France, where antisemites decried the French Revolution as the “Jewish Revolution,” Émile Durkheim challenged depictions of Jews as agents of revolutionary subversion or counter-revolutionary reaction. When German thinkers such as Karl Marx, Georg Simmel, Werner Sombart, and Max Weber debated the relationship of the Jews to modern industrial capitalism, they reproduced, in secularized form, cultural assumptions derived from Christian theology. In the United States, William Thomas, Robert Park, and their students conceived the modern city and its new modes of social organization in part by reference to the Jewish immigrants concentrating there. In all three countries, social thinkers invoked real or purported differences between Jews and gentiles to elucidate key dualisms of modern social thought. The Jews thus became an intermediary through which social thinkers discerned in a roundabout fashion the nature, problems, and trajectory of their own wider societies. Goldberg rounds out his fascinating study by proposing a novel explanation for why Jews were and continue to be such an important cultural reference point.

Modernity and the Jews in Western Social Thought
CHAD ALAN GOLDBERG

Chad Alan Goldberg is professor of sociology and affiliated with the Center for German and European Studies, the George L. Mosse/Laurence A. Weinstein Center for Jewish Studies, and the George L. Mosse Program in History at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. He is the author of Citizens and Paupers: Relief, Rights, and Race, from the Freedmen’s Bureau to Workfare, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Big House on the Prairie
Rise of the Rural Ghetto and Prison Proliferation

JOHN M. EASON

For the past fifty years, America has been extraordinarily busy building prisons. Since 1970 we have tripled the total number of facilities, adding more than 1,200 new prisons to the landscape. This building boom has taken place across the country but is largely concentrated in rural southern towns.

In 2007, John M. Eason moved his family to Forrest City, Arkansas, in search of answers to key questions about this trend: Why is America building so many prisons? Why now? And why in rural areas? Eason quickly learned that rural demand for prisons is complicated. Towns like Forrest City choose to build prisons not simply in hopes of landing jobs or economic well-being, but also to protect and improve their reputations. For some rural leaders, fostering a prison in their town is a means of achieving order in a rapidly changing world. Taking us into the decision-making meetings and tracking the impact of prisons on economic development, poverty, and race, Eason demonstrates how groups of elite whites and black leaders share power. Situating prisons within dynamic shifts that rural economies are undergoing and showing how racially diverse communities lobby for prison construction, Big House on the Prairie is a remarkable glimpse into the ways a prison economy takes shape and operates.

John M. Eason is assistant professor in the Department of Sociology at Texas A&M University.

What Is an Event?

ROBIN WAGNER-PACIFICI

We live in a world of breaking news, where at almost any moment our everyday routine can be interrupted by a faraway event. Events are central to the way that individuals and societies experience life. Even life’s inevitable moments—birth, death, love, and war—are almost always a surprise. Inspired by the cataclysmic events of September 11, Robin Wagner-Pacifici presents here a tour de force, an analysis of how events erupt and take off from the ground of ongoing, everyday life, and how they then move across time and landscape.

What Is an Event? ranges across several disciplines, systematically analyzing the ways that events emerge, take shape, gain momentum, flow, and even get bogged down. As an exploration of how events are constructed out of ruptures, it provides a mechanism for understanding eventful forms and flows, from the micro-level of individual life events to the macro-level of historical revolutions, contemporary terrorist attacks, and financial crises. Wagner-Pacifici takes a close look at a number of cases, both real and imagined, through the reports, personal narratives, paintings, iconic images, political posters, sculptures, and novels they generate and through which they live on. What is ultimately at stake for individuals and societies in events, Wagner-Pacifici argues, are identities, loyalties, social relationships, and our very experiences of time and space. What Is an Event? provides a way for us all—as social and political beings living through events, and as analysts reflecting upon them—to better understand what is at stake in the formations and flows of the events that mark and shape our lives.

Robin Wagner-Pacifici is the University in Exile Professor of Sociology at the New School for Social Research. She is the author of a number of books, most recently The Art of Surrender: Decomposing Sovereignty at Conflict’s End, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
In recent years, as peace between Israelis and Palestinians has remained cruelly elusive, scholars and activists have increasingly turned to South African history and politics to make sense of the situation. In the early 1990s, both South Africa and Israel began negotiating with their colonized populations. South Africans saw results: the state was democratized and black South Africans gained formal legal equality. Palestinians, on the other hand, won neither freedom nor equality, and today Israel remains a settler-colonial state. Despite these different outcomes, the transitions of the last twenty years have produced surprisingly similar socio-economic changes in both regions: growing inequality, racialized poverty, and advanced strategies for securing the powerful and policing the racialized poor. Neoliberal Apartheid explores this paradox.

After a decade of research in the Johannesburg and Jerusalem regions, Andy Clarno presents here a detailed ethnographic study of the precariousness of the poor in Alexandra township, the dynamics of colonization and enclosure in Bethlehem, the growth of fortress suburbs and private security in Johannesburg, and the regime of security coordination between the Israeli military and the Palestinian Authority in the West Bank. The first comparative study of the changes in these two areas since the early 1990s, the book addresses the limitations of liberation in South Africa, highlights the impact of neoliberal restructuring in Palestine, and argues that a new form of neoliberal apartheid has emerged in both contexts.

Andy Clarno is assistant professor of sociology and African American studies at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Thinking Through Methods
A Social Science Primer
JOHN LEVI MARTIN

Sociological research is hard enough already—you don’t need to make it even harder by smashing about like a bull in a china shop, not knowing what you’re doing or where you’re heading. Or so says John Levi Martin in this witty, insightful, and desperately needed primer on how to practice rigorous social science. Thinking Through Methods focuses on the practical decisions that you will need to make as a researcher—where the data you are working with comes from and how that data relates to all the possible data you could have gathered.

This is a user’s guide to sociological research, designed to be used at both the undergraduate and graduate level. Rather than offer mechanical rules and applications, Martin chooses instead to team up with the reader to think through and with methods. He acknowledges that we are human beings—and thus prone to the same cognitive limitations and distortions found in subjects—and proposes ways to compensate for these limitations. Martin also forcefully argues for principled symmetry, contending that bad ethics makes for bad research, and vice versa. Thinking Through Methods is a landmark work—one that students will turn to again and again throughout the course of their sociological research.

John Levi Martin is the Florence Borchert Bartling Professor of Sociology at the University of Chicago. He is the author of Social Structures, The Explanation of Social Action, and Thinking Through Theory.
For long-time residents of Washington, DC’s Shaw/U Street, the neighborhood has become almost unrecognizable in recent years. Where the city’s most infamous open-air drug market once stood, a farmers’ market now sells grass-fed beef and homemade duck egg ravioli. On the corner where AM.PM carryout used to dish out soul food, a new establishment sells a $28 foie gras burger. Shaw is experiencing a dramatic transformation, from “ghetto” to “gilded ghetto,” where white newcomers are rehabbing homes, developing dog parks, and paving the way for a third wave coffee shop on nearly every block.

Race, Class, and Politics in the Cappuccino City
DEK S. HYRA

Howard S. Becker is a name to conjure with on two continents—in the United States and in France. He has enjoyed renown in France for his work in sociology, which in the United States goes back more than fifty years to pathbreaking studies of deviance, professions, sociology of the arts, and a steady stream of books and articles on method. Becker, who lives part of the year in Paris, is by now part of the French intellectual scene, a street-smart jazz pianist and sociologist who offers an answer to the stifling structuralism of Pierre Bourdieu.

French fame has brought French analysis, including The Sociology of Howard S. Becker, written by Alain Pessin and translated into English by Steven Rendall. The book is an exploration of Becker’s major works as expressions of the freedom of possibility within a world of collaborators. Pessin reads Becker’s work as descriptions and ideas that show how society can embody the possibilities of change, of doing things differently, of taking advantage of opportunities for free action. The book is itself a kind of collaboration—Pessin and Becker in dialogue. The Sociology of Howard S. Becker is a meeting of two cultures via two great sociological minds in conversation.

Alain Pessin (1949–2005) was a French libertarian sociologist and the author of many books. Steven Rendall is professor emeritus of romance languages at the University of Oregon. He has translated more than forty books into English, including, most recently, Montaigne: A Life.

Derek S. Hyra is associate professor in the Department of Public Administration and Policy at American University. He is the author of The New Urban Renewal: The Economic Transformation of Harlem and Bronzeville, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Rights on Trial
How Workplace Discrimination Law Perpetuates Inequality
ELLEN BERREY, ROBERT L. NELSON, and LAURA BETH NIELSEN

Gerry Handley faced years of blatant race-based harassment before he filed a complaint against his employer. He had an unusually strong case, with copious documentation and coworkers’ support, and he settled for $50,000, even winning back his job. But victory came at a high cost. Legal fees cut into Handley’s winnings, and tensions surrounding the lawsuit poisoned the workplace. A year later, he lost his job due to downsizing. Handley exemplifies the burden plaintiffs bear in contemporary civil rights litigation.

On the surface, America’s commitment to equal opportunity in the workplace has never been clearer. Virtually every company has antidiscrimination policies in place, and there are laws designed to protect these rights across a range of marginalized groups. But, as Ellen Berrey, Robert L. Nelson, and Laura Beth Nielsen show, this progressive vision of the law falls far short in practice. The adversarial character of litigation imposes considerable costs that make plaintiffs feel like they’ve lost regardless of the outcome of the case. And even when the case is resolved in the plaintiff’s favor, the conditions that gave rise to the lawsuit rarely change. In fact, the contemporary approach to workplace discrimination law perversely comes to reinforce the hierarchies that antidiscrimination laws were created to redress. Rights on Trial reveals the fundamental flaws of workplace discrimination law and offers practical recommendations for how we might better address persistent patterns of discrimination.

Ellen Berrey is assistant professor of sociology at the University of Toronto and an affiliated scholar of the American Bar Foundation. She is the author of The Enigma of Diversity. Robert L. Nelson is professor of sociology and law at Northwestern University and the MacCrate Research Chair at the American Bar Foundation. Laura Beth Nielsen is professor of sociology at Northwestern University and research professor at the American Bar Foundation.

Far Out
Countercultural Seekers and the Tourist Encounter in Nepal
MARK LIECHTY

Westerners have long imagined the Himalayas as the world’s last untouched place and a repository of redemptive power and wisdom. Beatniks, hippie seekers, spiritual tourists, mountain climbers—diverse groups of people have traveled there over the years, searching for their own personal Shangri-La. In Far Out, Mark Liechty traces the Western fantasies that captured the imagination of tourists in the decades after World War II, asking how the idea of Nepal shaped the everyday cross-cultural interactions that it made possible.

Emerging from centuries of political isolation but eager to engage the world, Nepalis struggled to make sense of the hordes of exotic, enthusiastic foreigners. They quickly embraced the phenomenon, however, and harnessed it to their own ends by building tourists’ fantasies into their national image and crafting Nepal as a premier tourist destination. Liechty describes three distinct phases: the postwar era, when the country provided a Raj-like throwback experience for rich Americans; Nepal’s emergence as an exotic outpost of hippie counterculture in the 1960s; and its rebranding into a hip adventure destination, which began in the 1970s and continues today. He shows how Western projections of Nepal as an isolated place inspired creative enterprises and, paradoxically, allowed locals to participate in the global economy. Based on twenty-five years of research, Far Out blends ethnographic analysis, a lifelong passion for Nepal, and a touch of humor to produce the first comprehensive history of what tourists looked for—and found—on the road to Kathmandu.

Mark Liechty is associate professor of anthropology and history at the University of Illinois at Chicago.
Crying for Our Elders
African Orphanhood in the Age of HIV and AIDS

KIRSTEN E. CHENey

The HIV/AIDS epidemic in Africa has defined the childhoods of an entire generation. Over the past twenty years, international NGOs and charities have devoted immense attention to the millions of African children orphaned by the disease. But in Crying for Our Elders, anthropologist Kristen E. Cheney argues that these humanitarian groups have misread the crisis. Moreover, she explains how the global humanitarian focus on orphanhood often elides the social and political circumstances that present the greatest adversity to vulnerable children—in effect, actually deepening the crisis and thereby affecting children’s lives as irrevocably as the disease itself. Through ethnographic fieldwork and collaborative research with children in Uganda, Cheney traces how the best interest principle that governs development work targeting children often does more harm than good, stigmatizing orphans and leaving children in the post-antiretroviral era even more vulnerable to exploitation. She details the dramatic effects this has on traditional family support and child protection, and stresses child empowerment over pity. Crying for Our Elders advances current discussions on humanitarianism, children’s studies, orphanhood, and kinship. By exploring the unique experience of AIDS orphanhood through the eyes of children, caregivers, and policymakers, Cheney shows that, despite the extreme challenges of growing up in the era of HIV/AIDS, the post-ARV generation still holds out hope for the future. 

Kristen E. Cheney is a senior lecturer of children and youth studies at the International Institute of Social Studies in the Netherlands. She is the author of Pillars of the Nation: Child Citizens and Ugandan National Development, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

Beyond Surgery
Injury, Healing, and Religion at an Ethiopian Hospital

ANITA HANNIG

Over the past few decades, maternal childbirth injuries have become a potent symbol of Western biomedical intervention in Africa, affecting more than one million women across the global south. Western-funded hospitals have sprung up, offering surgical sutures that ostensibly allow women who suffer from obstetric fistula to return to their communities in full health. Journalists, NGO staff, celebrities, and some physicians have crafted a stock narrative around this injury, depicting afflicted women as victims of a backward culture who have their fortunes dramatically reversed by Western aid. With Beyond Surgery, medical anthropologist Anita Hannig unsettles this picture for the first time and reveals the complicated truth behind the idea of biomedical intervention as quick-fix salvation. Through her in-depth ethnography of two repair and rehabilitation centers operating in Ethiopia, Hannig takes the reader deep into a world behind hospital walls, where women recount stories of loss and belonging, shame and delight. As she chronicles the lived experiences of fistula patients in clinical treatment, Hannig explores the danger of labeling “culture” the culprit, showing how this common argument ignores the larger problem of insufficient medical care in rural Africa. Beyond Surgery portrays the complex social outcomes of surgery in an effort to deepen our understanding of medical missions in Africa, expose cultural biases, and clear the path toward more effective ways of delivering care to those who need it most. 

Anita Hannig is assistant professor of anthropology at Brandeis University in Massachusetts.
In just over a decade, mobile phones have become part of everyday life almost everywhere, radically transforming how we access and exchange information. Many have argued that in Africa, where most people have gone from no phone to mobile phones, this improved access to technology and information will usher in socio-economic development, changing everything from health services to electoral participation to engagement with the global economy.

With Mobile Secrets, Julie Soleil Archambault reveals how better access to information is not necessarily a good thing, and offers a complete rethinking of how we understand uncertainty, truth, and ignorance. By engaging with young adults in a Mozambique suburb who have adopted mobile phones in their daily lives, Archambault shows that they have become necessary tools for pretense and falsification, allowing youths not only to mitigate—but also court, produce, and sustain—uncertainty in their efforts to create fulfilling lives in the harsh world of postwar Mozambique. She explores how telecommunication opens up new virtual spaces of sociality in which people can imagine and enact alternate lives. As Mobile Secrets shows, new technologies have not only facilitated access to information in Mozambique, but they have also helped mute social conflicts, allowing everyone to feign ignorance about the workings of the postwar intimate economy.

Julie Soleil Archambault is assistant professor of anthropology at Concordia University, in Canada.
The Returns of Fetishism
Charles de Brosses and the Afterlives of an Idea
CHARLES DE BROSSES, ROSALIND C. MORRIS, and DANIEL H. LEONARD
With a New Translation of On the Worship of Fetish Gods

For more than 250 years, Charles de Brosses’s term “fetishism” has exerted great influence over our most ambitious thinkers. Used as an alternative to “magic” but nonetheless expressing the material force of magical thought, de Brosses’s term has proved indispensable to thinkers as diverse as Kant, Hegel, Marx, Freud, Lacan, Baudrillard, and Derrida. With this book, Daniel H. Leonard offers the first fully annotated English translation of the text that started it all: On the Worship of Fetish Gods, and Rosalind C. Morris offers incisive commentary that helps modern readers better understand it and its legacy.

The product of de Brosses’s autodidactic curiosity and idiosyncratic theories of language, On the Worship of Fetish Gods is an enigmatic text that is often difficult for contemporary audiences to assess. In a thorough introduction to the text, Leonard situates de Brosses’s work within the cultural and intellectual milieu of his time. Then, Morris traces the concept of fetishism through its extraordinary permutations as it was picked up and transformed by the fields of philosophy, comparative religion, political economy, psychoanalysis, and anthropology. Ultimately, she breaks new ground, moving into and beyond recent studies by thinkers such as William Pietz, Hartmut Böhme, and Alfonso Iacono through illuminating discussions on topics ranging from translation issues to Africanity to new materialism.

Charles de Brosses (1709–77) was a noted French thinker who wrote on topics ranging from philology to linguistics to history. Rosalind C. Morris is professor of anthropology at Columbia University. She is the author of several books, including, most recently, Accounts and Drawings from Underground and That Which is Not Drawn. Daniel H. Leonard is assistant professor in the Program for Cultures, Civilizations, and Ideas at Bilkent University in Ankara, Turkey.

Matatu
A History of Popular Transportation in Nairobi
KENDA MUTONGI

Drive the streets of Nairobi and you are sure to see many matatus—colorful minibuses that transport huge numbers of people around the city. Once ramshackle affairs held together with duct tape and wire, matatus today are name-brand vehicles maxed out with aftermarket detailing. They can be stately black or come in extravagant colors, sporting names, slogans, or entire tableaus, with airbrushed portraits of everyone from Kanye West to Barack Obama, of athletes, movie stars, and religious figures. In this richly interdisciplinary book, Kenda Mutongi explores the history of the matatu from the 1960s to the present.

As Mutongi shows, matatus offer a window onto many socioeconomic and political facets of late twentieth-century Africa. In their diversity of idiosyncratic designs they express multiple and divergent aspects of Kenyan life—including rapid urbanization, organized crime, entrepreneurship, social insecurity, the transition to democracy, chaos and congestion, popular culture, and many others—at once embodying both Kenya’s staggering social problems and the bright promises of its future. Offering a shining model of interdisciplinary analysis, Mutongi mixes historical, ethnographic, literary, linguistic, and economic approaches to tell the story of the matatu as a powerful expression of the entrepreneurial aesthetics of the postcolonial world.

Kenda Mutongi is professor of history at Williams College and the author of Worries of the Heart, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
The past three decades have been characterized by vast changes to global financial markets—and not in politically unstable countries but in the heart of the developed world, from the Great Recession in the United States to the banking crises in Japan and the Eurozone. As we try to make sense of what caused these crises and how we might reduce risk factors and prevent recurrence, the fields of finance and economics have also seen vast change, as scholars and researchers have adapted their research to gain a greater understanding of them. Chapters on methodology are accompanied by case studies discussing particular episodes in economic history.

Most of the existing research on economic history relies either solely or ultimately on calculations of material interest to explain the major events of the modern world. However, care must be taken not to rely too heavily on materialism, with its associated confidence in perfectly rational actors that simply do not exist. What is needed is a more realistic, human-centered approach that can take account of the role of nonmaterial values and beliefs, an approach convincingly articulated by Deirdre McCloskey in her landmark trilogy of books on the moral and ethical basis of modern economic life.

Roderick Floud, Santhi Hejeebu, and David Mitch have brought together a distinguished group of scholars who synthesize and build on McCloskey’s work. The essays illustrate the ways in which the humanistic approach to economics that McCloskey pioneered can open up new vistas for the study of economic history and cultivate rich synergies with a wide range of disciplines. The contributors show how values and beliefs become embedded in the language of economics and shape economic outcomes.

Roderick Floud, Santhi Hejeebu, and David Mitch

After the Flood

Edited by EDWARD L. GLAESER, TANO SANTOS, and E. GLEN WEYL

The past three decades have been characterized by vast changes to global financial markets—and not in politically unstable countries but in the heart of the developed world, from the Great Recession in the United States to the banking crises in Japan and the Eurozone. As we try to make sense of what caused these crises and how we might reduce risk factors and prevent recurrence, the fields of finance and economics have also seen vast change, as scholars and researchers have advanced their thinking to better respond to the recent crises.

A momentous collection of the best recent scholarship, After the Flood illustrates both the scope of the crises’ impact on our understanding of global financial markets and the innovative processes whereby scholars have adapted their research to gain a greater understanding of them. Among the contributors are José Scheinkman and Lars Peter Hansen, who bring up to date decades of collaborative research on the mechanisms that tie financial markets to the broader economy; Patrick Bolton, who argues that limiting bankers’ pay may be more effective than limiting the activities they can undertake; Edward Glaeser and Bruce Sacerdote, who study the social dynamics of markets; and E. Glen Weyl, who argues that economists are influenced by the incentives their consulting opportunities create.

Edward L. Glaeser
Tano Santos
E. Glen Weyl
Write No Matter What
Advice for Academics

Despite growing academic responsibilities, looming family commitments, and ballooning inboxes, every scholar in this catalog found ways to write a book. To those still struggling to fulfill their writing goals, a finished book—or even steady journal articles—may seem like an impossible dream. But, as Joli Jensen proves, it really is possible to write happily and productively in academe.

Jensen begins by busting the myth that universities are supportive writing environments. She points out that academia, an arena dedicated to scholarship, offers pressures that actually prevent scholarly writing. She shows how to acknowledge these less-than-ideal conditions, and how to keep these circumstances from draining writing time and energy. Jensen introduces tools and techniques that encourage frequent, low-stress writing. She points out common ways writers stall and offers workarounds that maintain productivity. Her focus is not on content, but on how to overcome whatever stands in the way of academic writing.

Write No Matter What draws on popular and scholarly insights into the writing process and stems from Jensen’s experience designing and directing a faculty writing program. With more than three decades as an academic writer, Jensen knows what really helps and hinders the scholarly writing process for scholars in the humanities, social sciences, and sciences.

Cut down the academic sword of Damocles, Jensen advises. Learn how to write often and effectively, without pressure or shame. With her encouragement, writers of all levels will find ways to create the writing support they need and deserve.

Joli Jensen is the Hazel Rogers Professor of Communication at the University of Tulsa, where she founded and directs the Henneke Faculty Writing Program. She is the author of Is Art Good For Us? Beliefs about High Culture in American Life; The Nashville Sound: Authenticity and Commercialization in Country Music; and Redeeming Modernity: Contradictions in Media Criticism.
The Politics of Value
Three Movements to Change How We Think about the Economy

JANE L. COLLINS

The Great Recession not only shook Americans’ economic faith but also prompted powerful critiques of economic institutions. This timely book explores three movements that gathered force after 2008: the benefit corporation, which requires social responsibility and eschews share price as the best metric for success; the Slow Money movement, which fosters peer-to-peer investing; and the 2011 Wisconsin protests against a bill restricting the union rights of state workers.

