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Signature Derrida
Jacques Derrida
Edited and with a Preface by Jay Williams
Paper $27.50s/£19.50
In this newest installment in Chicago’s series of Jacques Derrida’s seminars, the renowned philosopher attempts one of his most ambitious goals: the first truly philosophical argument against the death penalty. While much has been written against the death penalty, Derrida contends that Western philosophy is massively, if not always obviously, complicit with a logic in which a sovereign state has the right to take a life. Haunted by this notion, he turns to the key places where such logic has been established—and to the place it has been most effectively challenged: literature.

With his signature genius and patient yet dazzling readings of an impressive breadth of texts, Derrida examines everything from the Bible to Plato to Camus to Jean Genet, with special attention to Kant and post–World War II juridical texts, to draw the landscape of death penalty discourses. Keeping clearly in view the death rows and execution chambers of the United States, he shows how arguments surrounding cruel and unusual punishment depend on what he calls an “anaesthesial logic,” which has also driven the development of death penalty technology from the French guillotine to lethal injection. Confronting a demand for philosophical rigor, he pursues provocative analyses of the shortcomings of abolitionist discourse. Above all, he argues that the death penalty and its attendant technologies are products of a desire to put an end to one of the most fundamental qualities of our finite existence: the radical uncertainty of when we will die.

Arriving at a critical juncture in history—especially in the United States, one of the last Christian-inspired democracies to resist abolition—The Death Penalty is both a timely response to an important ethical debate and a timeless addition to Derrida’s esteemed body of work.

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. Peggy Kamuf is the Marion Frances Chevalier Professor of French and Comparative Literature at the University of Southern California. She has written, edited, or translated many books, by Derrida and others, and is coeditor of the series of Derrida’s seminars at the University of Chicago Press.
Joshua Mitchell

Tocqueville in Arabia

Dilemmas in a Democratic Age

The Arab Spring, with its calls for sweeping political change, marked the most profound popular uprising in the Middle East for generations. But if the nascent democracies born of these protests are to succeed in the absence of a strong democratic tradition, their success will depend in part on an understanding of how Middle Easterners view themselves, their allegiances to family and religion, and their relationship with the wider world in which they are increasingly integrated.

Many of these same questions were raised by Alexis de Tocqueville during his 1831 tour of America, itself then a rising democracy. Joshua Mitchell spent years teaching Tocqueville’s classic account, Democracy in America, in America and the Arab Gulf and, with Tocqueville in Arabia, he offers a profound personal take. One of the reasons for the book’s widespread popularity in the region is that its commentary on the challenges of democracy and the seemingly contradictory concepts of equality and individuality continue to speak to current debates. While Mitchell’s American students tended to value individualism and commercial self-interest, his Middle Eastern students had grave doubts about individualism and a deep suspicion for capitalism, which they saw as risking the destruction of long-held loyalties and obligations. Mitchell describes modern democratic man as becoming what Tocqueville predicted: a “distinct kind of humanity” that would be increasingly isolated and alone. Whatever their differences, students in both worlds were grappling with a sense of disconnectedness that social media does little to remedy.

We live in a time rife with mutual misunderstandings between America and the Middle East, and Tocqueville in Arabia offers a guide to the present, troubled times, leavened by the author’s hopes about the future.

Joshua Mitchell is professor of political theory in the Department of Government at Georgetown University. From 2005 to 2010, he taught first at Georgetown University’s School of Foreign Service in Qatar, and then at the American University of Iraq, Sulaimani. He is the author of several books, including The Fragility of Freedom: Tocqueville on Religion, Democracy, and the American Future, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Looking for Strangers
The True Story of My Hidden Wartime Childhood

Dori Katz is a Jewish Holocaust survivor who thought that her lost childhood years in Belgium were irrecoverable. But after a chance viewing of a documentary about hidden children in German-occupied Belgium, she realized that she might, in fact, be able to unearth those years. *Looking for Strangers* is the deeply honest record of her attempt to do so, a detective story that unfolds through one of the most horrifying periods in history in an attempt to understand one’s place within it.

In alternating chapters, Katz resurrects her multiple pasts, setting details from her mother’s stories that have captivated her throughout her life alongside an account of her own return to Belgium forty years later—against her mother’s urgings—in search of greater clarity. She reconnects her sharp but fragmented memories: being sent by her mother in 1942, at the age of three, to live with a Catholic family under a Christian identity; then being given up, inexplicably, to an orphanage in the years immediately following the war. Only after that, amid postwar confusion, was she able to reconnect with her mother. Following this trail through Belgium to her past places of hiding, Katz eventually finds herself in San Francisco, speaking with a man who claimed to have known her father in Auschwitz—and thus known his end. Weighing many other stories from the people she meets along her way—all of whom seem to hold something back—she attempts to stitch thread after thread into a unified truth, to understand the countless motivations and circumstances that determined her remarkable life.

A story at once about self-discovery, the transformation of memory, a fraught mother-daughter relationship, and the oppression of millions, *Looking for Strangers* is a book of both historical insight and imaginative grasp. It is a book in which the past, through its very mystery, becomes alive, immediate—of the most urgent importance.

*Dori Katz* is professor emeritus of modern languages and literature at Trinity College, Hartford, CT. She is the translator of several books from French and a poet. Her most recent collection of poems is *Hiding in Other People’s Houses.*

“*Looking for Strangers* is absolutely compelling, both deeply personal and historically important, giving us a glimpse of a small aspect, overlooked in the larger chronicles, of Holocaust trauma and, at the same time, describing a quest that is at once incredibly brave and penetratingly honest. It is one of those rare memoirs, telling a story that is universal in its appeal and profound in its understanding.”

—Barbara L. Estrin, author of *The American Love Lyric after Auschwitz and Hiroshima*
At once feared and revered, sharks have captivated people since our earliest human encounters. Children and adults alike stand awed before aquarium shark tanks, fascinated by the giant teeth and unnerving eyes. And no swim in the ocean is undertaken without a slight shiver of anxiety about the very real—and very cinematic—dangers of shark bites. But our interactions with sharks are not entirely one-sided: the threats we pose to sharks through fisheries, organized hunts, and gill nets on coastlines are more deadly and far-reaching than any bite.

A contributing photographer to *National Geographic*, Thomas P. Peschak is best known for his unusual photographs of sharks—his iconic image of a great white shark following a researcher in a small yellow kayak is one of the most recognizable shark photographs in the world. The other images gathered here are no less riveting, bringing us as close as possible to sharks in the wild. Alongside the photographs, *Sharks and People* tells the compelling story of the natural history of sharks. Sharks have roamed the oceans for more than four hundred million years, and in this time they have never stopped adapting to the ever-changing world—their unique cartilage skeletons and array of super-senses mark them as one of the most evolved groups of animals. Scientists have recently discovered that sharks play an important role in balancing the ocean, including maintaining the health of coral reefs. Yet, tens of millions of sharks are killed every year just to fill the demand for shark fin soup alone. Today more than sixty species of sharks, including hammerhead, mako, and oceanic white-tip sharks, are listed as vulnerable or in danger of extinction.

The need to understand the significant part sharks play in the oceanic ecosystem has never been so urgent, and Peschak’s photographs bear witness to the thrilling strength and unique attraction of sharks. They are certain to enthrall and inspire.
In *Sharks and People* acclaimed wildlife photographer Thomas Peschak presents stunning photographs that capture the relationship between people and sharks around the globe.

Thomas P. Peschak is a fellow of the International League of Conservation Photographers and a contributing photographer to *National Geographic Magazine*. He has won multiple World Press Photo and BBC Wildlife Photographer of the Year awards. His other books include *Currents of Contrast, South Africa's Great White Shark, Wild Seas, Secret Shores of Africa*, and *Lost World*. 
By 2050, the world population is expected to reach nine billion. And the challenge of feeding this rapidly growing population is being made greater by climate change, which will increasingly wreak havoc on the way we produce our food. At the same time, we have lost touch with the soil—few of us know where our food comes from, let alone how to grow it—and we are at the mercy of multinational corporations who control the crops and give little thought to the damage their methods are inflicting on the planet. Our very future is at risk.

In *Consumed*, Sarah Elton walks fields and farms on three continents, not only investigating the very real threats to our food, but also telling the little-known stories of the people who are working against time to create a new and hopeful future. From the mountains of southern France to the highlands of China, from the crowded streets of Nairobi to the banks of the St. Lawrence River in Quebec, we meet people from all walks of life who are putting together an alternative to the omnipresent industrial food system. In the arid fields of rural India we meet a farmer who has transformed her community by selling organic food directly to her neighbors. We visit a laboratory in Toronto where scientists are breeding a new kind of rice seed that they claim will feed the world. We learn about Italy’s underground food movement; how university grads are returning to the fields in China, Greece, and France; and how in Detroit, plots of vacant land planted with kale and carrots can help us see what’s possible.

Food might be the problem, but as Elton shows, it is also the solution. The food system as we know it was assembled in a few decades—and if it can be built that quickly, it can be reassembled and improved in the same amount of time. Elton here lays out the targets we need to meet by the year 2050. The stories she tells give us hope for avoiding a daunting fate and instead help us to believe in a not-too-distant future when we can all sit at the table.

**SARAH ELTON**

**Consumed**

*Food for a Finite Planet*

Praise for *Locavore*

“Embodying equal parts Michael Pollan and Raj Patel, Sarah Elton has delivered a book that will enrich her readers, while also challenging them to think about what they eat. . . . Elton has built a powerful case for the potential to change our food system for the better.”

—Quill & Quire

**Author:** Sarah Elton

**Title:** Consumed

**Description:** Food for a Finite Planet

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**Summary:** By 2050, the world population is expected to reach nine billion. The challenge of feeding this rapidly growing population is being made greater by climate change, which will increasingly wreak havoc on the way we produce our food. At the same time, we have lost touch with the soil—few of us know where our food comes from, let alone how to grow it—and we are at the mercy of multinational corporations who control the crops and give little thought to the damage their methods are inflicting on the planet. Our very future is at risk.

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**Sarah Elton** is the author of *Locavore: From Farmers’ Fields To Rooftop Gardens—How Canadians Are Changing the Way We Eat*. She has written for publications such as the *New York Times*, *Atlantic*, *Maclean’s*, and *Globe and Mail* and is the food columnist for CBC Radio’s *Here & Now*. 
Our Once and Future Planet

Restoring the World in the Climate Change Century

The environmental movement is plagued by pessimism. And that’s not unreasonable: with so many complicated, seemingly intractable problems facing the planet, coupled with a need to convince people of the dangers we face, it’s hard not to focus on the negative.

But that paints an unbalanced—and overly disheartening—picture of what’s going on with environmental stewardship today. There are success stories, and Our Once and Future Planet delivers a fascinating account of one of the most impressive areas of current environmental experimentation and innovation: ecological restoration. Veteran investigative reporter Paddy Woodworth has spent years traveling the globe and talking with people—scientists, politicians, and ordinary citizens—who are working on the front lines of the battle against environmental degradation. At sites ranging from Mexico to New Zealand and Chicago to Cape Town, Woodworth shows us the striking successes (and a few humbling failures) of groups that are attempting to use cutting-edge science to restore blighted, polluted, and otherwise troubled landscapes to states of ecological health—and, in some of the most controversial cases, to particular moments in historical time, before widespread human intervention. His firsthand field reports and interviews with participants reveal the promise, power, and limitations of restoration.

Ecological restoration alone won’t solve the myriad problems facing our environment. But Our Once and Future Planet demonstrates the role it can play, and the hope, inspiration, and new knowledge that can come from saving even one small patch of earth.

Paddy Woodworth was a staff journalist at the Irish Times from 1988 to 2002 and is the author of Dirty War, Clean Hands and The Basque Country.

“This is a great piece of investigative journalism, based on extensive research in many countries, on a topic vital to the future of people and biodiversity on Earth. Paddy Woodworth has captured the spirit and detail of contemporary ecological restoration, its strengths, weaknesses, controversies, and especially its message of hope. I would commend this book to all interested in the challenge of devising new ways of sustainably living with biodiversity in a rapidly changing world.”

—Stephen D. Hopper, former CEO and chief scientist, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew
In 1965 English scientist James Lovelock had a flash of insight: the Earth is not just teeming with life; the Earth, in some sense, is life. He mulled this revolutionary idea over for several years, first with his close friend the novelist William Golding, and then in an extensive collaboration with the American scientist Lynn Margulis. In the early 1970s, he finally went public with the Gaia hypothesis, the idea that everything happens for an end: the good of planet Earth. Lovelock and Margulis were scorned by professional scientists, but the general public enthusiastically embraced Lovelock and his hypothesis. People joined Gaia groups; churches had Gaia services, sometimes with new music written especially for the occasion. There was a Gaia atlas, Gaia gardening, Gaia herbs, Gaia retreats, Gaia networking, and much more. And the range of enthusiasts was—and still is—broad.

In The Gaia Hypothesis, philosopher Michael Ruse, with his characteristic clarity and wit, uses Gaia and its history, its supporters and detractors, to illuminate the nature of science itself. Gaia emerged in the 1960s, a decade when authority was questioned and status and dignity stood for nothing, but its story is much older. Ruse traces Gaia’s connection to Plato and a long history of goal-directed and holistic—or organicist—thinking and explains why Lovelock and Margulis’s peers rejected it as pseudoscience. But Ruse also shows why the project was a success. He argues that Lovelock and Margulis should be commended for giving philosophy firm scientific basis and for provoking important scientific discussion about the world as a whole, its homeostasis or—in this age of global environmental uncertainty—its lack thereof.

Melding the world of science and technology with the world of feeling, mysticism, and religion, The Gaia Hypothesis will appeal to a broad range of readers, from students and scholars of the history and philosophy of science to anyone interested in New Age culture.

Michael Ruse is the Lucyle T. Werkmeister Professor of Philosophy and director of the Program in the History and Philosophy of Science at Florida State University. He is the author or editor of nearly thirty books, including Science and Spirituality and The Darwinian Revolution, the latter published by the University of Chicago Press.
The Long and the Short of It
The Science of Life Span and Aging

Everything that lives will die. That’s the fundamental fact of life. But not everyone dies at the same age: people vary wildly in their patterns of aging and their life spans—and that variation is nothing compared to what’s found in other animal and plant species. A giant fungus found in Michigan has been alive since the Ice Age, while a dragonfly lives but four months, a mayfly half an hour. What accounts for these variations—and what can we learn from them that might help us understand, or better manage, our own aging?

With The Long and the Short of It, biologist and writer Jonathan Silvertown offers readers a fascinating tour through the scientific study of longevity and aging. Dividing his daunting subject by theme—death, life span, aging, heredity, evolution, and more—Silvertown draws on the latest scientific developments to paint a picture of what we know about how life span, senescence, and death vary within and across species. At every turn, he addresses fascinating questions that have far-reaching implications: What causes aging, and what determines the length of an individual life? What changes have caused the average human life span to increase so dramatically—fifteen minutes per hour—in the past two centuries? If evolution favors those who leave the most descendants, why haven’t we evolved to be immortal? The answers to these puzzles and more emerge from close examination of the whole natural history of life span and aging, from fruit flies to nematodes, redwoods, and much more.

The Long and the Short of It pairs a perpetually fascinating topic with a wholly engaging writer, and the result is a book that will reward curious readers of all ages.

Jonathan Silvertown is professor of ecology at the Open University, UK, and the author or editor of numerous books, including, most recently, An Orchard Invisible, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

Praise for An Orchard Invisible
“Seeds may look small and boring, yet tricks, bribes and devious deceptions lie at the heart of their evolution, as ecologist Jonathan Silvertown entertainingly recounts in this fascinating celebration of the green world upon which all human life depends.”

—New Scientist, Best Books of the Year
The idea of a missing link between humanity and our animal ancestors predates evolution and popular science and actually has religious roots in the deist concept of the Great Chain of Being. Yet the metaphor has lodged itself in the contemporary imagination, and new fossil discoveries are often hailed in headlines as revealing the elusive transitional step, the moment when we stopped being “animal” and started being “human.” In The Accidental Species, Henry Gee, longtime paleontology editor at Nature, takes aim at this misleading notion, arguing that it reflects a profound misunderstanding of how evolution works and, when applied to the evolution of our own species, supports mistaken ideas about our own place in the universe.

Gee presents a robust and stark challenge to our tendency to see ourselves as the acme of creation. Human exceptionalism, Gee argues, is an error that can infect scientific thought. Touring the many features of human beings that have recurrently been used to distinguish us from the rest of the animal world, Gee shows that our evolutionary outcome is one possibility among many, one that owes more to chance than to an organized progression to supremacy. He starts with bipedality, which he shows could have arisen entirely by accident, as a byproduct of sexual selection, moves on to technology, large brain size, intelligence, language, and, finally, sentience. He reveals each of these attributes to be alive and well throughout the animal world—they are not, indeed, unique to our species.

The Accidental Species combines Gee’s firsthand experience on the editorial side of many incredible paleontological findings with healthy skepticism and humor to create a book that aims to overturn popular thinking on human evolution—the key is not what’s missing, but how we’re linked.
Richard Wagner
A Life in Music
Translated by Stewart Spencer

Best known for the challenging four-opera cycle *The Ring of the Nibelung*, Richard Wagner (1813–83) was a conductor, librettist, theater director, and essayist, in addition to being the composer of some of the most enduring operatic works in history, such as *The Flying Dutchman*, *Tannhäuser*, and *Tristan and Isolde*. Though his influence on the development of European music is indisputable, Wagner was also quite outspoken on the politics and culture of his time. To befit such a dynamic figure, acclaimed biographer Martin Geck offers here a Wagner biography unlike any other, one that strikes a unique balance between the technical musical aspects of Wagner’s compositions and his overarching understanding of aesthetics.

There are few, if any, scholars today who know more about Wagner and his legacy than Geck, who builds upon his extensive research and considerable knowledge as one of the editors of the *Complete Works* and the *Complete Letters* to offer a distinctive appraisal of the composer and his operas. Geck explores key ideas in Wagner’s life and works, while always keeping the music in the foreground.

This year will mark the bicentennial of Wagner’s birth, and there is no better testament to the composer’s enduring influence than this fresh, vivid, and authoritative work. *Richard Wagner: A Life in Music* is a landmark study of one of music’s most important figures, offering something new to opera enthusiasts, Wagnerians, and anti-Wagnerians alike.

Martin Geck is professor of musicology at the Technical University of Dortmund, Germany. His other books include *Johann Sebastian Bach: Life and Work* and *Robert Schumann: The Life and Work of a Romantic Composer*, the latter also published by the University of Chicago Press. Stewart Spencer is an independent scholar and the translator of more than three dozen books.

“A fine biography. . . . This is the most balanced account of Schumann’s life and work for more than a generation, one that makes us want to relisten to Schumann’s music, knowing better the man behind it.”
—Wall Street Journal, on Robert Schumann

SEPtEMBER 416 p., 43 halftones, 37 line drawings 6 x 9
Cloth $35.00/£24.50
BIOGRAPHY MUSIC

general interest 11
In late seventeenth-century London, the most provocative images were produced not by artists, but by scientists. Magnified fly-eyes drawn with the aid of microscopes, apparitions cast on laboratory walls by projection machines, cut-paper figures revealing the “exact proportions” of sea monsters—all were created by members of the Royal Society of London, the leading institutional platform of the early Scientific Revolution. *Wicked Intelligence* reveals that these natural philosophers shaped Restoration London’s emergent artistic cultures by forging collaborations with court painters, penning art theory, and designing triumphs of baroque architecture such as St Paul’s Cathedral.

Offering an innovative approach to the scientific image-making of the time, Matthew C. Hunter demonstrates how the Restoration project of synthesizing experimental images into scientific knowledge, as practiced by Royal Society leaders Robert Hooke and Christopher Wren, might be called “wicked intelligence.” Hunter uses episodes involving specific visual practices—for instance, concocting a lethal amalgam of wax, steel, and sulfuric acid to produce an active model of a comet—to explore how Hooke, Wren, and their colleagues devised representational modes that aided their experiments. Ultimately, Hunter argues, the craft and craftiness of experimental visual practice both promoted and menaced the artistic traditions on which they drew, turning the Royal Society projects into objects of suspicion in Enlightenment England.

The first book to use the physical evidence of Royal Society experiments to produce forensic evaluations of how scientific knowledge was generated, *Wicked Intelligence* rethinks the parameters of visual art, experimental philosophy, and architecture at the cusp of Britain’s imperial power and artistic efflorescence.
ROBERT K. BATCHelor

London
The Selden Map and the Making of a Global City, 1549–1689

If one had looked for a potential global city in Europe in the 1540s, the most likely candidate would have been Antwerp, which had emerged as the center of the German and Spanish silver exchange as well as the Portuguese spice and Spanish sugar trades. It almost certainly would not have been London, an unassuming hub of the wool and cloth trade with a population of around 75,000, still trying to recover from the onslaught of the Black Plague. But by 1700 London’s population had reached a staggering 575,000—and it had developed its first global corporations, as well as relationships with non-European societies outside the Mediterranean. What happened in the span of a century and a half? And how exactly did London transform itself into a global city?

London’s success, Robert K. Batchelor argues, lies not just with the well-documented rise of Atlantic settlements, markets, and economies. Using his discovery of a network of Chinese merchant shipping routes on John Selden’s map of China as his jumping-off point, Batchelor reveals how London also flourished because of its many encounters, engagements, and exchanges with East Asian trading cities. Translation plays a key role in Batchelor’s study—translation not just of books, manuscripts, and maps, but also of meaning and knowledge across cultures—and Batchelor demonstrates how translation helped London understand and adapt to global economic conditions. Looking outward at London’s global negotiations, Batchelor traces the development of its knowledge networks back to a number of foreign sources and credits particular interactions with England’s eventual political and economic autonomy from church and king.

London offers a much-needed non-Eurocentric history of London, first by bringing to light and then by synthesizing the many external factors and pieces of evidence that contributed to its rise as a global city. It will appeal to students and scholars interested in the cultural politics of translation, the relationship between merchants and sovereigns, and the cultural and historical geography of Britain and Asia.

Robert K. Batchelor is associate professor of history at Georgia Southern University.

“In the course of a tumultuous seventeenth century, London changed from an energetic newcomer on the fringes of old Europe to a global center of trade, power, and interactive knowledge. In a work of amazing erudition and ambition, Robert K. Batchelor shows how new forms of organization and knowledge of more Asian histories and languages shaped this transformation.”

—John E. Wills, Jr., University of Southern California
The Way of the Shovel
On the Archaeological Imaginary in Art

Contemporary art is often obsessed with the new, but it has recently begun to turn to projects centering on research and delving into archives, all in the name of seeking and questioning historical truth. From filmmakers to sculptors to conceptualists, artists of all stripes are digging into the rubble of the past. In this catalog that accompanies an exhibition at the Museum of Contemporary Art Chicago in the fall of 2013, Dieter Roelstraete gathers a diverse range of international artists to explore the theme of melding archival and experiential modes of storytelling—what he calls “the archaeological imaginary”—particularly in the wake of 9/11.

The Way of the Shovel offers a well-constructed balance among excursions into the situation of contemporary art, broad philosophical arguments around the subjects of history and the archive, and cultural analysis. Roelstraete’s opening essay maps the critical terrain, while Ian Alden Russell explores the roots of archaeology and its manifestations in twentieth-century art, Bill Brown examines artistic practices that involve historical artifacts and archival material, Sophie Berrebi offers a critique of the “document” as seen in art after the 1960s, and Diedrich Diederichsen writes on the monumentalization of history in European art. The book features work by both established and young artists, and thoughtful entries by Roelstraete accompany the exhibition catalog, along with statements from artists Moyra Davey, Rebecca Keller, Joachim Koester, Hito Steyerl, and Zin Taylor.