Each case shows how the concrete actions of a group of citizens can prompt us to reflect on what is needed for a just and sustainable economic system. In the first case, activists raised questions about the responsibilities of business, in the second about the significance of local economies, and in the third about the contributions of the public sector. Through these movements, Jane L. Collins maps a set of cultural conversations about the types of investments and activities that contribute to the health of the economy. Compelling and persuasive, The Politics of Value offers a new framework for viewing economic value, one grounded in thoughtful assessment of the social division of labor and the relationship of the state and the market to civil society.

Jane L. Collins is professor of community and environmental sociology at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. She is the author, coauthor, or coeditor of several books, including Threads: Gender, Labor, and Power in the Global Apparel Industry, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

The Spirit of Religion and the Spirit of Liberty
The Tocqueville Thesis Revisited

Edited by MICHAEL P. ZUCKERT

Tocqueville’s thesis on the relation between religion and liberty could hardly be timelier. From events in the Middle East and the spread of Islamist violence in the name of religion to the mandated coverage under the Affordable Care Act, the interaction between religion and politics has once again become central to political life. Tocqueville was particularly interested in reporting to his French compatriots on how the Americans had successfully resolved what, to many Frenchmen, looked to be an insuperable conflict. His surprising thesis was that the right kind of arrangement—a certain kind of separation of church and state that was not also a complete separation of religion and politics—could be seen in nineteenth-century America to be beneficial to both liberty and religion. This volume investigates whether Tocqueville’s depiction was valid for the America he investigated in the 1830s and whether it remains valid today.

Michael P. Zuckert is a Nancy R. Dreux Professor of Political Science at the University of Notre Dame and former chair of the Department of Political Science.
In recent years, the retirement age for public pensions has increased in many countries, and additional increases are in progress or under discussion in many more. The seventh stage of an ongoing research project studying the relationship between social security programs and labor force participation, Social Security Programs and Retirement around the World: The Capacity to Work at Older Ages explores people’s capacity to work beyond the current retirement age. It brings together an international team of scholars from twelve countries—Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and the United States—to analyze this issue. Contributors find that many—but not all—individuals have substantial capacity to work at older ages. However, they also consider how policymakers might divide gains in life expectancy between years of work and retirement, as well as the main impediments to longer work life. They consider factors that influence the demand for older workers, as well as the evolution of health and disability status, which may affect labor supply from the older population.

David A. Wise is the John F. Stambaugh Professor of Political Economy Emeritus at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. He is the former area director of Health and Retirement Programs and director of the Program on the Economics of Aging at the National Bureau of Economic Research.
Issue 43 of Afterall reflects on artistic practices that challenge the legacies of colonialism. Looking at the work of Chimurenga, Lubaina Himid, and Duane Linklater, among others, contributions ask how artists can create self-initiated structures that dispute the politics of inclusion and exclusion. Essays consider human-animal relationships within indigenous cultures and the first pan-African festival, held in Dakar in 1966.

Helena Vilalta is a curator, critic, and editor based in London. Anders Kreuger is director of the Malmö Art Academy and a curator at Lunds Konsthall, Sweden. David Morris is a lecturer at University of the Arts, London. Charles Stankievech is assistant professor and director of the Visual Studies Program in the John H. Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape, and Design at the University of Toronto.

Crime and Justice, Volume 46
Justice Futures: Reinventing American Criminal Justice
Edited by MICHAEL TONRY

Justice Futures: Reinventing American Criminal Justice is the forty-sixth volume in the Crime and Justice series. Contributors include Francis Cullen and Daniel Mears on community corrections; Peter Reuter and Jonathan Caulkins on drug abuse policy; Harold Pollack on drug treatment; David Hemenway on guns and violence; Edward Mulvey on mental health and crime; Edward Rhine, Joan Petersilia, and Kevin Reitz on parole policies; Daniel Nagin and Cynthia Lum on policing; Craig Haney on prisons and incarceration; Ronald Wright on prosecution; and Michael Tonry on sentencing policies.

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.
In the first chapter of Volume 17, Joel Waldfogel discusses how reduced costs of production have resulted in a “Golden Age of Television,” arguing that this development has gone underappreciated. The second chapter, by Marc Rysman and Scott Schuh, discusses the prospects for innovation in payment systems, including mobile payments, faster payment systems, and digital currencies. In the third chapter, Catherine Tucker and Amalia Miller analyze the consequences of patient data becoming virtually costless to store, share, and individualize. The fourth chapter, by Michael Luca, examines how online marketplaces have proliferated over the past decade. In the final chapter, Tim Bresnahan and Pai-Ling Yin characterize information and communication technologies in the workplace.

Shane M. Greenstein is professor of business administration at Harvard Business School and codirector of the Program on the Economics of Digitization at the NBER. Josh Lerner is chair of the Entrepreneurial Management Unit and the Jacob H. Schiff Professor of Investment Banking at Harvard Business School. Scott Stern is the School of Management Distinguished Professor of Technological Innovation, Entrepreneurship, and Strategic Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Sloan School of Management. All three are research associates of NBER.

NBER Macroeconomics Annual 2016
Edited by MARTIN EICHENBAUM and JONATHAN A. PARKER

The thirty-first edition of the NBER Macroeconomics Annual features two papers that offer rigorous and data-driven analyses of the European financial crisis. The third paper introduces a new set of facts about economic growth and financial ratios as well as a new macrofinancial database for the study of historical financial booms and busts. The fourth paper studies the historical effects of Federal Reserve efforts to provide guidance about the future path of the funds rate. The fifth paper explores the distinctions between models of price setting and associated nominal frictions using data on price setting behavior. The sixth paper considers the possibility that the economy displays nonlinear dynamics that lead to cycles rather than long-term convergence to a steady state. The volume also includes a short paper on the decline in the rate of global economic growth.

Martin Eichenbaum is the Charles Moskos Professor of Economics at Northwestern University and codirector of the Center for International Economics and Development. Jonathan A. Parker is the International Programs Professor of Management at the MIT Sloan School of Management and a research associate of the NBER.

Supreme Court Review 2016
Edited by DENNIS J. HUTCHINSON, DAVID A. STRAUSS, and GEOFFREY R. STONE

For more than fifty years, The Supreme Court Review has won acclaim for providing a sustained and authoritative survey of the implications of the Court’s most significant decisions. The Supreme Court Review 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. It 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.

NBER Macroeconomics Annual 2015
Edited by SHANE M. GREENSTEIN, JOSH LERNER, and SCOTT STERN

The thirty-first edition of the NBER Macroeconomics Annual features two papers that offer rigorous and data-driven analyses of the European financial crisis. The third paper introduces a new set of facts about economic growth and financial ratios as well as a new macrofinancial database for the study of historical financial booms and busts. The fourth paper studies the historical effects of Federal Reserve efforts to provide guidance about the future path of the funds rate. The fifth paper explores the distinctions between models of price setting and associated nominal frictions using data on price setting behavior. The sixth paper considers the possibility that the economy displays nonlinear dynamics that lead to cycles rather than long-term convergence to a steady state. The volume also includes a short paper on the decline in the rate of global economic growth.

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NOW IN PAPERBACK
From the hipster heart of Brooklyn to the Midwestern plains, beards are everywhere. When did beards go from patchy playoff tradition to gentlemanly comportment? Of Beards and Men makes the case that today’s bearded renaissance is part of a centuries-long cycle in which facial hairstyles have varied in response to changing ideals of masculinity. Christopher Oldstone-Moore adeptly lays to rest common misperceptions about beards and vividly illustrates the connection between grooming, identity, culture, and masculinity. To a surprising degree, we find, the history of men is written on their faces.

“A history of Western civilization as written on the faces of its leading men.” —Washington Post

“It’s unlikely you’ll take any beard—or mustache—at face value again.” —Los Angeles Times

“For everyone with a hirsute family member, a bearded patriarch, a fuzzy metro-sexual, here’s a great gift, a not-entirely-serious account of why and when men grow facial hair.” —NPR’s Weekend Edition Saturday

“A sweeping work of follicular anthropology.” —Slate

“Oldstone-Moore has a fantastic story to tell.” —Daily Mail, Book of the Week

“Entertaining.” —Times

“Of Beards and Men is a fascinating, occasionally dizzying, depiction of the oscillation between acceptance and prohibition of facial hair.” —Toronto Star

“Brilliant.” —Spectator

Christopher Oldstone-Moore is a senior lecturer in history at Wright State University in Dayton, Ohio.

“Oldstone-Moore’s long view on our unshaven history is likely to stand unchallenged for some time.” —New York Times


“A surprisingly interesting study of mankind’s love-hate relationship with facial hair.” —Wall Street Journal
RAYMOND and LORNA COPPINGER

What Is a Dog?

With a Foreword by Alan Beck

O f the world’s dogs, less than two hundred million are pets, living with humans who provide food, shelter, squeaky toys, and fashionable sweaters. But roaming the planet are four times as many dogs who are their own masters—neighborhood dogs, dump dogs, mountain dogs. They are dogs, not companions, and these dogs, like pigeons or squirrels, are highly adapted scavengers who have evolved to fit particular niches in the vicinity of humans. In What Is a Dog? experts on dog behavior Raymond and Lorna Coppinger present an eye-opening analysis of the evolution and adaptations of these unleashed dogs and what they can reveal about the species as a whole.

Exploring the natural history of these animals, the Coppingers explain how the village dogs of Vietnam, India, Africa, and Mexico are strikingly similar. These feral dogs, argue the Coppingers, are in fact the truly archetypal dogs, nearly uniform in size and shape and incredibly self-sufficient. Drawing on nearly five decades of research, they show how dogs actually domesticated themselves in order to become such efficient scavengers of human refuse. The Coppingers also examine the behavioral characteristics that enable dogs to live successfully and to reproduce, unconstrained by humans, in environments that we ordinarily do not think of as dog friendly.

Providing a fascinating exploration of what it actually means—genetically and behaviorally—to be a dog, What Is a Dog? will undoubtedly change the way any beagle or bulldog owner will reflect on their four-legged friend.

Raymond Coppinger is professor emeritus of biology at Hampshire College. Lorna Coppinger is a biologist and science writer. Their books together include Dogs: A New Understanding of Canine Origin, Behavior, and Evolution, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Religion has been a central part of human experience since at least the dawn of recorded history. The gods change, as do the rituals, but the underlying desire remains—a desire to belong to something larger, greater, most lasting than our mortal, finite selves.

But where did that desire come from? Can we explain its emergence through evolution? Yes, says biological anthropologist Barbara J. King—and doing so not only helps us to understand the religious imagination, but also reveals fascinating links to the lives and minds of our primate cousins. *Evolving God* draws on King’s own fieldwork among primates in Africa and paleoanthropology of our extinct ancestors to offer a new way of thinking about the origins of religion, one that situates it in a deep need for emotional connection with others, a need we share with apes and monkeys. Though her thesis is provocative, and she’s not above thoughtful speculation, King’s argument is strongly rooted in close observation and analysis. She traces an evolutionary path that connects us to other primates, who, like us, display empathy, make meanings through interaction, create social rules, and display imagination—the basic building blocks of the religious imagination. With fresh insights, she responds to recent suggestions that chimpanzees are spiritual—or even religious—beings, and that our ancient humanlike cousins carefully disposed of their dead well before the time of Neandertals.

King writes with a scientist’s appreciation for evidence and argument, leavened with a deep empathy and admiration for the powerful desire to belong, a desire that not only brings us together with other humans, but with our closest animal relations as well.

**Barbara J. King** is professor emerita of anthropology at the College of William and Mary, where she taught for twenty-eight years. She is the author of *Personalities on the Plate* and *How Animals Grieve*, and her work has been featured in *The Best American Science and Nature Writing* and on NPR’s *13.7 Cosmos and Culture* blog.

“With [her] opening paragraph, King hooks readers . . . Once engaged, few will set the book aside.”

—Dallas Morning News

“Brilliant.”

—Booklist
For more than a decade, *The Chicago Guide to Communicating Science* has been the go-to reference for anyone who needs to write or speak about their research. Whether a student writing a thesis, a faculty member composing a grant proposal, or a public information officer crafting a press release, Scott L. Montgomery’s advice is perfectly adaptable to any scientific writer’s needs.

This new edition has been thoroughly revised to address crucial issues in the changing landscape of scientific communication, with an increased focus on those writers working in corporate settings, government, and nonprofit organizations, as well as academia. Half a dozen new chapters tackle the evolving needs and paths of scientific writers. These sections address plagiarism and fraud, writing graduate theses, translating scientific material, communicating science to the public, and the increasing globalization of research. *The Chicago Guide to Communicating Science* recognizes that writers come to the table with different needs and audiences. Through solid examples and concrete advice, Montgomery sets out to help scientists develop their own voice and become stronger communicators. He also teaches readers to think about their work in the larger context of communication about science, addressing the roles of media and the public in scientific attitudes as well as offering advice for those whose research concerns controversial issues such as climate change or emerging viruses.

More than ever, communicators need to be able to move seamlessly among platforms and styles. *The Chicago Guide to Communicating Science*’s comprehensive coverage means that scientists and researchers will be able to expertly connect with their audiences, no matter the medium.

Scott L. Montgomery is an affiliate faculty member in the Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies at the University of Washington. He is the author or coauthor of numerous books, most recently *The Shape of the New: Four Big Ideas and How They Made the Modern World* and *Does Science Need a Global Language? English and the Future of Research*, the latter published by the University of Chicago Press. He lives in Seattle.
The Architecture of Frank Lloyd Wright

A Complete Catalog

Fourth Edition

From sprawling houses to compact bungalows and from world-famous museums to a still-working gas station, Frank Lloyd Wright’s designs can be found in nearly every corner of the country. While the renowned architect passed away more than fifty years ago, researchers and enthusiasts are still uncovering structures that should be attributed to him.

William Allin Storrer is one of the experts leading this charge, and his definitive guide, The Architecture of Frank Lloyd Wright, has long been the resource of choice for anyone interested in Wright. Thanks to the work of Storrer and his colleagues at the Rediscovering Wright Project, thirty-seven new sites have recently been identified as the work of Wright. Together with more photos, updated and expanded entries, and a new essay on the evolution of Wright’s unparalleled architectural style, this new edition is the most comprehensive and authoritative catalog available.

Organized chronologically, the catalog includes full-color photos, location information, and historical and architectural background for all of Wright’s extant structures in the United States and abroad, as well as entries for works that have been demolished over the years. A geographic listing makes it easy for traveling Wright fans to find nearby structures and a new key indicates whether a site is open to the public.

Publishing for Wright’s sesquicentennial, this new edition will be a trusted companion for anyone embarking on their own journeys through the wonder and genius of Frank Lloyd Wright.

Praise for Storrer

“Storrer is to Wright what Ludwig von Kochel was to Mozart—his definitive, exhaustive cataloger.”

—Chicago Tribune

Praise for The Frank Lloyd Wright Companion

“Storrer, a scholar who has written on Wright for a quarter-century, has produced the first true and complete catalogue raisonné of Wright’s work, and it is stunning.”

—New York Times

William Allin Storrer has written and lectured on Frank Lloyd Wright for more than fifty years. He is the author of The Frank Lloyd Wright Companion, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
For nearly half a century, Roger Ebert’s wide knowledge, keen judgment, prodigious energy, and sharp sense of humor made him America’s most renowned and beloved film critic. From Ebert’s Pulitzer Prize to his star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame, from his astonishing output of daily reviews to his pioneering work on television with Gene Siskel, his was a career in cinema criticism without peer.

Arriving fifty years after Ebert published his first film review in 1967, this second edition of Awake in the Dark collects Ebert’s essential writings into a single, irresistible volume. Featuring new Top Ten Lists and reviews of the years’ finest films through 2012, this edition allows both fans and film buffs to bask in the best of an extraordinary lifetime’s work. Including reviews from The Godfather to GoodFellas and interviews with everyone from Martin Scorsese to Meryl Streep, and showcasing some of Ebert’s most admired essays—among them a moving appreciation of John Cassavetes and a loving tribute to the virtues of black-and-white films—Ebert’s Awake in the Dark is a treasure trove not just for fans of this era-defining critic, but for anyone desiring a compulsively readable chronicle of the silver screen.

Stretching from the dramatic rise of rebel Hollywood and the heyday of the auteur to the triumph of blockbuster films such as Star Wars and Raiders of the Lost Ark, to the indie revolution that is still with us today, Awake in the Dark reveals a writer whose exceptional intelligence and daily bursts of insight and enthusiasm helped shape the way we think about the movies. But more than this, Awake in the Dark is a celebration of Ebert’s inimitable voice—a voice still cherished and missed.

Roger Ebert (1942–2013) was a film critic for the Chicago Sun-Times for more than forty years. In 1975 he became the first film critic to win the Pulitzer Prize. He is the author of numerous books on film, including Scorsese by Ebert, The Great Movies III and IV, and Two Weeks in the Midday Sun: A Cannes Notebook, all published by the University of Chicago Press.
Cancer. It’s the diagnosis no one wants to hear. Unfortunately though, these days most of us have known or will know someone who receives it. But what’s next? With the diagnosis comes not only fear and uncertainty, but numerous questions, and a lot of unsolicited advice. With A Cancer Companion, esteemed oncologist Ranjana Srivastava is here to help, bringing both experience and honesty to guide cancer patients and their families through this labyrinth of questions and treatments.

With candor and compassion, Srivastava provides an approachable and authoritative reference. She begins with the big questions, like what cancer actually is, and she moves on to offer very practical advice on how to find an oncologist, what to expect during and after treatments, and how to manage pain, diet, and exercise. She discusses in detail the different therapies for cancers and why some cancers are inoperable, and she skillfully addresses the emotional toll of the disease. She speaks clearly and directly to cancer patients, caretakers, and their loved ones, offering straightforward information and insight, something that many oncologists can’t always convey in the office.

Ranjana Srivastava, MD, is an oncologist and educator in the Melbourne, Australia, public healthcare system. She presents a regular health segment on Australian Broadcasting Corporation television and radio. Her writing has been featured in the Guardian, New York Times, New England Journal of Medicine, and the Lancet, among other publications. She is also the author of Tell Me the Truth and Dying for a Chat.

“As a cancer survivor, I found the unparalleled wisdom and empathy offered by Dr. Srivastava to make this book a treasure chest of cutting-edge information to help oncology patients—including those with a serious prognosis—navigate the maze of treatment, its aftermath, and related issues ranging from diet and exercise to mental health and how to talk with one’s children. The stories of real people and their families coping with this disease makes The Cancer Companion fascinating and highly accessible to all of us whose lives have been touched by cancer.”

—Barbara J. King, author of How Animals Grieve
Praise for the first edition

“...beautifully evocative biography of one of contemporary Western culture’s few true Renaissance men.”
— San Francisco Chronicle

“Pasolini Requiem is admirable for the careful way it examines Pasolini’s work within the evolving social and political situation in which he lived.”
— New York Review of Books

“Grand in scope and rich in detail.”
— Publishers Weekly

Pasolini Requiem
Second Edition
BARTH DAVID SCHWARTZ

Pier Paolo Pasolini (1922–75) was one of the most important Italian intellectuals of the postwar era. An astonishing polymath—poet, novelist, literary critic, political polemicist, screenwriter, and film director—he exerted profound influence on Italian culture up to his untimely death at the age of fifty-three. This revised edition of what the New York Times Book Review has called “the standard Pasolini biography” introduces the artist to a new generation of readers.

Based on extensive interviews with those who knew Pasolini, both friends and enemies, admirers and detractors, Pasolini Requiem chronicles his growth from poet in the provinces to Italy’s leading “civil poet”; his flight to Rome in 1950; the scandalous success of his two novels and political writing; and his transition to film, where he started as a contributor to the golden age of Italian cinema and ended with the shocking Salò, or the 120 Days of Sodom. Pasolini’s tragic and still unsolved murder has remained a subject of contentious debate for four decades. The enduring fascination with who committed the crime—and why—reflects his vital stature in Italy’s political and social history.

Updated throughout and featuring a new afterword covering the efforts to reopen the investigation—and the legal maelstrom surrounding Pasolini’s demise—this new edition of Pasolini Requiem is a riveting account of one of the twentieth century’s most controversial, ever-present iconoclasts.

Barth David Schwartz is a freelance journalist based in Baltimore. His work has appeared in the New Republic, Wall Street Journal, Fortune, and Scientific American, among other publications.

Shakespeare’s Rome
Republic and Empire
PAUL A. CANTOR

For more than forty years, Paul A. Cantor’s Shakespeare’s Rome has been a foundational work in the field of politics and literature. While many critics assumed that the Roman plays do not reflect any special knowledge of Rome, Cantor was one of the first to argue that they are grounded in a profound understanding of the Roman regime and its changes over time. Taking Shakespeare seriously as a political thinker, Cantor suggests that his Roman plays can be profitably studied in the context of the classical republican tradition in political philosophy.

In Shakespeare’s Rome, Cantor examines the political settings of Shakespeare’s Roman plays, Coriolanus and Antony and Cleopatra, with references as well to Julius Caesar. Cantor shows that Shakespeare presents a convincing portrait of Rome in different eras of its history, contrasting the austere republic of Coriolanus, with its narrow horizons and martial virtues, and the cosmopolitan empire of Antony and Cleopatra, with its “immortal longings” and sophistication bordering on decadence.

Paul A. Cantor is the Clifton Waller Barrett Professor of English and Comparative Literature at the University of Virginia. He is the author of Shakespeare’s Roman Tragedy: The Twilight of the Ancient World, also published by the University of Chicago Press, and the Hamlet volume in the Cambridge Landmarks of World Literature Series.
Now in Paperback

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Drilling through Hard Boards
133 Political Stories

Translated by Wieland Hoban
With a Contribution by Reinhard Jirgl, Translated by Iain Galbraith

Max Weber famously described politics as “a strong, slow drilling through hard boards with both passion and judgment.” Taking this as his inspiration, Alexander Kluge brings readers yet another literary masterpiece.

Drilling through Hard Boards is a kaleidoscopic meditation on the tools available to those who struggle for power. Weber’s metaphorical drill certainly embodies intelligent tenacity as a precondition for political change. But what is a hammer in the business of politics, Kluge wonders, and what is a subtle touch? Eventually, we learn that all questions of politics lead to a single one: what is political in the first place?

In the book, Kluge masterfully unspools more than one hundred vignettes, through which it becomes clear that the political is more often than not personal. Politics are everywhere in our everyday lives, so along with the stories of major political figures, we also find here the small, mostly unknown ones: Elfriede Eilers alongside Pericles, Chilean miners next to Napoleon, a three-month-old baby beside Alexander the Great. Drilling through Hard Boards is not just Kluge’s newest fiction, it is a masterpiece of political thought.

Alexander Kluge is one of the major German writers of the late twentieth century and an important social critic. He is the author of many books including Dispatches from Moments of Calm, 30 April 1945, Air Raid, and December, all published by Seagull Books. Wieland Hoban is a British composer who lives in Germany. He has translated many works from German, including several by Theodor W. Adorno.
During a 1960 interview, East German writer Christa Wolf was asked a curious question: would she describe in detail what she did on September 27? Fascinated by considering the significance of a single day over many years, Wolf began keeping a detailed diary of September 27, a practice which she carried on for more than fifty years until her death in 2011. The first volume of these notes, covering 1960 through 2000, was published to great acclaim more than a decade ago. Now translator Katy Derbyshire is bringing the September 27 collection up to date with *One Day a Year: 2001–2011*—a collection of Wolf’s notes from the last decade of her life.

The book is both a personal record and a unique document of our times. With her characteristic precision and transparency, Wolf examines the interplay of the private, subjective, and major contemporary historical events. She writes about Germany after 9/11, about her work on her last great book *City of Angels,* and also about her exhausting confrontation with old age. *One Day a Year: 2001–2011* is a compelling and personal glimpse into the life of one of the world’s greatest writers.

Christa Wolf (1929–2011) is a writer whose works include *Cassandra, Patterns of Childhood,* and *The Quest for Christa T.* Katy Derbyshire is a London-born translator who has lived in Berlin for many years.
Two New Books by Yves Bonnefoy

The international community of letters mourned the recent death of Yves Bonnefoy, universally acclaimed as one of France’s greatest poets of the last half century. A prolific author, he was often considered a candidate for the Nobel Prize and published a dozen major collections of poetry in verse and prose, several books of dreamlike tales, and numerous studies of literature and art. His oeuvre has been translated into scores of languages, and he himself was a celebrated translator of Shakespeare, Yeats, Keats, and Leopardi.

Together Still is his final poetic work, composed just months before his death. The book is nothing short of a literary testament, addressed to his wife, his daughter, his friends, and his readers throughout the world. In these pages, he ruminates on his legacy to future generations, his insistence on living in the present, his belief in the triumphant lessons of beauty, and, above all, his courageous identification of poetry with hope.

Poetry and Photography is Bonnefoy’s seminal essay on the intricate connections between the two fields as they play out against a background of major works in the history of literature. Bonnefoy is concerned not just with new concepts that photography introduces to the world of images, but also with the ways in which works like Maupassant’s “The Night” perpetuate these concepts. A short, critical text on different forms of artistic creation, masterfully translated by Chris Turner, the volume is an invigorating read.

Yves Bonnefoy (1923–2016) was a poet, critic, and professor of comparative poetics at the Collège de France. In addition to poetry and literary criticism, he published numerous works of art history and translated into French several of Shakespeare’s plays. Hoyt Rogers is the author of a poetry collection, Witnesses, and a volume of criticism, The Poetics of Inconstancy. He translates from French, German, and Spanish. Chris Turner is a writer and translator who lives in Birmingham, England. He has translated Jean-Paul Sartre’s The Aftermath of War, Portraits, and Critical Essays and André Gorz’s Ecologica and The Immaterial, all published by Seagull Books.
Beloved Austrian writer Thomas Bernhard (1931–89) began his career in the early 1950s as a poet. Over the next decade, Bernhard wrote thousands of poems and published four volumes of intensely wrought and increasingly personal verse, with such titles as *On Earth and in Hell, In Hora Mortis, and Under the Iron of the Moon*. Bernhard’s early poetry, bearing the influence of Georg Trakl, begins with a deep connection to his Austrian homeland. As his poems saw publication and recognition, Bernhard seemed always on the verge of joining the ranks of Ingeborg Bachmann, Paul Celan, and other young postwar poets writing in German. During this time, however, his poems became increasingly obsessive, filled with an undulant self-pity, counterpointed by a defamatory, bardic voice utterly estranged from his country, all of which resulted in a magisterial work of anti-poetry—one that represents Bernhard’s own harrowing experience, with the leitmotif of success and failure that makes his fiction such a pleasure.

For all of these reasons, Bernhard’s *Collected Poems*, translated into English for the first time by James Reidel, is a key to understanding the irascible black comedy found in virtually all of Bernhard’s writings—even down to his last will and testament. There is much to be found in these pages for Bernhard fans of every stripe.

Thomas Bernhard (1931–89) was a playwright, poet, and novelist who won many of the most prestigious literary prizes of Europe and became a beloved cult writer around the world. James Reidel is a poet, editor, biographer, and translator.
Jorge Luis Borges and Osvaldo Ferrari

Conversations, Volume 3

Translated by Anthony Edkins

“I wrote a poem this morning, and one of the themes of the poem is that languages are not equivalent, that each language is a new way of feeling the world.”

Recorded during Borges’ final years, this third volume of his conversations with Osvaldo Ferrari offers a rare glimpse into the life and work of Argentina’s master writer and favorite conversationalist. In Conversations, Volume 3, Borges and Ferrari discuss subjects as diverse as film criticism, fantastic literature, science fiction, the Argentinian literary tradition, and the works of such writers as Bunyan, Wilde, Joyce, and Yeats, among others.

With his signature wit, Borges converses on the philosophical basis of his writing, his travels, and his fascination with religious mysticism. He also ruminates on more personal themes, including the influence of his family on his intellectual development, his friendships, and living with blindness.

The recurrent theme of these conversations, however, is a life lived through books. Borges draws on the resources of a mental library that embraces world literature, both ancient and modern. He recalls the works that were a constant presence in his memory and maps his changing attitudes to a highly personal canon. These conversations are a testimony to the supple ways that Borges explored his own relation to numerous traditions—the conjunction of his life, his lucidity, and his imagination.

Jorge Luis Borges (1899–1986), Argentine writer, poet, and philosopher, is best known for his books Ficciones and The Aleph. Osvaldo Ferrari is a poet, essayist, and professor. Anthony Edkins is a translator whose work includes translations of fiction by Alvaro Pombo and Javier Tomeo and poetry by Rafael Alberti, Leopoldo Castilla, Luis Cernuda, Manuel Machado, Juan Antonio Masoliver, and César Vallejo.

Praise for the first two volumes

“These volumes are both a history of, and an homage, perhaps even an elegy, to talk. They are a celebration of the creative and civilizing pleasures of equal, erudite, elegant, and unanxious conversation, conducted in the face of a rich and high-hearted understanding of the necessary ephemerality of a medium that passes into a sort of disembodiment and death at the very moment of its coming into being—in spite of the seemingly immortalizing technologies of transcription, translation, and transmission.” —Telegraph
GIORGIO AGAMBEN

Taste
Translated by Cooper Francis

Our taste buds are a powerful way for humans to know beauty and experience beautiful things. In *Taste*, Italian philosopher Giorgio Agamben takes a close look at why the sense of taste has not historically been appreciated as a means to know and experience pleasure or why it has always been considered inferior to actual theoretical knowledge.

Taste, Agamben argues, is a category that has much to reveal to the contemporary world. Taking a step into the history of philosophy and reaching to the very origins of aesthetics, Agamben critically recovers the roots of one of Western culture’s cardinal concepts. Agamben is the rare writer whose ideas and works have a broad appeal across many fields, and with *Taste* he turns his critical eye to the realm of Western art and aesthetic practice. This volume will not only engage the author’s devoted fans in philosophy, sociology, and literary criticism, but also his growing audience among art theorists and historians.

“The impact of Agamben’s thought . . . has been immense not merely in the field of continental philosophy but also in political and legal theory, sociology, and in literary and cultural studies.” — *Continental Philosophy*

Giorgio Agamben is the author of more than fifteen books on topics ranging from aesthetics to poetics, ontology and political philosophy, including *The Church and the Kingdom, The Unspeakable Girl,* and *Nymphs,* all three published by Seagull Books. He is best known for his Homo Sacer series. Cooper Francis is a writer, translator, and software developer whose work focuses on the relation between the philosophy of history, technology, and art.
HANS BLUMENBERG

Lions
Translated by Kári Driscoll

For distinguished philosopher Hans Blumenberg, lions were a lifelong obsession. *Lions*, translated by Kári Driscoll, collects thirty-two of Blumenberg’s philosophical vignettes to reveal that the figure of the lion unites two of his other great preoccupations: metaphors and anecdotes as nonphilosophical forms of knowledge.

Each of these short texts, sparkling with erudition and humor, is devoted to a peculiar Leonine presence—or, in many cases, absence—in literature, art, philosophy, religion, and politics. From Ecclesiastes to the New Testament Apocrypha, Dürer to Henri Rousseau, Aesop and La Fontaine to Rilke and Thomas Mann, the extraordinary breadth of Blumenberg’s knowledge and intellectual curiosity is on full display. *Lions* has much to offer readers, both those already familiar with Blumenberg’s oeuvre and newcomers looking for an introduction to the thought of one of Germany’s most important postwar philosophers.

**Hans Blumenberg** (1920–96) was a German philosopher and intellectual historian. During his lifetime he was a member of the Senate of the German Research Foundation, a professor at several universities in Germany, and cofounder of the research group Poetics and Hermeneutics. Kári Driscoll is lecturer in comparative literature at Utrecht University in the Netherlands. In 2011 he was awarded the inaugural Gutekunst Prize for Young Translators.

**Praise for Blumenberg**

“Blumenberg was one of those rare figures, like Robert Burton or Goethe himself, who was able to read widely across disciplines and time periods while maintaining a detailed sense of the internal conflicts and complexities of each particular domain.”

—David Auerbach

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**The German List**

JUNE 104 p. 5 x 8
Cloth $27.50 / £20.00
LITERATURE PHILOSOPHY

Seagull Books 115
GEORG TRAKL

A Skeleton Plays Violin
Book Three of Our Trakl
Translated by James Reidel

The work of poet Georg Trakl, a leading Austrian-German expressionist, has been praised by many, including his contemporaries Rainer Maria Rilke and Else Lasker-Schüler, as well as his patron Ludwig Wittgenstein. Wittgenstein famously wrote that while he did not truly understand Trakl’s poems, they had the tone of a “truly ingenuous person,” which pleased him.

A Skeleton Plays Violin is the third and final volume in a trilogy of works by Trakl published by Seagull Books. This selection gathers Trakl’s early, middle, and late work, none of it published in book form during his lifetime. The work here ranges widely, from his haunting prose pieces to his darkly beautiful poems documenting the first bloody weeks of World War I on the Eastern Front.

A Skeleton Plays Violin includes translations of unpublished poems and significant variants. Interpolated throughout this broad and chronological selection is a biographical essay that provides more information about Trakl’s gifted and troubled life, especially as it relates to his poetry, as well as the necessary context of his relationship with his favorite sibling, his sister Grete, whose role as a muse to her brother is still highly controversial. Trakl’s life was mysterious and fascinating, a fact reflected in his work. A Skeleton Plays Violin should not be missed.

Georg Trakl (1887–1914) was an Austrian-German expressionist poet. James Reidel is a poet, editor, biographer, and translator.
At the Burning Abyss

Experiencing the Georg Trakl Poem

Translated by Isabel Fargo Cole

At the Burning Abyss is Franz Fühmann’s magnum opus—a gripping and profoundly personal encounter with the great expressionist poet Georg Trakl. It is a taking stock of two troubled lives, a turbulent century, and the liberating power of poetry.

Picking up where his last book, The Jew Car, left off, Fühmann probes his own susceptibility to ideology’s seductions—Nazism, then socialism—and examines their antidote, the goad of Trakl’s enigmatic verses. He confronts Trakl’s “unlivable life,” as his poetry transcends the panaceas of black-and-white ideology, ultimately bringing a painful, necessary understanding of “the whole human being: in victories and triumphs as in distress and defeat, in temptation and obsession, in splendor and in ordure.”

Originally published in German in 1982, at a time of political extremism and polarization, At the Burning Abyss has lost none of its urgency.

Franz Fühmann (1922–84) is one of modern Germany’s most fascinating literary figures, and the author of dozens of novels, short stories, essays, poems, ballets, and children’s books. Isabel Fargo Cole is a US-born, Berlin-based writer and translator.

Praise for the German edition

“Profoundly moving testimony to a literary inspiration and an example of scintillating essay writing . . . brilliant in its precise poetic analysis and explosive in its confessional character.”

—Die Zeit

“Fühmann is one of the twentieth century’s most fascinating writers . . . A magnificent, idiosyncratic summation of a lifelong struggle.”

—Frankfurter Allgemeine

“As an overwhelming book.”

—Deutschland Radio
MAX FRISCH

From the Berlin Journal

Edited by Thomas Strässle and Margit Unser
Translated by Wieland Hoban

Max Frisch (1911–91) was a giant of twentieth-century German literature. When Frisch moved into a new apartment in Berlin’s Sarrazinstrasse, he began keeping a journal, which he came to call the Berlin Journal. A few years later, he emphasized in an interview that this was by no means a “scribbling book,” but rather a book “fully composed.” The journal is one of the great treasures of Frisch’s literary estate, but the author imposed an embargo period of twenty years from the date of his death because of the “private things” he noted in it. From the Berlin Journal now marks the first publication of excerpts from Frisch’s journal. Here, the unmistakable Frisch is back, full of doubt, with no illusions, and with a playfully sharp eye for the world.

From the Berlin Journal pulls from the years 1946 to 1949 and 1966 to 1971. Observations about the writer’s everyday life stand alongside narrative and essayistic texts, as well as finely drawn portraits of colleagues like Günter Grass, Uwe Johnson, Wolf Biermann, and Christa Wolf, among others. Its foremost quality, though, is the extraordinary acuity with which Frisch observed political and social conditions in East Germany while living in West Berlin.

Max Frisch (1911–91) was one of the giants of twentieth-century German literature, achieving fame as a novelist, playwright, diarist, and essayist. Thomas Strässle is a lecturer in the German Department and the Department of General and Comparative Literature at the University of Zurich. Margit Unser is the director of the Max Frisch Archive at ETH-Bibliothek, Zurich. Wieland Hoban is a British composer who lives in Germany. He has translated many works from German, including several by Theodor W. Adorno.
The Second Seedtime
Notebooks, 1980–94

Translated by Tess Lewis

Since his first collection of poetry appeared in 1953, Philippe Jaccottet has sought to express the ineffable that lies at the heart of our material world in his essential, elemental poetry. As one of Switzerland’s most prominent and prolific men of letters, Jaccottet has published more than a dozen books of poetry and criticism.

One of Europe’s finest contemporary poets, Jaccottet is a writer of exacting attention. Through keen observations of the natural world, of art, literature, music, and reflections on the human condition, Jaccottet opens his readers’ eyes to the transcendent in everyday life. The Second Seedtime is a collection of “things seen, things read, and things dreamed.” The volume continues the project Jaccottet began three decades earlier in his first volume of notebooks, Seedtime. Here, again, he gathers flashes of beauty dispersed around him like seeds that may blossom into poems or moments of inspiration. He returns, insistently, to such literary touchstones as Dante, Montaigne, Góngora, Goethe, Kierkegaard, Hölderlin, Michaux, Hopkins, Brontë, and Dickinson, as well as musical greats including Bach, Monteverdi, Purcell, and Schubert. The Second Seedtime is the vivid chronicle of one man’s passionate engagement with the life of the mind, the spirit, and the natural world.

Philippe Jaccottet is a major Swiss poet and critic and a translator of works by Homer, Goethe, Hölderlin, Rilke, and Musil. Tess Lewis’s numerous translations from French and German include works by Peter Handke, Jean-Luc Benoziglio, and Pascal Bruckner.

Praise for Seedtime: Notebooks, 1954–79
“At the center of Jaccottet’s scrupulously honest writing lies the paradox of those imbricated, inextricable emotions that, on the one hand, can orient toward a sense of shame at what the world can generate, yet on the other can urge us to sing the stunning beauty of some quiet fragment of existence.”

—World Literature Today
GÁBOR SCHEIN

The Book of Mordechai and Lazarus

Two Novels

Translated by Adam Z. Levy and Ottilie Mulzet

The Book of Mordechai and Lazarus are the first and the second novels by Hungarian writer Gábor Schein. Published together in one volume, they comprise the first book in Seagull Books's new Hungarian List series.

Both novels trace the legacy of the Holocaust in Hungary. The Book of Mordechai tells the story of three generations in a Hungarian Jewish family, interwoven with the biblical narrative of Esther. Lazarus relates the relationship between a son, growing up in the in the final decades of late-communist Hungary, and his father, who survived the depredations of Hungarian fascists during World War II. Mordechai is an act of recovery—an attempt to seize a coherent story from a historical maelstrom. By contrast, Lazarus, like Kafka’s unsent letter to his own father, is an act of defiance. Against his father’s wish to never be the subject of his son’s writing, the narrator places his father at the center of his story. Together, both novels speak to a contemporary Hungarian society that remains all too silent towards the crimes of the past.

Gábor Schein is one of the most important writers to emerge from post-1989 Hungary. The author of several acclaimed volumes of poetry, he has also written several prose works and verse dramas. He is a professor at the Hungarian Literary History Institute of Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest. Adam Z. Levy is a translator from Hungarian and the publisher of Transit Books in California. Ottilie Mulzet is a literary critic and award-winning Hungarian translator, whose work includes a translation of László Krasznahorkai’s Destruction and Sorrow beneath the Heavens, also published by Seagull Books.
CARLO GINZBURG

Fear, Reverence, Terror

We are surrounded by images, fairly drowning in them. From our cell phones to our computers, from our televisions at home to the screens that light up while we wait in the grocery store checkout line, images of all kinds are seducing us, commanding us to buy, scaring us, dazzling us.

Fear, Reverence, Terror invites us to look at images slowly, with the help of a few examples: Picasso’s Guernica, the “Lord Kitchener Wants You” World War I recruitment poster, Jacques-Louis David’s Marat, the frontispiece of Thomas Hobbes’s Leviathan, a cup of gilded silver with scenes from the conquest of the New World. Are these political images, Carlo Ginzburg asks? Yes, because every image is, in a sense, political—an instrument of power. Tacitus once wrote, unforgettably, that we are enslaved by lies of which we ourselves are the authors. Is it possible to break this bond? Fear, Reverence, Terror will answer this question.

Praise for Ginzburg

“Ginzburg has many claims to be considered the outstanding European historian of the generation which came of age in the late sixties. Certainly few have equalled him in originality, variety, and audacity.”—London Review of Books

“Ginzburg’s scholarship is dazzling and profound.”—Publishers Weekly

Carlo Ginzburg is professor emeritus at Scuola Normale Superiore, Italy, and the University of California, Los Angeles. He is the author of many books, including The Cheese and the Worms, The Night Battles, and Myths, Emblems, and Clues.

Praise for Ginzburg

“Ginzburg is a historian with an insatiable curiosity, who pursues even the faintest of clues with all the zest of a born detective until every fragment of evidence can be fitted into place.”

—New York Review of Books

The Italian List

JULY 208 p., 73 color plates 6 x 7 1/2
Cloth $40.00/£25.00
LITERATURE HISTORY IND
In 1936, Walter Benjamin defined the revolutionary class as being in opposition to a dense and dangerous crowd, prone to fear of the foreign, and under the spell of anti-Semitic madness. Today, in formations great or small, that sad figure returns—the hatred of minorities is rekindled and the Pied Pipers of the crowd stand triumphant.

_class_, by Andrea Cavalletti, is a striking montage of diverse materials—Marx and Jules Verne, Benjamin and Gabriel Tarde. In it, Cavalletti asks whether the untimely concept of class is once again thinkable. Faced with new pogroms and state racism, he challenges us to imagine a movement that would unsettle and eventually destroy the crowd.

Andrea Cavalletti is professor of aesthetics and contemporary literature at the IUAV University of Venice. He is the author of _Suggestion: Power and Limit of Political Fascination_ and _The Biopolitical City: Mythologies of Security_. Elisa Fiaccadori is an independent researcher and translator.

_Bergeners_ is a love letter to a writer’s hometown. The book opens in New York City at the swanky Standard Hotel and closes in Berlin at Askanischer Hof, a hotel that has seen better days. But between these two global metropolises we find Bergen, Norway—its streets and buildings and the people who walk those streets and live in those buildings.

Using James Joyce’s _Dubliners_ as a guide, celebrated Norwegian writer Tomas Espedal wanders the streets of his hometown. On the journey, he takes notes, reflects, writes a diary, and draws portraits of the city and its inhabitants. Espedal writes tales and short stories, meets fellow writers, and listens to their anecdotes. In a way that anyone from a small town can relate to, he is drawn away from Bergen but at the same time he can’t seem to stay away. Espedal’s _Bergeners_ is a book not just about Bergen, but about life—in a way no one else could have captured.

Tomas Espedal is the author of several novels and prose collections. James Anderson’s literary translations from Norwegian include _Berlin Poplars_, by Anne B. Ragde; _Nutmeg_, by Kristin Valla; and several books by Jostein Gaarder.
The Last Country

SVENJA LEIBER
Translated by Nika Knight

“Ruven Preuk stands apart from the village, on an August day in 1911, and listens.” Thus begins an epic bildungsroman about the life of Ruven Preuk, son of a wainwright, child of a sleepy village in Germany’s north, where life is both simple and harsh.

Ruven, though, is neither. He has the ability to see sounds, leading him to discover an uncanny gift for the violin. When he meets a talented teacher in the Jewish quarter, Ruven falls under the spell of a prodigious future. But as the twentieth century looms, Ruven’s pursuit of his craft takes a turn. In The Last Country, Svenja Leiber spins a tale that moves from the mansions of a disappearing aristocracy to a communist rebellion, from a joyous village wedding to a Nazi official’s threats, from the First World War to the Second. As the world Ruven knows disappears, the gifted musician must grapple with an important question: to what end has he devoted himself to his art?

The German List
MAY 208 p. 6 x 9
Cloth $24.50/£16.99
FICTION

Mirror of the Darkest Night

MAHASWETA DEVI
Translated by Shamya Dasgupta

It’s the mid-to-late 1800s and the British have banished Wajid Ali Shah—the nawab of Awadh in Lucknow—to Calcutta. To the sound of the soulful melody of the sarangi, the mercurial courtesan Laayl-e Aasman is playing a dangerous game of love, loyalty, deception, and betrayal. Bajrangi and Kundan, bound by their love for each other and for Laayl-e, struggle to keep their balance. Ranging across generations and geography, the scale of Laayl-e’s story sweeps the devil, a crime lord, and many other remarkable characters into a heady mix.

Mirror of the Darkest Night is almost an aberration in Mahasweta Devi’s oeuvre. Known for her activism and hard-hitting indictment of social inequalities, she pays close attention to detail in this sparkling novel. It offers a rare glimpse of Devi’s talent for telling the sort of story she normally eschewed—and it’s quite a tale.