The first exhibition to showcase this innovative approach to some of the most intriguing art of the past decade, The Way of the Shovel is indispensable for anyone seeking to understand the forces driving contemporary art.

Dieter Roelstraete is the Manilow Senior Curator at the Museum of Contemporary Art Chicago and an editor of Afterall. He is the author of Richard Long: A Line Made by Walking.
Armchair travel may seem like an oxymoron. Doesn’t travel require us to leave the house? And yet, anyone who has lost herself for hours in the descriptive pages of a novel or the absorbing images of a film knows the very real feeling of having explored and experienced a different place or time without ever standing up from the couch. No passport, no currency, no security screening required—the luxury of armchair travel is accessible to us all. In *Traveling in Place*, Bernd Stiegler celebrates this convenient, magical means of transport in all its many forms.

Organized into twenty-one “legs”—or short chapters—*Traveling in Place* begins with a consideration of Xavier de Maistre’s 1794 *Voyage autour de ma chambre*, an account of the forty-two-day “journey around his room” Maistre undertook as a way to entertain himself while under house arrest. Stiegler is fascinated by the notion of exploring the familiar as though it were completely new and strange. He engages writers as diverse as Roussel, Beckett, Perec, Robbe-Grillet, Cortázar, Kierkegaard, and Borges, all of whom show how the everyday can be brilliantly transformed. Like the best guidebooks, *Traveling in Place* is more interested in the idea of travel as a state of mind than as a physical activity, and Stiegler reflects on the different ways that traveling at home have manifested themselves in the modern era, from literature and film to the virtual possibilities of the Internet, blogs, and contemporary art.

Reminiscent of the pictorial meditations of Sebald, but possessed of the intellectual playfulness of Calvino, *Traveling in Place* offers an entertaining and creative Baedeker to journeying at home.

**Bernd Stiegler** is professor of twentieth-century German literature and of literature and media at the University of Konstanz. **Peter Filkins** is a poet and teaches literature at Bard College.
In the early 1600s, in a haunting tale titled *New Atlantis*, Sir Francis Bacon imagined the discovery of an uncharted island, home to the descendants of the lost realm of Atlantis, who had organized themselves to seek “the knowledge of Causes, and secret motions of things; and the enlarging of the bounds of Human Empire, to the effecting of all things possible.” Bacon’s make-believe island was not an empire in the usual sense, marked by territorial control; instead, it was the center of a vast general expansion of human knowledge and power.

Rosalind Williams uses Bacon’s island as a jumping-off point to explore the overarching historical event of our time: the rise and triumph of human empire. Confronting an intensely humanized world was a singular event of consciousness, which Williams explores through the lives and works of three writers of the late nineteenth century: Jules Verne, William Morris, and Robert Louis Stevenson. As the century drew to a close, these writers were unhappy with the direction in which their world seemed to be headed and worried that organized humanity would use knowledge and power for unworthy ends. In response, Williams shows, each engaged in a lifelong quest to make a home in the midst of human empire, to transcend it, and most of all to understand it. They accomplished this first by taking to the water: in life and in art, this shift offered them release from the condition of human domination. At the same time, each writer experimented with romance and fantasy and how these traditions allowed them to express their growing awareness of the need for a new relationship between humans and Earth.

As environmental consciousness rises in our time, along with evidence that our seeming control over nature is pathological and unpredictable, Williams’s history is one that speaks very much to the present.

Rosalind Williams is the Bern Dibner Professor of the History of Science and Technology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She is past president of the Society for the History of Technology and the author of several books, most recently, *Retooling: A Historian Confronts Technological Change.*
If art and science have one thing in common, it’s a hunger for the new—new ideas and innovations, new ways of seeing and depicting the world. But that desire for novelty carries with it a fundamental philosophical problem: If everything has to come from something, how can anything truly new emerge? Is novelty even possible?

In Novelty, Michael North takes us on a dazzling tour of more than two millennia of thinking about the problem of the new, from the puzzles of the pre-Socratics all the way up to the art world of the 1960s and ’70s. The terms of the debate, North shows, were established before Plato, and have changed very little since: novelty, philosophers argued, could only arise from either recurrence or recombination. The former, found in nature’s cycles of renewal, and the latter, seen most clearly in the workings of language—between them we have accounted for nearly all the ways in which novelty has been conceived of in Western history, including reformation, renaissance, invention, revolution, and even evolution. As he pursues this idea through centuries and across disciplines, North exhibits astonishing range, drawing on figures as diverse as Charles Darwin and Robert Smithson, Thomas Kuhn and Ezra Pound, Norbert Wiener and Andy Warhol, all of whom offer different ways of grappling with the idea of originality.

Novelty, North demonstrates, remains a central problem of contemporary science and literature—an ever-receding target that, in its complexity and evasiveness, continues to inspire and propel the modern. A heady, ambitious intellectual feast, Novelty is rich with insight, a masterpiece of perceptive synthesis.

Michael North is professor of English at the University of California, Los Angeles, and the author of several books.
Despite extensive overtures from authors of trend pieces, Sergio De La Pava has not moved to Brooklyn.

Praise for A Naked Singularity

“A propulsive, mind-bending experience. . . The novel’s chaotic sprawl, black humor, and madcap digressions make it a thrilling rejoinder to the tidy story arcs portrayed on television and in most crime fiction.”
—Sam Sacks, Wall Street Journal

“A great American novel: large, ambitious, and full of talk.”
—Toronto Star

“Exuberant, hyperverbal . . . a minor masterpiece of humor, paranoia, and even flashy technique.”
—Philadelphia City Paper

When we asked Sergio De La Pava about his aims as a writer, he said, “I want every novel I write to depart significantly into a new direction.” With Personae, he’s made good on that promise.

Whereas De La Pava’s debut, the critically acclaimed A Naked Singularity, was a shaggy, baggy monster of a book, Personae, nearly five hundred pages shorter, is lean and sharp. A Naked Singularity locked us into the unforgettable voice of its protagonist, Casi, while Personae shimmers and shifts—among different perspectives, locations, narrative techniques.

Yet at the same time, the two novels are clearly the work of the same hand. The sheer energy of De La Pava’s sentences, his eye for absurd humor, his commitment to the idea of justice—all will be familiar as they carry us from the tale of an obsessive, damaged psychic detective consumed by a murder case into a Sartrean drama that raises questions (and jokes) about responsibility, fate, death, and more. And when De La Pava eventually returns us to the investigation, this time seen from the other side, the lives and deaths bound up in it feel all the more real and moving, even as solid answers slip away into mist.

A Naked Singularity was one of the most lauded debut novels in years. The Wall Street Journal named it one of the ten best novels of the year, and Shelf Awareness declared that it “heralded the arrival of a tremendous talent.” In some ways, despite its brevity, Personae is even more surprising and challenging than A Naked Singularity—and, in its ambition and fierce intelligence, it’s proof that Sergio De La Pava is here to stay.

Despite extensive overtures from authors of trend pieces, Sergio De La Pava has not moved to Brooklyn.
Van Gogh on Demand

China and the Readymade

In the Guangdong province in southeastern China lies Dafen, a village that houses thousands of workers who paint Van Goghs, Da Vincis, Warhols, and other Western masterpieces, producing an astonishing five million paintings a year. To write about life and work in Dafen, Winnie Wong infiltrated this world, investigating the claims of conceptual artists who made projects there; working as a dealer; apprenticing as a painter; surveying merchants in Europe, Asia, and America; establishing relationships with local leaders; and organizing a conceptual art show for the Shanghai World Expo. The result is *Van Gogh on Demand*, a fascinating book about a little-known aspect of the global art world—one that sheds surprising light on our understandings of art, artists, and individual genius.

Confronting difficult questions about the definition of art, the ownership of an image, and the meaning of imitation and appropriation, Wong shows how a plethora of artistic practices joins Chinese migrant workers, propaganda makers, and international artists together in a global supply chain of art and creativity. She examines how Berlin-based conceptual artist Christian Jankowski, who collaborated with Dafen’s painters to reimagine the Dafen Art Museum, unwittingly appropriated a photojournalist’s intellectual property. She explores how Zhang Huan, a radical performance artist from Beijing’s East Village, prompted propaganda makers to heroize the female artists of Dafen village. Through these cases, Wong shows how Dafen’s workers force us to reexamine our expectations about the cultural function of creativity and imitation, and the role of Chinese workers in redefining global art.

Providing a valuable account of art practices in a period of profound global cultural shifts and an ascendant China, *Van Gogh on Demand* is a rich and detailed look at the implications of a world that can offer countless copies of everything that has ever been called “art.”

Winnie Wong is a junior fellow in the Society of Fellows at Harvard University. She lives in Cambridge, MA, and Shanghai.
Charles Marville
Photographer of Paris

Charles Marville (1813–79) is widely acknowledged as one of the most talented photographers of the nineteenth century. Accompanying a major retrospective exhibition at the National Gallery of Art to honor his bicentennial, Charles Marville: Photographer of Modernity surveys the artist’s entire career. This beautiful book, which begins with the city scenes and architectural studies Marville made throughout France and Germany in the 1850s, and also explores his landscapes and portraits, as well as his photographs of Paris both before and after many of its medieval streets were razed to make way for the broad boulevards, parks, and monumental buildings we have come to associate with the City of Light. Commissioned to record the city in transition, Marville became the official photographer of Paris.

Marville has long been an enigma in the history of photography, in part because many of the documents about his life were thought to have been lost in a fire that destroyed Paris’s city hall in 1871. Based on meticulous research, this volume offers many new insights into Marville’s personal and professional biography, including the central fact that Marville was not his given name. Born Charles-François Bossu in 1813, the photographer adopted the pseudonym when he began his career as an illustrator in the 1830s. With five essays by respected scholars, this book offers the first comprehensive examination of Marville’s life and career and delivers the much-awaited public recognition his work so richly deserves.

Sarah Kennel is associate curator of photography at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, DC.
Musings on Mortality
From Tolstoy to Primo Levi

All art and the love of art,” Victor Brombert writes at the beginning of *Musings on Mortality*, “allow us to negate our nothingness.” As a young man returning from World War II, Brombert came to understand this truth as he immersed himself in literature. Death can be found everywhere in literature, he saw, but literature itself is on the side of life. With delicacy and insight, Brombert traces the theme of mortality in the work of a group of authors who wrote during the past century and a half, teasing out and comparing their views of death as they emerged from different cultural contexts.

Leo Tolstoy, Thomas Mann, Franz Kafka, Virginia Woolf, Albert Camus, Giorgio Bassani, J. M. Coetzee, and Primo Levi—these are the writers whose works Brombert plumbs, illuminating their views on the meaning of life and the human condition. But there is more to their work, he shows, than a pervasive interest in mortality: they wrote not only of physical death but also of the threat of moral and spiritual death—and as the twentieth century progressed, they increasingly reflected on the traumatic events of their times. He probes the individual struggle with death, for example, through Tolstoy’s Ivan Ilych and Mann’s Aschenbach, while he explores the destruction of whole civilizations in Bassani, Camus, and Primo Levi. Throughout the book, Brombert roots these writers’ reflections in philosophical meditations on mortality. Ultimately, he reveals that by understanding how these authors wrote about mortality, we can grasp the full scope of their literary achievement and vision.

Drawing deeply from the well of Brombert’s own experience, *Musings on Mortality* is more than mere literary criticism: it is a moving and elegant book for all to learn and live by.

*Victor Brombert* is the Henry Putnam University Professor Emeritus of Romance and Comparative Literatures at Princeton University. He is the author of many books, including *In Praise of Antiheroes: Figures and Themes in Modern European Literature, 1830–1980*, also published by the University of Chicago Press, and the wartime memoir *Trains of Thought.*

“*Musings on Mortality* is a book suffused with wisdom and argued with the strong hand of a weathered and feeling literary scholar. To treat such tragic and insolable subject matter with such clarity and respect, with such equanimity and understanding, is to levitate above it, in stoic courage and willed serenity. It is hard to imagine such thematic criticism being done better than here. What a beautiful book.”

—Thomas Harrison,
author of *1910: The Emancipation of Dissonance*
“A lot of academics are going to find in this book just what they need to stimulate their own thinking and assessment of their career, whatever stage they’re in. Everyone who has worked in an academic position knows what these problems are, sort of, but a large number of professors and scholars refuse to think about them or to consider, calmly and with some reference to realities, what they should do about them. Behind the Academic Curtain will help them sort out what’s important to them. It provides a humane perspective on the insoluble dilemmas that inform a scholarly life.”

—Howard S. Becker, author of Writing for Social Scientists

Behind the Academic Curtain
How to Find Success and Happiness with a PhD

More people than ever are going to graduate school to seek a PhD these days. When they get there, they discover a bewildering environment: a rapid immersion in their discipline, keen competition for resources, and uncertain options for their future, whether inside or outside of academia. Life with a PhD can begin to resemble an unsolvable puzzle. In Behind the Academic Curtain, Frank F. Furstenberg offers a clear and user-friendly map to this maze. Drawing on decades of experience in academia, he provides a comprehensive, empirically grounded, and, most important of all, practical guide to academic life.

While the greatest anxieties for PhD candidates and postgrads are often centered on getting that tenure-track dream job, each stage of an academic career poses a series of distinctive problems. Furstenberg divides these stages into five chapters that cover the entire trajectory of an academic life, including how to make use of a PhD outside of academia. From finding the right job to earning tenure, from managing teaching loads to conducting research, from working on committees to easing into retirement, he illuminates all the challenges and opportunities an academic can expect to encounter. Each chapter is designed for easy consultation, with copious signposts, helpful suggestions, and a bevy of questions that all academics should ask themselves throughout their career, whether at a major university, junior college, or a nonacademic organization. An honest and up-to-date portrayal of how this life really works, Behind the Academic Curtain is an essential companion for any scholar, at any stage of his or her career.

Frank F. Furstenberg is the Zellerbach Family Professor of Sociology Emeritus at the University of Pennsylvania. He is the author of many books, most recently Destinies of the Disadvantaged: The Politics of Teenage Childbearing.
Corporate accountability is never far from the front page, and as the world’s most elite institution for business education, Harvard Business School trains many of the future leaders of Fortune 500 companies. But how does HBS formally and informally ensure faculty and students embrace proper business standards? Making unprecedented use of his position as a Harvard Business School faculty member, Michel Anteby takes readers inside HBS in order to draw vivid parallels between the socialization of faculty and of students.

In an era when many organizations are focused on principles of responsibility, Harvard Business School has long tried to promote better business standards. Anteby’s rich account reveals the surprising role of silence and ambiguity in HBS’s process of codifying morals and business values. As Anteby describes, at HBS specifics are often left unspoken; for example, teaching notes given to faculty provide much guidance on how to teach but are largely silent on what to teach. Manufacturing Morals demonstrates how faculty and students are exposed to a system that operates on open-ended directives that require significant decision-making on the part of those involved, with little overt guidance from the hierarchy. Anteby suggests that this model—which tolerates moral complexity—is perhaps one of the few that can adapt and endure over time.

Manufacturing Morals is a perceptive must-read for anyone looking for insight into the moral decision-making of today’s business leaders and those influenced by and working for them.

Michel Anteby is associate professor and the Marvin Bower fellow in the organizational behavior unit at Harvard Business School. He is the author of Moral Gray Zones: Side Productions, Identity, and Regulation in an Aeronautic Plant.
we commonly think of the psychedelic ’60s as an explosion of creative energy and freedom that arose in direct revolt against the early Cold War years. Yet, as Fred Turner reveals in *The Democratic Surround*, the decades that brought us the Korean War and communist witch hunts also witnessed an extraordinary turn toward explicitly democratic, open, and inclusive ideas of communication and with them new, flexible models of social order. Surprisingly, he shows that it was this turn that brought us the revolutionary multimedia and the wild-eyed individualism of the ’60s counterculture.

From the Museum of Modern Art in New York to the New Bauhaus in Chicago and Black Mountain College in North Carolina, Turner shows how some of the most well-known artists and intellectuals of the ’40s developed new models of media, new theories of interpersonal and international collaboration, and new visions of an open, tolerant, and democratic self in direct contrast to the repression and conformity associated with the fascist and communist movements. He then shows how their work shaped some of the most significant media events of the Cold War and how by the end of the ’50s this vision of the democratic self and the media built to promote it would actually become part of the mainstream, even shaping American propaganda efforts in Europe.

Overturning common misconceptions of these transformational years, *The Democratic Surround* shows that the artistic and social radicalism of the ’60s grew out of the liberal ideas of Cold War America, a democratic vision that still underlies our hopes for digital media today.

Fred Turner is associate professor of communication at Stanford University. He is the author of *Echoes of Combat: The Vietnam War in American Memory* and *From Counterculture to Cyberculture: Stewart Brand, the Whole Earth Network, and the Rise of Digital Utopianism*, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Ideas Have Consequences
Expanded Edition

With a new Foreword by Roger Kimball and Afterword by Ted J. Smith III

Originally published in 1948, at the height of post–World War II optimism and confidence in collective security, Ideas Have Consequences uses “words hard as cannonballs” to present an unspiring diagnosis of the ills of the modern age. Widely read and debated at the time of its first publication, the book is now seen as one of the foundational texts of the modern conservative movement.

In its pages, Richard M. Weaver argues that the decline of Western civilization resulted from the rising acceptance of relativism over absolute reality. In spite of increased knowledge, this retreat from the realist intellectual tradition has weakened the Western capacity to reason, with catastrophic consequences for social order and individual rights. But Weaver also offers a realistic remedy. These difficulties are the product not of necessity but of intelligent choice. And, today, as decades ago, the remedy lies in the renewed acceptance of absolute reality and the recognition that ideas—like actions—have consequences.

This expanded edition of the classic work contains a foreword by New Criterion editor Roger Kimball that offers insight into the rich intellectual and historical contexts of Weaver and his work and an afterword by Ted J. Smith III that relates the remarkable story of the book’s writing and publication.

“This deeply prophetic book not only launched the renaissance of philosophical conservatism in this country, but in the process gave us an armory of insights into the diseases besetting the national community that is as timely today as when it first appeared. Ideas Have Consequences is one of the few authentic classics in the American political tradition.”—Robert Nisbet

Richard M. Weaver (1910–63) was an American scholar, revered conservative, and professor of English and rhetoric at the University of Chicago. He is the author of several books, including The Ethics of Rhetoric and Visions of Order: The Cultural Crisis of Our Time.
American art museums flourished in the late twentieth century, and the impresario leading much of this growth was J. Carter Brown, director of the National Gallery of Art in Washington, DC, from 1969 to 1992. Along with S. Dillon Ripley, who served as Smithsonian secretary for much of that time, Brown reinvented the museum experience in ways that had important consequences for the cultural life of Washington and its visitors as well as for American museums in general. In Capital Culture, distinguished historian Neil Harris provides a wide-ranging look at Brown’s achievement and the growth of museum culture during this crucial period.

Harris combines his in-depth knowledge of American history and culture with extensive archival research, interviewing dozens of key players to reveal how Brown’s showmanship transformed the National Gallery. At the time of the Cold War, Washington itself was growing into a global destination, with Brown as its devoted booster. Harris describes Brown’s major role in the birth of blockbuster exhibitions, such as the King Tut show of the late 1970s and the National Gallery’s immensely successful Treasure Houses of Britain, which helped inspire similarly popular exhibitions around the country. He recounts Brown’s role in the creation of the award-winning East Building by architect I. M. Pei and the subsequent renovation of the West Building. Harris also explores the politics of exhibition planning, describing Brown’s courtship of corporate leaders, politicians, and international dignitaries.

In this monumental book, Harris brings to life a dynamic era and exposes the creation of Brown’s impressive but costly legacy, one that changed the face of American museums forever.

Neil Harris is the Preston and Sterling Morton Professor Emeritus of History and of Art History at the University of Chicago. He is the author of several books, including The Artist in American Society; Humbug: The Art of P. T. Barnum; Cultural Excursions: Marketing Appetites and Cultural Tastes in Modern America; and The Chicagoan: A Lost Magazine of the Jazz Age.
The Almanac of American Politics 2014

The Almanac of American Politics is the gold standard—the book that everyone involved, invested, or interested in American politics must have on their reference shelf. Continuing the tradition of accurate and up-to-date information, the 2014 almanac includes new and updated profiles of every member of Congress and every state governor. These profiles cover everything from expenditures to voting records, interest-group ratings, and, of course, politics. In-depth overviews of each state and house district are included as well, along with demographic data, analysis of voting trends, and political histories. The new edition contains Michael Barone’s sharp-eyed analysis of the 2012 election, both congressional and presidential, exploring how the votes fell and what they mean for future legislation. The almanac also provides comprehensive coverage of the changes brought about by the 2010 census and has been reorganized to align with the resulting new districts.

Like every edition since the almanac first appeared in 1972, the 2014 edition is helmed by veteran political analyst Michael Barone. Together with Chuck McCutcheon, collaborator since 2012, and two new editors, Sean Trende, senior elections analyst for RealClearPolitics, and Josh Kraushaar, managing editor at National Journal, Barone offers an unparalleled perspective on contemporary politics.

Full of maps, census data, and detailed information about the American political landscape, the 2014 Almanac of American Politics remains the most comprehensive resource for journalists, politicos, business people, and academics.

Michael Barone is a senior political analyst for the Washington Examiner and a Fox News Channel contributor. Chuck McCutcheon is a freelance writer and editor in Washington, DC. Sean Trende is a senior elections analyst for RealClearPolitics. Josh Kraushaar is the managing editor of politics at National Journal.
Eight of the last twelve presidents were millionaires when they took office. The figure is above fifty percent among current Supreme Court justices, all nine of whom graduated from either Harvard or Yale. Millionaires also control Congress, where a background in business or law is the norm and the average member of the House or Senate has spent less than two percent of his or her adult life in a working-class job. Why is it that most politicians in America are so much better off than the people who elect them—and does the social class divide between citizens and their representatives matter?

With *White-Collar Government*, Nicholas Carnes answers this question with a resounding—and disturbing—yes. Legislators’ socio-economic backgrounds, he shows, have a profound impact not only on how they view the issues but also on the choices they make in office. Scant representation from among the working class almost guarantees that the policymaking process will be skewed toward outcomes that favor the upper class. It matters that the wealthiest Americans set the tax rates for the wealthy, that white-collar professionals choose the minimum wage for blue-collar workers, and that people who have always had health insurance decide whether to help those without. And while there is no one cause for this crisis of representation, Carnes shows that the problem does not stem from a lack of qualified candidates from among the working class. The solution, he argues, must involve a variety of changes, from the equalization of campaign funding to a shift in the types of candidates the parties support.

If we want a government for the people, we have to start working toward a government that is truly by the people. *White-Collar Government* challenges long-held notions about the causes of political inequality in the United States and speaks to enduring questions about representation and political accountability.

Nicholas Carnes is assistant professor of public policy in the Sanford School of Public Policy at Duke University. He lives in Durham, NC, and he has worked as a busboy, dishwasher, and construction worker.
For more than a century, Harlem has been the epicenter of black America, the celebrated heart of African American life and culture—but it has also been a byword for the problems that have long plagued inner-city neighborhoods: poverty, crime, violence, disinvestment, and decay.

Photographer Camilo José Vergara has been chronicling the neighborhood for forty-three years, and *Harlem: The Unmaking of a Ghetto* is an unprecedented record of urban change. Vergara began his documentation of Harlem in the tradition of such masters as Helen Levitt and Aaron Siskind, and he later turned his focus on the neighborhood’s urban fabric, both the buildings that compose it and the life and culture embedded in them. By repeatedly returning to the same locations over the course of decades, Vergara is able to show us a community that is constantly changing—some areas declining, as longtime businesses give way to empty storefronts, graffiti, and garbage, while other areas gentrify, with corporate chain stores coming in to compete with the mom-and-pop shops. He also captures the ever-present street life of this densely populated neighborhood, from stoop gatherings to graffiti murals memorializing dead rappers to impersonators honoring Michael Jackson in front of the Apollo, as well as the growth of tourism and racial integration.

Woven throughout the images is Vergara’s own account of his project and his experience of living and working in Harlem. Taken together, his unforgettable words and images tell the stories of how Harlem and its residents navigated the segregation, dereliction, and slow recovery of the closing years of the twentieth century and the boom and racial integration of the twenty-first. A deeply personal investigation, *Harlem* will take its place with the best portrayals of urban life.

Camilo José Vergara is a photographer and writer, a MacArthur fellow, and the author of many books.
Andrew B. Ayers

A Student’s Guide to Law School
What Counts, What Helps, and What Matters

Law school can be a joyous, soul-transforming challenge that leads to a rewarding career. It can also be an exhausting, self-limiting trap. It all depends on making smart decisions. When every advantage counts, A Student’s Guide to Law School is like having a personal mentor available at every turn.

As a recent graduate and an appellate lawyer, Andrew B. Ayers knows how high the stakes are—he’s been there, and not only did he survive the experience, he graduated first in his class. In A Student’s Guide to Law School he shares critical insights about how to make a law school journey successful. Originating in notes Ayers jotted down while commuting to his first clerkship with then-Judge Sonia Sotomayor, and refined throughout his first years as a lawyer, A Student’s Guide offers a unique balance of insider’s knowledge and professional advice.

Organized into four parts, the book begins with a section on tests and grades, explaining what’s expected and exploring the choices students must make on exam day. The second part discusses the skills needed to be a successful law student, giving the reader easy-to-use tools to analyze legal materials and construct clear arguments. The third part contains advice on studying, classwork, and note-taking. Ayers closes with a look beyond the classroom, showing students how the choices they make in law school will affect their career—and even determine the kind of lawyer they become.

The first law school guide written by a recent top-ranked graduate, A Student’s Guide to Law School is relentlessly practical and thoroughly relevant to the law school experience of today’s students. With the tools and advice Ayers shares here, students can make the most of their investment in law school, and turn their valuable learning experiences into a meaningful career.

Andrew B. Ayers is an appellate lawyer in Albany, NY. He graduated first in his law school class at Georgetown in 2005 and clerked for the Honorable Sonia Sotomayor and the Honorable Gerard E. Lynch.
Where the North Sea Touches Alabama

On a warm summer’s night in Athens, Georgia, Patrik Keim stuck a pistol into his mouth and pulled the trigger. Keim was an artist, and the room in which he died was an assemblage of the tools of his particular trade: the floor and table were covered with images, while a pair of large scissors, glue, electrical tape, and some dentures shared space with a pile of old medical journals, butcher knives, and various other small objects. Keim had cleared a space on the floor, and the wall directly behind him was bare. His body completed the tableau. Art and artists often end in tragedy and obscurity, but Keim’s story doesn’t end with his death.

A few years later, 180 miles from Keim’s grave, a bulldozer operator uncovered a pine coffin in an old beaver swamp down the road from Allen C. Shelton’s farm. He quickly reburied it, but Shelton, a friend of Keim’s who had a suitcase of his unfinished projects, became convinced that his friend wasn’t dead and fixed in the ground, but moving between this world and the next in a traveling coffin in search of his incomplete work.

In Where the North Sea Touches Alabama, Shelton ushers us into realms of fantasy, revelation, and reflection, paced with a slow unfurling of magical correspondences. Though he is trained as a sociologist, this is a genre-crossing work of literature, a two-sided ethnography: one from the world of the living and the other from the world of the dead.

What follows isn’t a ghost story but an exciting and extraordinary kind of narrative. The psychosociological landscape that Shelton constructs for his reader is as evocative of Kafka, Bataille, and Benjamin as it is of Weber, Foucault, and Marx. Where the North Sea Touches Alabama is a work of sociological fictocriticism that explores not only the author’s relationship to the artist but his physical, historical, and social relationship to northeastern Alabama, in rare style.
The Accounts
KATIE PETERSON

Earth

I didn’t come here to make speeches.
I didn’t come here to make trouble.
I didn’t come here to be somebody’s mother.
I didn’t come here to make friends.
I didn’t come here to teach.
I didn’t come here to drag the space heater from the house in summer with an extension cord out to the orchard because the peach trees we planted in a climate that couldn’t take them didn’t thrive, couldn’t sweeten their fruit in a place like this.

The death of a mother alters forever a family’s story of itself. Indeed, it taxes the ability of a family to tell that story at all. The Accounts narrates the struggle to speak with any clear understanding in the wake of that loss. The title poem attempts three explanations of the departure of a life from the earth—a physical account, a psychological account, and a spiritual account. It is embedded in a long narrative sequence that tries to state plainly the facts of the last days of the mother’s life, in a room that formerly housed a television, next to a California backyard. The visual focus of that sequence, a robin’s nest, poised above the family home, sings in a kind of lament, giving its own version of ways we can see the transformation of the dying into the dead. In other poems, called “Arguments,” two voices exchange uncertain truths about subjects as high as heaven and as low as crime.

Grief is a problem that cannot be solved by thinking, but that doesn’t stop the mind, which relentlessly carries on, trying in vain to settle its accounts. The death of a well-loved person creates a debt that can never be repaid. It reminds the living of our own psychological debts to each other, and to the dead. In this sense, the death of this particular mother and the transformation of this particular family are evocative of a greater struggle against any changing reality, and the loss of all beautiful and passing forms of order.

"The narrator of Katie Peterson’s book The Accounts has strayed into a myth in which no guiding figures remain, and with no way to prove or save herself. Who knew the complexity of grief could be drawn with such shocking simplicity and masterful depth?"—Mary Kinzie, A Poet’s Guide to Poetry
BOOKS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

CHICAGO
Prehistoric Future
Max Ernst and the Return of Painting between the Wars

RALPH UBL
Translated by Elizabeth Tucker

One of the most admired artists of the twentieth century, Max Ernst was a proponent of Dada and founder of surrealism, known for his strange, evocative paintings and drawings. In *Prehistoric Future*, Ralph Ubl approaches Ernst like no one else has, using theories of the unconscious—surrealist automatism, Freudian psychoanalysis, the concept of history as trauma—to examine how Ernst’s construction of collage departs from other modern artists.

Ubl shows that while Picasso, Braque, and Man Ray used scissors and glue to create collages, Ernst employed techniques he himself had forged—rubbing and scraping to bring images forth onto a sheet of paper or canvas to simulate how a screen image or memory comes into the mind’s view. In addition, Ernst scoured the past for obsolete scientific illustrations and odd advertisements to illustrate the rapidity with which time passes and to simulate the apprehension generated when rapid flows of knowledge turn living culture into artifact. Ultimately, Ubl reveals, Ernst was interested in the construction and phenomenology of both collective and individual modern history and memory. Shedding new light on Ernst’s working methods and the reasons that his pieces continue to imprint themselves in viewers’ memories, *Prehistoric Future* is an innovative work of critical writing on a key figure of surrealism.

Kurt Schwitters
Space, Image, Exile

MEGAN R. LUKE

German artist Kurt Schwitters (1887–1948) is best known for his pioneering work in fusing collage and abstraction, the two most transformative innovations of twentieth-century art. Considered the father of installation art, Schwitters was also a theorist, a Dadaist, and a writer whose influence extends from Robert Rauschenberg and Eva Hesse to Thomas Hirschhorn. But while his early experiments in collage and installation from the interwar period have garnered much critical acclaim, his later work has generally been ignored. In the first book to fill this gap, Megan R. Luke tells the fascinating, even moving story of the work produced by the aging, isolated artist under the Nazi regime and during his years in exile.

Combining new biographical material with archival research, Luke surveys Schwitters’s experiments in shaping space and the development of his *Merzbau*, describing his haphazard studios in Scandinavia and the United Kingdom and the smaller, quieter pieces he created there. She makes a case for the enormous relevance of Schwitters’s aesthetic concerns to contemporary artists, arguing that his later work provides a guide to new narratives about modernism in the visual arts. These pieces, she shows, were born of artistic exchange and shaped by his rootless life after exile, and they offer a new way of thinking about the history of art that privileges itinerary over identity and the critical power of humorous inversion over unambiguous communication. Packed with images, *Kurt Schwitters* completes the narrative of an artist who remains a considerable force today.

Megan R. Luke is assistant professor of art history at the University of Southern California.
From Black Sox to Three-Peats
A Century of Chicago’s Best Sports-writing from the Tribune, Sun-Times, and Other Newspapers

Bears, Bulls, Cubs, Sox, Blackhawks—there’s no city like Chicago when it comes to sports. Generation after generation, Chicagoans pass down their almost religious allegiances to teams, stadiums, and players and their never-say-die attitude, along with the stories of the city’s best (and worst) sports moments. And every one of those moments—every come-from-behind victory or crushing defeat—has been chronicled by Chicago’s unparalleled sportswriters.

In From Black Sox to Three-Peats, veteran Chicago sports columnist Ron Rapoport assembles one hundred of the best pieces from the Tribune, Sun-Times, Daily News, Defender, and other papers to tell the unforgettable story of a century of Chicago sports. From Ring Lardner to Rick Telander, Westbrook Pegler to Bob Verdi, Mike Royko to Wendell Smith, Melissa Isaacson to Brent Musburger, and on, this collection reminds us that Chicago sports fans have enjoyed a wealth of talent not just on the field, but in the press box as well. Through their stories we relive the betrayal of the Black Sox, the cocksure power of the ’85 Bears, the assassin’s efficiency of Jordan’s Bulls, the Blackhawks’ stunning reclamation of the Stanley Cup, and the Cubs’ century of futility.

Sports are the most ephemeral of news events: once you know the outcome, the drama is gone. But every once in a while, there are those games, those teams, those players that make it into something more—and great writers can transform those fleeting moments into lasting stories that become part of the very identity of a city. From Black Sox to Three-Peats is Chicago history at its most exciting and celebratory. No sports fan should be without it.

Ron Rapoport was a sports columnist for the Chicago Sun-Times for more than twenty years and also wrote for the Los Angeles Times, Los Angeles Daily News, and the Associated Press. He served as the sports commentator for NPR’s Weekend Edition for two decades and has written a number of books about sports and entertainment.

“This is a great book for a great sports town.”
—Mayor Rahm Emanuel
The first known Chicago Tribune theater review appeared on March 25, 1853. An anonymous notice, it shared the page with two other announcements—one about a pair of thousand-pound hogs set to be slaughtered and another trumpeting the largest load of lumber ever to leave Chicago. “And thus Chicago’s priorities were starkly laid out right there on that page,” begins Chris Jones in the introduction to this new collection. “Hog butcher for the world and windy self-promoter, specializing in commerce-driven superlatives. The arts came a poor third. Critics would rail against that perceived set of civic priorities for years.”

The Chicago of today, on the other hand, is regarded as one of the world’s premier cities for theater, and no one has had a more consistent front-row seat to its ascendance than the Chicago Tribune theater critics. Bigger, Brighter, Louder weaves together more than 150 years of Tribune reviews into a compelling narrative, pairing full reviews with commentary and history. With a sharp eye for telling details and a keen sense of historical context, Jones, longtime chief Tribune theater critic, takes readers through decades of highs and lows, successes and failures.

The book showcases fascinating early reviews of actors and shows that would go on to achieve phenomenal success, including a tryout of A Raisin in the Sun with newcomer Sidney Poitier and the first major review of The Producers. It also delves into the rare and the unusual, such as a previously unpublished Tennessee Williams interview and a long conversation with Edward Albee’s mother.

Bigger, Brighter, Louder offers a vital store of primary documents about Chicago arts and a riveting look at the history behind the city’s rise to theatrical greatness.

Chris Jones is chief theater critic for the Chicago Tribune, where he has reviewed and commented on culture, the arts, politics, and entertainment for more than fifteen years. He is also adjunct professor at the Theatre School at DePaul University.
The Public School Advantage

Why Public Schools Outperform Private Schools

Nearly the whole of America’s partisan politics centers on a single question: Can markets solve our social problems? And for years this question has played out ferociously in the debates about how we should educate our children. Policy makers have increasingly turned to market-based models to help improve our schools, believing that private institutions—because they are competitively driven—are better than public ones. With The Public School Advantage, Christopher A. and Sarah Theule Lubienski offer powerful evidence to undercut this belief, showing that public schools in fact outperform private ones.

Decades of research have shown that students at private schools score, on average, at higher levels than students do at public schools. Drawing on two large-scale, nationally representative databases, the Lubienskis show, however, that this difference is more than explained by demographics—private school students largely come from more privileged backgrounds, offering greater educational support. After correcting for demographics, the authors go on to show that gains in student achievement at public schools are at least as great and often greater than those at private ones, and the very mechanism that market-based reformers champion—autonomy—may be the crucial factor that prevents private schools from performing better. Alternatively, those practices that these reformers castigate, such as teacher certification and professional reforms of curriculum and instruction, turn out to have a significant effect on school improvement. Offering facts, not ideologies, The Public School Advantage reveals that education is better off when provided for the public by the public.

Christopher A. Lubienski is professor in the Department of Education Policy, Organization, and Leadership at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. He is coeditor of The Charter School Experiment and School Choice Policies and Outcomes. Sarah Theule Lubienski is professor and associate dean of the Graduate College in the Department of Curriculum and Instruction at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.
More than one hundred and fifty years after Confederates fired on Fort Sumter, the Civil War still occupies a prominent place in the national collective memory. Paintings and photographs, plays and movies, novels, poetry, and songs portray the war as a battle over the future of slavery, focusing on Lincoln’s determination to save the Union, or highlighting the cruelty of brother fighting brother. Battles and battlefields occupy us, too: Bull Run, Antietam, and Gettysburg all conjure up images of desolate landscapes strewn with war dead. Yet battlefields were not the only landscapes altered by the war. Countless individuals saw their daily lives upended while the entire nation suffered.

Home Front reveals this side of the war as it happened, comprehensively examining the visual culture of the Northern home front. Through contributions from leading scholars, we discover how the war influenced household economies and the cotton industry; how the absence of young men from the home changed daily life; how war relief work linked home fronts and battlefronts; why Indians on the frontier were pushed out of the riven nation’s consciousness during the war years; and how wartime landscape paintings illuminated the nation’s past, present, and future.

A companion volume to a collaborative exhibition organized by the Newberry Library and the Terra Foundation for American Art, Home Front is the first book to expose the visual culture of a world far removed from the horror of war yet intimately bound to it.

Peter John Brownlee is associate curator at the Terra Foundation for American Art. Sarah Burns is the Ruth N. Halls Professor Emerita in the Department of the History of Art at Indiana University Bloomington. Diane Dillon is director of the Scholarly and Undergraduate Programs Department at the Newberry Library. Daniel Greene is vice president for research and academic programs at the Newberry Library and an affiliated faculty member of the history department at the University of Illinois at Chicago. Scott Manning Stevens is director of the D’Arcy McNickle Center for American Indian and Indigenous Studies at the Newberry Library.
Philosophy of Pseudoscience
Reconsidering the Demarcation Problem
Edited by MASSIMO PIGLIUCCI and MAARTEN BOUDRY

What sets the practice of rigorously tested, sound science apart from pseudoscience? In this volume, the contributors seek to answer this question, known to philosophers of science as “the demarcation problem.” This issue has a long history in philosophy, stretching as far back as the early twentieth century and the work of Karl Popper. But by the late 1980s, scholars in the field began to treat the demarcation problem as impossible to solve and futile to ponder. However, the essays that Massimo Pigliucci and Maarten Boudry have assembled in this volume make a rousing case for the unequivocal importance of reflecting on the separation between pseudoscience and sound science.

Moreover, the demarcation problem is not a purely theoretical dilemma of mere academic interest: it affects parents’ decisions to vaccinate children and governments’ willingness to adopt policies that prevent climate change. Pseudoscience often mimics science, using the superficial language and trappings of actual scientific research to seem more respectable. Even a well-informed public can be taken in by such questionable theories dressed up as science. Pseudoscientific beliefs compete with sound science on the health pages of newspapers for media coverage and in laboratories for research funding. Now more than ever the ability to separate genuine scientific findings from spurious ones is vital, and Philosophy of Pseudoscience provides ground for philosophers, sociologists, historians, and laypeople to make decisions about what science is or isn’t.

Massimo Pigliucci is professor of philosophy at the Graduate Center, CUNY. He has written many books, including Nonsense on Stilts: How to Tell Science from Bunk and, most recently, Answers for Aristotle: How Science and Philosophy Can Lead Us to a More Meaningful Life. Maarten Boudry is a postdoctoral fellow of the Flemish Fund for Scientific Research at Ghent University.

Life Out of Sequence
A Data-Driven History of Bioinformatics
HALLAM STEVENS

Thirty years ago, biologists worked at laboratory benches, peering down microscopes, surrounded by petri dishes. Today, they are just as likely to be found in an office, poring over lines of code on computers. The use of computers in biology has radically transformed who biologists are, what they do, and how they understand life. In Life Out of Sequence, Hallam Stevens looks inside this new landscape of digital scientific work.

Stevens chronicles the emergence of bioinformatics—the mode of working across and between biology, computing, mathematics, and statistics—from the 1960s to the present, seeking to understand how knowledge about life is made in and through virtual spaces. He shows how scientific data moves from living organisms into DNA sequencing machines, through software, and into databases, images, and scientific publications. What he reveals is a biology very different from the one of predigital days: a biology that includes not only biologists but also highly interdisciplinary teams of managers and workers; a biology that is more centered on DNA sequencing, but one that understands sequence in terms of dynamic cascades and highly interconnected networks. Life Out of Sequence thus offers the computational biology community welcome context for their own work while also giving the public a frontline perspective of what is going on in this rapidly changing field.

Hallam Stevens is assistant professor at Nanyang Technological University in Singapore.

“…Hallam Stevens’s compelling ethnographic and historical narrative shows how the nature of the biological experiment has changed with the increasing use of the tools of information technology in life science and biomedicine.”

—Hannah Landecker, University of California, Los Angeles

Contributors
Jean Paul Van Bendegem, Stefaan Blancke, Sheralee Brindell, Filip Buekens, Frank Cioffi, Carol E. Cleland, Evan Fales, Barbara Forrest, Erich Goode, Sven Ove Hansson, Noretta Koertge, James Ladyman, Martin Mahner, Thomas Nickles, Ronald L. Numbers, Donald Prothero, Michael Ruse, Nicholas Shackel, Michael Shermer, Johan De Smedt, Konrad Talmont-Kaminski, Daniel P. Thurs, and John S. Wilkins

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—Helen E. Longino, Stanford University

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SCIENCE HISTORY

SARAH S. RICHARDSON

Sex Itself
The Search for Male and Female in the Human Genome

H uman genomes are 99.9 percent identical—with one prominent exception. Instead of a matching pair of X chromosomes, men carry a single X, coupled with a tiny chromosome called the Y. Tracking the emergence of a new and distinctive way of thinking about sex represented by the unalterable, simple, and visually compelling binary of the X and Y chromosomes, Sex Itself examines the interaction between cultural gender norms and genetic theories of sex from the beginning of the twentieth century to the present, postgenomic age.

Using methods from history, philosophy, and gender studies of science, Sarah S. Richardson uncovers how gender has helped to shape the research practices, questions asked, theories and models, and descriptive language used in sex chromosome research. From the earliest theories of chromosomal sex determination, to the mid-century hypothesis of the aggressive XYY supermale, to the debate about Y chromosome degeneration, to the recent claim that male and female genomes are more different than those of humans and chimpanzees, Richardson shows how cultural gender conceptions influence the genetic science of sex.

Richardson shows how sexual science of the past continues to resonate, in ways both subtle and explicit, in contemporary research on the genetics of sex and gender. With the completion of the Human Genome Project, genes and chromosomes are moving to the center of the biology of sex. Sex Itself offers a compelling argument for the importance of ongoing critical dialogue on how cultural conceptions of gender operate within the science of sex.

Sarah S. Richardson is assistant professor of the history of science and of studies of women, gender, and sexuality at Harvard University. She is coeditor of Revisiting Race in a Genomic Age. She lives in Chester, CT.
Reading Darwin in Arabic, 1860–1950

MARWA ELSHAKRY

In Reading Darwin in Arabic, Marwa Elshakry questions current ideas about Islam, science, and secularism by exploring the ways in which Darwin was read in Arabic from the late 1860s to the mid-twentieth century. Borrowing from translation and reading studies and weaving together the history of science with intellectual history, she explores Darwin’s global appeal from the perspective of several generations of Arabic readers and shows how Darwin’s writings helped alter the social and epistemological landscape of the Arab learned classes.

Elshakry shows how, in an age of massive regional and international political upheaval, these readings were suffused with the anxieties of empire and civilizational decline. The politics of evolution infiltrated Arabic discussions of pedagogy, progress, and the very sense of history. They also led to a literary and conceptual transformation of notions of science and religion themselves. Darwin thus became a vehicle for discussing scriptural exegesis, the conditions of belief, and cosmological views more broadly. The book also acquaints readers with Muslim and Christian intellectuals, bureaucrats, and theologians, and concludes by exploring Darwin’s waning influence on public and intellectual life in the Arab world after World War I.

Marwa Elshakry is associate professor in the Department of History at Columbia University, where she specializes in the history of science, technology, and medicine in the modern Middle East. She lives in New York.

Was Hitler a Darwinian?

Disputed Questions in the History of Evolutionary Theory

ROBERT J. RICHARDS

In tracing the history of Darwin’s accomplishment and the trajectory of evolutionary theory during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, most scholars agree that Darwin introduced blind mechanism into biology, thus banishing moral values from the understanding of nature. According to the standard interpretation, the principle of survival of the fittest has rendered human behavior, including moral behavior, ultimately selfish. Few doubt that Darwinian theory, especially as construed by the master’s German disciple, Ernst Haeckel, inspired Hitler and led to Nazi atrocities.

In this collection of essays, Robert J. Richards argues that this orthodox view is wrongheaded. A close historical examination reveals that Darwin, in more traditional fashion, constructed nature with a moral spine and provided it with a goal: man as a moral creature. The book takes up many topics—including the character of Darwin’s chief principles of natural selection and divergence, his dispute with Alfred Russel Wallace over man’s big brain, the role of language in human development, his relationship to Herbert Spencer, how much his views had in common with Haeckel’s, and the general problem of progress in evolution. Moreover, Richards takes a forceful stand on the timely issue of whether Darwin is to blame for Hitler’s atrocities. Was Hitler a Darwinian? is intellectual history at its boldest.

Robert J. Richards is the Morris Fishbein Distinguished Service Professor of the History of Science and Medicine; professor in the Departments of History, Philosophy, and Psychology and in the Committee on Conceptual and Historical Studies of Science; and director of the Fishbein Center for the History of Science and Medicine, all at the University of Chicago. He is the author of numerous books, including, most recently, The Tragic Sense of Life, also published by the University of Chicago Press. He lives in Chicago.
From December 1811 to February 1812, massive earthquakes shook the middle Mississippi Valley, collapsing homes, snapping large trees mid-trunk, and briefly but dramatically reversing the flow of the continent’s mightiest river. For decades, people puzzled over the causes of the quakes, but by the time the nation began to recover from the Civil War, the New Madrid earthquakes had essentially been forgotten.

In *The Lost History of the New Madrid Earthquakes*, Conevery Bolton Valencius remembers this major environmental disaster, demonstrating how events that have been long forgotten, even denied and ridiculed as tall tales, were in fact enormously important at the time of their occurrence, and continue to affect us today. Valencius weaves together scientific and historical evidence to demonstrate the vast role the New Madrid earthquakes played in the United States in the early nineteenth century, shaping the settlement patterns of early western Cherokees and other Indians, heightening the credibility of Tecumseh and Tenskwatawa for their Indian League in the War of 1812, giving force to frontier religious revival, and spreading scientific inquiry. Moving into the present, Valencius explores the intertwined reasons—environmental, scientific, social, and economic—why something as consequential as a major earthquake can be lost from public knowledge, offering a cautionary tale in a world struggling to respond to global climate change amid widespread willful denial.