Mahasweta Devi (1926–2016) was a writer and social activist. She is the author of numerous plays, essays, novels, and short stories. Shamya Dasgupta is a sports journalist and senior editor at Wisden India. He is the author of two books, Bhiwani Junction and Cricket Changed My Life. He lives in Bangalore, India.

The India List
JULY 208 p. 6 x 9
Cloth $24.50/£16.99
FICTION

Seagull Books 123
As speaking animals, we continuously make use of an unassuming grammatical particle, without suspecting that what is at work in its inconspicuousness is a powerful apparatus, which orchestrates language, signification, and the world at large. What particle might this be? The word not.

In Essay on Negation, Paol Virno argues that not’s importance is perhaps comparable only to that of money—that is, the universality of exchange. Negation is what separates verbal thought from silent cognitive operations, such as feelings and mental images. Speaking about what is not happening here and now, or about properties that are not referable to a given object, the human animal deactivates its original neuronal empathy, which is prelinguistic; it distances itself from the prescriptions of its own instinctual endowment and accesses a higher sociality, negotiated and unstable, which establishes the public sphere. In fact, the speaking animal soon learns that the negative statement does not amount to the linguistic double of unpleasant realities or destructive emotions: while it rejects them, negation also names them and thus includes them in social life. Virno sees negation as a crucial effect of civilization, one that is, however, also always exposed to further regressions. Taking his cue from a humble word, the author is capable of unfolding the unexpected phenomenology of the negating consciousness.

Paolo Virno is an Italian philosopher, semiologist, and a prominent figure among contemporary Marxist thinkers. He teaches philosophy of language at the University of Rome. He is the author of A Grammar of the Multitude, Multitude: Between Innovation and Negation, When the Word Becomes Flesh: Language and Human Nature, and Déjà Vu and the End of History. Lorenzo Chiesa is director of the Genoa School of Humanities and visiting professor at the European University at St Petersburg, Russia. He is an author and translator.
December
39 Stories, 39 Pictures
Translated by Martin Chalmers

In the historic tradition of calendar stories and calendar illustrations, author and film director Alexander Kluge and celebrated visual artist Gerhard Richter have composed December, a collection of thirty-nine stories and thirty-nine snow-swept photographs for the darkest month of the year.

In stories drawn from modern history and the contemporary moment, from mythology, and even from meteorology, Kluge toys as readily with time and space as he does with his characters. In the narrative entry for December 1931, Adolf Hitler avoids a car crash by inches. In another, we relive Greek financial crises. There are stories where time accelerates, and others in which it seems to slow to the pace of falling snow. In Kluge’s work, power seems only to erode and decay, never grow, and circumstances always seem to elude human control. When a German commander outside Moscow in December of 1941 remarks, “We don’t need weapons to fight the Russians but a weapon to fight the weather,” the futility of his struggle is painfully present.

Accompanied by the ghostly and wintry forest scenes captured in Richter’s photographs, these stories have an alarming density, one that gives way at unexpected moments to open vistas and narrative clarity. Within these pages, the lessons are perhaps not as comforting as in the old calendar stories, but the subversive moralities are always instructive and perfectly executed.

Praise for Kluge

“More than a few of Kluge’s many books are essential, brilliant achievements. None are without great interest.”—Susan Sontag

“Kluge, that most enlightened of writers.”—W. G. Sebald

Alexander Kluge is one of the major German fiction writers of the late twentieth century and an important social critic. As a filmmaker, he is credited with the launch of the New German Cinema movement. Gerhard Richter is one of the most respected visual artists of Germany. His seminal works include Atlas; October 18, 1977; and Eight Grey. Martin Chalmers (1948–2014) was a Berlin-based translator from Glasgow. He translated some of the best-known German-language writers, including Herta Müller, Elfriede Jelinek, and Hans Magnus Enzensberger.
For more than three decades, artist William Kentridge has explored in his work the nature of subjectivity, the possibilities of revolution, the Enlightenment’s legacy in Africa, and the nature of time itself. At the same time, his creative work has stretched the boundaries of the very media he employs. Though his pieces have allowed viewers to encounter the traditions of landscape and self-portraiture, the limits of representation and the possibilities for animated drawing, and the labor of art, no guide to understanding the full scope of his art has been available until now.

For five days, Kentridge sat with Rosalind C. Morris to talk about his work. The result—That Which Is Not Drawn—is a wide-ranging conversation and deep investigation into the artist’s techniques and into the psychic and philosophical underpinnings of his body of work. In these pages, Kentridge explains the key concerns of his art, including the virtues of bastardy, the ethics of provisionality, the nature of translation and the activity of the viewer. And together, Kentridge and Morris trace the migration of images across his works and consider the possibilities for a revolutionary art that remains committed to its own transformation.

“That’s the thing about a conversation,” Kentridge reflects. “The activity and the performance, whether it’s the performance of drawing or the performance of speech and conversation, is also the engine for new thoughts to happen. It’s not just a report of something you know.” And here, in this engaging dialogue, we at last have a guide to the continually exciting, continually changing work of one of our greatest living artists.

William Kentridge’s work has been exhibited at the Metropolitan Opera and the Museum of Modern Art in New York, the Louvre in Paris, La Scala in Milan, and the Museum of Contemporary Art in Chicago, among others. Rosalind C. Morris is professor of anthropology and former associate director of the Institute for Comparative Literature and Society at Columbia University.
The Silences of Hammerstein
A German Story

Translated by Martin Chalmers

The Silences of Hammerstein engages readers with a blend of documentary, collage, narration, and fictional interviews. The gripping plot revolves around the experiences of real-life German General Kurt von Hammerstein and his wife and children. A member of an old military family, a brilliant staff officer, and the last commander of the German army before Hitler seized power, Hammerstein, who died in 1943 before Hitler’s defeat, was nevertheless an idiosyncratic character. Too old to be a resister, he retained an independence of mind that was shared by his children: three of his daughters joined the Communist Party, and two of his sons risked their lives in the July 1944 Plot against Hitler and were subsequently on the run until the end of the war. Hammerstein never criticized his children for their activities, and he maintained contacts with the Communists himself and foresaw the disastrous end of Hitler’s dictatorship.

In The Silences of Hammerstein, Hans Magnus Enzensberger offers a brilliant and unorthodox account of the military milieu whose acquiescence to Nazism consolidated Hitler’s power and of the heroic few who refused to share in the spoils.

“An astonishing story of betrayal and human decency, about the possibilities of resistance of the most various kinds... A book without heroes but with heroic moments and small gestures of resistance... An unbelievably thrilling book.” — Frankfurter Allgemeine Sonntagszeitung

Praise for Enzensberger

“Enzensberger is one of Germany’s leading public intellectuals. He belongs to the same generation as Günter Grass and Jürgen Habermas, although he has been less bien pensant, less predictable, than either. His early poetry, lyric verse with a strong political content, won him the Georg Buchner Prize and he is now widely regarded as Germany’s foremost living poet. Enzensberger is the most important postwar writer you have never read.”

— London Review of Books

Hans Magnus Enzensberger is often considered Germany’s most important living poet. His books include Lighter Than Air: Moral Poems and Civil Wars: From L. A. to Bosnia. Martin Chalmers (1948–2014) was a Berlin-based translator from Glasgow. He translated some of the best-known German-language writers, including Herta Müller and Elfriede Jelinek.
Although Theodor W. Adorno is best known for his association with the Frankfurt School of critical theory, he began his career as a composer and successful music critic. Night Music presents the first complete English translations of two collections of texts compiled by German philosopher and musicologist Adorno—Moments Musicaux, containing essays written between 1928 and 1962, and Theory of New Music, a group of texts written between 1929 and 1955.

In Moments Musicaux, Adorno echoes Schubert's eponymous cycle, with its emphasis on aphorism, and offers lyrical reflections on music of the past and his own time. The essays include extended aesthetic analyses that demonstrate Adorno's goal of applying high philosophical standards to the study of music. Theory of New Music, as its title indicates, presents Adorno's thoughts and theories on the composition, reception, and analysis of the music that was being written around him. His extensive philosophical writing ultimately prevented him from pursuing the compositional career he had once envisaged, but his view of the modern music of the time is not simply that of a theorist, but clearly also that of a composer. Though his advocacy of the Second Viennese School, comprising composer Arnold Schoenberg and his pupils, is well known, many of his writings in this field have remained obscure. The insightful texts in Night Music show the breadth of Adorno's musical understanding and reveal an overlooked side to this significant thinker.

Praise for Adorno

"Adorno is one of the most subtle, incisive and critically profound thinkers active today."—Thomas Mann
The Aftermath of War brings together essays written in Jean-Paul Sartre’s most creative period, just after World War II. Sartre’s extraordinary range of engagement is manifest, with writings on postwar America, the social impact of war in Europe, contemporary philosophy, race, and avant-garde art. Carefully structured into sections, the essays range across Sartre’s reflections on collaboration, resistance and liberation in postwar Europe, his thoughts and observations after his extended trip to the United States in 1945, an examination of the failings of philosophical materialism, and his meditations on the visual arts, with essays on the work of Giacometti and Calder, both of whom Sartre knew well.

Sartre counted among his friends and associates some of the most esteemed intellectuals, writers, and artists of the twentieth century. In Portraits, Sartre collected his impressions and accounts of many of his notable acquaintances, in addition to some of his most important writings on art and literature during the early 1950s. Portraits includes Sartre’s preface to Nathalie Sarraute’s Portrait of a Man Unknown and his homages to André Gide, Albert Camus, and Maurice Merleau-Ponty.

Critical Essays contains essays on literature and philosophy from a highly formative period of Sartre’s life, the years between 1938 and 1946. This period is particularly interesting because it is before Sartre published the magnum opus that would solidify his name as a philosopher, Being and Nothingness. Instead, during this time Sartre was emerging as one of France’s most promising young novelists and playwrights. Collected here are Sartre’s experiments in reimagining the idea and structure of the essay.

All three titles are translated by Chris Turner, who restores the original skill and voice of Sartre’s work, giving readers three Sartre volumes which will be essential reading for fans of the writer and the many other writers and works he explores.

Jean-Paul Sartre (1905–80) was a novelist, playwright, and biographer, and he is widely considered one of the greatest philosophers of the twentieth century. Chris Turner is a writer and translator who lives in Birmingham, England.
LÁSZLÓ KRASZNAHORKAI

The Manhattan Project

Translated by John Batki
With Photographs by Ornan Rotem

Internationally celebrated Hungarian novelist László Krasznahorkai has been heralded by Susan Sontag as “the Hungarian master of the apocalypse” and compared favorably to Gogol by W. G. Sebald. A new work by Krasznahorkai is always an event, and The Manhattan Project is no less. As part of Krasznahorkai’s fellowship at the Dorothy and Lewis B. Cullman Center for Scholars and Writers at the New York Public Library, he has been working on a novella inspired by a reading of Moby-Dick. Yet, as he follows in Herman Melville’s footsteps, a second book alongside the original novella took shape. The Manhattan Project is that book.

Offering a unique account of a great literary mind at work, Krasznahorkai reveals here the incidences and coincidences that shape his process of writing and creating. The Manhattan Project explores the act of creation through the lens of Krasznahorkai’s encounter with Melville, and it places this vision alongside the work of others who have crossed Melville’s path, both literally and fictionally.

Presented alongside Krasznahorkai’s text are photographs by Ornan Rotem, which trace the encounters of writers and artists with Melville as they crisscross Manhattan, driven by a hunger to unlock the city’s inscrutable ways. As Krasznahorkai goes in search of Melville, we journey along with him on the quest for the secret of creativity. The Manhattan Project provides a rare understanding of great literature in the making.

László Krasznahorkai is a celebrated Hungarian novelist and the winner of the 2015 Man Booker International Prize. His works include Satantango and Seibo There Below. John Batki is an American short story writer, poet, and translator.
Gorgeous
ROBERT JAMES BERRY
With Illustrations by C. Sabarsky
A man falls in love, and decides to immortalize his romance in poetry. It’s a conceit as old as poetry and storytelling itself, but in Gorgeous Robert James Berry approaches this seemingly dusty form with extraordinary freshness. Each poem in this collection offers a startling burst of color, which delights in the senses and gives immediacy to each scene in this love affair. From the fruit markets of Southeast Asia to the disheveled hills of the British Isles, Berry takes readers through the ups and downs of a relationship over the course of decades, as it experiences lulls and storms, titanic upheavals punctuated by lacunae of charmed happiness.

Alongside the poems are a series of images created specifically for this book by C. Sabarsky, who applies the luminous colors of the poems to a series of contemplative photographs. Sensitive and direct, Gorgeous is a lyrical compendium of pain and pleasure, the joy and grief of love.

Originally from the United Kingdom, Robert James Berry has lectured at universities in England, Malaysia, and New Zealand. He is the author of nine collections of poetry, including, most recently, Toffee Apples and Swamp Palace.

The Classical Chinese Furniture of Weiyang
Literati Culture and Craftsmanship in the Yangzhou Region During the Ming and Qing Dynasties
ZHANG JINHUA
Translated by Don J. Cohn
In recent decades, Chinese classical furniture from the sixteenth through the nineteenth centuries has become a major focus of international collectors and design scholars, who recognize a contemporary appeal in the furniture’s grace and simplicity. In The Classical Chinese Furniture of Weiyang, Zhang Jinhua uncovers an overlooked genre of material from the Weiyang region, made of local zhashen wood.

Zhang, who is a scholar and restorer of antique Chinese furniture, provides a broad introductory view of the literary, historical, aesthetic, social, and economic context in which the furniture was created, and expertly charts specific differences of details in design. At the heart of the two-volume boxed set is the furniture itself, from bonsai stands to painting tables and elaborate canopy beds, which have been superbly photographed for this collection, presenting many pieces for the first time in publication. In addition, detailed drawings provide an intimate look at the ingenuity of many of the pieces. The Classical Chinese Furniture of Weiyang is the first publication to look exclusively at furniture from this region and will be essential for collectors and scholars with an interest in this vital time and place in Chinese art history.

Zhang Jinhua is from Nantong in the Weiyang region of China. Don J. Cohn is a student of China and Chinese and a collector of Chinese and Japanese books and textiles.
The Language They Chose
Women’s Writing in Urdu
Volumes I and II

During the last century, Urdu women writers have produced a substantial and varied body of work. Yet it has been largely dismissed by literary scholars who have been biased by gender and religion and has never been given the attention it deserves. The Language They Chose is a landmark collection of women’s writing in Urdu, which reveals the versatility, creativity, and intelligence of this vast body of work.

The Language They Chose brings together the best of this writing in a two-volume set, including fiction and nonfiction. Editor Noor Zaheer has specifically created a selection of texts that reveal the wide range of subjects—from fantasy to romance to political critique and more—that women writers have focused on over the years. Zaheer’s selections also correct the mistaken assumption that Urdu is a language only used by Muslims—many of the writers gathered here are Hindu and Christian women whose chosen language of expression was Urdu. The result is an unprecedented collection that offers an essential contribution to the growing appreciation for women’s writing in India.

Noor Zaheer is a writer and researcher working in English, Hindi, and Urdu. Her books include Denied by Allah and My God Is a Woman.
In the mid-nineties, Birjees Dawar Ali leaves India to return to Pakistan to seek out a history left unfinished, a life from which she had earlier fled, nursing heartbreak and betrayal. But when she returns, will she be able to find the family and home that had once been her own, and the friends who had promised her unquestioning love? Or will these past certainties have fled with the march of history? A deeply moving novel of love and loss, All Passion Spent focuses on the unresolved questions created by the 1947 Partition of India and the emergence of India and Pakistan as two separate countries.

Zaheda Hina’s richly layered narrative is brought to life in a lyrical translation by Neelam Hussain, as it touches on the many consequences of this painful history—the profound sense of grief and displacement, the lives abandoned midstream, and the lost friendships, as well as the quest for new roots and lands under different skies. All Passion Spent is a powerful and poignant personal story about the impact of Partition from the point of view of one woman whose life and family were torn apart.

Zaheda Hina is a well-known Urdu journalist and writer whose strong interest in history informs much of her work. She was nominated for Pakistan’s highest literary award, the Pride of Performance award, in 2006, which she declined as a mark of protest against the military government of Pakistan. Neelam Hussain is a writer and translator. She works with Simorgh Women’s Resource and Publication Centre and teaches English at Lahore Grammar School in Pakistan.
Set deep in the forests of Bengal, India, *Mahuldiha Days* is the moving story of a young woman coming of age in her personal and professional life. Anita Agnihotri paints a vivid picture in this novel of life in a rural Indian setting that is quickly vanishing.

Agnihotri’s narrator retraces her childhood and early adulthood, and her intense, visual memories—including the neighborhood park that was her favorite refuge as a lonely child and the river in a tribal zone of hills and forests where she was posted for her first job as a civil servant—are recalled here in evocative detail. Her story is told with deep empathy, pausing to reflect on the bleakness of the lives of the marginalized people she comes into contact with as part of her job, as we engage with her struggles to integrate her past into a new wholeness, a new self.

Skillfully combining fiction, memoir, and essay, Agnihotri’s lyrical and passionate novel will leave no reader untouched.

*Apoorv* Agnihotri works in the Ministry of Social Justice in India. She is the author of more than twenty-five books, including *Seventeen* and *The Awakening*, both also published by Zubaan. *Kalpana Bardhan* is a writer and translator based in San Francisco.
Fault Lines of History
The India Papers II
Edited by UMA CHAKRAVARTI

Fault Lines of History is the second volume in Zubaan’s Sexual Violence and Impunity in South Asia series to focus on India. This volume addresses the question of state impunity, arguing that when it comes to the violation of human and civil rights, particularly in relation to sexual violence, the state of India has played an active and collusive role, creating states of exception, where its own laws can be suspended and the rights of its citizens violated. Drawing on patterns of sexual violence in Kashmir, Northeast India, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, and Rajasthan, the contributors focus on the histories of militarization in regions of conflict, as well as the histories of caste violence that are often ignored out of convenience.

The essays come together to offer an urgent call for action. Though the contributors acknowledge the difficult odds facing the victims and survivors of sexual violence, they urge resistance and an end to silence as the most important weapons in the fight to hold accountable the perpetrators of sexual violence.

Uma Chakravarti is a distinguished feminist historian who has taught at Miranda House College for Women, Delhi University. Her books include Rewriting History: The Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai, also published by Zubaan.

Zuban—Sexual Violence and Impunity in South Asia
APRIL 326 p. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2
Cloth $50.00s/£37.50
WOMEN’S STUDIES
IND
The Artist as Culture Producer
Living and Sustaining a Creative Life

Edited by SHARON LOUDEN

When *Living and Sustaining a Creative Life* was published in 2013, it became an immediate sensation. Edited by Sharon Louden, the book brought together forty essays by working artists, each sharing their own story of how to sustain a creative practice that contributes to the ongoing dialogue in contemporary art. The book struck a nerve—how do artists really *make it* in the world today? Louden took the book on a sixty-two-stop book tour, selling thousands of copies, and building a movement along the way.

Now, Louden returns with a sequel: forty more essays from artists who have successfully expanded their practice beyond the studio and become change agents in their communities. There is a misconception that artists are invisible and hidden, but the essays here demonstrate the truth—artists make a measurable and innovative economic impact in the nonprofit sector, in education, and in corporate environments. *The Artist as Culture Producer* illustrates how today’s contemporary artists add to creative economies through out-of-the-box thinking while also generously contributing to the well-being of others.

By turns humorous, heartbreaking, and instructive, the testimonies of these forty diverse working artists will inspire and encourage every reader—from the art student to the established artist. With a foreword by *Hyperallergic* cofounder and editor-in-chief Hrag Vartanian, *The Artist as Culture Producer* is set to make an indelible mark on the art world—redefining how we see and support contemporary artists.

Louden will be undertaking another book tour, with stops across the United States and even into Australia. More information and tour dates can be found online at http://www.livesustain.org.

Sharon Louden is an editor, educator, advocate, and a practicing, professional artist. She is the author of *Living and Sustaining a Creative Life*, also published by Intellect Ltd.
IINA KOHONEN

Picturing the Cosmos
A Visual History of Early Soviet Space Endeavor

With a Foreword by Slava Gerovitch

Space is the ultimate canvas for the imagination, and in the 1950s and '60s, as part of the space race with the United States, the solar system was the blank page upon which the Soviet Union etched a narrative of exploration and conquest. In Picturing the Cosmos, drawing on a comprehensive corpus of rarely seen photographs and other visual phenomena, Iina Kohonen maps the complex relationship between visual propaganda and censorship during the Cold War.

Kohonen ably examines each image, elucidating how visual media helped to anchor otherwise abstract political and intellectual concepts of the future and modernization within the Soviet Union. The USSR mapped and named the cosmos, using new media to stake a claim to this new territory and incorporating it into the daily lives of its citizens. Soviet cosmonauts, meanwhile, were depicted as prototypes of the perfect Communist man, representing modernity, good taste, and the aesthetics of the everyday. Across five heavily illustrated chapters, Picturing the Cosmos navigates and critically examines these utopian narratives, highlighting the rhetorical tension between propaganda, censorship, art, and politics.

Iina Kohonen is a scholar specializing in space-related visual propaganda and photojournalism in the Soviet Union.
As television has finally started to create more leading roles for women, the female antiheroine has emerged as a compelling and dynamic character type. Television Antiheroines looks closely at this recent development, exploring the emergence of women characters in roles typically reserved for men, particularly in the male-dominated genre of the crime and prison drama.

The essays collected in Television Antiheroines are divided into four sections or types of characters: mafia women, drug dealers and aberrant mothers, women in prison, and villainesses. Looking specifically at shows such as Gomorrah, Mafiosa, The Wire, The Sopranos, Sons of Anarchy, Orange is the New Black, and Antimafia Squad, the contributors explore the role of race and sexuality and focus on how many of the characters transgress traditional ideas about femininity and female identity, such as motherhood. They examine the ways in which bad women are portrayed and how these characters undermine gender expectations and reveal the current challenges by women to social and economic norms. Television Antiheroines will be essential reading for anyone with a serious interest in crime and prison drama and the rising prominence of women in nontraditional roles.
The Hollywood War Film
Critical Observations from World War I to Iraq
DANIEL BINNS

Combining action, violence, and deeply conflicted emotions, war has always been a topic made for the big screen. In *The Hollywood War Film*, Daniel Binns considers how war has been depicted throughout the history of cinema. Looking at depictions of both world wars, the Vietnam War, and the major conflicts in the Middle East, Binns reflects on representations of war and conflict, revealing how Hollywood has made the war film not just a genre, but a dynamic cultural phenomenon.