Engagingly written and ambitiously researched—both in the scientific literature and the writings of the time—*The Lost History of the New Madrid Earthquakes* will be an important resource in environmental history, geology, and seismology, as well as history of science and medicine and early American and Native American history.

*Convery Bolton Valencius* is assistant professor at the University of Massachusetts Boston, where she teaches environmental history, history of science and medicine, and the American Civil War. She is the author of *The Health of the Country: How American Settlers Understood Themselves and Their Land*. 
Galileo wrote that “nature cannot produce a horse as large as twenty ordinary horses or a giant ten times taller than an ordinary man unless by miracle or by greatly altering the proportions of his limbs and especially of his bones”—a statement that wonderfully captures a long-standing scientific fascination with body size. Why are organisms the size that they are? And what determines their optimum size?

This volume explores animal body size from a macroecological perspective, examining species, populations, and other large groups of animals in order to uncover the patterns and causal mechanisms of body size throughout time and across the globe. The chapters represent diverse scientific perspectives and are divided into two sections. The first includes chapters on insects, snails, birds, bats, and terrestrial mammals and discusses the body size patterns of these various organisms. The second examines some of the factors behind, and consequences of, body size patterns and includes chapters on community assembly, body mass distribution, life history, and the influence of flight on body size.

Felisa A. Smith is professor of biology at the University of New Mexico and lives in Santa Fe, NM. S. Kathleen Lyons is a research scientist in the Department of Paleobiology at the National Museum of Natural History and lives in Arlington, VA.

Life Atomic
A History of Radioisotopes in Science and Medicine
ANGELA N. H. CREAGER

After World War II, the US Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) began mass-producing radioisotopes, sending out nearly 64,000 shipments of radioactive materials to scientists and physicians by 1955. Even as the atomic bomb became the focus of Cold War anxiety, radioisotopes represented the government’s efforts to harness the power of the atom for peace—advancing medicine, domestic energy, and foreign relations.

In Life Atomic, Angela N. H. Creager tells the story of how these radioisotopes, which were simultaneously scientific tools and political icons, transformed biomedicine and ecology. Government-produced radioisotopes provided physicians with new tools for diagnosis and therapy, specifically cancer therapy, and enabled biologists to trace molecular transformations. Yet the government’s attempt to present radioisotopes as marvelous dividends of the atomic age was undercut in the 1950s by the fallout debates, as scientists and citizens recognized the hazards of low-level radiation. Creager reveals that growing consciousness of the danger of radioactivity did not reduce the demand for radioisotopes at hospitals and laboratories, but it did change their popular representation from a therapeutic agent to an environmental poison. She then demonstrates how, by the late twentieth century, public fear of radioactivity overshadowed any appreciation of the positive consequences of the AEC’s provision of radioisotopes for research and medicine.

Angela N. H. Creager is the Philip and Beulah Rollins Professor of History at Princeton University. She is the author of The Life of a Virus and coeditor of Feminism in Twentieth-Century Science, Technology, and Medicine, both published by the University of Chicago Press.
Today we are all familiar with the iconic pictures of the nebulae produced by the Hubble Space Telescope’s digital cameras. But there was a time, before the successful application of photography to the heavens, in which scientists had to rely on handmade drawings of these mysterious phenomena. These Outsiders brought with them ideas and tools that were foreign to biology, but which, when applied to biological problems, helped to bring about dramatic, and often surprising, breakthroughs.

This volume brings together eighteen thought-provoking biographical essays of some of the most remarkable Outsiders of the modern era, each written by an authority in the respective field. From Noam Chomsky using linguistics to answer questions about brain architecture, to Erwin Schrödinger contemplating DNA as a physicist would, to Drew Endy tinkering with Biobricks to create new forms of synthetic life, the Outsiders featured here make clear just how much there is to gain from disrespecting conventional boundaries. Innovation, it turns out, often relies on importing new ideas from other fields. Without its Outsiders, modern biology would hardly be recognizable.

*Omar W. Nasim* is a senior research fellow at the Chair for Science Studies at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zürich, a member of the Iconic Criticism project at the University of Basel, and the author of *Bertrand Russell and the Edwardian Philosophers*.
Edited by Mark D. Irwin, John B. Stoner, and Aaron M. Cobaugh

Zookeepers are responsible for the care and welfare of animals in zoos and aquariums and also serve as public ambassadors for the animals. As species extinction, environmental protection, animal rights, and workplace safety issues come to the fore, questions of nature and national identity in Republican China.

Shen shows that Chinese geologists—in battling growing Western and Japanese encroachment of Chinese sovereignty—faced two ongoing challenges: how to develop objective, internationally recognized scientific authority without effacing native identity, and how to serve China when China was still searching for a stable national form. Shen argues that Chinese geologists overcame these obstacles by experimenting with different ways to associate the subjects of their scientific study, the land and its features, with the object of their political and cultural loyalties. This, in turn, led them to link national survival with the establishment of scientific authority in Chinese society.

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The first major history of modern Chinese geology, Unearthing the Nation, introduces the key figures in the rise of the field, as well as several key organizations, such as the Geological Society of China, and explains how they helped bring Chinese geology onto the world stage.

Grace Yen Shen is assistant professor of Chinese history at Fordham University.

Unearthing the Nation
Modern Geology and Nationalism in Republican China

Grace Yen Shen

Questions of national identity have long dominated China’s political, social, and cultural horizons. So in the early 1900s, when diverse groups in China began to covet foreign science in the name of new technology and modernization, questions of nationhood came to the fore. In Unearthing the Nation, Grace Yen Shen uses the development of modern geology to explore this complex relationship between science and nationalism in Republican China.

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Zookeeping
An Introduction to the Science and Technology

Edited by Mark D. Irwin, John B. Stoner, and Aaron M. Cobaugh

Zookeepers are responsible for the care and welfare of animals in zoos and aquariums and also serve as public ambassadors for the animals. As species extinction, environmental protection, animal rights, and workplace safety issues come to the fore, zoos and aquariums need keepers who have the technical expertise and scientific knowledge to keep animals healthy, educate the public, and create regional, national, and global conservation and management communities. This textbook offers a comprehensive and practical overview of the profession geared toward new animal keepers and anyone who needs a foundational account of the topics most important to the day-to-day care of zoo and aquarium animals. The editors, all three experienced in zoo animal care and management, have put together a cohesive and broad-ranging book that tackles each of its subjects carefully and thoroughly. The contributions cover professional zookeeping, evolution of zoos, workplace safety, animal management, taxa-specific animal husbandry, animal behavior, veterinary care, public education and outreach, and conservation science. Using the newest techniques and research gathered from around the world, Zookeeping is a progressive textbook that seeks to promote consistency and the highest standards within global zoo and aquarium operations.

Mark D. Irwin is a licensed veterinarian and associate professor who leads the Zoo Technology program at Jefferson Community College, SUNY, in Watertown, NY, where he trains future zookeepers. John B. Stoner has decades of experience in zoo animal care as a keeper and animal care manager at the Toronto Zoo and is an adjunct faculty member of Sheridan College in Brampton, Ontario, where he teaches exotic animal science. Aaron M. Cobaugh is associate professor and coordinator of the Animal Management program at Niagara County Community College, SUNY, in Sanborn, NY, where he teaches zoo-related courses that train future zookeepers, and is a former keeper himself.
John Dalton’s molecular structures. Scatter plots and geometric diagrams. Watson and Crick’s double helix. The way in which scientists understand the world—and the key concepts that explain it—is undeniably bound up in not only words, but images. Moreover, from PowerPoint presentations to articles in academic journals, scientific communication routinely relies on the relationship between words and pictures.

In *Science from Sight to Insight*, Alan G. Gross and Joseph E. Harmon present a short history of the scientific visual, and then formulate a theory about the interaction between the visual and textual. With great insight and admirable rigor, the authors argue that scientific meaning itself comes from the complex interplay between the verbal and the visual in the form of graphs, diagrams, maps, drawings, and photographs. The authors use a variety of tools to probe the nature of scientific images, from Heidegger’s philosophy of science to Peirce’s semiotics of visual communication. Their synthesis of these elements offers readers an examination of scientific visuals at a much deeper and more meaningful level than ever before.

**Alan G. Gross** is professor of communication studies at the University of Minnesota—Twin Cities. He is the author or coauthor of several books, including *The Rhetoric of Science* and *Starring the Text: The Place of Rhetoric in Science Studies*. **Joseph E. Harmon** works as a science writer and editor at Argonne National Laboratory. He is coauthor, with Alan G. Gross, of several books, including *Communicating Science*, *The Scientific Literature: A Guided Tour*, and *The Craft of Scientific Communication*.

**The Ornaments of Life**
Coevolution and Conservation in the Tropics

**THEODORE H. FLEMING and W. JOHN KRESS**

The average kilometer of tropical rainforest is teeming with life; it contains thousands of species of plants and animals. As *The Ornaments of Life* reveals, many of the most colorful and eye-catching rainforest inhabitants—toucans, monkeys, leaf-nosed bats, and hummingbirds, to name a few—are an important component of the infrastructure that supports life in the forest. These fruit-and-nectar eating birds and mammals pollinate the flowers and disperse the seeds of hundreds of tropical plants, and unlike temperate communities, much of this greenery relies exclusively on animals for reproduction.

**Theodore H. Fleming** is professor emeritus of biology at the University of Miami in Coral Gables, Florida. **W. John Kress** is a curator and research botanist as well as director of the Consortium for Understanding and Sustaining a Biodiverse Planet at the Smithsonian Institution.
In Search of Mechanisms
Discoveries across the Life Sciences
CARL F. CRAVER and LINDLEY DARDEN

Neuroscientists investigate the mechanisms of spatial memory. Molecular biologists study the mechanisms of protein synthesis and the myriad mechanisms of gene regulation. Ecologists study nutrient cycling mechanisms and their devastating imbalances in estuaries such as the Chesapeake Bay. In fact, much of biology and its history involves biologists constructing, evaluating, and revising their understanding of mechanisms.

With In Search of Mechanisms, Carl F. Craver and Lindley Darden offer both a descriptive and an instructional account of how biologists discover mechanisms. Drawing on examples from across the life sciences and through the centuries, Craver and Darden compile an impressive toolbox of strategies that biologists have used and will use again to reveal the mechanisms that produce, underlie, or maintain the phenomena characteristic of living things. They discuss the questions that figure in the search for mechanisms, characterizing the experimental, observational, and conceptual considerations used to answer them, all the while providing examples from the history of biology to highlight the kinds of evidence and reasoning strategies employed to assess mechanisms. At a deeper level, Craver and Darden pose a systematic view of what biology is, of how biology makes progress, of how biological discoveries are and might be made, and of why knowledge of biological mechanisms is important for the future of the human species.

Carl F. Craver is associate professor in the Philosophy-Neuroscience-Psychology Program at Washington University in St. Louis. Lindley Darden is professor of philosophy at the University of Maryland in College Park. She lives in Greenbelt, MD.

Coming to Mind
The Soul and Its Body
LENN E. GOODMAN and D. GREGORY CARAMENICO

How should we speak of bodies and souls? In Coming to Mind, Lenn E. Goodman and D. Gregory Caramenico pick their way through the minefields of materialist reductionism to present the soul not as the brain’s rival but as its partner. What acts, they argue, is what is real. The soul is not an ethereal wisp but a lively subject, emergent from the body but inadequately described in its terms.

Rooted in some of the richest philosophical and intellectual traditions of Western and Eastern philosophy, psychology, literature, and the arts as well as the latest findings of cognitive psychology and brain science—Coming to Mind is a subtle manifesto of a new humanism and an outstanding contribution to our understanding of the human person. Drawing on new and classical understandings of perception, consciousness, memory, agency, and creativity, Goodman and Caramenico frame a convincing argument for a dynamic and integrated self capable of language, thought, discovery, caring, and love.

Lenn E. Goodman is professor of philosophy and Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the Humanities at Vanderbilt University. His books include Creation and Evolution; Islamic Humanism; In Defense of Truth; Jewish and Islamic Philosophy: Crosspollinations in the Classic Age; Avicenna; On Justice; and Love Thy Neighbor as Thyself. He lives in Nashville, TN.

D. Gregory Caramenico is an independent scholar and researcher in New York City.

“Drawing sophisticated connections between contemporary emergence theory and Aristotelian ontology, Lenn E. Goodman and D. Gregory Caramenico employ a range of philosophical arguments and scientific detail to argue for the reality of the soul in an original and congenial style. High marks.”

—Philip Clayton, Claremont School of Theology
Abramo Basevi published his study of Verdi’s operas in Florence in 1859, in the middle of the composer’s career. The first thorough, systematic examination of Verdi’s operas, it covered the twenty works produced between 1842 and 1857—from Nabucco and Macbeth to Il trovatore, La traviata, and Aroldo. But while Basevi’s work is still widely cited and discussed—and nowhere more so than in the English-speaking world—no translation of the entire volume has previously been available. The Operas of Giuseppe Verdi fills this gap, at the same time providing an invaluable critical apparatus and commentary on Basevi’s book.

As a contemporary of Verdi and a trained musician, erudite scholar, and critic conversant with current and past operatic repertoires, Basevi presented pointed discussion of the operas and their historical context, offering today’s readers a unique window into many aspects of operatic culture, and culture in general, in Verdi’s Italy. He wrote with precision on formal aspects, use of melody and orchestration, and other compositional features, which made his study an acknowledged model for the growing field of music criticism. Carefully annotated and with an engaging introduction and detailed glossary by editor Stefano Castelvecchi, this translation illuminates Basevi’s musical and historical references as well as aspects of his language that remain difficult to grasp even for Italian readers.

Making Basevi’s important contribution to our understanding of Verdi and his operas available to a broad audience for the first time, The Operas of Giuseppe Verdi will delight scholars and opera enthusiasts alike.

Abramo Basevi (1818–85) was a composer, music promoter, scholar, and critic who played a major role in the cultural life of nineteenth-century Florence. He published extensively on music and philosophy and founded the periodical L’armonia, in which his study of Verdi’s operas first appeared. Edward Schneider studied music at Oxford and has translated several books on music and cooking. Stefano Castelvecchi is a lecturer in music at the University of Cambridge and a fellow of St John’s College, Cambridge. He is the editor of critical editions of works by Rossini and Verdi and the author of Sentimental Opera: Questions of Genre in the Age of Bourgeois Drama.
Always connect—that is the imperative of today’s media. But what about those moments when media cease to function properly, when messages go beyond the sender and receiver to become excluded from the world of communication itself—those messages that state: “There will be no more messages”? In this book, Alexander R. Galloway, Eugene Thacker, and McKenzie Wark turn our usual understanding of media on its head by arguing that these moments reveal the ways the impossibility of communication is integral to communication itself—instances they call excommunication.

In three linked essays, Excommunication pursues this elusive topic by looking at mediation in the face of banishment, exclusion, and heresy, and by contemplating the possibilities of communication with the great beyond. First, Galloway proposes an original theory of mediation based on classical literature and philosophy, using Hermes, Iris, and the Furies to map out three of the most prevalent modes of mediation today—mediation as exchange, as illumination, and as network. Then, Thacker goes boldly beyond Galloway’s classification scheme by examining the concept of excommunication through the secret link between the modern horror genre and medieval mysticism. Finally, Wark evokes the poetics of the infuriated swarm as a queer politics of heresy that deviates from both media theory and the traditional left.

Reexamining commonplace definitions of media, mediation, and communication, Excommunication offers a glimpse into the realm of the nonhuman to find a theory of mediation adequate to our present condition.

Alexander R. Galloway is associate professor of media studies at New York University. He is the author of four books on digital media and critical theory, most recently, The Interface Effect. Eugene Thacker is associate professor in the School of Media Studies at the New School. He is the author of many books, including After Life, also published by the University of Chicago Press. McKenzie Wark is professor of liberal studies at the New School. His books include A Hacker Manifesto and Gamer Theory.
The Idea of Hegel’s Science of Logic

STANLEY ROSEN

Although Hegel considered Science of Logic essential to his philosophy, it has received scant commentary compared with the other three books he published in his lifetime. Here philosopher Stanley Rosen rescues the Science of Logic from obscurity, arguing that its neglect is responsible for contemporary philosophy’s fracture into many different and opposed schools of thought. Through deep and careful analysis, Rosen sheds new light on the precise problems that animate Hegel’s overlooked book and their tremendous significance to philosophical conceptions of logic and reason.

Rosen’s overarching question is how, if at all, rationalism can overcome the split between monism and dualism. Monism—which claims a singular essence for all things—ultimately leads to nihilism, while dualism, which claims multiple, irreducible essences, leads to what Rosen calls “the endless chatter of the history of philosophy.” The Science of Logic, he argues, is the fundamental text to offer a new conception of rationalism that might overcome this philosophical split. Leading readers through Hegel’s book from beginning to end, Rosen’s argument culminates in a masterful chapter on the Idea in Hegel. By fully appreciating the Science of Logic and situating it properly within Hegel’s oeuvre, Rosen in turn provides new tools for wrangling with the conceptual puzzles that have brought so many other philosophers to disaster.

Stanley Rosen is the Borden Parker Bowne Professor and University Professor Emeritus at Boston University. He is the author of many books, most recently Plato’s Republic: A Study.

Deconstructing Dignity

A Critique of the Right-to-Die Debate

SCOTT CUTLER SHERSHOW

The right-to-die debate has gone on for centuries, playing out most recently as a spectacle of protest surrounding figures such as Terry Schiavo. In Deconstructing Dignity, Scott Cutler Shershow offers a powerful new way of thinking about it philosophically. Focusing on the concepts of human dignity and the sanctity of life, he employs Derridean deconstruction to uncover self-contradictory and damaging assumptions that underlie both sides of the debate. Shershow examines texts from Cicero’s De Officiis to Kant’s Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals, to court decisions and religious declarations. Through them he reveals how arguments both supporting and denying the right to die undermine their own unconditional concepts of human dignity and the sanctity of life with a hidden conditional logic, one often tied to practical economic concerns and the scarcity or unequal distribution of medical resources. He goes on to examine the exceptional case of self-sacrifice, closing with a vision of a society—one whose conditions we are far from meeting—in which the debate can finally be resolved. A sophisticated analysis of a heated topic, Deconstructing Dignity is also a masterful example of deconstructionist methods at work.

Scott Cutler Shershow is professor of English at the University of California, Davis. He is the author of Puppets and “Popular” Culture and The Work and the Gift, the latter published by the University of Chicago Press, and is also coeditor of Marxist Shakespeares.
ROBERT B. PIPPIN

After the Beautiful
Hegel and the Philosophy of Pictorial Modernism

In his Berlin lectures on fine art, Hegel argued that art involves a unique form of aesthetic intelligibility—the expression of a distinct collective self-understanding that develops through historical time. Hegel’s approach to art has been influential in a number of different contexts, but in a twist of historical irony Hegel would die just before the most radical artistic revolution in history: modernism. In After the Beautiful, Robert B. Pippin, looking at modernist paintings by artists such as Édouard Manet and Paul Cézanne through Hegel’s lens, does what Hegel never had the chance to do.

While Hegel could never engage modernist painting, he did have an understanding of modernity, and in it art was “a thing of the past,” no longer an important vehicle of self-understanding and no longer an indispensable expression of human meaning. Pippin offers a sophisticated exploration of Hegel’s position and shows that, had Hegel known how the social institutions of his day would ultimately fail to achieve his own version of genuine equality—a mutuality of recognition—he would have had to explore a different role for art in modernity. After laying this groundwork, Pippin goes on to illuminate the dimensions of Hegel’s aesthetic approach via the works of Manet, drawing on art historians T. J. Clark and Michael Fried, and concludes with a look at Cézanne to explore the relationship between Hegel and the philosopher who would challenge Hegel’s account of both modernity and art—Martin Heidegger.

Elegantly interweaving philosophy and art history, After the Beautiful is a stunning reassessment of the modernist project and what it means in general for art to have a history. It is a testament, via Hegel, to the distinctive philosophical achievements of modernist art in the unsettled, tumultuous era we have inherited.

Robert B. Pippin is the Evelyn Stefansson Nef Distinguished Service Professor in the John U. Nef Committee on Social Thought, the Department of Philosophy, and the College at the University of Chicago. He is the author of several books, including Nietzsche, Psychology, and First Philosophy, also published by the University of Chicago Press, and, most recently, Fatalism in American Film Noir: Some Cinematic Philosophy.
“The Enduring Importance of Leo Strauss offers a major and provocative contribution to Strauss scholarship, but this is not the most important thing it offers. Laurence Lampert makes a persuasive case for the ‘new history of philosophy,’ which invites us to radically rethink the whole ‘tradition.’”
—David Janssens, Tilburg University

In *The Enduring Importance of Leo Strauss*, Laurence Lampert takes on the crucial task of separating what is truly important in the work of Leo Strauss from the ephemeral politics associated with his school. Lampert focuses on exotericism—the use of artful rhetoric to simultaneously communicate a socially responsible message to the public at large and a more radical message of philosophic truth to a smaller, more intellectually fit audience. Largely forgotten after the Enlightenment, exotericism, he shows, deeply informed Strauss both as a reader and as a philosopher.

Examining Strauss’s most important books and essays through this exoteric lens, Lampert reevaluates not only Strauss but the philosophers—from Plato to Homer to Halevi to Nietzsche—with whom Strauss most deeply engaged. Ultimately he shows that Strauss’s famous distinction between ancient and modern thinkers is primarily rhetorical, one of the great examples of Strauss’s own exoteric craft. Celebrating Strauss’s achievements but recognizing one main shortcoming—a lack of proper grounding in modern science, which Nietzsche would remedy—Lampert illuminates Strauss as having even greater philosophic importance than generally realized.

**The Enduring Importance of Leo Strauss**

**LAURENCE LAMPERT**

The absolute was one of the most significant philosophical concepts in the early nineteenth century, particularly for the German romantics. Its exact meaning and its role within philosophical romanticism remain, however, a highly contested topic among contemporary scholars. In *The Romantic Absolute*, Dalia Nassar offers an illuminating new assessment of the romantics and their understanding of the absolute. In doing so, she fills an important gap in the history of philosophy, especially with respect to the crucial period between Kant and Hegel.

Scholars today interpret philosophical romanticism along two competing lines: one emphasizes the romantics’ concern with epistemology, the other their concern with metaphysics. Through careful textual analysis and systematic reconstruction of the work of three major romantics—Novalis, Friedrich Schlegel, and Friedrich Schelling—Nassar shows that neither interpretation is fully satisfying. Rather, she argues, one needs to approach the absolute from both perspectives. Rescuing these philosophers from frequent misunderstanding, and even dismissal, she articulates not only a new angle on the philosophical foundations of romanticism but on the meaning and significance of the notion of the absolute itself.

**The Romantic Absolute**

**BEING AND KNOWING IN EARLY GERMAN ROMANTIC PHILOSOPHY, 1795–1804**

**DALIA NASSAR**

**Laurence Lampert** is professor emeritus of philosophy at Indiana University–Purdue University Indianapolis. He is the author of several books, most recently *How Philosophy Became Socratic*, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

**Dalia Nassar** is assistant professor of philosophy at Villanova University and an Australian Research Council Fellow at the University of Sydney.
Secular Powers
Humility in Modern Political Thought
JULIE E. COOPER

Secularism is usually thought to contain the project of self-deification, in which humans attack God’s authority in order to take his place. Julie E. Cooper overturns this conception through an incisive analysis of the early modern justifications for secular politics. While she agrees that secularism is a means of empowerment, she argues that we have misunderstood the sources of secular empowerment and the kinds of strength to which it aspires.