Looking closely at films such as *All Quiet on the Western Front*, *Full Metal Jacket*, and *The Hurt Locker*, Binns reveals the commonalities in Hollywood films despite the distinct conflicts and eras they represent, and he shows how contemporary war films closely echo earlier films in their nationalistic and idealistic depictions. Offering a trenchant analysis of some of the most important war films from the past century, this book will be of interest to anyone who has been captivated by how film has dealt with one of humanity’s most difficult, but far too common, realities.

Daniel Binns is a lecturer in media at Melbourne’s RMIT University.

Taiwan by Design
88 Products for Better Living
ANNIE IVANOVA

The influence of Taiwan on contemporary design is strong and growing. Focusing on the vibrant and cutting-edge designs being created in Taiwan today, curator Annie Ivanova offers here the first comprehensive compendium of the elements and influences of the growing Asian design aesthetic emerging from Taiwan. Ivanova has chosen eighty-eight objects that exemplify Taiwan’s design excellence, in which centuries of craft traditions continue to be practiced alongside the latest developments in digital media.

Among the objects discussed are technological innovations such as the smart scooter, digital helmet, and reengineered skateboard, in addition to ecofurniture, Ming dynasty-inspired objects, and even a burial urn. Ivanova shows how Taiwanese designers are finding inspiration in the vanishing worlds of night markets and temples and how classical elements from colonial architecture and are being reimagined for the home. *Taiwan by Design* showcases the best in Taiwanese product design, revealing that it is undoubtedly among the most interesting and innovative work in international design today.

Based in Taiwan, Annie Ivanova is an award-winning Australian curator and entrepreneur with extensive experience in creative exports. She has worked with such institutions as the Centre Pompidou, Beijing World Art Museum, Ars Electronica, ZKM Center for Art and Media, Shanghai Zendai MOMA, Taipei 101, and the Australian Centre for the Moving Image.
Lexicon for an Affective Archive
Edited by GIULIA PALLADINI and MARCO PUSTIANAZ

To study an archive or archival materials is to encounter practice involved in the construction of memory. *Lexicon for an Affective Archive* is a collection of these encounters, offering glimpses into the intimate relations inherent in finding, remembering (or imagining), and creating an archive. Bringing together voices from the humanities, performance studies, and contemporary art, this beautifully designed volume advances the idea of an “affective archive” as a useful conceptual tool—a tool which contributes to an understanding of an expanded notion of an archive and its central role in contemporary visual and performing arts.

Giulia Palladini is an independent researcher and guest professor at Kunsthochschule Weissensee, Berlin. Marco Pustianaz is professor of English and theater at Università del Piemonte Orientale, Italy.

Culture War
Affective Cultural Politics, Tepid Nationalism and Art Activism
CAMILLA MØHRING REESTORFF

The culture wars have sparked prominent political debates for many years, but particularly in Europe and America since 2001. Focusing specifically on Denmark, *Culture War* aims to analyze and understand the rise of right-wing nationalism in Europe as part of the globalization and mediatization of the modern nation state and the culture war and politics arising from it.

Employing a detailed and critically reflective argument covering social media, television, political campaigns, advertising, and “artivism,” Camilla Mohring Reestorff refuses the traditional distinction between the world of visual culture and the political domain, and she provides multiple tools for understanding the dynamics of contemporary affective cultural politics in a highly mediatized environment.

Camilla Mohring Reestorff is associate professor in culture and media studies in the School of Communication and Culture at Aarhus University, Denmark.

Transformations
Art and the City
Edited by ELIZABETH M. GRIERSON

The contributors to *Transformations* explore the interactions between people and their urban surroundings through site-specific art and creative practices, tracing the ways people inhabit, imagine, and shape their cities. Drawing on the work of global artists, this collection investigates the politics and democratization of space through an examination of art, education, justice, and the role of the citizen in the city. The essays explore how creative practices can work in tandem with ever-changing urban technologies and ecologies to both disrupt and shape urban public spaces.

Elizabeth M. Grierson is professor of art and philosophy at RMIT University, Australia, and editor of the academic journal *ACCESS: Critical Perspectives on Communications, Cultural & Policy Studies*. 
Europe Faces Europe
Narratives from Its Eastern Half
Edited by JOHAN FORNÄS

Europa Faces Europe examines Eastern European perspectives on European identity. The contributors to this volume map narratives of Europe rooted in Eastern Europe, examining their relationship to philosophy, journalism, social movements, literary texts, visual art, and popular music. Moving the debate and research on European identity beyond the geographical power center, the essays explore how Europeanness is conceived of in the dynamic region of Eastern Europe. Offering a fresh take on European identity, Europe Faces Europe comes at an important time, when Eastern Europe and European identity are in an important and vibrant phase of transition.

Johan Fornäs is professor in the Department of Media and Communication Studies in the School for Culture and Education at Södertörn University, Sweden. His previous books include Digital Borderlands, Consuming Media, and Signifying Europe, the last of which was published by Intellect Books.

Freaks of History
Two Performance Texts
JAMES MACDONALD

Disability studies have long been the domain of medical and pedagogical academics. However, in recent years, the subject has outgrown its clinical origins. In Freaks of History, James MacDonald presents two dramatic explorations of disability within the wider themes of sexuality, gender, foreignness, and the other. Originally directed by Martin Harvey and performed by undergraduate students at the University of Exeter, Wellclose Square and Unsex Me Here analyze cultural marginalization against the backdrop of infamous historical events.

MacDonald, who has cerebral palsy, recognizes that disability narratives are rarely written by and for disabled people. Therefore his plays, accompanied by critical essays and director’s notes, are a welcome addition to the emerging discourse of Crip theory and essential reading for disability students and academics alike.

James MacDonaldis a playwright whose work is regularly staged in the United Kingdom. He is an associate research fellow at the University of Exeter.

Unbecoming Cinema
Unsettling Encounters with Ethical Event Films
DAVID H. FLEMING

Unbecoming Cinema explores the notion of cinema as a living, active agent, capable of unsettling and reconfiguring a person’s thoughts, senses, and ethics. Film, according to David H. Fleming, is a dynamic force, arming audiences with the ability to see and make a difference in the world. Drawing heavily on Deleuze’s philosophical insights, as well as those of Guattari and Badiou, the book critically examines unsettling and taboo footage, from suicide documentaries to art therapy films, from portrayals of mental health and autism to torture porn. In investigating the effect of film on the mind and body, Fleming’s shrewd analysis unites transgressive cinema with metaphysical concepts of the body and mind.

David H. Fleming is assistant professor of film and media studies at the University of Nottingham, Ningbo, China.
Acting and Its Refusal in Theatre and Film

The Devil Makes Believe

MARIAN McCURDY

Acting has traditionally been considered a form of pretending or falsehood, compared with the so-called reality or truth of everyday life. Yet in the postmodern era, a reversal has occurred—real life has been revealed as something acted, and acting is where people have begun to search for truth.

In Acting and Its Refusal in Theatre and Film, Marian McCurdy considers the ethical desire of refusing to act—which results from blurred boundaries of acting and living—and examines how real life and performance are intertwined. Offering a number of in-depth case studies, the book contextualizes refusals of acting on stage and screen and engages in analysis of fascist theatricality, sexual theatricality, and the refusal of theatricality altogether.

Marian McCurdy is a postdoctoral research associate with the Te Puna Toi performance research project in New Zealand.

András Visky’s Barrack Dramaturgy

Memories of the Body

Edited by JOZFINA KOMPORALY

Although he is widely considered one of the most innovative voices in Hungarian theater, playwright András Visky has yet to reach an English-language audience. This volume begins to correct this by bringing together English-language translations of Visky’s best-known plays—Juliet, I Killed My Mother, and Porn—as well as critical analysis and an exploration of Visky’s “barrack dramaturgy,” a theory in which he considers the theater as a space for exploring feelings of cultural and personal captivity. Inspired by personal experience of the oppressive communist regime in Romania, Visky’s work explores the themes of gender, justice, and trauma. This collection makes use of scripts and director’s notes, as well as interviews with creative teams behind the productions.

Joefina Komporal is a translator and lecturer in theater and screen studies at Wimbledon College of Arts, London.

Drama-based Pedagogy

Activating Learning Across the Curriculum

KATHRYN DAWSON and BRIDGET KIDER LEE

Drama-based Pedagogy examines the mutually beneficial relationship between drama and education, championing the versatility of drama-based teaching and learning designed in conjunction with classroom curricula. Written by seasoned educators and based upon their own extensive experience in diverse learning contexts, this book bridges the gap between theories of drama in education and classroom practice.

Kathryn Dawson and Bridget Kiger Lee provide an extensive range of strategies, planning processes, and learning experiences, in order to create a uniquely accessible manual for those who work in educational and artistic settings. It is the perfect companion for professional development and university courses, as well as for already established educators who wish to increase student engagement.

Kathryn Dawson is assistant professor in the Department of Theatre and Dance at the University of Texas at Austin and director of the Drama for Schools program. Bridget Kiger Lee is a postdoctoral research fellow at Ohio State University.
The Sensible Stage
Staging and the Moving Image
Revised and Expanded Edition
Edited by BRIDGET CRONE

Exploring the use of live performance and the moving image in contemporary art practice, The Sensible Stage brings together essays that examine how elements from theater and cinema are integrated into art, often in order to question the boundaries and mediations between the body and the image. Opening with a discussion between prominent philosopher Alain Badiou and Elie During, this book offers a unique mixture of theoretical, creative, and discursive reflections on the meeting of stage and screen. This revised and expanded edition includes two new chapters that offer an updated look at how these ideas continue to develop in contemporary art practice.

Bridget Crone is a curator, writer, and lecturer in visual cultures at Goldsmiths, University of London.

Playwriting and Young Audiences
Collected Wisdom and Practical Advice from the Field
Edited by MATT OMASTA and NICOLE B. ADKINS

From the success of Matilda on Broadway to the 2015 revival of Annie in movie theaters, it’s clear that theater with and for young people has widespread and enduring appeal. Despite this, there is no contemporary guide designed for playwriting for youth in professional and educational contexts.

In Playwriting and Young Audiences, Matt Omasta and Nicole B. Adkins put this right. Providing a range of perspectives, the book collects the practical advice and wisdom of seventy-five artists and practitioners. It is a deeply poignant account of those who have dedicated their lives to work that honors the dignity and depth of young people.

Matt Omasta is associate professor in and assistant head of the Department of Theatre Arts at Caine College of the Arts, Utah State University. Nicole B. Adkins is a playwright and a faculty member of the Playwright’s Lab graduate program at Hollins University, Virginia.

Choreographies
Tracing the Materials of an Ephemeral Art Form
JACKY LANSLEY

Choreographer Jacky Lansley has been practicing and performing for more than four decades. In Choreographies, she offers unique insight into the processes behind independent choreography and paints a vivid portrait of a rigorous practice that combines dance, performance art, visuals, and a close attention to space and site.

Choreographies is both autobiography and archive—documenting production through rehearsal and performance photographs, illustrations, scores, reviews, audience feedback, and interviews with both dancers and choreographers. Covering the author’s practice from 1975 to the present, the book delves into an important period of change in contemporary British dance—exploring British New Dance, postmodern dance, and experimental dance outside of a canonical US context.

Jacky Lansley is a choreographer and performance artist. She was a founder of two major UK independent dance studios, X6 Dance Space and Chisenhale Dance Space, as well as her own studio, the Dance Research Studio.
This volume brings together current debates about how to bridge the gap between theory and practice in media and journalism research. Drawing on work from media scholars and practitioners that focuses on how both sides can work together for the good of society, *Towards a Praxis-based Media and Journalism Research* is the first collection to examine how theory and practice can be combined for positive effect.

*Maia Dolphin-Krute* is an independent scholar.

**Ghostbodies**

Towards a New Theory of Invalidism

**MAIA DOLPHIN-KRUTE**

How is illness represented in today’s cultural texts? In *Ghostbodies*, Maia Dolphin-Krute argues that the sick body is often made invisible—a ghost—because it does not always fit society’s definition of disability. In these pages, she engages in a philosophical discussion of the experience of illness alongside an examination of how language and cultural constructions influence and represent this experience. The book provides a mirror through which the reader may see his or her own specific invalidity reflected, enabling an examination of what it is like to live within a ghostbody.

*Maia Dolphin-Krute* is an independent scholar.

**Towards a Praxis-based Media and Journalism Research**

Edited by **LEON BARKHO**

This volume brings together current debates about how to bridge the gap between theory and practice in media and journalism research. Drawing on work from media scholars and practitioners that focuses on how both sides can work together for the good of society, *Towards a Praxis-based Media and Journalism Research* is the first collection to examine how theory and practice can be combined for positive effect.

*Leon Barkho* is associate professor of media and communication science at Sweden’s Jönköping University and Qatar University.

**Association of American University Presses Directory 2017**

This comprehensive directory offers detailed information on the publishing programs and personnel of the more than 130 member presses of the Association of American 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 AAUP corporate partners.

*The Association of American University Presses* has, for more than sixty years, worked to encourage the dissemination of scholarly research and ideas. Currently, the members of the AAUP annually publish more than 9,000 books and 700 periodicals.
At its most basic, philosophy is about learning how to think about the world around us. It should come as no surprise, then, that children make excellent philosophers! Naturally inquisitive, pint-size scholars need little prompting before being willing to consider life’s big questions, however strange or impractical. Plato & Co. introduces children—and curious grown-ups—to the lives and work of famous philosophers, from Socrates to Descartes, Einstein, Marx, and Wittgenstein. Each book in the series features an engaging—and often funny—story that presents basic tenets of philosophical thought alongside vibrant color illustrations.

In *Diogenes the Dog-Man*, Diogenes not only admires the honesty of dogs, he has actually become one—sleeping, eating, and lifting his leg to pee wherever he chooses! Best of all, unlike humans, who dupe one another as to their true feelings, Diogenes the Dog-Man is free to bark at and even bite his adversaries in the calves—even if they happen to be Alexander the Great. Initially, the citizens gathered in the Agora think Diogenes is mad. But it soon becomes clear that we can all learn a thing or two from dogs about how to live a simple life.

In *Albert Einstein’s Bright Ideas*, the young Albert Einstein has a very important job: he must deliver electricity to the big Oktoberfest celebration in Munich. As he hurries from one merry-go-round to another, nothing seems to be going as planned. With his sister, Maja, Heinrich the dog, and Niels Bohr, a qualified dwarf-thrower, can he win a battle against the laws of the universe? The key just may lie in the question of whether a dumpling can fly faster than light.

“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*

*Yan Marchand* is a writer and philosopher who lives and works in Brest. *Vincent Sorel* is an artist and illustrator and a contributor to the comic series *Les Autres Gens*. *Frédéric Morlot* was a juggler as a child. Today he is a mathematician at the École Polytechnique, Paris. *Anne-Margot Ramstein* is a French artist and illustrator whose work has appeared in *Le Monde*, among other publications. *Anna Street* is the translator for Plato & Co. She is a PhD candidate at Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne and the University of Kent.
We tend to think of imagination as private, originating from our innermost selves—and language as something that is created in communication. Turning this idea on its head, the contributors to *Dialogical Imaginations* start from the provocative premise that imagination and language are both inherently social constructs that determine how we perceive the world. In addition, the idea of imagination as a dialogical formation, where dialogue within the self can raise questions and can open up new topics for consideration, may also be applied to how societies as a whole perceive their own conditions.

With contributors from a wide range of disciplines, including philosophy, media and film studies, art history, literature, and sociology, the book considers a wide variety of cultural manifestations of social perception. In the process, it offers a reevaluation of the concept of humanism, addressing key criticisms by Foucault, Butler, and others.

Michael F. Zimmermann is an art historian and chair of the Department of Art History at the Catholic University of Eichstätt-Ingolstadt, Germany. He is the author or editor of several books, including *Vision in Motion*, also published by Diaphanes. Gernot Müller is professor of classical philology at the Catholic University of Eichstätt-Ingolstadt. Christian Sauer is a researcher whose work focuses on synesthetic phenomena in contemporary art. Kerstin Schmidt is professor of English and chair of the American Studies Department at the Catholic University of Eichstätt-Ingolstadt. Robert Schmidt is professor of sociology at the Catholic University of Eichstätt-Ingolstadt. Fosca Mariani Zini is associate professor of philosophy at the Université Lille 3.
Surrealism was not merely an artistic movement to its adherents but an “instrument of knowledge,” an attempt to transform the way we see the world by unleashing the unconscious as a radical new means of constructing reality. Born out of the crisis of civilization brought about by World War I, it presented a sustained challenge to scientific rationalism as a privileged mode of knowing. In certain ways, surrealism’s critique of white, Western civilization anticipated many later attempts at producing feminist and postcolonial epistemologies.

With *Making Trouble*, sociologist Derek Sayer explores what it might mean to take surrealism’s critique of civilization seriously. Drawing on a remarkable range of sources, Sayer first establishes surrealism as an important intellectual antecedent to the study of the human sciences today. He then makes a compelling and well-written argument for rethinking surrealism as a contemporary methodological resource for all those who still look to the human sciences not only as a way to interpret the world, but also to change it.

*Derek Sayer* is emeritus professor of social theory and cultural studies at the University of Alberta and a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. He is the author of several books, including *The Coasts of Bohemia* and *Prague, Capital of the Twentieth Century*.

*Arif Dirlik* has taught at Duke University, the University of Oregon, Chinese University of Hong Kong, and, most recently, the University of British Columbia. He is the author of numerous books, including *The Origins of Chinese Communism* and *The Postcolonial Aura*. He lives in Eugene, Oregon.

As the People’s Republic of China has grown in economic power, so too have concerns about what its sustained growth and expanding global influence might mean for the established global order. Explorations of this changing dynamic in both daily reporting and most recent scholarship ignore the part played by forces emanating from the global capitalist system in the PRC’s failures as well as its successes.

China scholar Arif Dirlik reflects in *Complicities* on a wide range of concerns, from the Tiananmen Square tragedy to the spread of Confucius Institutes to more than four hundred campuses worldwide, including nearly one hundred in the United States. Eschewing popular stereotypes and simple explanations, Dirlik’s discussion stresses foreign complicity in encouraging the PRC’s imperial ambitions and disdain for human rights. Eager for economic gain, the United States, Europe, and other Western countries have been complicit in supporting the PRC’s authoritarian capitalism. Such support has been a key factor in nourishing the PRC’s hegemonic aspirations. Infatuation with the PRC’s incorporation into global capitalism has been important to Communist Party leaders’ ability to suppress all memory and mention of Tiananmen and the continuing abuse of human rights. More recently, the PRC’s focus has migrated to soft power as a means of expanding global influence, with organizations like the Confucius Institutes exploiting foreign educational institutions to promote the political aims of the state.
The design of Prague’s gardens and parks—especially the green spaces of its palaces, castles, and monastery complexes, both private and public—is inseparable from the millennium-long efflorescence of this exquisite Czech metropolis. Lushly illustrated with nearly one hundred and fifty original color photographs and archival images, *Prague: Parks and Gardens* not only shares the latest findings on these gardens’ historical foundation and stylistic transformations, but also takes us through the garden gates into individual gardens and parks—both Prague’s most visited and its undiscovered green gems.

Meandering past flower-framed baroque statues to renaissance loggias, romantic pavilions, elegant stairways, and bubbling fountains, the book explores Prague’s gardens and parks by locality, offering novel insight into the city’s different sections that will delight all educated travelers and lovers of Prague. For gardeners, descriptions of some historical gardens also include explanations of their specific spatial relations, connecting them to the larger story of European urban garden design. Complemented with a glossary of terms and an index of important figures and locations, this beautiful celebration of Prague’s remarkable living botanical art, both past and present, sheds new light on the leafy corners of this adored European capital.

*Božena Pacáková-Hoštálková* works at the National Heritage Institute in Prague, where she specializes in monuments of garden art. A passionate botanist, *David Short* works as a translator, interpreter, and editor.
Poet and artist Bohuslav Reynek spent most of his life in the relative obscurity of the Czech-Moravian Highlands; although he suffered at the hands of the Communist regime, he cannot be numbered among the dissident poets of Eastern Europe who won acclaim for their political poetry in the second half of the twentieth century. Rather, Reynek belongs to an older pastoral-devotional tradition—a kindred spirit to the likes of Gerard Manley Hopkins, William Wordsworth, Robert Frost, and Edward Thomas. The first book of Reynek’s poetry to be published in English, *The Well at Morning* presents a selection of poems from across his life and is illustrated with twenty-five of his own col- or etchings. Also featuring three essays by leading scholars that place Reynek’s life and work alongside those of his better-known peers, this book presents a noted Czech artist to the wider world, reshaping and amplifying our understanding of modern European poetry.

**Ethics, Life and Institutions**

An Attempt at Practical Philosophy

**JAN SOKOL**

Translated by Neil Cairns and Markéta Pauzerová

General complaints about moral decay, however frequent and even justified they may be, are of little use. This book does not complain; it acts. Jan Sokol’s *Ethics, Life and Institutions* applies our ever improving knowledge in various fields to questions of morality in an effort to enhance our ability to discern different moral phenomena and to discuss them more precisely.

With few exceptions, moral philosophy considers the acting person to be an autonomous, independent individual pursuing his or her own happiness. But in the context of social institutions—for example, in workplaces—it is often an organization’s goals, not an individual’s, that take precedence. In complex networks of organizations, morals take a different shape. Divided into three parts, this book begins by exploring basic notions such as freedom, life, responsibility, and justice, and their relationship to practical philosophy; looks to the main schools of Western thought in the search for a common moral foundation; and reintroduces the forgotten idea of biological and cultural heritage—an idea that could prove fundamental in addressing our responsibility not only to human lives, but also to the natural world. In a closing analysis, Sokol brings all of these moral concepts to bear on problems connected to the growing complexity of institutions, offering hope for a practical philosophy for the modern world.

A former dissident, translator, and post-1990 Czech politician, **Jan Sokol** teaches courses in phenomenology, philosophic anthropology, religious science, and anthropology of law at Charles University Prague. He is the author of *Thinking about Ordinary Things: A Short Invitation to Philosophy*, also published by Karolinum Press. **Neil Cairns** and **Markéta Pauzerová** work jointly on translations from Czech into English and are based in Scotland.
At the end of the nineteenth century, Czech figural sculpture achieved an artistic quality comparable to that of contemporary artworks produced in the main artistic centers of Europe, including the sculptures of Auguste Rodin, Constantin Meunier, and Antoine Bourdelle. But while their counterparts across Europe achieved lasting international renown, Czech sculptors remain relatively unknown. Published to accompany an exhibition at the Prague City Gallery, *The Restless Figure* shapes a new understanding of these artists’ stories.