Contemporary understandings of secularism, Cooper contends, have been shaped by a limited understanding of it as a shift from vulnerability to power. But the works of the foundational thinkers of secularism tell a different story. Analyzing the writings of Hobbes, Spinoza, and Rousseau at the moment of secularity’s inception, she shows that all three understood that acknowledging one’s limitations was a condition of successful self-rule. And while all three invited humans to collectively build and sustain a political world, their invitations did not amount to self-deification. Cooper establishes that secular politics as originally conceived does not require a choice between power and vulnerability. Rather, it challenges us—today as then—to reconcile them both as essential components of our humanity.

Julie E. Cooper is assistant professor of political science at the University of Chicago.

al-Ghazālī’s Moderation in Belief
AL-GHAZĀLĪ
Translated by Aladdin M. Yaqub

Centuries after his death, al-Ghazālī remains one of the most influential figures of the Islamic intellectual tradition. Although he is best known for his Incoherence of the Philosophers, Moderation in Belief is his most profound work of philosophical theology. In it, he offers what scholars consider to be the best defense of the Ash’arite school of Islamic theology that gained acceptance within orthodox Sunni theology in the twelfth century, though he also diverges from Asharism with his more rationalist approach to the Qur’an. Together with The Incoherence of the Philosophers, Moderation in Belief informs many subsequent theological debates, and its influence extends beyond the Islamic tradition, informing broader questions within Western philosophical and theological thought.

The first complete English edition of Moderation in Belief, this new annotated translation by Aladdin M. Yaqub draws on the most esteemed critical editions of the Arabic texts and offers detailed commentary that analyzes and reconstructs the arguments found in the work’s four treatises. Explanations of the historical and intellectual background of the texts also enable readers with a limited knowledge of classical Arabic to fully explore al-Ghazālī and this foundational text for the first time.

With the recent resurgence of interest in Islamic philosophy and the conflict between philosophy and religion, this new translation will be a welcome addition to the scholarship.

Aladdin M. Yaqub is associate professor of philosophy at Lehigh University in Pennsylvania. He is the author of The Liar Speaks the Truth and An Introduction to Logical Theory.

“Julie E. Cooper has undertaken an impressive survey of the historical and contemporary literatures to elucidate and explain the limitations posed by the mistaken presumption that self-aggrandizement is a corollary of secularization. An erudite and truly excellent study, Secular Powers is positioned to make an extremely important contribution to contemporary arguments about the fortunes and possibly the future of secularism in political life.”

—Samantha L. Frost, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

“Given the significance of al-Ghazālī as one of the leading Muslim thinkers in the Sunni world, it’s remarkable that this important text has not yet been available in English-language translation in one place. Aladdin M. Yaqub provides such a translation, splendidly reconciling the Arabic texts and augmenting them with accurate notes that offer a helpful guide. This is sure to become the standard English edition.”

—Oliver Leaman, University of Kentucky

special interest 53
Praise for the French edition

“Close to two centuries after his death, Napoleon continues to fascinate many French people. Why? A great historian of ideas, the American Robert Morrissey offers a wonderful explanation in this elegant, scholarly, and fascinating work.”
—Le Figaro Littéraire

“This little book profoundly renews our understanding of the political culture of the times.”
—Études

The Economy of Glory
From Ancien Régime France to the Fall of Napoleon
ROBERT MORRISSEY
Translated by Teresa Lavender Fagan

From the outset of Napoleon’s career, the charismatic Corsican was compared to mythic heroes of antiquity like Achilles, and even today he remains the apotheosis of French glory, a value deeply embedded in the country’s history. From this angle, the Napoleonic era can be viewed as the final chapter in the battle of the Ancients and Moderns. In this book, Robert Morrissey presents a literary and cultural history of glory and its development in France and explores the “economy of glory” Napoleon sought to implement in an attempt to heal the divide between the Old Regime and the Revolution.

Examining how Napoleon saw glory as a means of escaping the impasse of Revolutionary ideas of radical egalitarianism, Morrissey illustrates the challenge the leader faced in reconciling the antagonistic values of virtue and self-interest, heroism and equality. He reveals that the economy of glory was both egalitarian, creating the possibility of an aristocracy based on merit rather than wealth, and traditional, being deeply embedded in the history of aristocratic chivalry and the monarchy—making it the heart of Napoleon’s politics of fusion. Going beyond Napoleon, Morrissey considers how figures of French romanticism such as Chateaubriand, Balzac, and Hugo constantly reevaluated this legacy of glory and its consequences for modernity. Available for the first time in English, The Economy of Glory is a sophisticated and beautifully written addition to French history.

Robert Morrissey is the Benjamin Franklin Professor of French Literature in the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures at the University of Chicago and executive director of the France Chicago Center. He lives in Chicago. Teresa Lavender Fagan is a freelance translator living in Chicago. She has translated numerous books for the University of Chicago Press.

Dreamland of Humanists
Warburg, Cassirer, Panofsky, and the Hamburg School
EMILY J. LEVINE

Called by Heinrich Heine a city of dull and culturally limited merchants where poets only go to die, Hamburg would seem an improbable setting for a major new intellectual movement. Yet it was there, at a new university in an unintellectual banking city at the end of World War I, that a trio of innovative thinkers emerged. Together, Aby Warburg, Ernst Cassirer, and Erwin Panofsky developed new avenues of thought in cultural theory, art history, and philosophy, changing the course of cultural and intellectual history not just in Weimar Germany, but throughout the world.

In Dreamland of Humanists, Emily J. Levine considers not just these men, but the historical significance of the time and place where their ideas first took form. Shedding light on the origins of their work in the Renaissance and the Enlightenment, Levine clarifies the social, political, and economic pressures faced by German-Jewish scholars on the periphery of Germany’s intellectual world. And by examining the role that this context plays in our analysis of their ideas, Levine confirms that great ideas—like great intellectuals—must come from somewhere.

Emily J. Levine is assistant professor of history at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. Born in New York City, she lives in Durham, NC.
The Rhetoric of Pregnancy

MARlKA SEIGEl
With a Foreword by Jane Pincus

It is a truth widely acknowledged that if you’re pregnant and can afford one, you’re going to pick up a pregnancy manual. From What to Expect When You’re Expecting to Pregnancy for Dummies, these guides act as portable mentors for women who want advice on how to navigate each stage of pregnancy. Yet few women consider the effect of these manuals—how they propel their readers into a particular system of care or whether the manual they choose reflects or contradicts current medical thinking.

Using a sophisticated rhetorical analysis, Marika Seigel works to deconstruct pregnancy manuals while also identifying ways to improve communication about pregnancy and health care. She traces the manuals’ evolution from early twentieth-century tomes that instructed readers to unquestioningly turn their pregnancy management over to doctors, to those of the women’s health movement that encouraged readers to engage more critically with their care, to modern online sources that sometimes serve commercial interests as much as the mother’s.

The first book-length study of its kind, The Rhetoric of Pregnancy is a must-read for both users and designers of our prenatal systems—doctors and doulas, scholars and activists, and anyone interested in encouraging active, effective engagement.

Marika Seigel is associate professor of rhetoric and technical communication at Michigan Technical University. She lives in Houghton, MI.

Fire under the Ashes
An Atlantic History of the English Revolution

JOHN DONOGHUE

Located in the crowded center of seventeenth-century London, the rough community of Coleman Street Ward was a hotbed of political and religious unrest. There among diverse and contentious groups of puritans a seething republican underground developed as the political means to a more perfect Protestant Reformation. But while Coleman Street has long been recognized as a crucial location of the English Revolution, its importance to events across the Atlantic has yet to be explored.

In Fire under the Ashes, John Donoghue recovers the lasting significance of the radical ideas of Coleman Street Ward by exploring their wider Atlantic history and revealing how republican radicals redefined themselves against the emergent economy of empire. While some prominent revolutionaries led England’s imperial expansion by investing deeply in the slave trade and projects of colonial conquest, other Coleman Street puritans crossed and recrossed the ocean as colonists and revolutionaries, circulating new ideas about the liberty of body and soul. These radicals promoted social justice as the cornerstone of a republican liberty opposed to both political tyranny and economic slavery, and their efforts, Donoghue argues, provided the ideological foundations for the abolitionist movement that swept the Atlantic world over a century later.

John Donoghue is associate professor at Loyola University Chicago, where he specializes in the history of the early modern Atlantic world. He lives in Chicago.
“In this fascinating and timely study, Clare Virginia Eby shines in her ability to bring us closer to the emotional and cultural aspects of the Progressive era, and her argument for marriage as a laboratory is extremely compelling. Until Choice Do Us Part will make a terrific addition to seminars on women and gender history, family history, and the history of sexuality—not to mention a number of other disciplines.”

—Jennifer Fronc, author of New York Undercover

For centuries, people have been thinking and writing—and fiercely debating—about the meaning of marriage. Today, politicians speak often of “defending” or “protecting” this institution, but just a hundred years ago, Progressive-era reformers embraced marriage not as a time-honored repository for conservative values, but as a tool for social change.

In Until Choice Do Us Part, Clare Virginia Eby offers a new account of marriage as it appeared in fiction, journalism, legal decisions, scholarly work, and private correspondence at the start of the twentieth century. Beginning with reformers like sexologist Havelock Ellis and anthropologist Elsie Clews Parsons—who argued that spouses should be “class equals” joined by private affection, not public sanction—Eby guides us through the stories of three literary couples—Upton and Meta Fuller Sinclair, Theodore and Sara White Dreiser, and Neith Boyce and Hutchins Hapgood—who sought to reform marriage in their lives and in their writings, with mixed results. With this focus on the intimate side of married life, Eby gives readers a view into a historical moment that changed the nature of American marriage—and which continues to shape marital norms today.

Clare Virginia Eby is professor of English at the University of Connecticut. She is the author of Dreiser and Veblen, Saboteurs of the Status Quo and an editor of The Cambridge History of the American Novel.

“A piece of Plymouth Rock. A lock of George Washington’s hair. Wood from the cabin where Abraham Lincoln was born. Various bits and pieces of the past—often called “association items”—may appear to be eccentric odds and ends, but they are valued because of their connections to prominent people and events in American history. Kept in museum collections large and small across the United States, such objects are the touchstones of our popular engagement with history.

In Sacred Relics, Teresa Barnett explores the history of private collections of items like these, illuminating how Americans view the past. She traces the relic-collecting tradition back to eighteenth-century England, then on to articles belonging to the founding fathers and through the mass collecting of artifacts that followed the Civil War. Ultimately, Barnett shows how we can trace our own historical collecting from the nineteenth century’s assemblages of the material possessions of great men and women.

Teresa Barnett is director of the UCLA Center for Oral History Research, where she has worked for twenty years. She lives in Los Angeles.

Sacred Relics
Pieces of the Past in Nineteenth-Century America
TERESA BARNETT
Protocols of Liberty
Communication Innovation and the American Revolution

WILLIAM B. WARNER

The fledgling United States fought a war to achieve independence from Britain, but as John Adams said, the real revolution occurred “in the minds and hearts of the people” before the armed conflict ever began. Putting the practices of communication at the center of this intellectual revolution, Protocols of Liberty shows how American patriots—the Whigs—used new forms of communication to challenge British authority before any shots were fired at Lexington and Concord.

To understand the triumph of the Whigs over the Brit-friendly Tories, William B. Warner argues that it is essential to understand the communication systems that shaped pre-Revolution events in the background. He explains the shift in power by tracing the invention of a new political agency, the Committee of Correspondence; the development of a new genre for political expression, the popular declaration; and the emergence of networks for collective political action, with the Continental Congress at its center. From the establishment of town meetings to the creation of a new postal system and, finally, the Declaration of Independence, Protocols of Liberty reveals that communication innovations contributed decisively to nation-building and continued to be key tools in later American political movements, like abolition and women’s suffrage, to oppose local custom and state law.

American Capitals
A Historical Geography

CHRISTIAN MONTÈS

State capitals are an indelible part of the American psyche, spatial representations of state power and national identity. Learning them by heart is a rite of passage in grade school, a pedagogical exercise that emphasizes the importance of committing place-names to memory. But geographers have yet to analyze state capitals in any depth. In American Capitals, Christian Montès takes us on a well-researched journey across America—from Augusta to Sacramento, Albany to Baton Rouge—shedding light along the way on the historical circumstances that led to their appointment, their success or failure, and their evolution over time.

While all state capitals have a number of characteristics in common—as symbols of the state, as embodiments of political power and decision making, as public spaces with private interests—Montès does not interpret them through a single lens, in large part because of the differences in their spatial and historical evolutionary patterns. Some have remained small, while others have evolved into bustling metropolises, and Montès explores the dynamics of change and growth. All but eleven state capitals were established in the nineteenth century, thirty-five before 1861, but, rather astonishingly, only eight of the fifty states have maintained their original capitals. Despite their revered status as the most monumental and historical cities in America, capitals come from surprisingly humble beginnings, often plagued by instability, conflict, hostility, and corruption. Montès reminds us of the period in which they came about, “an era of pioneer and idealized territorial vision,” coupled with a still-evolving American citizenry and democracy.

Christian Montès is professor of geography at the Université Lumière Lyon 2.
How Reason Almost Lost Its Mind
The Strange Career of Cold War Rationality
PAUL ERICKSON, JUDY L. KLEIN, LORRAINE DASTON, REBECCA LEMOV, THOMAS STURM, and MICHAEL D. GORDIN

In the United States at the height of the Cold War, roughly between the end of World War II and the early 1980s, a new project of redefining rationality commanded the attention of sharp minds, powerful politicians, wealthy foundations, and top military brass. Its home was the human sciences—psychology, sociology, political science, and economics, among others—and its participants enlisted in an intellectual campaign to figure out what rationality should mean and how it could be deployed.

How Reason Almost Lost Its Mind brings to life the people—Herbert Simon, Oskar Morgenstern, Herman Kahn, Anatol Rapoport, Thomas Schelling, and many others—and places, including the RAND Corporation, the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, the Cowles Commission for Research and Economics, and the Council on Foreign Relations, that played a key role in putting forth a “Cold War rationality.” Decision makers harnessed this picture of rationality—optimizing, formal, algorithmic, and mechanical—in their quest to understand phenomena as diverse as economic transactions, biological evolution, political elections, international relations, and military strategy. The authors chronicle and illuminate what it meant to be rational in the age of nuclear brinkmanship.

Paul Erickson is assistant professor of history and science in society at Wesleyan University. Judy L. Klein is professor of economics at Mary Baldwin College. Lorraine Daston is director of the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science and visiting professor in the Committee on Social Thought at the University of Chicago. Rebecca Lemov is associate professor of the history of science at Harvard University. Thomas Sturm is a Ramón y Cajal Research Professor in the Department of Philosophy at the Autonomous University of Barcelona. Michael D. Gordin is professor of the history of science at Princeton University.

Bitter Roots
The Search for Healing Plants in Africa
ABENA DOVE OSSEO-ASARE

For over a century, plant specialists worldwide have sought to transform healing plants from African countries into pharmaceuticals. And for equally as long, conflicts over these medicinal plants have endured. In Bitter Roots, Abena Dove Osseo-Asare draws on publicly available records and extensive interviews with scientists and healers in Ghana, Madagascar, and South Africa to interpret how African scientists and healers, rural communities, and drug companies—including Pfizer, Bristol-Myers Squibb, and Unilever—have sought since the 1880s to develop drugs from Africa’s medicinal plants.

Osseo-Asare recalls the efforts to transform six plants into pharmaceuticals: rosy periwinkle, Asiatic pennywort, grains of paradise, Strophanthus, Cryptolepis, and Hoodia. Through the stories of each plant, she shows that herbal medicine and pharmaceutical chemistry have simultaneous and overlapping histories that cross geographic boundaries. At the same time, Osseo-Asare sheds new light on how various interests have tried to manage the rights to these healing plants and probes the challenges associated with assigning ownership to plants and their biochemical components.

A fascinating examination of the history of medicine in colonial and post-colonial Africa, Bitter Roots will be indispensable for scholars of Africa; historians interested in medicine, biochemistry, and society; and policy makers concerned with drug access and patent rights.

Abena Dove Osseo-Asare is assistant professor of history at the University of California, Berkeley.
The Birth of Territory

STUART ELDEN

Territory is one of the central political concepts of the modern world and, indeed, functions as the primary way the world is divided and controlled politically. Yet territory has not received the critical attention afforded to other crucial concepts such as sovereignty, rights, and justice. While territory continues to matter politically, and territorial disputes and arrangements are studied in detail, the concept of territory itself is often neglected today. Where did the idea of exclusive ownership of a portion of the earth’s surface come from, and what kinds of complexities are hidden behind that seemingly straightforward definition?

_The Birth of Territory_ provides a detailed account of the emergence of territory within Western political thought. Looking at ancient, medieval, Renaissance, and early modern thought, Stuart Elden examines the evolution of the concept of territory from ancient Greece to the seventeenth century to determine how we arrived at our contemporary understanding. Elden addresses a range of historical, political, and literary texts and practices, as well as a number of key players—historians, poets, philosophers, theologians, and secular political theorists—and in doing so sheds new light on the way the world came to be ordered and how the earth’s surface is divided, controlled, and administered.

**Stuart Elden** is professor of political geography at Durham University, UK, and social sciences director of Durham’s Institute of Advanced Study. He is the author of four books, including, most recently, _Terror and Territory: The Spatial Extent of Sovereignty_.

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The Politics of Dialogic Imagination

Power and Popular Culture in Early Modern Japan

KATSUYA HIRANO

In _The Politics of Dialogic Imagination_, Katsuya Hirano seeks to understand why, with its seemingly unrivaled power, the Tokugawa shogunate of early modern Japan tried so hard to regulate the ostensibly unimportant popular culture of Edo (present-day Tokyo)—including fashion, leisure activities, prints, and theater. He does so by examining the works of writers and artists who depicted and celebrated the culture of play and pleasure associated with Edo’s street entertainers, vagrants, actors, and prostitutes, whom Tokugawa authorities condemned as detrimental to public mores, social order, and political economy.

Hirano uncovers a logic of politics within Edo’s cultural works that was extremely potent in exposing contradictions between the formal structure of the Tokugawa world and its rapidly changing realities. He goes on to look at the effects of this logic, examining policies enacted during the next era—the Meiji period—that mark a drastic reconfiguration of power and a new politics toward ordinary people under modernizing Japan. Deftly navigating Japan’s history and culture, _The Politics of Dialogic Imagination_ provides a sophisticated account of a country in the process of radical transformation—and of the intensely creative culture that came out of it.

**Katsuya Hirano** is associate professor of history at Cornell University.

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“The Politics of Dialogic Imagination is an extraordinarily sophisticated and brilliant look at the political effects of an emergent popular culture. The larger significance of Katsuya Hirano’s ‘local’ study is the way it demonstrates the actual politicality of cultural production in its aptitude for generating new forms of representation on a scale infinitely more numerous than politics itself.”

—Harry Harootunian, Weatherhead East Asian Institute, Columbia University

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The Birth of Territory

STUART ELDEN

“This is a brilliant intellectual exegesis of the concept of territory that will be of wide interest in a range of academic fields, from international relations to historical sociology and the history of political thought.”

—John Agnew, University of California, Los Angeles
“What Mastering the Niger achieves is hugely impressive as a contribution to the history of geographical thought, the history of slavery and abolitionism, and Atlantic history.”
—Robert Mayhew, University of Bristol

Mastering the Niger
James MacQueen’s African Geography and the Struggle over Atlantic Slavery
DAVID LAMBERT

In Mastering the Niger, David Lambert recalls Scotsman James MacQueen (1778–1870) and his publication of A New Map of Africa in 1841 to show that Atlantic slavery—as a practice of subjugation, a source of wealth, and a focus of political struggle—was entangled with the production, circulation, and reception of geographical knowledge. Without ever setting foot on the continent, MacQueen took on the task of solving the “Niger problem,” that is, to successfully map the course of the river and its tributaries, and thus breathe life into his scheme for the exploration, colonization, and commercial exploitation of West Africa.

Lambert illustrates how MacQueen’s geographical research began, four decades before the publication of the New Map, when he was managing a sugar estate on the West Indian colony of Grenada. There MacQueen encountered slaves with firsthand knowledge of West Africa, whose accounts would form the basis of his geographical claims. Lambert examines the inspirations and foundations for MacQueen’s geographical theory as well as its reception, arguing that Atlantic slavery and ideas for alternatives to it helped produce geographical knowledge, while geographical discourse informed the struggle over slavery.

David Lambert is a reader of Caribbean history in the Department of History at the University of Warwick, UK, and director of the Yesu Persaud Centre for Caribbean Studies. He is the author of White Creole Culture, Politics and Identity during the Age of Abolition and coeditor of Colonial Lives Across the British Empire. He lives in Reading, UK.

Sites of the Unconscious
Hypnosis and the Emergence of the Psychoanalytic Setting
ANDREAS MAYER
Translated by Christopher Barber

In the late nineteenth century, scientists, psychiatrists, and medical practitioners began employing a new experimental technique for the study of neuroses: hypnotism. Though their efforts to transform hypnosis into a laboratory science failed, soon thereafter Sigmund Freud took up the heritage of hypnotism when establishing psychoanalysis. In Sites of the Unconscious, Andreas Mayer examines the relationship between hypnosis and psychoanalysis, showing how the theories and experimental techniques of hypnosis paved the way for the familiar psychoanalytic setting established by Freud.

Mayer analyzes Jean-Martin Charcot’s research program in Paris and the so-called Nancy school led by Hippolyte Bernheim, stressing their divergent views on the relation between clinical practice and knowledge and their different ways of deploying hypnosis. Mayer then reconstructs the reception of French hypnotism in German-speaking countries, arguing that Freud’s abandonment of hypnosis and subsequent development of the psychoanalytic setting was less a flash of singular genius than a fitting response to the issues raised by the French controversies. In addition, Mayer addresses the distinctive features of Freud’s psychoanalytic setting, revealing how Freud’s couch emerged out of the clinical laboratories and private consulting rooms of the practitioners of hypnosis.

Andreas Mayer is a research scholar at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin. He is coauthor of Dreaming By the Book. Christopher Barber’s recent translations include Freud Verbatim and The Secession Talks.
Sovereignty and the Responsibility to Protect
A New History
LUKE GLANVILLE

In 2011, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 1973, authorizing its member states to take measures to protect Libyan civilians from Muammar Gaddafi’s forces. In invoking the “responsibility to protect,” the resolution draws on the principle that sovereign states are responsible and accountable to the international community for the protection of their populations and specifies that the international community can act to protect populations when national authorities fail to do so. The idea that sovereignty includes the responsibility to protect is often seen as a departure from the classic definition, but it actually has deep historical roots.

In Sovereignty and the Responsibility to Protect, Luke Glanville argues that this responsibility extends back to the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and that states have since been accountable to God, the people, and the international community. Over time, the right to national self-governance came to take priority over the protection of individual liberties, but the noninterventionist understanding of sovereignty was only firmly established in the twentieth century, and it remained for only a few decades before it was challenged by renewed claims that sovereigns are responsible for protection.

Glanville traces the relationship between sovereignty and responsibility from the early modern period to the present day, and offers a new history with profound implications for the present.

Luke Glanville is a fellow in the Department of International Relations at the Australian National University. He lives in Canberra, Australia, and is coeditor of several books, including Protecting the Displaced and The Responsibility to Protect and International Law.

Mixed Emotions
Beyond Fear and Hatred in International Conflict
ANDREW A. G. ROSS

In recent years, it has become increasingly clear that emotion plays a central role in global politics. For example, people readily care about acts of terrorism and humanitarian crises because they appeal to our compassion for human suffering. These struggles also command attention where social interactions have the power to produce or intensify the emotional responses of those who participate in them.

From passionate protests to poignant speeches, Andrew A. G. Ross analyzes high-emotion events with an eye to how they shape public perception and finds that there is no single answer. The politically powerful play to the public’s emotions to advance their political aims, and such appeals to emotion often serve to sustain existing values and institutions. But the affective dimension can also produce profound change, particularly when a struggle in the present can be shown to line up with emotionally resonant events from the past. Extending his findings to well-studied conflicts, including the “war on terror” and the violence in Rwanda and the Balkans, Ross identifies important sites of emotional impact missed by earlier research focused on identities and institutional interests.

Andrew A. G. Ross is assistant professor in the Department of Political Science and affiliated faculty with the Center for Law, Justice, and Culture at Ohio University. He lives in Baltimore, MD, and Athens, OH.

“Luke Glanville provides a powerful corrective to the literature that sees sovereignty—and particularly the right of nonintervention—as a static norm in international politics, showing that there has always been an inherent tension between rights and responsibilities and that the ‘traditional’ meaning of sovereignty became predominant only at the end of World War II. Well-written and deeply rooted in the relevant literature, Sovereignty and the Responsibility to Protect makes a valuable contribution to scholarship in international relations.”

—Stacie Goddard, Wellesley College

“This is a big, bold book on an important subject. Andrew A. G. Ross makes sweeping claims about emotion as a social process and illustrates his argument through three fascinating case studies. The big picture he presents is compelling, and it raises questions about how we currently understand global politics.”

—Janice Gross Stein, University of Toronto

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Power in Concert

The Nineteenth-Century Origins of Global Governance

JENNIFER MITZEN

How states cooperate in the absence of a sovereign power is a perennial question in international relations. With Power in Concert, Jennifer Mitzen argues that global governance is more than just the cooperation of states under anarchy: it is the formation and maintenance of collective intentions, or joint commitments among states to address problems together. The key mechanism through which these intentions are sustained is face-to-face diplomacy, which keeps states’ obligations to one another salient and helps them solve problems on a day-to-day basis.

Mitzen argues that the origins of this practice lie in the Concert of Europe, an informal agreement among five European states in the wake of the Napoleonic wars to reduce the possibility of recurrence. The Concert first institutionalized the practice of jointly managing the balance of power, through its many successes, and Mitzen shows that the words and actions of state leaders in public forums contributed to collective self-restraint and a shared commitment to problem solving—and at a time when communication was considerably more difficult than it is today. Despite the Concert’s eventual breakdown, the practice it introduced—of face-to-face diplomacy as a mode of joint problem solving—survived and is the basis of global governance today.

Jennifer Mitzen is associate professor of political science at Ohio State University. She lives in Columbus, OH.

Negotiating in Civil Conflict

Constitutional Construction and Imperfect Bargaining in Iraq

HAIDER ALAHAMOUDI

In 2005, Iraq drafted its first constitution and held the country’s first democratic election in more than fifty years. Even under ideal conditions, drafting a constitution can be a prolonged process marked by contentious debate, and conditions in Iraq are far from ideal: the country has long been racked by ethnic and sectarian conflict, which intensified following the American invasion and continues today. This severe division, which often erupted into violence, would not seem to bode well for the fate of democracy. So how is it that Iraq was able to surmount its sectarianism to draft a constitution that speaks to the conflicting and largely incompatible ideological view of the Sunnis, Shi’ah, and Kurds?

Haider Ala Hamoudi served in 2009 as an adviser to Iraq’s Constitutional Review Committee, and he argues here that the terms of the Iraqi Constitution are sufficiently capacious to be interpreted in a variety of ways, allowing it to appeal to the country’s three main sects despite their deep disagreements. While some say that this ambiguity avoids the challenging compromises that ultimately must be made if the state is to survive, Hamoudi maintains that to force these compromises on issues of central importance to ethnic and sectarian identity would almost certainly result in the imposition of one group’s views on the others. Drawing on the original negotiating documents, he shows that this feature of the Constitution was not an act of evasion, as is sometimes thought, but a mark of its drafters’ awareness in recognizing the need to permit the groups the time necessary to develop their own methods of working with one another over time.

Haider Ala Hamoudi is associate professor of law at the University of Pittsburgh School of Law. He is the author of the memoir Howling in Mesopotamia and lives in Pittsburgh.
Transition Scenarios
China and the United States in the Twenty-First Century
DAVID P. RAPKIN and WILLIAM R. THOMPSON

China’s rising status in the global economy alongside recent economic stagnation in Europe and the United States has led to considerable speculation that we are in the early stages of a transition in power relations. Commentators have tended to treat this transitional period as a novelty, but history is in fact replete with such systemic transitions—sometimes with perilous results. Can we predict the future by using the past? And, if so, what might history teach us?

With Transition Scenarios, David P. Rapkin and William R. Thompson identify some predictors for power transitions and take readers through possible scenarios for future relations between China and the United States. Each scenario is embedded within a particular theoretical framework, inviting readers to consider the assumptions underlying it. Despite recent interest in the topic, the probability and timing of a power transition—and the processes that might bring it about—remain woefully unclear. Rapkin and Thompson’s application of the theoretical tools of international relations to crucial transitions in history helps clarify the current situation and also sheds light on possible future scenarios.

David P. Rapkin is associate professor emeritus of political science at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln. William R. Thompson is Distinguished Professor and the Donald A. Rogers Professor of Political Science at Indiana University. He lives in Bloomington, IN, and is the author or coauthor of numerous books, including The Arc of War, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

Global Rivalries
Standards Wars and the Transnational Cotton Trade
AMY A. QUARK

As the economies of China, India, and other Asian nations continue to grow, these countries are seeking greater control over the rules that govern international trade. Setting the rules carries with it the power to establish advantage, so it’s no surprise that everyone wants a seat at the table—or that negotiations over rules often result in stalemates at meetings of the World Trade Organization.

Nowhere is the conflict over rule setting more evident than in the simmering “standards wars” over the rules that define quality and enable the adjudication of disputes. In Global Rivalries, Amy A. Quark explores the questions of how rules are made, who makes them, and how they are enforced, using the lens of cotton—a simple commodity that has become a potent symbol of both the crisis of Western rule-making power and the potential for powerful new rivals to supplant it. Quark traces the strategies for influencing rule-making processes employed not only by national governments but also by transnational corporations, fiber scientists, and trade associations from around the globe.

By placing the current contest within the historical development of the global capitalist system, Global Rivalries highlights a fascinating interaction of politics and economics.

Amy A. Quark is assistant professor of sociology at the College of William and Mary.

“While there is no shortage of books concerned with US-China relations and the potential for conflict with China’s rise, Transition Scenarios is the first to systematically employ a scenario-building or ‘forward reasoning’ methodology—and it does so carefully and to great effect, advancing a growing literature in the field of international relations.”

—Steve Chan, University of Colorado

“With Global Rivalries, Amy A. Quark offers a fascinating account of the evolution of standards setting in the international cotton trade, bringing this seemingly technocratic but intensely political process to life without sacrificing careful and erudite scholarship. More importantly, she shows convincingly that these issues matter greatly in an increasingly global marketplace.”

—Susan K. Sell, George Washington University
Changing Minds or Changing Channels?
Partisan News in an Age of Choice
KEVIN ARCENEAUX and MARTIN JOHNSON

We live in an age of media saturation, where with a few clicks of the remote—or mouse—we can tune in to programming where the facts fit our ideological predispositions. But what are the political consequences of this vast landscape of media choice? Partisan news has been roundly castigated for reinforcing prior beliefs and contributing to the highly polarized political environment we have today, but there is little evidence to support this claim, and much of what we know about the impact of news media come from studies that were conducted at a time when viewers chose from among six channels rather than scores.

Through a series of innovative experiments, Kevin Arceneaux and Martin Johnson show that such criticism is unfounded. Americans who watch cable news are already polarized, and their exposure to partisan programming of their choice does not significantly change their initial position. In fact, the opposite is true: viewers become more polarized when forced to watch programming that opposes their beliefs. A much more troubling consequence of the ever-expanding media environment, the authors show, is that it has allowed people to tune out the news: the four top-rated partisan news programs draw a mere three percent of the total number of people watching television.

Overturning much of the conventional wisdom, Changing Minds or Changing Channels? demonstrates that the strong effects of media exposure found in past research are simply not applicable in today’s more saturated media landscape.

Kevin Arceneaux is associate professor of political science and an affiliate of the Institute for Public Affairs at Temple University. Martin Johnson is associate professor in the Department of Political Science and directs the Media and Communication Research Lab at the University of California, Riverside.

How Partisan Media Polarize America
MATTHEW LEVENDUSKY

Forty years ago, viewers who wanted to watch the news could only choose from among the major broadcast networks, all of which presented the same news without any particular point of view. Today we have a much broader array of choices, including cable channels offering a partisan take. With partisan programs gaining in popularity, some argue that they are polarizing American politics, while others counter that only a tiny portion of the population watches such programs and that their viewers tend to already hold similar beliefs.

In How Partisan Media Polarize America, Matthew Levendusky confirms—but also qualifies—both of these claims. Drawing on experiments and survey data, he shows that Americans who watch partisan programming do become more certain of their beliefs and less willing to weigh the merits of opposing views or to compromise. And while only a small segment of the American population watches partisan media programs, those who do tend to be more politically engaged, and their effects on national politics are therefore far-reaching.

In a time when politics seem doomed to partisan discord, How Partisan Media Polarize America offers a much-needed clarification of the role partisan media might play.

Matthew Levendusky is assistant professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania and the author of The Partisan Sort: How Liberals Became Democrats and Conservatives Became Republicans, also published by the University of Chicago Press. He lives in Philadelphia.
Media attention can play a profound role in whether or not officials act on a policy issue, but how policy issues make the news in the first place has remained a puzzle. Why do some issues go viral and then just as quickly fall off the radar? How is it that the media can sustain public interest for months in a complex story like negotiations over Obamacare while ignoring other important issues in favor of stories on “balloon boy”? With Making the News, Amber E. Boydston offers an eye-opening look at the explosive patterns of media attention that determine which issues are brought before the public. At the heart of her argument is the observation that the media have two modes: an “alarm mode” for breaking stories and a “patrol mode” for covering them in greater depth. While institutional incentives often initiate alarm mode around a story, they also propel news outlets into the watchdog-like patrol mode around its policy implications—until the next big news item breaks. What results from this pattern of fixation followed by rapid change is skewed coverage of policy issues, with a few receiving the majority of media attention while others receive none at all. Boydston documents this systemic explosiveness and skew through analysis of media coverage across policy issues, including in-depth looks at the waxing and waning coverage around two issues: capital punishment and the “war on terror.”

Making the News shows how the seemingly unpredictable day-to-day decisions of the newsroom produce distinct patterns of operation with implications—good and bad—for national politics.

Amber E. Boydston is assistant professor of political science at the University of California, Davis. She lives in Davis, CA, and is coauthor of The Decline of the Death Penalty and the Discovery of Innocence.

Timing and Turnout
How Off-Cycle Elections Favor Organized Groups

Sarah F. Anzia

Public policy in the United States is the product of decisions made by more than 500,000 elected officials, the vast majority of them elected on days other than Election Day. And because far fewer voters turn out for off-cycle elections, that means the majority of officials in America are elected by a politically motivated minority of Americans. Sarah F. Anzia is the first to systemically address the effects of election timing on political outcomes, and her findings are eye-opening.

The low turnout for off-cycle elections, Anzia argues, increases the influence of organized interest groups like teachers’ unions and municipal workers. While such groups tend to vote at high rates regardless of when the election is held, the low turnout in off-cycle years enhances the effectiveness of their mobilization efforts and makes them a proportionately larger bloc. Throughout American history, the issue of election timing has been a contentious one. Anzia’s book traces efforts by interest groups and political parties to change the timing of elections to their advantage, resulting in the electoral structures we have today. Ultimately, what might seem at first glance to be mundane matters of scheduling are better understood as tactics designed to distribute political power, determining who has an advantage in the electoral process and who will control government at the municipal, county, and state levels.

Sarah F. Anzia is assistant professor of public policy at the Goldman School of Public Policy at the University of California, Berkeley. She lives in Berkeley, CA.
The Politics of Belonging
Race, Public Opinion, and Immigration

NATALIE MASUOKA and JANE JUNN

The United States is once again experiencing a major influx of immigrants. Questions about who should be admitted and what benefits should be afforded to new members of the polity are among the most divisive and controversial contemporary political issues.

Using an impressive array of evidence from national surveys, The Politics of Belonging illuminates patterns of public opinion on immigration and explains why Americans hold the attitudes they do. Rather than simply characterizing Americans as either nativist or nonnativist, this book argues that controversies over immigration policy are best understood as questions of political membership and belonging to the nation. The relationships between citizenship, race, and immigration drive the politics of belonging in the United States and represent a dynamic central to understanding patterns of contemporary public opinion on immigration policy. Beginning with a historical analysis, the book documents why this is the case by tracing the development of immigration law and the formation of the American racial hierarchy. Then, through a comparative analysis of public opinion among white, black, Latino, and Asian Americans, it identifies and tests the critical moderating role of racial categorization and group identity on variation in public opinion on immigration.

Natalie Masuoka is assistant professor of political science at Tufts University. She lives in Boston. Jane Junn is professor of political science at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles. She is coauthor of Education and Democratic Citizenship in America.

Trading Democracy for Justice
Criminal Convictions and the Decline of Neighborhood Political Participation

TRACI BURCH

The United States imprisons far more people, total and per capita, than any other country in the world. Among the more than 1.5 million Americans currently incarcerated, minorities and the poor are disproportionately represented. What’s more, they tend to come from just a few of the most disadvantaged neighborhoods in the country. While the political costs of this phenomenon remain poorly understood, it’s become increasingly clear that the effects of this mass incarceration are much more pervasive than previously thought, extending beyond those imprisoned to the neighbors, family, and friends left behind.

For Trading Democracy for Justice, Traci Burch has drawn on data from neighborhoods with imprisonment rates up to fourteen times the national average to chart demographic features that include information about imprisonment, probation, and parole, as well as voter turnout and volunteerism. She presents powerful evidence that living in a high-imprisonment neighborhood significantly decreases political participation. Similarly, people living in these neighborhoods are less likely to engage with their communities through volunteer work. What results is the demobilization of entire neighborhoods and the creation of vast inequalities—even among those not directly affected by the criminal justice system.

The first book to demonstrate the ways in which the institutional effects of imprisonment undermine already disadvantaged communities, Trading Democracy for Justice speaks to issues at the heart of democracy.

Traci Burch is assistant professor of political science at Northwestern University and research professor at the American Bar Association. She is coauthor of Creating a New Racial Order. She lives in Chicago.
The Wartime President
Executive Influence and the Nationalizing Politics of Threat
WILLIAM G. HOWELL, SAUL P. JACKMAN, and JON C. ROGOWSKI

“It is the nature of war to increase the executive at the expense of the legislative authority,” wrote Alexander Hamilton in the Federalist Papers. The balance of power between Congress and the president has been a powerful thread throughout American political thought since the time of the Founding Fathers. And yet, for all that has been written on the topic, we still lack a solid empirical or theoretical justification for Hamilton’s proposition.

For the first time, William G. Howell, Saul P. Jackman, and Jon C. Rogowski systematically analyze the question. Congress, they show, is more likely to defer to the president’s policy preferences when political debates center on national rather than local considerations. Thus, World War II and the post-9/11 wars in Afghanistan and Iraq significantly augmented presidential power, allowing the president to enact foreign and domestic policies that would have been unattainable in times of peace. But, contrary to popular belief, there are also times when war has little effect on a president’s influence in Congress. The Vietnam and Gulf Wars, for instance, did not nationalize our politics nearly so much, and presidential influence expanded only moderately.

Built on groundbreaking research, The Wartime President offers one of the most significant works ever written on the wartime powers presidents wield at home.

William G. Howell is the Sydney Stein Professor in American Politics at the Harris School of Public Policy Studies and professor of political science in the College at the University of Chicago. He is the author or coauthor of several books, including, most recently, Thinking about the Presidency: The Primacy of Power and While Dangers Gather: Congressional Checks on Presidential War Powers. Saul P. Jackman is a fellow at the Brookings Institution in Washington, DC. Jon C. Rogowski is assistant professor in the Department of Political Science at Washington University in St. Louis.

In Defense of Disciplines
Interdisciplinarity and Specialization in the Research University
JERRY JACOB

Calls for closer connections among disciplines can be heard throughout the world of scholarly research, from major universities to the National Institutes of Health. In Defense of Disciplines presents a fresh and daring analysis of the argument surrounding interdisciplinarity. Challenging the belief that blurring the boundaries between traditional academic fields promotes more integrated research and effective teaching, Jerry Jacobs contends that the promise of interdisciplinarity is illusory and that critiques of established disciplines are often overstated and misplaced.

Drawing on diverse sources of data, Jacobs offers a new theory of liberal arts disciplines such as biology, economics, and history that identifies the organizational sources of their dynamism and breadth. Illustrating his thesis with a wide range of case studies, including the diffusion of ideas between fields, the creation of interdisciplinary scholarly journals, and the rise of new fields that spin off from existing ones, Jacobs upends many of the existing criticisms and necessary clarity and clarification in these pages. His critique of some of the most egregious assaults on the disciplines is especially noteworthy and the case studies are valuable. This is a book that we need.

Jerry Jacobs is professor of sociology at the University of Pennsylvania. He is coauthor, with Ann Boulis, of The Changing Face of Medicine: Women Doctors and the Evolution of Health Care in America and, with Kathleen Gerson, of The Time Divide: Work, Family, and Gender Inequality, among others. He lives near Philadelphia.

“I congratulate Jerry Jacobs for the rigor of his research and the strenuousness of his arguments. There is revealing new information and necessary clarity and clarification in these pages. His critique of some of the most egregious assaults on the disciplines is especially noteworthy and the case studies are valuable. This is a book that we need.”

—Harvey J. Graff, author of The Dallas Myth: The Making and Unmaking of an American City

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“Realizing Educational Rights is an important book. It breaks new ground in the manner in which it wed theory and practice. Anne Newman lucidly puts into perspective the major writings on rights, deliberative democracy, judicial review, and social reform—advancing thinking in each of these areas—and also develops an important conceptual framework that bridges the world of academic scholarship, legal analysis, and community organizing.”

—Michael A. Rebell, author of Courts and Kids

Realizing Educational Rights
Advancing School Reform through Courts and Communities

ANNE NEWMAN

In Realizing Educational Rights, Anne Newman examines two educational rights questions that arise at the intersection of political theory, educational policy, and law: What is the place of a right to education in a participatory democracy, and how can we realize this right in the United States? Tracking these questions across both philosophical and pragmatic terrain, she addresses urgent moral and political questions, offering a rare, double-pronged look at educational justice in a democratic society.

Newman argues that an adequate K–12 education is the right of all citizens, as a matter of equality, and emphasizes that this right must be shielded from the sway of partisan and majoritarian policy making far more than it currently is. She then examines how educational rights are realized in our current democratic structure, offering two case studies of leading types of rights-based activism: school finance litigation on the state level and the mobilization of citizens through community-based organizations. Bringing these case studies together with rich philosophical analysis, Realizing Educational Rights advances understanding of the relationships among moral and legal rights, education reform, and democratic politics.

Anne Newman is a researcher at the University of California Center for Collaborative Research for an Equitable California. She is coauthor of Between Movement and Establishment: Organizations Advocating for Youth.

Education Policy in Developing Countries
Edited by PAUL GLEWWE

Almost any economist will agree that education plays a key role in determining a country’s economic growth and standard of living, but what we know about education policy in developing countries is remarkably incomplete and scattered over decades and across publications. Education Policy in Developing Countries rights this wrong, taking stock of twenty years of research to assess what we actually know—and what we still need to learn—about effective education policy in the places that need it the most.

Surveying many aspects of education—from administrative structures to the availability of health care to parent and student incentives—the contributors synthesize an impressive diversity of data, paying special attention to the gross imbalances in educational achievement that still exist between developed and developing countries. They draw out clear implications for governmental policy at a variety of levels, conscious of economic realities such as budget constraints, and point to crucial areas where future research is needed. Offering a wealth of insights into one of the best investments a nation can make, Education Policy in Developing Countries is an essential contribution to this most urgent field.

Paul Glewwe is professor in the Department of Applied Economics at the University of Minnesota and for thirteen years before that was a research economist at the World Bank. He is the author or coeditor of several books, most recently Economic Growth, Poverty, and Household Welfare in Vietnam.

Education Policy in Developing Countries

“Education Policy in Developing Countries raises the bar in terms of what qualifies as a high-quality study. It goes in-depth into what are perhaps the most important and promising education policy reforms, providing an unbiased and exhaustive review of the evidence and thus a new benchmark that hopefully will be followed in all subsequent research on education policy in developing countries.”

—Emiliana Vegas, chief of the Education Division, Inter-American Development Bank

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Improvement by Design
The Promise of Better Schools
DAVID K. COHEN, DONALD J. PEURACH, JOSHUA L. GLAZER, KAREN E. GATES, and SIMONA GOLDIN

One of the great challenges now facing education reformers in the United States is how to devise a consistent and intelligent framework for instruction that will work across the nation’s notoriously fragmented and politically conflicted school systems. Various programs have tried to do that, but only a few have succeeded. Improvement by Design looks at three different programs, seeking to understand why two of them—America’s Choice and Success for All—worked, and why the third—Accelerated Schools Project—did not.

The authors identify four critical puzzles that the successful programs were able to solve: design, implementation, improvement, and sustainability. Pinpointing the specific solutions that clearly improved instruction, they identify the key elements that all successful reform programs share. Offering urgently needed guidance for state and local school systems as they attempt to respond to future reform proposals, Improvement by Design gets America one step closer to truly successful education systems.

David K. Cohen is the John Dewey Collegiate Professor of Education and professor of education policy at the University of Michigan as well as visiting professor of education at Harvard University. He is the author of several books, most recently Teaching and Its Predicaments. Donald J. Peurach is assistant professor of educational studies in the School of Education at the University of Michigan. He is the author of Seeing Complexity in Public Education. Joshua L. Glazer is visiting associate professor of education administration at the Graduate School of Education and Human Development at George Washington University. Karen E. Gates was a senior area specialist in the study of instructional improvement at the University of Michigan. Simona Goldin is a lecturer in the School of Education and a research specialist at the Teacher Education Initiative at the University of Michigan.

Toxic Schools
High-Poverty Education in New York and Amsterdam
BOWEN PAULLE

Violent urban schools loom large in our culture: for decades they have served as the centerpieces of political campaigns and as window dressing for brutal television shows and movies. Yet unequal access to quality schools remains the single greatest failing of our society—and one of the most hotly debated issues of our time. Of all the usual words used to describe nonselective city schools—segregated, unequal, violent—none comes close to characterizing their systemic dysfunction in high-poverty neighborhoods. The most accurate word is toxic.

When Bowen Paulle speaks of toxicity, he speaks of educational worlds dominated by intimidation and anxiety, by ambivalence, degradation, and shame. Based on six years of teaching and research in the South Bronx and in Southeast Amsterdam, Toxic Schools is the first fully participatory ethnographic study of its kind and a searing examination of daily life in two radically different settings. What these schools have in common, however, are not the predictable ideas about race and educational achievement but the tragically similar habituated stress responses of students forced to endure the experience of constant vulnerability. From both sides of the Atlantic Ocean, Paulle paints an intimate portrait of how students and teachers actually cope, in real time, with the chronic stress, peer group dynamics, and subtle power politics of urban educational spaces in the perpetual shadow of aggression.

Bowen Paulle teaches at the University of Amsterdam. A native New Yorker, he lives in the Netherlands.