Tracing the development and significance of Czech sculpture through period texts and images that illustrate the intellectual milieu of the times, the book shows that while Czech artists were directly influenced by the Prague exhibitions of world-famous sculptors, it was their own work that drove the development of Prague’s dynamic art. In particular, sculptor Josef Václav Myslbek—together with younger artists like František Bílek, Stanislav Sucharda, and others—helped to fashion the public space of a modernizing Prague thorough commissions. Featuring many photographs from the sculptors’ estates that offer a unique view of individual works through the eyes of their creators, this book opens a beautiful window onto the history of both a city and an art form.

*Sandra Baborovská* is an art curator at Prague City Gallery. *Petr Wittlich* is professor at the Institute of Art History at Charles University Prague, and the author of many books on Czech art history. *Phil Jones* is a translator of Czech into English.
Middle Eastern instability is seen externally in many ways: by crises afflicting governing regimes, the rise of political Islam, terrorism, revolution, civil war, increased migration, and the collapse of states. Countering common interpretations of postcolonial Middle Eastern development, Instability in the Middle East focuses on the uneven and unsynchronized pace of change within socio-demographic, economic, and political aspects of modernization. Drawing on the theory of multiple modernities, Karel Černý investigates the broader cultural, religious, and international political context of uneven modernization in the Middle East and tests his model using a time series of dozens of indicators over the past fifty years, revealing a long-term trend of cumulative change across the region.

Karel Černý is a lecturer in the Department of Historical Sociology, Faculty of Humanities, at Charles University Prague. Phil Jones is a translator of Czech into English.

Elements of Time Series Econometrics
An Applied Approach
Third Edition
EVŽEN KOČENDA and ALEXANDR ČERNÝ

A time series is a sequence of numbers collected at regular intervals over a period of time. Designed with emphasis on the practical application of theoretical tools, Elements of Time Series Econometrics is an approachable guide for the econometric analysis of time series. The text is divided into five major sections, which give an introduction to time series analysis; describe the theory of difference equations; present the methods commonly used in univariate time series analysis, the analysis of time series of a single variable; deal with time series models of multiple interrelated variables; and analyze the methods known as panel unit root tests that are relevant to issues of convergence. Appendices contain an introduction to simulation techniques and statistical tables.

Evžen Kočenda is a senior researcher and professor at the Economics Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. Alexandr Černý is a lecturer at the Anglo-American University in Prague and the Center for Economic Research and Graduate Education and Economics Institute.

Pistiros VI
The Pistiros Hoard
Edited by JAN BOUZEK et al.

This sixth and final installment in the Pistiros series devoted to excavations in that former Greek emporium in inland Thrace (today Bulgaria) closes an extraordinary, three-decade-long collaboration among Bulgarian, Czech, and British classical archaeologists. Pistiros VI details the most important find by the Charles University Prague team of the joint project: a hoard consisting of 549 silver and three gold coins that probably belonged to a mercenary (and likely gambler) serving in Lysimachus’s army. Illustrated throughout and featuring a full catalog of coins certain to delight numismatists, Pistiros VI is a capstone achievement.

Jan Bouzek is an archaeologist affiliated with Charles University Prague.
Missing Persons, Animals, and Artists

ROBERTO RANSOM
Translated by Daniel Shapiro

Elegant prose and imaginative ironies bring these compelling short stories to life in this first English-language collection from Mexican author Roberto Ransom. Each of the ten stories is filled with fascinating, yet enigmatic and sometimes elusive characters: an alligator in a bathtub, an invisible toad who appears only to a young boy, the beautiful redheaded daughter of a mushroom collector, a deceased journalist who communicates in code, and even Leonardo da Vinci himself, meditating on The Last Supper. One of Mexico’s most original writers, Ransom explores these characters’ emotional depths as they move through their fantastical worlds that, while at times unfamiliar, offer brave and profound insights into our own.

Missing Persons, Animals, and Artists is the follow-up to Ransom’s highly acclaimed A Tale of Two Lions, praised by Ignacio Padilla as “the best Mexican literary work I have read in recent years. . . . [It] heralds a pen capable of that rarest of privileges in our letters: attaining the comic and profoundly human through a perfect simplicity.” This collection of short stories has been translated with great care by Daniel Shapiro.

Roberto Ransom is an award-winning Mexican writer whose published work includes novels and collections of short stories, poetry, and essays, as well as children’s literature. His novel A Tale of Two Lions has also been translated into English. He is professor at the Autonomous University of Chihuahua. Daniel Shapiro is a translator of Latin American literature and the author of three collections of poetry, including Woman at the Cusp of Twilight. He is a distinguished lecturer at the City College of New York, CUNY, and the editor of Review: Literature and Arts of the Americas.

A Fortunate Man

HENRIK PONTOPPIDAN
Translated by Paul Larkin
With an Introduction by Flemming Behrendt

Per Sidenius seemingly has it all. As the twentieth century dawns, this son of a poor minister has put his sad childhood behind him: he’s quickly becoming famous as a forward and freethinking man of the “New Age” and is about to marry a wealthy Jewish heiress. It’s just then that doubts appear—Sidenius starts to question his life, down to its very foundations. As these questions sink in and outside events, from financial pain to illicit trysts, stretch him to his limits, he is revealed as a man in crisis who must decide where he stands. He is the perfect symbol of a nation—and a culture—that is not as brave, ambitious, or solid as it likes to boast. Painting a vast canvas of prewar Europe that stretches from Denmark to Rome, A Fortunate Man is a vital re-discovery, a novel praised by Thomas Mann and Georg Lukacs that can stand with the greatest realist masterworks of the twentieth century.

Henrik Pontoppidan (1857–1943) won the Nobel Prize in literature in 1917. Paul Larkin is a freelance translator. He is the author of The Escort and A Very British Jihad.
The Sense of a Beginning
Theory of the Literary Opening
NIELS BUCH LEANDER

The Sense of a Beginning is the first comprehensive exploration of the openings of novels. With a title that deliberately echoes Frank Kermode’s famous book on endings, the book addresses the formal challenge of opening lines, especially in modernism, and illustrates their significance to both literary creation and literary criticism. Niels Buch Leander’s approach is wide-ranging, examining how beginnings in fiction relate to beginnings in nature, how they work from a formal and narrative point of view, how modernist self-awareness plays out in openings, and how openings have altered criticism itself through intertextuality. Drawing on examples from D. H. Lawrence, Thomas Mann, Paul Valéry, and more, as well as appraisals by critics like Roland Barthes and Edward Said, Leander fills a truly surprising gap in literary scholarship.

Niels Buch Leander is chief consultant for Novo Nordisk in Copenhagen.

The Dumb Type Reader
Edited by PETER ECKERSALL, EDWARD SCHEER, and FUJII SHINTARO

From the 1980s into the early 2000s, the Japanese group Dumb Type mounted multimedia performances that broke substantial ground in new media dramaturgy and influenced countless performers to follow. This book gathers essays on the group’s achievement and influence, analyzing such key works as S/N, which marked the first time a major Japanese artwork staged a debate around the politics of sexuality and difference. Other works, including p/b, OR, and memorandum, come under close scrutiny as well, and contributors also attend to more recent works by individual Dumb Type artists. This is the most extensive exploration of Dumb Type to date, and it will be essential for scholars of contemporary new media performance.

Peter Eckersall is professor of Asian theater at the Graduate Center, City University of New York. Edward Scheer is professor of theater and performance studies at the University of New South Wales. Fujii Shintaro is professor on the faculty of letters at Waseda University.
This book is the first anthology of writings to be devoted to Icelandic theologian and religious writer Magnús Eiríksson (1806–81). A contemporary of Kierkegaard, Eiríksson made a name (and enemies) for himself by being an outspoken advocate of tolerance and freedom of thought and conscience in matters of religion.

This book aims to resurrect Eiríksson’s thought for a new era, with contributions covering the key topics of his writings and offering insight into his historical and cultural background. By explaining Eiríksson’s frequent disagreements with his contemporaries—including Kierkegaard—the contributors shed light on the period as a whole and offer a new perspective on religious thought in the Danish Golden Age.

Globalization and cheaper travel have led to a rapid increase in cross-cultural encounters worldwide—which makes understanding problems of conflict, prejudice, interaction, and adaptation ever more important.

Fortunately, we have a powerful historical example to draw on: the closely knit, yet very different cultures that inhabited and interacted in the Near East. Contributors look at the interactions of nomads, traders, religious groups, armies, and more to help answer questions about cultural encounters through both theoretical and empirical lenses. They present cases drawn from a range of fields within the overall history of the Near East, including Mesopotamian history, the rise of Islam, and the effects of Hellenism.

Though it’s many miles away from tiny Denmark, Greenland is administered as an autonomous country within the Danish Realm, a relationship that is quietly predicated on a general assumption that Greenland is on a path toward eventual independence. In both nations, Ulrik Pram Gad shows in this book, discussion of Greenland invokes the idea of the “community of the realm” while recognizing Greenland’s continuing reliance on aid as it moves toward independence. As climate change is beginning to open up new areas of Greenland to potentially profitable resource extraction, Greenland is increasingly imagining that sources other than Denmark can provide the assistance needed. Exploring Greenland’s sovereignty through many angles, Gad envisions multiple scenarios for its slow-motion decolonization.
Possessions and Family in the Writings of Luke
Questioning the Unity of Luke’s Ethics

STEFIGAN NORDGAARD

Recent decades have seen substantial questioning of the unity of the books of Luke and Acts. With this volume, Stefan Nordgaard takes a close look at that question, with a specific eye on Luke’s attitude toward possessions and family. He clearly maps out an ethics that is not set in stone, but changes over time, from a chiefly ascetic position in the Gospel to a somewhat bourgeois position in Acts. Nordgaard goes on to offer a historical explanation for the change, built around the identity and activities of the person to whom Luke dedicated the books, “the most excellent Theophilus.” The result is a book that will push Lucan scholarship in a new direction and alter our understanding of the New Testament’s teachings.

Stefan Nordgaard is assistant professor of theology at the University of Copenhagen.

The Governor’s Residence in Tranquebar
The House and the Daily Life of Its People, 1750–1845

Edited by ESTHER FIHL

The history of contacts between India and Europe tends to be dominated by the British, but Denmark also played a role on the subcontinent in the colonial era. This book offers insight into that history via a close look at one very specific part of it: the house in which the Danish colonial governor lived in Tranquebar, on the Coromandel Coast. We meet the governors and their Indian staffs and see their interactions with traders, temple priests, and princely delegates. With the help of hundreds of illustrations from the period, the resulting book is a fascinating portrait of the vibrantly multicultural life of a small colonial outpost in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

Esther FiHL is an anthropologist and professor in the Department of Cross-Cultural and Regional Studies at the University of Copenhagen, where she is also the leader of the Centre for Competitive Cultural Studies.

Language and Prehistory of the Indo-European Peoples
A Cross-Disciplinary Perspective

Edited by ADAM HYLLESTED, BENEDICTE NIELSEN WHITEHEAD, THOMAS OLANDER, and BIRGIT ANETTE OLSEN

Our knowledge of neolithic and bronze age Europe is growing rapidly, and this book offers a major contribution to our understanding of the language and history of the peoples of that period. The editors have taken a deliberately cross-disciplinary approach, bringing in historical linguists, archaeologists, geneticists, and more to both examine specific questions in the field and to analyze the basic methodology in use. The book is the result of a Scandinavian conference, the first dedicated to this approach to the field.

Adam Hyllested is a postdoctoral fellow in Indo-European linguistics at the University of Copenhagen. Benedicte Nielsen Whitehead is associate professor of Indo-European linguistics at the University of Copenhagen. Thomas Olander is associate professor in the Department of Nordic Studies and Linguistics at the University of Copenhagen. Birgit Anette Olsen is professor of Indo-European linguistics at the University of Copenhagen.
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UKIR ESCAN
Alaska history from the days before statehood is rich in stories of colorful characters—prospectors, settlers, heroes, and criminals. And right alongside them were judges and lawyers, working first to establish the rule of law in the territory, then, later, laying the groundwork for statehood.

*The Biggest Damned Hat* presents a fascinating collection of stories ranging from the gold rush to the 1950s. Built on interviews and oral histories from more than fifty lawyers who worked in Alaska before 1959, and buttressed by research into legal history, the book offers a brilliantly multifaceted portrait of law in the territory—from laying the groundwork for strong civil and criminal law, to helping to secure mining and fishing rights, to the Alaska Court-Bar fight, which pitted Alaska’s community of lawyers against its nascent supreme court. Bringing to life a time long past—when some of the best lawyers had little formal legal education—*The Biggest Damned Hat* fills in a crucial part of the story of Alaska’s history.

**Pamela Cravez** is a senior research official at the Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of Alaska Anchorage.

Jean Anderson delicately balances the lyrical and the experimental to tell the stories of hardworking Alaskans—teachers, laborers, dental hygienists, artists—worrying over fairness and equity and meaning, falling in and out of love, and pondering elusive, long-dreamed-of goals. Powered by a rich empathy, *Human Being Songs* shows us life in Alaska as it’s actually lived today—its successes, failures, and moments of transcendent beauty.

**Jean Anderson** is the author of *In Extremis and Other Alaskan Stories* and coeditor of *Inroads*, an anthology of regional Alaska fiction.
Anand Prahlad was born on a former plantation in Virginia in 1954. This memoir, vividly internal, powerfully lyric, and brilliantly impressionistic, is his story.

For the first four years of his life, Prahlad didn’t speak. But his silence didn’t stop him from communicating—or communing—with the strange, numinous world he found around him. Ordinary household objects came to life; the spirits of long-dead slave children were his best friends. In his magical interior world, sensory experiences blurred, time disappeared, and memory was fluid. Ever so slowly, he emerged, learning to talk and evolving into an artist and educator. His journey takes readers across the United States during one of its most turbulent moments, and Prahlad experiences it all, from the heights of the Civil Rights Movement to West Coast hippie enclaves to a college town that continues to struggle with racism and its border state legacy.

Rooted in black folklore and cultural ambience, and offering new perspectives on autism and more, *The Secret Life of a Black Aspie* will inspire and delight readers and deepen our understanding of the marginal spaces of human existence.

**Anand Prahlad** is director of the Creative Writing Program at the University of Missouri, Columbia, and the author of two books of poems, *Hear My Song and Other Poems* and *As Good as Mango*. 

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Alaska on the Go
Exploring the Alaska Marine Highway System with Children

**ERIN KIRKLAND**

Every year, nearly two million tourists visit Alaska, and at least half of them spend time exploring the state’s waterways. For families that want to do so in a more independent fashion than a cruise ship or guided tour would allow, Erin Kirkland has written the perfect guide to navigating the state’s unique ferry system.

A staple of coastal transportation since the 1950s, the Alaska Marine Highway System is a vital link to cities that are often inaccessible except by air. *Alaska on the Go* offers fascinating accounts of both the small coastal towns and the larger population centers serviced by the highway, along with easy-to-navigate route descriptions, helpful packing lists, and tips for inland and onboard adventures. Portable and personal, and covering all thirty routes that make up the Alaska Marine Highway System, *Alaska on the Go* is the perfect companion for the intrepid traveler.

**Erin Kirkland** is the author of *Alaska on the Go: Exploring the 49th State with Children*. 

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**A Memoir**

**ANAND PRAHLAD**

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**Permafrost Prize**
FEBRUARY 240 p. 6 x 9
Paper $21.95 / £16.50
AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES BIOGRAPHY

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**University of Alaska Press**

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For millennia, “the North” has held a powerful sway in Western culture. Long seen through contradictions—empty of life yet full of promise, populated by indigenous communities yet ripe for conquest, pristine yet marked by a long human history—the North has moved to the foreground of contemporary life as the most dramatic stage for the reality of climate change.

This book brings together scholars from a range of disciplines to ask key questions about the North and how we’ve conceived it—and how conceiving of it in those terms has caused us to fail the region’s human and nonhuman life. Engaging questions of space, place, indigeneity, identity, nature, the environment, justice, narrative, history, and more, it offers a crucial starting point for an essential rethinking of both the idea and the reality of the North.

Critical Norths
Space, Nature, Theory
Edited by SARAH J. RAY and KEVIN MAIER

For thirty years, Larry Aumiller lived in close company with the world’s largest grouping of brown bears, returning by seaplane every spring to the wilderness side of Cook Inlet, two hundred and fifty miles southwest of Anchorage, to work as a manager, teacher, guide, and more. Eventually—without the benefit of formal training in wildlife management or ecology—he become one of the world’s leading experts on brown bears, the product of an unprecedented experiment in peaceful coexistence.

This book celebrates Aumiller’s achievement, telling the story of his decades with the bears alongside his own remarkable photographs. As both professional wildlife managers and ordinary citizens alike continue to struggle to bridge the gap between humans and the wild creatures we’ve driven out, In Wild Trust is an inspiring account of what we can achieve.

Jeff Fair is a freelance writer and independent field wildlife biologist. He is the author of four books, including The Great American Bear.

Sarah J. Ray is associate professor of environmental studies at Humboldt State University in Arcata, California, where she also leads the Environmental Studies Program. Kevin Maier is associate professor of English and chair of the Humanities Department at the University of Alaska Southeast.
“None of us knows what lies ahead, but as we move toward the uncertain and tenuous future, these inspirational poems are something to hold onto.”
—Jim Daniels, author of Birth Marks

The Echo of Ice Letting Go
JULIE HUNGIVILLE LE MAY

Rooted in the harsh, yet beautiful landscape of Alaska, this collection of poems is at once comforting and disquieting, permeated with wisdom, darkness, and resilience. Taken together, the poems form a powerful narrative, as Julie Hungiville LeMay relates a personal story of the recurrence of cancer and interweaves it with an account of her son’s struggle with addiction. In a world of so much pain, her poems ask, how can we find meaning? The answer, often, is nature: among “spruce branches that whisper” and “the yellow joy / of warblers.” Half-found poems that contain lines from John Muir’s essays are arranged throughout the book like touchstones, while other poems invoke the spirit of Wordsworth. LeMay’s voice is precise and clear, her lines musical and sonically rich, making this ambitious, wide-ranging book one that readers won’t soon forget.

Julie Hungiville LeMay was born and raised in Buffalo, New York, but has lived in Alaska’s Matanuska Valley since 1978.

Placing John Haines
JAMES PERRIN WARREN

John Haines arrived in Alaska, fresh out of the Navy, in 1947 and established a homestead seventy miles southeast of Fairbanks. He stayed there nearly twenty-five years, learning to live off the country: hunting, trapping, fishing, gathering berries, and growing vegetables. Those years formed him as a writer, and the interior of Alaska and its boreal forest influenced his poetry and prose and helped him find his unique voice.

Placing John Haines, the first book-length study of his work, tells the story of those years, but also of his later, itinerant life, as his success as a writer led him to hold fellowships and teach at universities across the country. James Perrin Warren draws out the contradictions inherent in that biography—that this poet so indelibly associated with place and authentic belonging, spent decades in motion—and also sets Haines’s work in the context of contemporaries like Robert Bly, Donald Hall, and his close friend Wendell Berry. The resulting portrait shows us a poet who was regularly reinventing himself, and thereby generating creative tension that fueled his unforgettable work. A major study of a sadly neglected master, Placing John Haines puts his achievement in compelling context.

James Perrin Warren is assistant professor of English at Washington and Lee University and the author of several books on nineteenth-century American literature.
With a Foreword by William Bright

James Kari and James A. Fall

Shem Pete’s Alaska
The Territory of the Upper Cook Inlet Dena’ina
Revised Second Edition

Shem Pete (1896–1989), a colorful and brilliant raconteur from Susitna Station, Alaska, left a rich legacy of knowledge about the Upper Cook Inlet Dena’ina world. Shem was one of the most versatile storytellers and historians in twentieth-century Alaska, and his lifetime travel map of approximately 13,500 square miles is one of the largest ever documented with this degree of detail anywhere in the world.

The previous edition of Shem Pete’s Alaska contributed much to Dena’ina cultural identity and public appreciation of the Dena’ina place names network in Upper Cook Inlet. This new edition adds nearly thirty new place names to its already extensive source material from Shem Pete and more than fifty other contributors, along with many revisions and new annotations. The authors provide synopses of Dena’ina language and culture and summaries of Dena’ina geographic knowledge, and they also discuss their methodology for place name research.

Exhaustively refined over more than three decades, Shem Pete’s Alaska will remain the essential reference work on the landscape of the Dena’ina people of Upper Cook Inlet. As a book of ethnogeography, Native language materials, and linguistic scholarship, the extent of its range and influence is unlikely to be surpassed.

**James Kari** is professor emeritus of linguistics with the Alaska Native Language Center, University of Alaska Fairbanks, and the author or editor of numerous publications on Athabaskan languages and peoples. **James A. Fall** is the statewide program manager for the Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

The Cornerstone on College Hill
An Illustrated History of the University of Alaska Fairbanks
Second Edition
TERRENCE COLE

In 1915, Congress granted funds to transform a remote agricultural experiment station on a hill overlooking the frontier town of Fairbanks into a state university. In 1917, the territorial governor signed legislation creating the University of Alaska Fairbanks—initially known as the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines. By 1922, the first building was complete, and a faculty of six stood ready to teach sixteen classes to a student body of six.

A century later, the University of Alaska Fairbanks still boasts the most magnificent natural setting of any American university—but in every other way it would be unrecognizable to its first students. It is now a major research university, offering degrees in a wide range of programs to students drawn from throughout Alaska and around the world. This book celebrates the University’s centennial by telling the story of the journey from those small beginnings to the present, accompanied by historical and contemporary photos that make that history come to life.

**Terrence Cole** is professor of history and northern studies at the University of Alaska Fairbanks, where he also directs the Office of Public History.

Shem Pete’s Alaska
The Territory of the Upper Cook Inlet Dena’ina
Revised Second Edition
JAMES KARI and JAMES A. FALL

With a Foreword by William Bright

“The book is thoroughly researched, skillfully written, and interesting throughout.”
—Richard K. Nelson, author of An Island Within

An Illustrated History of the University of Alaska Fairbanks
The Cornerstone on College Hill
TERRENCE COLE

April 2006. 400 pages, 340 halftones. $40.00 cloth, $30.00 paper
ISBN 978-0-912006-657-4

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Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Shem Pete’s Alaska
The Territory of the Upper Cook Inlet Dena’ina
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JAMES KARI and JAMES A. FALL

with a Foreword by William Bright

April 2014. 275 pages, 8 1/2 x 11, 37 color plates, 340 halftones.
$40.00 cloth, $30.00 paper
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University of Alaska Press 161 University Office Tower
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
In 1978, Zofia Rydet (1911–97) began work on a monumental project that would come to be known as her *Sociological Record*: photographing the people of Poland at their homes, she produced an extraordinary archive of around twenty thousand negatives. The images include faces, interiors, furnishings, and more. The undertaking consumed Rydet so completely that she was never able to give it final shape through a book or an art show.

*Object Lessons*, a new volume of essays inspired by an exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art in Warsaw, helps to dispel the myths that have formed around the project in recent years and introduces the photographer to a new global audience. The essays here contextualize and interpret *Sociological Record* from different perspectives, opening up the work to further inquiry as both an object of interpretation and a subject of theoretical interest. Rydet herself remained unresolved over the question of how to define her work, leaving the viewer to ponder whether her magnum opus is a piece of art or science. What does remain undisputed is that *Sociological Record* is a striking testimony of its time.

A fascinating celebration of Rydet’s work that is sure to spur on fresh debate about art as a social practice and a tool of knowledge, *Object Lessons* reminds us of photography’s incredible power to provide a visual way of thinking and a provocative method for archiving the world.

Krzysztof Pijarski is an artist and assistant professor of photography at the Lodz Film School.
Points of Convergence
Alternative Views on Performance
Edited by MARTA DZIEWAŃSKA and ANDRÉ LEPECKI

Thanks to its very nature, performance enters into natural dialogue with art, new media, politics, and the social sphere as a whole. Always happening in the here and now, and with a freedom and openness to the unknown, performance is a medium with a special ability to question its own subjects, materials, and languages. As a result, it is often best reflected in the dynamic character of contemporary art and contemporaneity in the broadest sense of the word. Points of Convergence explores these ideas and investigates critical approaches to performance, ultimately aiming to stimulate new discussion between theorists and practitioners.

With twelve essays by leading figures in the field of performance arts, this illustrated volume is structured in two parts. The first, authored by academics in the discipline, features an introduction to key areas of scholastic research. The second part, authored by curators and other researchers, then focuses on an account of individual traditions of performance. Taken together, the contributions identify new possibilities for interaction between the theoretical aspects of performance art and the ways performance plays out within local contexts.

Marta Dziewańska is curator for research at the Museum of Modern Art in Warsaw. André Lepecki is associate professor of performance studies at the New York University Tisch School of the Arts.

Albino
ANA PALACIOS
Translated by Graham Thomson

In Albino, photojournalist Ana Palacios takes us inside a shelter for people with albinism and reveals what daily life is like for those living with the genetic condition in Tanzania.

As Palacios documents, widespread ignorance of the causes of albinism has fed stigmatization, marginalization, persecution, and prejudice within the country. In addition to the social and physical threats that those with albinism face from other Tanzanians, they must also confront the strong possibility of skin cancer—a disease for which effective treatment options can be found in the West, but which in Africa tends to reduce life expectancy for those with albinism to under thirty years. Bearing witness to the efforts of a group of Spanish aid workers to promote health and education in Tanzania, Albino highlights their work on programs to improve patient treatment and training for local doctors. In these subtle, complex, and ultimately optimistic images, Palacios shows the moments of struggle, but also joy, that mark the lives of the residents of the shelter.

Ana Palacios is a photojournalist based in Madrid. Graham Thomson has translated poetry and prose from Catalan, Spanish, French, Italian, and Portuguese.
This beautifully illustrated book, the catalog for an exhibition on view at the National Museum of Art of Catalonia in Barcelona and coorganized with the Picasso Museum in Paris, explores important affinities between Picasso and Romanesque art. Using two key moments as starting points, Juan José Lahuerta and Emilia Philippot first discuss the summer of 1906, when Picasso stayed in the village of Gósol in the Catalan Pyrenees, and then turn to 1934, as he visited the Romanesque art collections of what is today the National Museum of Art of Catalonia.

Picasso’s discovery of the Romanesque nurtured his interest in other “primitive” or ethnographic art, later echoed in such decisive works as Les Demoiselles d’Avignon. Importantly, while Lahuerta and Philippot avoid any attempt to trace direct Romanesque influences on Picasso—as they note, his work consistently escapes such linear accounts— they do demonstrate that Picasso’s interest in the twelfth-century sculpture Virgin from Gósol, his lifelong fascination with the theme of the crucifixion, and his study of the skull all reflect elements that were also of major importance in Romanesque art and architecture.

What recognition of these shared features allows, Lahuerta and Philippot ultimately argue, is not only a richer understanding of Picasso’s work, but also a rediscovery of Romanesque art in our contemporary moment, causing the medieval to become refreshingly and paradoxically modern.

Juan José Lahuerta is chief curator at the National Museum of Art of Catalonia in Barcelona and professor of the history of art at the Barcelona School of Architecture. Emilia Philippot is curator at the Picasso Museum in Paris. Graham Thomson has translated poetry and prose from Catalan, Spanish, French, Italian, and Portuguese. Richard Lewis is a translator who specializes in art catalogs.
Scale
Edited by JENNIFER L. ROBERTS
With Essays by Glenn Adamson, Wendy Bellion, Wouter Davidts, Darcy Grimaldo Grigsby, Christopher P. Heuer, Joshua G. Stein, and Jason Weems

Scale is perhaps the most spectacularly overlooked aspect of artistic production. As photographic and digital reproductions have essentially dematerialized art, critical and historical research dealing with scale—both within the American critical tradition and abroad—has become scattered and insufficiently theorized. However, by posing a specific challenge, such research forces a heightened recognition of both the properties of materials and the deep technical knowledge of makers. A reconsideration of scalar relationships in American art and visual culture therefore reveals original insights.

Scale is the second volume in the Terra Foundation Essays series. With eighty color illustrations and new research from Glenn Adamson, Wendy Bellion, Wouter Davidts, Darcy Grimaldo Grigsby, Christopher P. Heuer, Joshua G. Stein, and Jason Weems, it explores viewers’ physical relationship to Barnett Newman’s abstract canvases, the arduous engineering behind the creation of Mount Rushmore, and the charged significance of liberty poles in the landscape of eighteenth-century New York, among other topics that range from studies of specific works of art to significant conceptual and theoretical concerns.


Circulation
Edited by FRANÇOIS BRUNET
With Essays by Thierry Gervais, Tom Gunning, J. M. Mancini, Frank Mehring, and Hélène Valance

As a category in art history, circulation is rooted in the contemporary context of Internet culture and the digital image. Yet circulation, as a broader concept for the movement of art across time and space in vastly different cultural and media contexts, has been a factor in the history of the arts in the United States since at least the eighteenth century.

The third volume in the Terra Foundation Essays series, Circulation brings together an international and interdisciplinary team of scholars, including Thierry Gervais, Tom Gunning, J. M. Mancini, Frank Mehring, and Hélène Valance, who map the multiple planes where artistic meaning has been produced by the circulation of art from the eighteenth century to the present. The book looks at both broad historical trends and the successes and failures of particular works of art from a wide variety of artists and styles. Together, the contributions significantly expand the conceptual and methodological terrain of scholarship on American art.

François Brunet is professor of American art and literature at Université Paris Diderot. He is the author of Photography and Literature and coeditor of Images of the West: Survey Photographs in French Collections, 1860–1880, the latter also published by the Terra Foundation for American Art.
Cuban painter Rafael Soriano (1920–2015) was an acclaimed master of geometric abstraction and a global figure in the twentieth-century art world—his work resonated with such international artists of Latin American origin as Roberto Matta, Rufino Tamayo, and Wifredo Lam. As a result of the Cuban revolution in 1959, Soriano left the country in 1962 for the United States. The effect of the Cuban revolution on his art as well as his aesthetics in general are the focus of this book, an unprecedented examination of his entire oeuvre.

Featuring more than ninety paintings, pastels, and drawings, this bilingual English-Spanish catalog for an accompanying exhibition at the McMullen Museum of Art, Boston College; the Patricia and Phillip Frost Art Museum, Miami; and the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in Boston, Florida International University’s Houghton Library; and the Patricia and Phillip Frost Art Museum, the contributions suggest both Soriano’s rootedness in Latin America and his striving for universality.

Elizabeth Thompson Goizueta teaches Hispanic studies in the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures at Boston College and has curated exhibitions on Wifredo Lam and Roberto Matta at the McMullen Museum of Art.

Beyond Words
Illuminated Manuscripts in Boston Collections
Edited by JEFFREY F. HAMBURGER, WILLIAM P. STONEMAN, ANNE-MARIE EZÉ, LISA FAGIN DAVIS, and NANCY NETZER

Beyond Words accompanies a recent collaborative exhibition at the McMullen Museum of Art, Boston College; Harvard University’s Houghton Library; and the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum. Featuring illuminated manuscripts from nineteen Boston-area institutions, this catalog provides a sweeping overview of the history of the book in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, as well as a guide to its production, illumination, functions, and readership. Beyond Words also explores the history of collecting such books in Boston, an uncharted chapter in the history of American taste.

“A matchless experience for any lover of books, art, music, and the faith and intellectual curiosity that were the foundation of medieval and Renaissance humanism.”—Wall Street Journal, on the exhibition

JEFFREY F. HAMBURGER is the Kuno Francke Professor of German Art and Culture at Harvard University. WILLIAM P. STONEMAN is curator of early books and manuscripts at Harvard University’s Houghton Library. ANNE-MARIE EZÉ is former associate curator of the collection at the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in Boston. LISA FAGIN DAVIS is professor of practice in manuscript studies at the Simmons Graduate School of Library and Information Science and executive director of the Medieval Academy of America. NANCY NETZER is professor of art history at Boston College and director of the McMullen Museum of Art, Boston College.
In 2014, the Smart Museum of Art at the University of Chicago received a generous gift from collectors Lester and Betty Guttman: 830 photographs, created by a total of 414 artists, that cover a time period stretching all the way from the early 1800s into our modern moment. This richly illustrated volume, which accompanies an exhibition at the Smart Museum of Art, offers both an intriguing overview of the collection and, with it, a tour through the very history of photography itself.

_There Was a Whole Collection Made_

In an essay for this catalogue, Laura Letinsky explains that the Guttmans’ gift helps to fill a “pressing need for representation” in Romanesque and Renaissance art within the Smart Museum’s Department of Art History. The gift also includes an extensive timeline on the medium’s evolution that notes important dates, exhibitions, and texts. Artists and scholars alike contribute personal reflections on and interpretations of the Guttmans’ photographs, which include images by such artists as William Henry Fox Talbot, Man Ray, László Moholy-Nagy, and Carrie Mae Weems. A colorful introduction to a key visual resource, _There Was a Whole Collection Made_ crosses time periods and genres to reveal the enduring power of the camera lens.

_Laura Letinsky_ is a photographer and professor in the Department of Visual Arts at the University of Chicago. _Jessica Moss_ is curator of contemporary art at the University of Chicago’s Smart Museum of Art.

**Classicisms**

_Edited by LARRY F. NORMAN and ANNE LEONARD_

As an aesthetic ideal, classicism is often associated with a conventional set of rules founded on supposedly timeless notions such as order, reason, and decorum. As a result, it is sometimes viewed as rigid, outdated, or stodgy. But in actuality, classicism is far from a stable concept—throughout history, it has given rise to more debate than consensus, and at times has been put to use for subversive ends.

With contributions from an interdisciplinary group of scholars, this volume explores the idea of classicism as an unchanging ideal. The essays trace the shifting parameters of classicism from antiquity to the twentieth century, documenting an exhibition of seventy objects in various media from the collection of the Smart Museum of Art and other American and international institutions. With its impressive historical and conceptual reach—from ancient literature to contemporary race relations and beyond—this colorfully illustrated book is a dynamic exploration of classicism as a fluctuating stylistic and ideological category.

_Larry F. Norman_ is the Frank L. Sulzberger Professor in the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures at the University of Chicago. _Anne Leonard_ is curator and associate director of academic initiatives at the Smart Museum of Art, as well as a lecturer in the Department of Art History at the University of Chicago.
The poster was a brilliant fusion of art and commerce. New printing methods made it possible to distribute and post vivid, full-color prints, spurring both artists and advertisers to take advantage of these public canvases. During its golden age in Paris, the poster was acclaimed for enlivening city streets, even as it was decried for its raucous colors, overt commodification, sexualized female figures, and oversized imagery. Collectors raced to snap up these ephemeral art pieces, sparking a frenzied demand dubbed *affichomania*, complete with its own experts and specialized publications containing small-scale prints for the home.

A companion to a future exhibition at the Richard H. Driehaus Museum, *L’Affichomania: The Passion for French Posters* is a lavishly illustrated collection of these posters focusing on the work of five masters: Jules Chéret, the acknowledged founder of the field, Eugène Grasset, Théophile-Alexandre Steinlen, Alphonse Mucha, and Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec. All are drawn from the Collection of Richard H. Driehaus. With rising auction prices and the popularity of modern reprints, it is clear that affichomania is here to stay.

*Jeannine Falino* is an independent curator specializing in decorative arts. Her books include *Crafting Modernism: Midcentury American Art and Design* and *American Luxury: Jewels from the House of Tiffany*. 
Reciprocity and Redistribution in Andean Civilizations
The 1969 Lewis Henry Morgan Lectures
JOHN V. MURRA
Prepared by Freda Yancy Wolf and Heather Lechtman

John V. Murra’s Lewis Henry Morgan Lectures, originally given in 1969, are the only major study of the Andean “avenue towards civilization.” Collected and published for the first time here, they offer a powerful and insistent perspective on the Andean region as one of the few places in which a so-called pristine civilization developed. Murra sheds light on the way civilization was achieved here—which followed a fundamentally different process than that of Mesopotamia and Mesoamerica—and the general problems of achieving civilization in any world region.

Murra intermixes a study of Andean ecology with an exploration of the ideal of economic self-sufficiency, stressing two foundational socioeconomic forces: reciprocity and redistribution. He shows how both enabled Andean communities to realize direct control of a maximum number of vertically ordered ecological floors and the resources they offered. He famously called this arrangement a “vertical archipelago,” a revolutionary model that is still being examined and debated almost fifty years after it was first presented in these lectures. Written in a crisp and elegant style and inspired by decades of ethnographic fieldwork, this set of lectures is nothing less than a lost classic.

John V. Murra (1916–2006) was a leading anthropologist and scholar of the Inca Empire. He taught at a variety of institutions, including Yale University, Cornell University, Vassar College, the University of Puerto Rico, and the Universidad de San Marcos. He is the author or coauthor of many influential books on Andean civilization, including The Economic Organization of the Inca State and Anthropological History of Andean Polities.

The Fire of the Jaguar
TERENCE S. TURNER
With a Foreword by David Graeber

Not since Clifford Geertz’s “Deep Play: Notes on the Balinese Cockfight” has the publication of an anthropological analysis been as eagerly awaited as this book, Terence S. Turner’s The Fire of the Jaguar. His reanalysis of the famous myth from the Kayapo people of Brazil was anticipated as an exemplar of a new, dynamic, materialist, action-oriented structuralism, one very different from the kind made famous by Claude Lévi-Strauss. But the study never fully materialized. Now, with this volume, it has arrived, bringing with it powerful new insights that challenge the way we think about structuralism, its legacy, and the reasons we have moved away from it.

In these chapters, Turner carries out one of the richest and most sustained analyses of a single myth ever conducted. Turner places the “Fire of the Jaguar” myth in the full context of Kayapo society and culture and shows how it became both an origin tale and model for the work of socialization, which is the primary form of productive labor in Kayapo society. A posthumous tribute to Turner’s theoretical erudition, ethnographic rigor, and respect for Amazonian indigenous lifeworlds, this book brings this fascinating Kayapo myth alive for new generations of anthropologists. Accompanied by some of Turner’s related pieces on Kayapo cosmology, this book is at once a richly literary work and an illuminating meditation on the process of creativity itself.

Terence S. Turner (1935–2015) was professor of anthropology at the University of Chicago and visiting professor of anthropology at Cornell University. He wrote extensively on the Kayapo throughout his career.
Highly innovative and theoretically incisive, *Two Lenins* is the first book-length anthropological examination of how social reality can be organized around different yet concurrent ideas of time.

Nikolai Ssorin-Chaikov grounds his theoretical exploration in fascinating ethnographic and historical material on two Lenins: the first is the famed Soviet leader of the early twentieth century, and the second is a Siberian Evenki hunter—nicknamed “Lenin”—who experienced the collapse of the USSR during the 1990s. Through their intertwined stories, Ssorin-Chaikov unveils new dimensions of ethnographic reality by multiplying our notions of time.

Ssorin-Chaikov examines Vladimir Lenin at the height of his reign in 1920s Soviet Russia, focusing especially on his relationship with American businessman Armand Hammer. He casts this scene against the second Lenin—the hunter on the far end of the country, in Siberia, at the far end of the century, the 1990s, who is tasked with improvising postsocialism in the economic and political uncertainties of post-Soviet transition. Moving from Moscow to Siberia to New York, and traveling from the 1920s to the 1960s to the 1990s, Ssorin-Chaikov takes readers beyond a simple global history or cross-temporal comparison, instead using these two figures to enact an ethnographic study of the very category of time that we use to bridge different historical contexts.

*Nikolai Ssorin-Chaikov* is associate professor of anthropology at the National Research University Higher School of Economics in St. Petersburg, Russia. He is the author of *The Social Life of the State in Subarctic Siberia.*

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Trust occupies a unique place in contemporary discourse. Seen as both necessary and virtuous, it is variously depicted as enhancing the social fabric, lowering crime rates, increasing happiness, and generating prosperity. It allows for complex political systems, permits human communication, underpins financial instruments and economic institutions, and generally holds society together. Against these overwhelmingly laudable qualities, mistrust often goes unnoticed as a positive social phenomenon, treated as little more than a corrosive absence, a mere negative of trust itself. With this book, Matthew Carey proposes an ethnographic and conceptual exploration of mistrust that raises it up as a legitimate stance in its own right.

While mistrust can quickly ruin relationships and even dissolve extensive social ties, Carey shows that it might have other values. Drawing on fieldwork in Morocco’s High Atlas Mountains as well as comparative material from regions stretching from Eastern Europe to Melanesia, he examines the impact of mistrust on practices of conversation and communication, friendship and society, and politics and cooperation. In doing so, he demonstrates that trust is not the only basis for organizing human society and cooperating with others. The result is a provocative but enlightening work that makes us rethink social issues such as suspicion, doubt, and uncertainty.

*Matthew Carey* is assistant professor of anthropology at the University of Copenhagen.
Meaning, Creativity, and the Partial Inscrutability of the Human Mind
Second Edition
JULIUS M. MORAVCSIK

This book criticizes current philosophy of language as having altered its focus without adjusting the needed conceptual tools. It develops a new theory of lexical meaning and a new conception of cognition—humans not as information-processing creatures but as primarily explanation and understanding-seeking creatures—with information processing as a secondary, derivative activity. Drawing on these theories of lexical meaning and cognition, Julius M. Moravcsik argues that the ability of humans to fully comprehend human understanding will always be partial. In this second edition, Moravcsik posits a new theory that emphasizes implicitness and context in communication. In this theory, language is presented as a dynamic system with built-in mechanisms for change and expansion, thus further supporting Moravcsik’s overarching thesis that human understanding will always be incomplete.

'Julius M. Moravcsik (1931–2009) was professor of philosophy at Stanford University.

Studies in Weak Arithmetics
Volume 3
Edited by PATRICK CÉGIELSKI, ALI ENAYAT, and ROMAN KOSSAK

The field of weak arithmetics is an application of logical methods to number theory that was developed by mathematicians, philosophers, and theoretical computer scientists. This third volume in the weak arithmetics collection contains nine substantive papers based on lectures delivered during the two last meetings of the conference series Journées sur les Arithmétiques, held in 2014 at the University of Gothenburg, Sweden, and in 2015 at the City University of New York Graduate Center.

'Patrick Cégielski is professor in the Département Informatique at Université Paris-Est Créteil. Ali Enayat is professor of logic in the Department of Philosophy, Linguistics and Theory of Science at the University of Gothenburg. Roman Kossak is professor in and chair of the Department of Mathematics and Computer Science at Bronx Community College.

Jacy
An Implemented Grammar of Japanese
MELANIE SIEGEL, EMILY M. BENDER, and FRANCIS BOND

This book describes the fundamentals of Jacy, an implementation of a Japanese head-driven phrase structure grammar with many useful linguistic implications. Jacy presents sound information about the Japanese language (syntax, semantics, and pragmatics) based on use and tested on large quantities of data. As the grammar development was done in a multilingual environment, Jacy also showcases both shared concepts and differences among the languages and demonstrates the usefulness of semantic analysis in language technology applications.

'Melanie Siegel is professor of information science at Darmstadt University of Applied Sciences, Germany. Emily M. Bender is professor in the Department of Linguistics, adjunct professor in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, faculty director of the Master of Science in Computational Linguistics, and director of the Computational Linguistics Laboratory, all at the University of Washington. Francis Bond is associate professor in the Division of Linguistics and Multilingual Studies, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.
The past decade has been characterized by remarkable advances in meteorological observation, computing techniques, and data-visualization technology. However, the benefit of these advances can only be fully realized with the introduction of a systematic, applied approach to meteorological education that allows well-established theoretical concepts to be used with modernized observational and numerical datasets.

This lab manual is a tool designed just for this purpose; it links theoretical concepts with groundbreaking visualization to elucidate concepts taught in the companion textbook by Gary Lackmann, *Midlatitude Synoptic Meteorology*, the most current text available on modern weather forecasting techniques. When used in concert with Lackmann's book and its companion CD of lecture slides, this lab manual will guide students in using contemporary observational and visualization techniques to provide in-depth understanding of fundamental concepts and serve as a catalyst for student-led innovation and application. With topics considered in an order that reinforces and builds upon new knowledge in meteorological observation and analysis, these materials will help students to deepen their understanding and put it into practice.

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**Strategy**

Navigating the Complexity of the New World

SECOND EDITION

FREDMUND MALIK

Translated by Jutta Scherer

One of the first to address the financial and debt crisis, Fredmund Malik concluded that its primary causes were neoliberalism and a misplaced focus on shareholder value. This focus caused leaders to pursue the wrong strategies, resulting in one of the greatest misallocations of economic and social resources in history.

In response, Malik devised strategic tools that allow the crisis to be used as a springboard for repositioning organizations and enacting structural reform—tools contained in this second edition of *Strategy*. Addressing the complexity of strategic challenges, Malik's framework helps organizations and businesses navigate any economic environment. Exploring the technological innovations that have revolutionized business, Malik discusses the many effective cybernetic systems for strategic navigation and lays out new methods that allow leaders around the world to master these new strategies with precision and speed.

**Gary Lackmann** is professor of atmospheric sciences in the Department of Marine, Earth, and Atmospheric Sciences at North Carolina State University. **Brian E. Mapes** is professor of meteorology and physical oceanography at the Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences of the University of Miami. **Kevin R. Tyle** is a senior programmer analyst in the Department of Atmospheric and Environmental Sciences at the University of Albany, State University of New York.