“Improvement by Design takes a fascinating look at an approach to and a period of educational reform that has not been fully examined. By providing a powerful illustration of the weaknesses and turbulence that reformers continue to ignore at their peril and cogently arguing for the development of a much more sophisticated infrastructure to support teaching and learning, the book makes a valuable contribution to the literature.”

—Thomas Hatch, Teachers College, Columbia University

Toxic Schools is an ambitious and original treatment of violence in inner-city schools, distinguished by Bowen Paulle’s sophisticated integration of theoretical constructs throughout the discussion of his empirical materials. This highly instructive cross-site comparison will appeal not just to scholars of education and school administrators. It is relayed in such visceral terms that it will likely appeal to a broad readership as well.”

—Peter Ibarra, University of Illinois at Chicago

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“In *Job-Search Games*, Ofer Sharone develops a cogent, timely, and compelling account of why American employees blame themselves for their failure to secure employment and why their Israeli counterparts engage in system blame instead. Sharone moves the discussion well beyond global generalizations about the role of culture to make an important contribution to the literature of joblessness.”
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Chemistry, Self-Blame, and Unemployment Experiences

Ofer Sharone

Today 4.7 million Americans have been unemployed for more than six months. In France more than ten percent of the working population is without work. In Israel it’s above seven percent. And in Greece and Spain, that number approaches thirty percent. Across the developed world, the experience of unemployment has become frighteningly common—and so are the seemingly endless tactics that job seekers employ in their quest for new work.

*Job-Search Games* delves beneath these staggering numbers to explore the world of job searching and unemployment across class and nation. Through in-depth interviews and observations at job-search support organizations, Ofer Sharone reveals how different labor-market institutions give rise to job-search games like Israel’s résumé-based “spec games”—which are focused on presenting one’s skills to fit the job—and the “chemistry games” more common in the United States in which job seekers concentrate on presenting the person behind the résumé. By closely examining the specific day-to-day activities and strategies of searching for a job, Sharone develops a theory of the mechanisms that connect objective social structures and subjective experiences in this challenging environment—and how these different structures can lead to very different experiences of unemployment.

Ofer Sharone teaches at MIT’s Sloan School of Management, where he is assistant professor of work and employment relations. He lives in Lexington, MA.

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**Post-Ethical Society**

The Iraq War, Abu Ghraib, and the Moral Failure of the Secular

Douglas V. Porpora, Alexander Nikolaev, Julia Hagemann May, and Alexander Jenkins

We’ve all seen the images from Abu Ghraib: stress positions, US soldiers kneeling on the heads of prisoners, and dehumanizing pyramids formed from black-hooded bodies. We have watched officials elected to our highest offices defend enhanced interrogation in terms of efficacy and justify drone strikes in terms of retribution and deterrence. But the mainstream secular media rarely addresses the morality of these choices, leaving us to ask individually: Is this right?

In this singular examination of the American discourse over war and torture, Douglas V. Porpora, Alexander Nikolaev, Julia Hagemann May, and Alexander Jenkins investigate the opinion pages of American newspapers, television commentary, and online discussion groups to offer the first empirical study of the national conversation about the 2003 invasion of Iraq and the revelations of prisoner abuse at Abu Ghraib a year later. *Post-Ethical Society* is not just another shot fired in the ongoing culture war between conservatives and liberals, but a pensive and ethically engaged reflection of America’s feelings about itself and our actions as a nation. And while many writers and commentators have opined about our moral place in the world, the vast amount of empirical data amassed in *Post-Ethical Society* sets it apart—and makes its findings that much more damning.

Douglas V. Porpora is professor of sociology at Drexel University. His books include *How Holocausts Happen and Landscapes of the Soul*. Alexander Nikolaev is associate professor of communication at Drexel University. He is the author of *International Negotiations and coeditor of Leading to the 2003 Iraq War and Ethical Issues in International Communication*. Julia Hagemann May and Alexander Jenkins are doctoral candidates at Drexel University. They all live in Philadelphia.
The rise of urbanization and mass communication and the decoupling of sexuality from reproduction and moral regulation have contributed to the late modern expansion of specialized erotic worlds catering to a variety of sexual tastes. Organized by appetites and dispositions related to race, ethnicity, class, gender, and age, these arenas of sexual exploration become sites of stratification and domination wherein actors vie for partners, social significance, and esteem. These are what Adam Isaiah Green calls sexual fields, and to help us navigate them, he offers a groundbreaking new framework.

To build on the sexual fields framework, Green has gathered a distinguished group of scholars who together make a strong case for sexual field theory as the first systematic theoretical innovation since queer theory in the sociology of sexuality. Expanding on the work of Bourdieu, the contributors develop this distinctively sociological approach for analyzing collective sexual life, showing how these semiautonomous sites are where the sexual life of our society resides today. And by coupling field theory with the ethnographic and theoretical expertise of some of the most important scholars of sexual life at work today, Sexual Fields offers a game-changing approach that will revolutionize how sociologists will analyze and make sense of contemporary sexual life for years to come.

Adam Isaiah Green is associate professor of sociology at the University of Toronto. A native of New York City, he lives in Toronto.

The Birth of Insight
Meditation, Modern Buddhism, and the Burmese Monk Ledi Sayadaw
ERIK BRAUN

Insight meditation, which claims to offer practitioners a chance to escape all suffering by perceiving the true nature of reality, is one of the most popular forms of meditation today. The Theravada Buddhist cultures of South and Southeast Asia often see it as the Buddha’s most important gift to humanity. In the first book to examine how this practice came to play such a dominant—and relatively recent—role in Buddhism, Erik Braun takes readers to Burma, revealing that Burmese Buddhists in the colonial period were pioneers in making insight meditation indispensable to modern Buddhism.

Braun focuses on the Burmese monk Ledi Sayadaw, a pivotal architect of modern insight meditation, and explores Ledi’s popularization of the study of crucial Buddhist philosophical texts in the early twentieth century. By promoting the study of such abstruse texts, Braun shows, Ledi was able to standardize and simplify meditation methods and make them widely accessible—in part to protect Buddhism in Burma after the British takeover in 1885. Braun also addresses the question of what really constitutes the “modern” in colonial and postcolonial forms of Buddhism, arguing that the emergence of this type of meditation was caused by precolonial factors in Burmese culture as well as the disruptive forces of the colonial era. Offering a readable narrative of the life and legacy of one of modern Buddhism’s most important figures, The Birth of Insight provides an original account of the development of mass meditation.

Erik Braun is assistant professor in the Religious Studies Program at the University of Oklahoma. He lives in Norman, OK.

“Sexual Fields toward a Sociology of Collective Sexual Life”

Edited by ADAM ISIAH GREEN

DECEMBER 224 p., 3 line drawings, 1 table 6 x 9
Cloth $85.00x/£59.50
Paper $27.50s/£19.50
SOCILOGY

“Sexual Fields represents an important addition to current scholarship on modern Burmese Buddhism, which has broader implications for our understanding of contemporary Buddhism in South and Southeast Asia and global Buddhism generally. Engaging and challenging, it restores the study of ‘texts’ to the repertoire of tools at our disposal for the critical examination of the Burmese tradition.”

—Patrick Pranke, University of Louisville

“The Birth of Insight
Meditation, Modern Buddhism, and the Burmese Monk Ledi Sayadaw”

ERIK BRAUN

NOVEMBER 248 p., 6 halftones 6 x 9
Cloth $45.00s/£31.50
RELIGION ASIAN STUDIES

“In Adam Isaiah Green’s introductory chapter, he lays out the evolution of his sexual fields formulation. This alone is worth the price of the book. But this volume also includes seven chapters written by real movers and shakers in the field of sexuality, each making interesting, substantive contributions. Sexual Fields is certainly a book that every scholar of sexuality should own, and I would not be surprised if this were to become one of the most cited volumes in the field of sexuality.”

—Verta Taylor, coauthor of Drag Queens at the Box Cabaret

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In 1941, philosopher and poet Gendun Chopel (1903–51) sent a large manuscript by ship, train, and yak across mountains and deserts to his homeland in the northeastern corner of Tibet. He would follow it five years later, returning to his native land after twelve years in India and Sri Lanka. But he did not receive the welcome he imagined: he was arrested by the government of the regent of the young Dalai Lama on trumped-up charges of treason. He emerged from prison three years later a broken man and died soon after.

Gendun Chopel was a prolific writer during his short life. Yet he considered that manuscript, which he titled _Grains of Gold_, to be his life’s work, a book to delight his compatriots with tales of an ancient Indian and Tibetan past, while alerting them to the wonders and dangers of the strikingly modern land abutting Tibet’s southern border, the British colony of India. Now available for the first time in English, _Grains of Gold_ is a unique compendium of South Asian and Tibetan culture that combines travelogue, drawings, history, and ethnography. Gendun Chopel describes the world he discovered in South Asia, from the ruins of the sacred sites of Buddhism to the Sanskrit classics he learned to read in the original. He is also sharply, often humorously critical of the Tibetan love of the fantastic, bursting one myth after another and finding fault with the accounts of earlier Tibetan pilgrims. Exploring a wide range of cultures and religions central to the history of the region, Gendun Chopel is eager to describe to his Buddhist audience in Tibet all the new knowledge he gathered in his travels.

At once the account of the experiences of a tragic figure in Tibetan history and the work of an extraordinary scholar, _Grains of Gold_ is an accessible, compelling book animated by a sense of discovery of both a distant past and a strange present.

_Grains of Gold_ Tales of a Cosmopolitan Traveler

_translated by Thupten Jinpa and Donald S. Lopez Jr._

_Gendun Chopel_
Harry L. Davis joined the faculty of the University of Chicago Booth School of Business in 1963, and he has since become one of the most influential figures in executive education in the United States and abroad. He helped develop the first core leadership program of any top-rated MBA institution in the country and the Management Lab. Davis also helped Booth pioneer its first international campus in Barcelona in 1983, where he served as deputy dean for a decade.

On the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of Davis’s arrival at the Booth School, Why Are You Here and Not Somewhere Else offers seven essays by Davis that offer new perspectives and contribute to a more well-rounded understanding of business education. Adapted from convocation addresses given by Davis at different points during his five-decade career, the essays encapsulate the spirit of business education at the Booth School, while at the same time providing encouraging, invaluable wisdom for those about to embark on business careers or take on leadership positions. Topics addressed range from the role of the university in the business world to the crucial role of intangible values in shaping one’s career.

Davis has been a formative influence on more executives and leaders than perhaps any other business educator living today, and Why Are You Here and Not Somewhere Else provides a unique and valuable perspective on how leaders in business and elsewhere can shape and define their careers in new ways.

Harry L. Davis is the Roger L. and Rachel M. Goetz Distinguished Service Professor of Creative Management at the University of Chicago Booth School of Business.
Well Worth Saving
How the New Deal Safeguarded Home Ownership

The urgent demand for housing after World War I fueled a boom in residential construction that led to historic peaks in home ownership. Foreclosures at the time were rare, and when they did happen, lenders could quickly recoup their losses by selling into a strong market. But no mortgage system is equipped to deal with credit problems on the scale of the Great Depression. As foreclosures quintupled, it became clear that the mortgage system of the 1920s was not up to the task, and borrowers, lenders, and real estate professionals sought action at the federal level.

Well Worth Saving tells the story of the disastrous housing market during the Great Depression and the extent to which an immensely popular New Deal relief program, the Home Owners’ Loan Corporation (HOLC), was able to stem foreclosures by buying distressed mortgages from lenders and refinancing them. Drawing on historical records and modern statistical tools, Price Fishback, Jonathan Rose, and Kenneth Snowden investigate important unanswered questions to provide an unparalleled view of the mortgage loan industry throughout the 1920s and early ’30s. Combining this with the stories of those involved, the book offers a clear understanding of the HOLC within the context of the housing market in which it operated, including an examination of how the incentives and behaviors at play throughout the crisis influenced the effectiveness of policy.

More than eighty years after the start of the Great Depression, when politicians have called for similar programs to quell the current mortgage crisis, this accessible account of the Home Owners’ Loan Corporation holds invaluable lessons for our own time.

Price Fishback is the Thomas R. Brown Professor of Economics at the University of Arizona and a research associate of the NBER. He is the author or editor of several books, including A Prelude to the Welfare State and Government and the American Economy, both also published by the University of Chicago Press. Jonathan Rose is an economist with the Federal Reserve Board of Governors and lives in Washington, DC. Kenneth Snowden is associate professor of economic history at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro and a research associate of the NBER.
Trade and Romance
MICHAEL MURRIN

In *Trade and Romance*, Michael Murrin examines the complex relations between the expansion of trade in Asia and the production of heroic romance in Europe from the second half of the thirteenth century through the late seventeenth century. He shows how these tales of romance, ostensibly meant for the aristocracy, were important to the growing mercantile class as a way to gauge their own experiences in traveling to and trading in these exotic locales. Murrin also looks at the role that growing knowledge of geography played in the writing of the creative literature of the period, tracking how accurate, or inaccurate, these writers were in depicting far-flung destinations, from Iran and the Caspian Sea all the way to the Pacific.

With reference to an impressive range of major works in several languages—including the works of Marco Polo, Geoffrey Chaucer, Matteo Maria Boiardo, Luís de Camões, Fernão Mendes Pinto, Edmund Spenser, John Milton, and more—Murrin tracks numerous accounts by traders and merchants through the literature, first on the Silk Road, beginning in the mid-thirteenth century; then on the water route to India, Japan, and China via the Cape of Good Hope; and, finally, the overland route through Siberia to Beijing. All of these routes, originally used to exchange commodities, quickly became paths to knowledge as well, enabling information to pass, if sometimes vaguely and intermittently, between Europe and the Far East. These new tales of distant shores fired the imagination of Europe and made their way, with surprising accuracy, as Murrin shows, into the poetry of the period.

“Both immensely erudite and fun to read, Michael Murrin’s *Trade and Romance* chronicles three stages of Europe’s premodern commercial engagements with Asia: the traversing of the Silk Route, the arrival of the Portuguese in the Indian Ocean, and the exploration by Englishmen and Russians of a northern land route to China. *Trade and Romance* can be enjoyed not only by historians and literary scholars, for whom it will be essential reading, but also by a broader educated public that shares Murrin’s interest in historical geography.”
—David Quint, Yale University

Dante and the Limits of the Law
JUSTIN STEINBERG

In *Dante and the Limits of the Law*, Justin Steinberg offers the first comprehensive study of the legal structure crucial to Dante’s *Divine Comedy*. Steinberg reveals how Dante imagines an afterlife dominated by elaborate laws, hierarchical jurisdictions, and rationalized punishments and rewards. Steinberg makes the compelling case that Dante deliberately exploys this highly structured legal system to explore the phenomenon of exceptions to it, introducing Dante to crucial current debates about literature’s relation to law, exceptionality, and sovereignty.

Examining how Dante probes the limits of the law in this juridical otherworld, Steinberg argues that exceptions were vital to the medieval legal order and that Dante’s otherworld represents an ideal “system of exception.” Yet Dante saw this system as threatened on earth by the dual crises of church and Empire—the abuses and overreach of the popes and the absence of an effective Holy Roman Emperor. In his imagination of the afterlife, Steinberg shows, Dante seeks to address this gap between the universal validity of Roman law and the lack of a sovereign power to enforce it. Exploring the institutional role of disgrace, the entwined phenomena of judicial discretion and artistic freedom, medieval ideas about privilege and immunity, and the place of judgment in the poem, this is an elegantly argued book that persuasively brings to life Dante’s sense of justice.

“Written with grit and polemical brio, Justin Steinberg’s book takes readers into the technical world of medieval legal conventions as they appear and even shape the vast and detailed legal system of Dante’s *Divine Comedy*. Filling a substantial lacuna in the critical bibliography of the *Commedia*, the cogent and absolutely persuasive *Dante and the Limits of the Law* makes a significant contribution to our understanding of the poem.”
—Giuseppe Mazzotta, Yale University

Michael Murrin is the Raymond W. and Martha Hilpert Gruner Distinguished Service Professor in the Department of English Language and Literature, the Department of Comparative Literature, and the Divinity School at the University of Chicago. He is the author of *History and Warfare in Renaissance Epic, The Allegorical Epic*, and *The Veil of Allegory*, all published by the University of Chicago Press.

Justin Steinberg is associate professor of Italian literature in the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures at the University of Chicago. He is the author of *Accounting for Dante: Urban Readers and Writers in Late Medieval Italy*.
“It is delightful to watch Jahan Ramazani do what he does best: delve into poets such as Hopkins, Yeats, Heaney, and Muldoon and show us the nitty-gritty of how their verse works. Anyone who loves poetry is going to come away from this book revitalized, prepared to think complexly about the modes of address that poets employ, as well as the kinds of writing that they habitually echo, distort, take apart, and reassemble.”

—Brian M. Reed, University of Washington

**Poetry and Its Others**

News, Prayer, Song, and the Dialogue of Genres

JAHAN RAMAZANI

What is poetry? Often it is understood as a largely self-enclosed verbal system—“suspended from any mutual interaction with alien discourse,” in the words of Mikhail Bakhtin. But in *Poetry and Its Others*, Jahan Ramazani reveals modern and contemporary poetry’s animated dialogue with other genres and discourses. Poetry generates rich new possibilities, he argues, by absorbing and contending with its near verbal relatives.

Exploring poetry’s vibrant exchanges with other forms of writing, Ramazani shows how poetry assimilates features of prose fiction but differentiates itself from novelistic realism; metabolizes aspects of theory and philosophy but refuses their abstract procedures; and recognizes itself in the verbal precision of the law even as it separates itself from the law’s rationalism. But poetry’s most frequent interlocutors, he demonstrates, are news, prayer, and song. Poets such as William Carlos Williams and W. H. Auden refashioned poetry to absorb the news while expanding its contexts; T. S. Eliot and Charles Wright drew on the intimacy of prayer though resisting its limits; and Paul Muldoon, Rae Armantrout, and Patience Agbabi have played with and against song lyrics and techniques. Encompassing a cultural and stylistic range of writing unsurpassed by other studies of poetry, *Poetry and Its Others* shows that we understand what poetry is by examining its interplay with what it is not.

**Making England Western**

Occidentalism, Race, and Imperial Culture

SAREE MAKDISEI

The central argument of Edward Said’s *Orientalism* is that the relationship between Britain and its colonies was primarily oppositional, based on contrasts between conquest abroad and domestic order at home. Saree Makdisi directly challenges that premise in *Making England Western*, identifying the convergence between the British Empire’s civilizing mission abroad and a parallel mission within England itself, and pointing to romanticism as one of the key sites of resistance to the imperial culture in Britain after 1815.

Makdisi argues that there existed places and populations in both England and the colonies that were thought of in similar terms—for example, there were sites in England that might as well have been Arabia, and English people to whom the idea of the freeborn Englishman did not extend. The boundaries between “us” and “them” began to take form during the romantic period, when England became a desirable Occidental space, connected with but superior to distant lands. Delving into the works of Wordsworth, Austen, Byron, Dickens, and others to trace an arc of celebration, ambivalence, and criticism influenced by these imperial dynamics, Makdisi demonstrates the extent to which romanticism offered both hopes for and warnings against future developments in Occidentalism. Revealing that romanticism provided a way to resist imperial logic about improvement and moral virtue, *Making England Western* is an exciting contribution to the study of both British literature and colonialism.
The Future of Illusion
Political Theology and Early Modern Texts
VICTORIA KAHN

In recent years, the rise of fundamentalism and a related turn to religion in the humanities have led to a powerful resurgence of interest in the problem of political theology. In a critique of this contemporary fascination with the theological underpinnings of modern politics, Victoria Kahn proposes a return to secularism—whose origins she locates in the art, literature, and political theory of the early modern period—and argues in defense of literature and art as a force for secular liberal culture.

Kahn draws on theorists such as Carl Schmitt, Leo Strauss, Walter Benjamin, and Hannah Arendt and their readings of Shakespeare, Hobbes, Machiavelli, and Spinoza to illustrate that the dialogue between these modern and early modern figures can help us rethink the contemporary problem of political theology. Twentieth-century critics, she shows, saw the early modern period as a break from the older form of political theology that entailed the theological legitimation of the state. Rather, the period signaled a new emphasis on a secular notion of human agency and a new preoccupation with the ways art and fiction intersected the terrain of religion. Reclaiming a role for the arts in contemporary debates about liberalism and political theology, The Future of Illusion articulates a new defense of what Hans Blumberg called “the legitimacy” of our modern secular age.

Victoria Kahn is the Katharine Bixby Hotchkis Chair in English and professor of comparative literature at the University of California, Berkeley. She is the author of Rhetoric, Prudence, and Skepticism in the Renaissance; Machiavellian Rhetoric: From the Counter-Reformation to Milton; and Wayward Contracts: The Crisis of Political Obligation in England, 1640–1674.

Boccaccio
A Critical Guide to the Complete Works
Edited by VICTORIA KIRKHAM, MICHAEL SHERBERG, and JANET LEVARIE SMARR

Long celebrated as one of “the Three Crowns” of Florence, Giovanni Boccaccio (1313–75) experimented widely with the forms of literature. His prolific and innovative writings—which range beyond the novella, from lyric to epic, from biography to mythography and geography, from pastoral and romance to invective—became powerful models for authors in Italy and across the Continent.

This collection of essays presents Boccaccio’s life and creative output in its encyclopedic diversity. Exploring a variety of genres, Latin as well as Italian, it provides short descriptions of all his works, situates them in his oeuvre, and features critical expositions of their most salient features and innovations. Designed for readers at all levels, it will appeal to scholars of literature, medieval and Renaissance studies, humanism and the classical tradition, as well as European historians, art historians, and students of material culture and the history of the book. Anchored by an introduction and chronology, this volume contains contributions by prominent Boccaccio scholars in the United States, as well as essays by contributors from France, Italy, and the United Kingdom. The year 2013, Boccaccio’s seven-hundredth birthday, will be an important one for the study of his work and will see an increase in academic interest in reassessing his legacy.

Victoria Kirkham is professor emerita of Romance languages at the University of Pennsylvania. Michael Sherberg is associate professor of Italian at Washington University in St. Louis. Janet Levarie Smarr is professor of theater history and Italian studies at the University of California, San Diego.

“As we, in late modernity, grapple with our own theological-political predicament, Victoria Kahn fearlessly interrogates early twentieth-century engagements with many of the early modern authors who gave the religion-politics dilemma its definitive form. Kahn’s interpretive moves and conclusions are always enlightening and often exciting. The Future of Illusion is a timely, erudite, and well-argued book that will be an important intervention into contemporary debates over political theology.”

—John P. McCormick, University of Chicago

Contributors
Susanna Barsella, Todd Boli, Annelise Brody, Theodore J. Cachey Jr., Claude Cazalé-Bérard, James K. Coleman, Alison Cornish, Roberto Fedi, Elsa Filosa, Steven M. Grossvogel, Robert Hollander, Jason Houston, David Lummus, Simone Marchesi, Ronald L. Martínez, Giuseppe Mazzotta, Letizia Panizza, Michael Papio, Brian Richardson, Arielle Salber, Deanna Shemek, Jon Solomon, Jane Tylus, Jonathan Usher, Giuseppe Velli, David Wallace, and Elissa Weaver

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If you told a woman her sex had a shared, long-lived history with weasels, she might deck you. But those familiar with mythology know better: that the connection between women and weasels is an ancient and favorable one, based in the Greek myth of a midwife who tricked the gods to ease Heracles’s birth—and was turned into a weasel by Hera as punishment. Following this story as it is retold over centuries in literature and art, Women and Weasels takes us on a journey through mythology and ancient belief, revising our understanding of myth, heroism, and the status of women and animals in Western culture. Maurizio Bettini recounts and analyzes a variety of key literary and visual moments that highlight the weasel’s many attributes. We learn of its legendary sexual and childbearing habits and symbolic association with witchcraft and midwifery, its role as a domestic pet favored by women, and its ability to slip in and out of tight spaces. The weasel, Bettini reveals, is present at many unexpected moments in human history, assisting women in labor and thwarting enemies who might plot their ruin. With a parade of symbolic associations between weasels and women—witches, prostitutes, midwives, sisters-in-law, brides, mothers, and heroes—Bettini brings to life one of the most venerable and enduring myths of Western culture.