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**Strategy**

Navigating the Complexity of the New World

SECOND EDITION

FREDMUND MALIK

Translated by Jutta Scherer

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Leading with the Brain
The 7 Neurobiological Factors to Boost Employee Satisfaction and Business Results
SEBASTIAN PURPS-PARDIGOL
Translated by Romana Love
With a Preface by Gerard Hüther

How do business leaders inspire their employees so deeply that employees strive to surpass their own best work, helping managers and their staff to achieve mutual success? Sebastian Purps-Pardigol has figured it out—and the answer starts with the brain. Based on insights from neuroscience, psychology, and behavioral economics, as well as interviews with employees and CEOs, he has devised a new, innovative approach to the meaning of leadership today and what it takes to make businesses unbeatable.

Purps-Pardigol presents seven factors all business leaders should keep in mind to not only make their workforce feel more satisfied, but also to increase the overall health and well-being of their staff. Drawing on real-life examples, Purps-Pardigol shows that by leading in a people-oriented, humane way, managers can release their employees’ hidden energies to the benefit of all.

Sebastian Purps-Pardigol is a leadership coach and organizational consultant based in Germany. Romana Love is a translator in Australia.

“Labor Is Not a Commodity!”
The Movement to Shorten the Workday in Late Nineteenth-Century Berlin and New York
PHILIPP REICK

Analyzing the history of the movement to shorten the workday in late nineteenth-century New York City and Berlin, this book explores what Karl Polanyi has termed the “fictitious commodification” of labor. Despite the concept’s significance for present-day social movements, European and North American historiography has largely ignored the impact of free-market rhetoric on the formation of organized labor. Philipp Reick both reevaluates Polanyian thought and investigates the transatlantic transmission of ideas.

Philipp Reick was a visiting scholar at the Graduate Center, CUNY and a Martin Buber Postdoctoral Fellow at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Extraordinary Ordinariness
Everyday Heroism in the United States, Germany, and Britain, 1800–2015
Edited by SIMON WENDT

Everyday heroes and heroines—ordinary men, women, and children who are honored for actual or imagined feats—have received only scant attention in heroism scholarship. This collection of essays seeks to fill that void. Comparing the United States, Germany, and Britain from a multidisciplinary perspective, Extraordinary Ordinariness asks both when this particular hero type first emerged and how it was discussed and depicted in political discourse, mass media, literature, film, and other forms of popular culture.

Simon Wendt is assistant professor of American studies at Goethe-Universität Frankfurt.
Cities as Multiple Landscapes
Investigating the Sister Cities Innsbruck and New Orleans
Edited by CHRISTINA ANTHENHOFER, GÜNTER BISCHOF, ROBERT L. DUPONT, and ULRICH LEITNER

Cities are composed of a combination of urban and rural spaces, buildings and boundaries, and human bodies engaged in political, social, and cultural discourses. Developing this new theoretical conceptualization of cities, this book unites American and European approaches to comparative urban studies by investigating two sister cities: New Orleans and Innsbruck. As the essays reveal, geography, in particular, links both cities to environmental, technological, and security challenges that must be considered in connection with aesthetic, cultural, and ecological debates.

Christina Antenhofer is associate professor in the Department of History and European Ethnology at the University of Innsbruck. Günter Bischof is university research professor of history, the Marshall Plan Professor, and director of Center Austria at the University of New Orleans, where Robert L. Dupont is associate professor in and chair of the Department of History. Ulrich Leitner is a researcher and lecturer in the Department of Educational Studies at the University of Innsbruck.

Law Beyond the State
Pasts and Futures
Edited by RAINER HOFMANN and STEFAN KADELBACH

Law Beyond the State brings together contributions by renowned experts on international and European Union law to celebrate the centennial of Goethe-Universität Frankfurt. The essays explore Frankfurt's contribution to the development of international law; the historical development of international law; how this form of law can be used as a tool to improve the world and create a better future for all; the essential relevance of the spiritual dimension of legal orders, including the European Union, to ensuring their values will be taken seriously; and the possibility, offered by the Internet, for all persons concerned with global lawmaking to participate effectively in relevant decision-making processes.

Rainer Hofmann and Stefan Kadelbach are professors of public law, public international law, and European law at Goethe-Universität Frankfurt.

Secessionist Rule
Protracted Conflict and Configurations of Non-State Authority
FRANZISKA SMOLNIK

In this timely investigation of secessionist entities in post-Soviet territories, Franziska Smolnik explores how political authority is organized, produced, and reproduced in conditions of violent conflict. Drawing on case studies of unrecognized or only partially recognized states in the South Caucasus, she shows that so-called low-level violent conflicts may significantly influence the form and functioning of political rule and thereby have a considerable impact on the empowerment and disempowerment of local actors. Offering fresh insight into the connections between violence and political power, Secessionist Rule not only contributes to the political sociology of violent conflict, but also adds to our knowledge of the largely understudied internal dynamics of de facto states.

Franziska Smolnik is a research associate at the German Institute for International and Security Affairs, Eastern Europe and Eurasia Division.
Competing Norms
State Regulations and Local Praxis in sub-Saharan Africa
Edited by MAMADOU DIAWARA and UTE RÖSCHENTHALER

States in sub-Saharan Africa, as anywhere else, are vested with the authority to implement laws and sanction their application. But in spite of a growing emphasis in Africa on participatory approaches to legislation, little research has focused on the extent to which the public has become involved in policy making and whether the state regulations that have been produced have proven publicly beneficial. Offering a new anthropological perspective, Competing Norms fills that gap by exploring how people in sub-Saharan Africa view new regulations in the light of preexisting local norms with which new regulations often compete.

Mamadou Diawara is professor of African anthropology at Goethe-Universität Frankfurt.
Ute Röschenthaler is professor of social and cultural anthropology at the Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz, Germany. Together they are the coeditors of Copyright Africa.

Beyond Decent Work
The Cultural Political Economy of Labour Struggles in Indonesia
FELIX HAUF

Beyond Decent Work explores the history of the Indonesian labor movement, using three contemporary case studies. Drawing on recent fieldwork, Felix Hauf argues that the economic idea of “decent work” plays a central role in current trade union strategies at the expense of more radical strategies of industrial action, even though the latter have been more effective in fulfilling workers’ demands for higher wages and better working conditions. Hauf’s analysis offers insight into the labor dynamics of Indonesia and Southeast Asia more broadly, revealing how genuinely democratic and independent unions—confronted with rival unions controlled by businesses, Indonesian subcontractors, multinational corporations, and the Indonesian state—struggle to create an economy outside the confines of neoliberal capitalism.

Felix Hauf is a research associate in the Department of Political Science at Goethe-Universität Frankfurt.
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 rejected liberal democracy and sought alternatives to Communism and capitalism. Deeply connected to the Russian cultural and scholarly milieu, Eurasianism played a role in the articulation of the structuralist paradigm in interwar Europe. However, the movement was not as homogenous as its name may suggest. Its founders disagreed on a range of issues and argued bitterly about what weight should be accorded to one or another idea in their overall conception of Eurasia.

In this first English language history of the Eurasianist movement based on extensive archival research, Sergey Glebov offers a historically grounded critique of the concept of Eurasia by interrogating the context in which it was first used to describe the former Russian Empire.

Sergey Glebov is associate professor of history at Smith College and Amherst College.
In the late 1930s and early 1940s, Roger Martin du Gard was one of the most famous writers in the Western world. He won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1937, and his works, especially *Les Thibault*, a multivolume novel, were translated into English and read widely. Today, this close friend of André Gide, Albert Camus, and André Malraux is almost unknown, largely because he left unfinished the long project he began in the 1940s, *Lieutenant Colonel de Maumort*. Initially, the novel is an account of the French experience during World War II and the German occupation as seen through the eyes of a retired army officer. Yet, through Maumort’s series of recollections, it becomes a morality tale that questions the values of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century European civilization. A fragmentary version of the novel was published in 1983, twenty-five years after its author’s death, and an English translation appeared in 1999. Even incomplete, it is a work of haunting brilliance.

In this groundbreaking study, Benjamin Franklin Martin recovers the life and times of Roger Martin du Gard and those closest to him. He describes the genius of Martin du Gard’s literature and the causes of his decline by analyzing thousands of pages from journals and correspondence. To the outside world, the writer and his family were staid representatives of the French bourgeoisie. Behind this veil of secrecy, however, they were passionate and combative, tearing each other apart through words and deeds in clashes over life, love, and faith.

Benjamin Franklin Martin is the Katheryn J., Lewis C., and Benjamin Price Professor of History at Louisiana State University.

The Politics of Non-Assimilation
The American Jewish Left in the Twentieth Century
DAVID VERBEE TEN

Over the course of the twentieth century, Eastern European Jews in the United States developed a left-wing political tradition. Their political preferences went against a fairly broad correlation between upward mobility and increased conservatism or Republican partisanship. Many scholars have sought to explain this phenomenon by invoking antisemitism, an early working-class experience, or a desire to integrate into a universal social order. In this original study, David Verbeeten instead focuses on the ways in which left-wing ideologies and movements helped to mediate and preserve Jewish identity in the context of modern tendencies toward bourgeois assimilation and ethnic dissolution.

Verbeeten pursues this line of inquiry through case studies that highlight the political activities and aspirations of three “generations” of American Jews. The life of Alexander Bittelman provides a lens to examine the first generation. Born in Ukraine in 1892, Bittelman moved to New York City in 1912 and went on to become a founder of the American Communist Party after World War I. Verbeeten explores the second generation by way of the American Jewish Congress, which came together in 1918 and launched significant campaigns against discrimination within civil society before, during, and especially after, World War II. Finally, he considers the third generation in relation to the activist group New Jewish Agenda, which operated from 1980 to 1992 and was known for its advocacy of progressive causes and its criticism of particular Israeli governments and policies.

David Verbeeten holds a PhD in politics and international studies from the University of Cambridge. He lives in Toronto, Canada, with his wife and children, where he works in financial services.
Paul E. Gottfried’s critical engagement with political correctness is well known. The essays in *Revisions and Dissents* focus on a range of topics in European intellectual and political history, social theory, and the history of modern political movements. With subjects as varied as Robert Nisbet, Whig history, the European Union election of 2014, and Donald Trump, the essays are tied together by their strenuous confrontation with historians and journalists whose claims about the past no longer receive critical scrutiny.

According to Gottfried, successful writers on historical topics take advantage of political orthodoxy and/or widespread ignorance to present questionable platitudes as self-evident historical judgments. New research ceases to be of importance in determining accepted interpretations. What remains decisive, Gottfried maintains, is whether the favored view fits the political and emotional needs of what he calls “verbalizing elites.” In this highly politicized age, Gottfried argues, it is necessary to re-examine these prevalent interpretations of the past.
On Evil, Providence, and Freedom
A New Reading of Molina
MARK B. WIEBE

This original study is concerned with the reconciliation of divine providence, grace, and free will. Mark B. Wiebe explores, develops, and defends Luis de Molina’s work in these areas, and bridges the main sixteenth-century conversations surrounding Molina’s writings with relevant sets of arguments in contemporary philosophical theology and philosophy of religion. The result fills a gap between theologians and philosophers working in related areas of study and is a unique contribution to the field of analytic theology.

Wiebe begins by sketching the historical and theological context from which Molina’s work emerged in the late sixteenth century. He then lays out Thomas Aquinas’s understanding of God’s nature and activity, as well as his understanding of the relationship between God’s action and creaturely activity. In the face of challenges like the Problem of Evil, Wiebe argues, Molina’s work is a helpful supplement to Aquinas’s thought. Turning to direct consideration of Molina’s work, Wiebe responds to several of the most well-known objections to Molinism. In support of Molina’s understanding of creaturely freedom, he then develops some twentieth-century work in free will philosophy, focusing on the work of thinkers like Austin Farrer, Timothy O’Connor, and Robert Kane. He argues that there are good reasons to defend a restrained version of libertarian or non-compatibilist free will, and also good reasons to believe this sort of freedom obtains among human agents.

Wiebe concludes that a Molinistic revision of Eleonore Stump’s work on the relationship between providence and free will provides a well-rounded, coherent theological option for reconciling divine providence, grace, and free will.

Mark B. Wiebe is assistant professor of theology and church history at Lubbock Christian University in Lubbock, Texas.

The Things We Do That Make No Sense
Stories
ADAM SCHUITEMA

At the heart of these stories are the rituals—grand and small—in which we humans partake; the peculiar gestures we hope will forge meaning or help us glean some sort of understanding. They may be formally ceremonial and spiritual, like the imposition of ashes in a darkened church. But often they are secular, private, and bizarre. A woman slipping her son’s old baby tooth into her mouth as he’s led away to prison. A girl in a tunnel playing an invisible piano while bombs ravage the city above. A man with a laser machine, creating a private galaxy to rekindle lost love. A daughter frantically searching a wax museum for her mother’s second self.

Switchgrass Books

Northern Illinois University Press
“Doesn’t an educated person—simple and working, sick and with a sick child—doesn’t she have the right to enjoy at least the crumbs at the table of the revolutionary feast?” Disabled single mother Maria Zolotova-Sologub raised this question in a petition dated July 1929, demanding medical assistance and a monthly subsidy for herself and her daughter. While the welfare of able-bodied and industrially productive people in the first socialist country in the world was protected by a state-funded insurance system, the social rights of labor-incapacitated and unemployed individuals such as Zolotova-Sologub were difficult to define and legitimize.

The Right to Be Helped illuminates the ways in which marginalized members of Soviet society understood their social rights and articulated their moral expectations regarding the socialist state between 1917 and 1950. Maria Cristina Galmarini-Kabala shows how definitions of state assistance and who was entitled to it provided a platform for policymakers and professionals to engage in heated debates about disability, gender, suffering, and productive and reproductive labor. She explores how authorities and experts reacted to requests for support, arguing that requests were sometimes met with responses of an enlightened nature and other times by coercive discipline, and frequently by a combination of the two.

By focusing on the experiences of behaviorally problematic children, unemployed single mothers, and blind and deaf adults in several major urban centers, this important study shows that the dialogue over the right to be helped was central to defining the moral order of Soviet socialism.

Maria Cristina Galmarini-Kabala is assistant professor of history at James Madison University.
Sign Language Interpreting in the Workplace

JULES DICKINSON

The last forty years have seen a dramatic change in the nature of work, with deaf people increasingly moving into white collar or office-based professions. The rise of deaf professionals has led to sign language interpreters being employed across a variety of workplace settings, creating a unique set of challenges that require specialized strategies. Aspects such as social interaction between employees, the unwritten patterns and rules of workplace behavior, hierarchical structures, and the changing dynamics of deaf employee/interpreter relationships place constraints upon the interpreter’s role and performance.

Jules Dickinson's examination of interpreted workplace interaction is based on the only detailed, empirical study of interpreting in this setting to date. Using practitioner responses and transcripts of real-life workplace interactions, Dickinson’s findings demonstrate the complexity of the interpreter’s role and responsibilities. In particular, the book concentrates on the ways in which sign language interpreters affect the interaction between deaf and hearing employees in team meetings by focusing on humor, small talk, and the collaborative floor.

Sign Language Interpreting in the Workplace demonstrates that deaf employees require highly skilled professionals to enable them to integrate into the workplace on a level equal with their hearing peers. It also provides actionable insights for interpreters in workplace settings that will be a valuable resource for interpreting students, practitioners, interpreter trainers, and researchers.

Jules Dickinson is a BSL-English interpreter and an honorary research fellow (School of Management and Languages) at Heriot-Watt University in Scotland.

My Mother Made Me Deaf
Discourse and Identity in a Deaf Community

BRYAN K. ELDRIDGE

The term deaf often sparks heated debates about authority and authenticity. The concept of Deaf identity and affiliation with the DEAF-WORLD are constantly negotiated social constructions that rely heavily on the use of American Sign Language. However, given the incredible diversity of Deaf people, these constructions vary widely. From Deaf people born into culturally Deaf families who have used ASL since birth, to those born into hearing their families and for whom ASL is a secondary language (if they use it at all), to hearing children of Deaf adults whose first language is ASL, and beyond, the criteria for membership in the Deaf community is based on a variety of factors and perspectives.

Bryan K. Eldredge seeks to more precisely understand the relationship between ASL use and Deaf identity using the tools of linguistic anthropology. In this work, he presents research resulting from fieldwork with the Deaf community of Utah Valley. Through informal interactions and formal interviews, he explores the role of discourse in the construction of Deaf identities and, conversely, considers how ideas about language affect the discourse that shapes identities. He finds that specific linguistic ideologies exist that valorize some forms of language over others and that certain forms of ASL serve to establish a culturally Deaf identity. My Mother Made Me Deaf demonstrates that the DEAF-WORLD consists of a multitude of experiences and ways of being even as it is bound together by certain essential elements that are common to Deaf people.

Bryan K. Eldredge is a professor in the ASL and Deaf Studies Program at Utah Valley University.

Sign Language Interpreting in the Workplace

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Gallaudet University Press 181
Sign language interpreter education is a relatively young field that is moving toward more theory-based and research-oriented approaches. The concept of sharing research, which is strongly encouraged in this academic community, inspired Christine Monikowski to develop a volume that collects and distills the best teaching practices of leading academics in the interpreting field.

In *Conversations with Interpreter Educators*, Monikowski assembles a group of seventeen professors in the field of sign language interpretation. Through individual interviews conducted via Skype, Monikowski engages them in informal conversations about their teaching experiences and the professional publications that have influenced their teaching philosophies. She guides each conversation by asking these experts to share a scholarly publication that they assign to their students. They discuss the merits of the text and its role in the classroom, which serves to highlight the varying goals each professor sets for students. The complexity of the interpreting task, self-reflection, critical thinking, linguistics, backchannel feedback, and cultural understanding are a sampling of topics explored in these exchanges.

Engaging and accessible, Monikowski’s conversations offer evidence-based practices that will inform and inspire her fellow educators.

*Conversations with Interpreter Educators* is a story of how deaf civilians and soldiers put aside personal concerns about deafness, in spite of the discrimination they faced daily, in order to pursue a cause larger than themselves. Yet their stories have remained in the shadows, leaving most Americans, hearing and deaf, largely unaware of the deaf people who made significant contributions to the events that changed the course of our nation’s history. This book provides new insights into deaf history as well as into mainstream interpretations of the Civil War.
Adventures of a Deaf-Mute
And Other Short Pieces
WILLIAM B. SWETT
With an Introduction by Kristen C. Harmon

In Adventures of a Deaf-Mute, Deaf New Englander William B. Swett recounts his adventures in the White Mountains of New Hampshire in the late 1860s. Given to us in short, energetic episodes, Swett tells daring stories of narrow escapes from death and other perilous experiences during his time as a handyman and guide at the Profile House, a hotel named for the nearby Old Man of the Mountain rock formation. A popular destination, the hotel attracted myriad guests, and Swett’s tales of rugged endurance are accompanied by keen observations of the people he meets.

Confident in his identity as a Deaf “mute,” he notes with wry humor the varied perceptions of deafness that he encounters. As a signing Deaf person from a prominent multigenerational Deaf family, he counters negative stereotypes with generosity and a smart wit. He takes pride in his physical abilities, which he showcases through various stunts and arduous treks in the wilderness. However, Swett’s writing also reveals a deep awareness of the fragility and precariousness of life. This is a portrait of a man testing his physical and emotional limits, written from the vantage point of someone who is no longer a young man but is still very much in the prime of his life.

William B. Swett was born in 1824 in Henniker, New Hampshire. He was a carpenter and joiner and an active member of the Boston Deaf-Mutes’ Library Association, the Boston Deaf-Mutes’ Mission, and the New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf Mutes.

The Stories They Told Me
The Life of My Deaf Parents
MARIA WALLISFURTH
Translated by Cornelia Wallisfurth and Peter Jankowsky

In this heartfelt memoir, Maria Wallisfurth recounts the lives of her deaf parents in Germany from the turn of the twentieth century through World War II. Her mother, Maria Giefer, was born in 1897 and her father, Wilhelm Sistermann, was born in 1896. The author captures the seasonal rhythms and family life of her mother’s youth in rural Germany, a time filled as much with hardship as it is with love.

When she is old enough, she moves to the nearby city of Aachen to attend a school for deaf children, where she learns to lipread and speak. After her schooling is complete, she returns home to work on the family farm and experiences the privations and fear that accompany World War I. She later goes back to Aachen, where she joins a deaf club and falls in love with Wilhelm, a painter and photographer who was raised in the city. Amidst high unemployment, food shortages, and rapid inflation, the two are married in 1925 and two years later the author is born. Under the Nazi regime, Maria and Wilhelm are ordered to undergo forced sterilization. Although their deafness is not hereditary and they submit applications of protest, they are compelled to comply with the law.

Despite their dissimilar backgrounds and the political circumstances that roiled their lives, the author’s parents showed great love for each other and their only daughter. The Stories They Told Me is a richly detailed document of time and place and a rare account of deaf life during this era.

Maria Wallisfurth was born in 1927 in Eilendorf, lives near Aachen, Germany, and was trained as an actress. After her marriage and the birth of her two hearing children, she worked for more than 20 years at Aachen City Theatre. She currently lives in Aachen.
Märkli
Chair of Architecture at the ETH Zurich
Edited by CHANTAL IMOBERDORF

Peter Märkli is one of the most important Swiss architects working today. As professor of architecture and construction at ETH Zurich, he has always made the concepts of the void and the limit central to his teaching: for him, the articulation of the void, the external space, plays a role that is as essential as the expression of the facade, a limit separating inside from outside. A celebration of Märkli’s years as chair of the Architecture Department, this book offers more than one hundred student projects created during his professorship, a selection of teaching documents, and a conversation with Märkli that further illuminates his interests and views.

Chantal Imoberdorf is a freelance architect. She has served as Peter Märkli’s assistant at ETH Zurich since 2002.

Pagan Christmas
Winter Feasts of the Kalasha of the Hindu Kush

This authoritative work sheds light on the religious world of the Kalasha people of the Birir valley in the Chitral District of Pakistan, focusing on their winter feasts, which culminate every year in a great winter solstice festival. The Kalasha are not only the last example of a pre-Islamic culture in the Hindu Kush and Karakorum mountains but also practice the last observable example anywhere in the world of an archaic Indo-European religion. In this book, Augusto S. Cacopardo takes readers inside the world of the Kalasha people.

Cacopardo outlines the history and culture of this ancient but still extant people. Exploring an array of relevant literature, he enriches our understanding of their practices and beliefs through illuminating comparisons with both the Indian religious world and the religious folklore of Europe. Bringing together several disciplinary approaches and drawing on extensive ethnographic fieldwork, this book offers the first extended study of this little-known but fascinating community. It will take its place as a standard international reference source on the anthropology, ethnography, and history of religions in Pakistan and South Asia.

Augusto S. Cacopardo is professor of ethnography at the University of Florence. He is the coauthor of Gates of Peristan: History, Religion and Society in the Hindu Kush.
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