Maurizio Bettini is professor of classical philology at the Università degli Studi di Siena, Italy, and a regular visiting professor in the Department of Classics at the University of California, Berkeley. Emlyn Eisenach is an independent scholar and translator and the author of Husbands, Wives, and Concubines: Marriage, Family, and Social Order in Sixteenth-Century Verona.
Oedipus and the Sphinx
The Threshold Myth from Sophocles through Freud to Cocteau
ALMUT-BARBARA RENGER
Translation by Duncan Alexander Smart and David Rice, with John T. Hamilton

When Oedipus met the Sphinx on the road to Thebes, he did more than answer a riddle—he spawned a myth that, told and retold, would become one of Western culture’s central narratives about self-understanding. Identifying the story as a threshold myth—in which the hero crosses over into an unknown and dangerous realm where rules and limits are not known—Oedipus and the Sphinx offers a fresh account of this mythic encounter and how it deals with the concepts of liminality and otherness.

Almut-Barbara Renger assesses the story’s meanings and functions in classical antiquity—from its presence in ancient vase painting to its absence in Sophocles’s tragedy—before arriving at two of its major reworkings in European modernity: the psychoanalytic theory of Sigmund Freud and the poetics of Jean Cocteau. Through her readings, she highlights the ambiguous status of the Sphinx and reveals Oedipus himself to be a liminal creature, providing key insights into Sophocles’s portrayal and establishing a theoretical framework that organizes evaluations of the myth’s reception in the twentieth century. Revealing the narrative of Oedipus and the Sphinx to be the very paradigm of a key transition experienced by all of humankind, Renger situates myth between the competing claims of science and art in an engagement that has important implications for current debates in literary studies, psychoanalytic theory, cultural history, and aesthetics.

Almut-Barbara Renger is professor of ancient religion, culture, and their reception history at the Institute for the Scientific Study of Religion at the Freie Universität Berlin. She is the author or editor of several books and resides in Berlin.

The Social Life of Spirits
Edited by RUY BLANES and DIANA ESPÍRITO SANTO

Spirits can be haunters, informants, possessors, and transformers of the living, but more than anything anthropologists have understood them as representations of something else—symbols that articulate facets of human experience in much the same way works of art do. The Social Life of Spirits challenges this notion. By stripping symbolism from the way we think about the spirit world, the contributors of this book uncover a livelier, more diverse environment of entities—with their own histories, motivations, and social interactions—providing a new understanding of spirits not as symbols, but as agents.

The contributors tour the spiritual globe—the globe of nonthings—in essays on topics ranging from the Holy Ghost in southern Africa to spirits of the “people of the streets” in Rio de Janeiro to dragons and magic in Britain. Avoiding a reliance on religion and belief systems to explain the significance of spirits, they reimagine spirits in a rich network of social trajectories, ultimately arguing for a new ontological ground upon which to examine the intangible world and its interactions with the tangible one.

Ruy Blanes is a postdoctoral research fellow at the University of Bergen and associate researcher at the Institute of Social Sciences in Lisbon. He is coeditor of Encounters of Body and Soul in Contemporary Religious Practices: Anthropological Reflections. He lives in Bergen, Norway. Diana Espirito Santo is a postdoctoral research fellow at the Research Center in Anthropology at the New University of Lisbon. She lives in Lisbon, Portugal.
Composing Japanese Musical Modernity

BONNIE C. WADE

When we think of composers like Mozart or Beethoven, we usually envision an isolated artist separate from the orchestra—someone alone in a study, surrounded by staff paper—and in Europe and America this image generally has been accurate. For most of Japan’s musical history, however, no such role existed—composition and performance were deeply intertwined. Only when Japan began to embrace Western culture in the late nineteenth century did the role of the composer emerge. In Composing Japanese Musical Modernity, Bonnie C. Wade uses an investigation of this new musical role to offer new insights not just into Japanese music but Japanese modernity at large.

Bonnie C. Wade is professor of music at the University of California, Berkeley. She is the author of many books, including Imaging Sound: An Ethnomusicological Study of Music, Art, and Culture in Mughal India, also published by the University of Chicago Press, and, most recently, Music in Japan: Experiencing Music, Expressing Culture.

More Important Than the Music

A History of Jazz Discography

BRUCE D. EPPERSON

Today, jazz is considered high art, America’s national music, and the catalog of its recordings—its discography—is often taken for granted. But behind jazz discography is a fraught and highly colorful history of research, fanaticism, and the simple desire to know who played what, where, and when. This history gets its first full-length treatment in Bruce D. Epperson’s More Important Than the Music. Following the dedicated few who sought to keep jazz’s legacy organized, Epperson tells a fascinating story of archival pursuit in the face of negligence and deception, a tale that saw curses and threats regularly employed, with fisticuffs and lawsuits only slightly rarer.

Epperson examines recorded jazz from its careless handling as a novelty in the 1920s and ’30s, through the deluge of 12-inch vinyl in the middle of the twentieth century, to the use of computers by today’s discographers. Though he focuses much of his attention on comprehensive discographies, he also examines the development of a variety of related listings, such as buyer’s guides and library catalogs, and he closes with a look toward discography’s future. From the little black book to the full-featured online database, More Important Than the Music offers a history not just of jazz discography but of the profoundly human desire to preserve history itself.

Bruce D. Epperson is an attorney and independent scholar and member of the Association for Recorded Sound Collections. He is the author of Peddling Bicycles to America: The Rise of an Industry. He lives in Miami.
Tristan’s Shadow
Sexuality and the Total Work of Art after Wagner
ADRIAN DAUB

Das Rheingold, Die Walküre, and Siegfried. Tristan und Isolde. Both revered and reviled, Richard Wagner conceived some of the nineteenth century’s most important operatic productions—and created some of the most indelible characters ever to grace the stage. But over the course of his polarizing career, Wagner also composed nearly twenty volumes of writing on opera. His influential concept of Gesamtkunstwerk—the “total work of art”—famously and controversially offered a way to unify the different media of an opera into a coherent whole. Less well-known, however, are Wagner’s strange theories on sexuality—like his ideas about erotic acoustics and the metaphysics of sexual difference.

Drawing on the discourses of psychoanalysis, evolutionary biology, and other developing fields of study that informed Wagner’s world, Adrian Daub traces the influence of Gesamtkunstwerk and eroticism from their classic expressions in Tristan und Isolde into the work of the generation of composers that followed, including Zemlinsky, d’Albert, Schreker, and Strauss. For decades after Wagner’s death, Daub writes, these composers continued to grapple with his ideas and with his overwhelming legacy, trying in vain to write their way out from Tristan’s shadow.

Adrian Daub is assistant professor of German studies at Stanford University. He is the author of Uncivil Unions: The Metaphysics of Marriage in German Idealism and Romanticism and Four-Handed Monsters: Four-Hand Piano Playing and the Making of Nineteenth Century Domestic Culture.

Ancestors and Antiretrovirals
The Bio-Politics of HIV/AIDS in Post-Apartheid South Africa
CLAUDE LAURIER DECOTEAU

In the years since the end of apartheid, South Africans have enjoyed a progressive constitution, considerable access to social services for the poor and sick, and a booming economy that has made their nation into one of the wealthiest on the continent. At the same time, South Africa experiences extremely unequal income distribution, and its citizens suffer the highest prevalence of HIV in the world. As Archbishop Desmond Tutu has noted, “AIDS is South Africa’s new apartheid.”

In Ancestors and Antiretrovirals, Claire Laurier DecotEAU backs up Tu- tu’s assertion with powerful arguments about how this came to pass. DecotEAU traces the historical shifts in health policy after apartheid and describes their effects, detailing, in particular, the changing relationship between biomedical and indigenous health care, both at the national and the local level. DecotEAU tells this story from the perspective of those living with and dying from AIDS in Johannesburg’s squatter camps. At the same time, she exposes the complex and often contradictory ways that the South African government has failed to balance the demands of neoliberal capital with the considerable health needs of its population.

Claude Laurier Decoteau is assistant professor of sociology at the University of Illinois at Chicago, where she teaches courses in social theory, the sociology of knowledge, and health and medicine. She lives in Chicago.

“Tristan’s Shadow is an important, highly intelligent, and ambitious study. Rigorously researched, blissfully unencumbered by canonical narratives, and written with Adrian Daub’s signature verve, this book provides a new, and entirely compelling, account of German opera after Wagner. It will undoubtedly become standard reading in musicology and opera studies, in German studies and comparative literature, and in the history of sexuality.”

—Ryan Minor, author of Choral Fantasies

Claire Laurier Decoteau is at the forefront of the new global sociology. Her articulation of analysis with ethnographic detail is expert, yet reads effortlessly; her ability to view the political complexities of South Africa from a new theoretical angle is admirable; and her depth of understanding about what is at stake in the fight over AIDS is relevant to anyone who wonders how power works all over the globe. Ancestors and Antiretrovirals will be an iconic text for a new generation of global work, and marks the emergence of a bold new theoretical voice in sociology.”

—Isaac Ariail Reed, author of Interpretation and Social Knowledge
Religious Bodies Politic
Rituals of Sovereignty in Buryat Buddhism
ANYA BERNSTEIN

Religious Bodies Politic examines the complex relationship between transnational religion and politics through the lens of one cosmopolitan community in Siberia: Buryats, who live in a semiautonomous republic within Russia with a large Buddhist population. Looking at religious transformation among Buryats across changing political economies, Anya Bernstein argues that under conditions of rapid social change—such as those that accompanied the Russian Revolution, the Cold War, and the fall of the Soviet Union—Buryats have used Buddhist “body politics” to articulate their relationship not only with the Russian state, but also with the larger Buddhist world.

During these periods, Bernstein shows, certain people and their bodies became key sites through which Buryats conformed to or challenged Russian political rule. She presents particular cases of these emblematic bodies—dead bodies of famous monks, temporary bodies of reincarnated lamas, ascetic and celibate bodies of Buddhist monastics, and dismembered bodies of lay disciples given as imaginary gifts to spirits—to investigate the specific ways in which religion and politics have intersected. Contributing to the growing literature on postsocialism and studies of sovereignty that focus on the body, Religious Bodies Politic is a fascinating illustration of how this community employed Buddhism to adapt to key moments of political change.

—Morton Axel Pedersen, University of Copenhagen

Economy of Words
Communicative Imperatives in Central Banks
DOUGLAS R. HOLMES

Markets are artifacts of language—so Douglas R. Holmes argues in this deeply researched look at central banks and the people who run them. Working at the intersection of anthropology, linguistics, and economics, he shows how central bankers have been engaging in communicative experiments that predate the financial crisis and continue to be refined amid its unfolding turmoil—experiments that do not merely describe the economy, but actually create its distinctive features.

Holmes examines the New York District Branch of the Federal Reserve, the European Central Bank, Deutsche Bundesbank, and the Bank of England, among others, and shows how bank officials have created a new monetary regime that relies on collaboration with the public to achieve the ends of monetary policy. Central bankers, Holmes argues, have shifted the conceptual anchor of monetary affairs away from standards such as gold or fixed exchange rates and toward an evolving relationship with the public, one rooted in sentiments and expectations. Going behind closed doors to reveal the intellectual world of central banks, Economy of Words offers provocative new insights into the way our economic circumstances are conceptualized and ultimately managed.

—Annelise Riles, author of Collateral Knowledge

Religious Bodies Politic is an ethnographically detailed and theoretically ambitious work that boldly brings together three topics of anthropological inquiry that are usually kept apart: postsocialism, Buddhism, and transnationalism. Anya Bernstein succeeds in untangling the surprising ways in which Buddhism lies at the heart of the ongoing restructurings of Buryat social worlds, cultural forms, and political imaginaries in the wake of the collapse of state socialism and the rise of global market capitalism.”

—Morton Axel Pedersen, University of Copenhagen

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In Dante’s *Inferno*, the lowest circle of Hell is reserved for traitors, those who betrayed their closest companions. In a wide range of literatures and mythologies such intimate aggression is a source of ultimate terror, and in *Witchcraft, Intimacy, and Trust*, Peter Geschiere sketches it as a central ember at the core of human relationships, one brutally revealed in the practice of witchcraft. Examining witchcraft in its variety of forms throughout the globe, he shows how this often misunderstood practice is deeply structured by intimacy and the powers it affords. In doing so, he offers not only a comprehensive look at contemporary witchcraft but also a fresh—if troubling—new way to think about intimacy itself.

Geschiere begins in the forests of southeast Cameroon with the Maka, who fear “witchcraft of the house” above all else. Drawing a variety of local conceptions of intimacy into a global arc, he tracks notions of the home and family—and witchcraft’s transgression of them—throughout Africa, Europe, Brazil, and Oceania, showing that witchcraft provides powerful ways of addressing issues that are crucial to social relationships. Indeed, by uncovering the link between intimacy and witchcraft in so many parts of the world, he paints a provocative picture of human sociality that scrutinizes some of the most prevalent views held by contemporary social science.

One of the few books to situate witchcraft in a global context, *Witchcraft, Intimacy, and Trust* is at once a theoretical tour de force and an empirically rich and lucid take on a difficult-to-understand spiritual practice and the private spaces it so greatly affects.

Peter Geschiere is professor of African anthropology at the University of Amsterdam. He is the author of many books, including, most recently *The Perils of Belonging: Autochthony, Citizenship, and Exclusion in Africa and Europe*, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Hidden behind the much-touted success story of India’s emergence as an economic superpower is another, far more complex narrative of the nation’s recent history, one in which economic development is frequently countered by profoundly unsettling, and often violent, political movements. In *Democracy against Development*, Jeffrey Witsoe investigates this counternarrative, uncovering an antagonistic relationship between recent democratic mobilization and development-oriented governance in India.

Witsoe looks at the history of colonialism in India and its role in both shaping modern caste identities and linking locally powerful caste groups to state institutions, which has effectively created a postcolonial patronage state. He then looks at the rise of lower-caste politics in one of India’s poorest and most populous states, Bihar, showing how this increase in democratic participation has radically threatened the patronage state by systematically weakening its institutions and disrupting its development projects. By depicting democracy and development as they truly are in India—in tension—Witsoe reveals crucial new empirical and theoretical insights about the long-term trajectory of democratization in the larger postcolonial world.

Jeffrey Witsoe is assistant professor of anthropology at Union College in Schenectady, NY.
Housing and the Financial Crisis
Edited by EDWARD L. GLAESER and TODD SINAI

Conventional wisdom held that housing prices couldn’t fall. But the spectacular boom and bust of the housing market during the first decade of the twenty-first century and millions of foreclosed homeowners have made it clear that housing is no different from any other asset in its ability to climb and crash.

Housing and the Financial Crisis looks at what happened to prices and construction both during and after the housing boom in different parts of the American housing market, accounting for why certain areas experienced less volatility than others. It then examines the causes of the boom and bust, including the availability of credit, the perceived risk reduction due to the securitization of mortgages, and the increase in lending from foreign sources. Finally, it examines a range of policies that might address some of the sources of recent instability.

Edward L. Glaeser is the Fred and Eleanor Glimp Professor of Economics at Harvard University and a research associate and director of the Working Group on Urban Economics at the NBER. Todd Sinai is associate professor of real estate and business economics and public policy at the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania and a research associate of the NBER.

Globalization in an Age of Crisis
Multilateral Economic Cooperation in the Twenty-First Century
Edited by ROBERT C. FEENSTRA and ALAN M. TAYLOR
With an Afterword by Martin Wolf

Along with its painful economic costs, the financial crisis of 2008 raised concerns over the future of international policy making. As in recessions past, new policy initiatives emerged that placed greater importance on protecting national interests than promoting international economic cooperation. Whether in fiscal or monetary policies, the control of currencies and capital flows, the regulation of finance, or the implementation of protectionist policies and barriers to trade, there has been an almost worldwide trend toward the prioritizing of national economic security. But what are the underlying economic causes of this trend, and what can economic research reveal about the possible consequences?

Prompted by these questions, Robert C. Feenstra and Alan M. Taylor have brought together top researchers with policy makers and practitioners whose contributions consider the ways in which the global economic order might address the challenges of globalization that have arisen over the last two decades and that have been intensified by the recent crisis. Chapters in this volume consider the critical linkages between issues, including exchange rates, global imbalances, and financial regulation, and plumb the political and economic outcomes of past policies for what they might tell us about the future of global economic cooperation.

Robert C. Feenstra is professor in the Department of Economics at the University of California, Davis, where he also holds the C. Bryan Cameron Distinguished Chair in International Economics. He is director of the International Trade and Investment Program of the NBER. Alan M. Taylor is the Souder Family Professor of Arts and Sciences in the Department of Economics at the University of Virginia and a research associate of the NBER.
Tax Policy and the Economy, Volume 27
Edited by JEFFREY R. BROWN

Tax policy was a central part of the recent hyperpartisan debates over the “fiscal cliff.” In this political climate, it is vital for rigorous empirical research to elevate policy debates above the rhetoric. In keeping with the NBER’s tradition of excellence, Volume 27 of the Tax Policy and the Economy series facilitates a conversation between academic researchers and the Washington, DC, policy community to evaluate and analyze tax and spending policy. But as our nation moves forward in its effort to reduce the long-term gap between revenue and spending, the papers in this volume are invaluable and timely tools for anyone interested in moving beyond the talking points to the hard numbers and thorough analyses published by America’s largest nonpartisan economic research organization. This year’s volume features six papers by leading scholars who bring their considerable expertise to bear on issues related to education funding, labor supply, taxation, fiscal adjustments, and the overall US fiscal outlook.

Jeffrey R. Brown is the William G. Karnes Professor of Finance at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and a research associate of the NBER.

Crime and Justice, Volume 42
Crime and Justice in America: 1975–2025
Edited by MICHAEL TONRY

For the American criminal justice system, 1975 was a watershed year. Offender rehabilitation and individualized sentencing fell from favor. The partisan politics of “law and order” took over. Among the results four decades later are the world’s harshest punishments and highest imprisonment rate. Policy makers’ interest in what science could tell them plummeted just when scientific work on crime, recidivism, and the justice system began to blossom. Some policy areas—sentencing, gun violence, drugs, youth violence—became evidence-free zones. In others—developmental crime prevention, policing, recidivism studies—evidence mattered. Crime and Justice in America: 1975–2025 tells how policy and knowledge did and did not interact over time and charts prospects for the future. What accounts for the timing of particular issues and research advances? What did science reveal about crime and justice, and how did that knowledge influence policy? Where are we now, and, perhaps even more important, where are we going?

The contributors to this volume bring unsurpassed breadth and depth of knowledge to bear in answering these questions. They include Philip J. Cook, Francis T. Cullen, Jeffrey Fagan, David Farrington, Daniel S. Nagin, Peter Reuter, Lawrence W. Sherman, and Franklin E. Zimring.

For thirty-five years, the Crime and Justice series has provided a platform for the work of sociologists, psychologists, criminal lawyers, justice scholars, and political scientists as it explores the full range of issues concerning crime, its causes, and its remedies.

Michael Tonry is director of the Institute on Crime and Public Policy and the McKnight Presidential Professor in Criminal Law and Public Policy at the University of Minnesota. He is also a senior fellow at the Netherlands Institute for the Study of Crime and Law Enforcement.
Afterall
Summer 2013, Issue 33
Edited by NURIA ENGUISTA MAYO, MELISSA GRONLUND, PABLO LAFUENTE, ANDERS KREUGER, and STEPHANIE SMITH

Since its launch in 1999, Afterall, a journal of art, context, and inquiry, has offered in-depth considerations of the work of contemporary artists, along with essays that broaden the context in which to understand it. Published three times a year, Afterall also features essays on art history and critical theory.

Issue 33 looks at the current interest in performance and gesture amongst contemporary artists working across a range of media. Artists featured include Mark Leckey, Xavier Le Roy, Josef Dabernig, and Simryn Gill. Accompanying essays consider lecture-performances as an emerging art form, the ubiquitous presence of television sets and serials in recent exhibitions, and the reperformance of historical works by a younger generation of artists.

Nuria Enguita Mayo is part of the program arteypensamiento at the Universidad Internacional de Andalucía. Melissa Gronlund teaches at the Ruskin School of Drawing and Fine Art, University of Oxford. Pablo Lafuente is managing editor of Afterall Books and One Work Series and coeditor of Afterall and Afterall Books, Exhibition Histories Series. He is also associate curator at the Office for Contemporary Art Norway. Anders Kreuger is a curator at M HKA, Antwerp, and a writer currently based in Berlin. Stephanie Smith is deputy director and chief curator at the Smart Museum of Art at the University of Chicago.

Metropolitan Museum Journal
Volume 47, 2012
Edited by the METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART

The Metropolitan Museum Journal, issued annually by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, publishes original research on works in the Museum’s collections and the areas of investigation they represent. Volume 47 includes essays on the Tell Basta Treasure, two Assyrian reliefs from the palace of Sargon II, the Cloisters Annunciation by the Master of Charles of France, canvas matches in Vermeer, the life and work of Claude Simpol, the Bellangé Album, Thomas Eakins’s The Chess Players, letters from Costantino Ressman to William Riggs, collectors of arms and armor in nineteenth-century Paris, and the Duc de Dino Collection of Armor.

Available 130 p. 7\(1/4\) x 11\(3/4\)
Paper $10.00/£7.00
ART
The Open Door
One Hundred Poems, One Hundred Years of Poetry Magazine

To celebrate the centennial of Poetry, editors Don Share and Christian Wiman combed the magazine’s vast archives to create a new kind of anthology, energized by a self-imposed limitation to one hundred poems. Rather than attempting to be exhaustive or definitive—or even to offer the most familiar works—they have assembled a collection of poems that, in their juxtapositions, echo across a century of poetry. The result is an anthology like no other, a celebration of idiosyncrasy and invention, a vital monument to an institution that refuses to be static, and, most of all, a book that lovers of poetry will devour, debate, and keep close at hand.

“With this collection, Share and Wiman want only to promote the art of poetry, something they do exceedingly well. Highly recommended.” —Library Journal, starred review

“A wonderful anthology. . . . In many ways this is a wonderfully democratic anthology—to get in, you don’t have to be famous, you just need to be good.” —National Post

“If readers would like to sample the genius and diversity of American poetry in the last century, there’s no better place to start than The Open Door.” —World Literature Today

Don Share, senior editor of Poetry, is a poet and the author, editor, or translator of numerous books. Christian Wiman, editor of Poetry from 2003 to 2013, is the author of three books of poetry, a volume of essays, and a memoir.
You Were Never in Chicago

“A rollicking newspaperman’s memoir . . . and a strong case for Second City exceptionalism.”—New York Times

In 1952 the New Yorker published a three-part essay by A. J. Liebling in which he dubbed Chicago the “Second City.” From garbage collection to the skyline, nothing escaped Liebling’s withering gaze. Among the outraged responses from Chicago residents was one that Liebling described as the apotheosis of such criticism: a postcard that read, simply, “You were never in Chicago.”

Neil Steinberg has lived in and around Chicago for more than three decades—ever since he left his hometown of Berea, Ohio, to attend Northwestern—yet he remains fascinated by the dynamics captured in Liebling’s anecdote. In You Were Never in Chicago, Steinberg weaves the story of his own coming-of-age as a young outsider who made his way into the inner circles and upper levels of Chicago journalism with a nuanced portrait of the city that would surprise even lifelong residents.

Throughout, Steinberg never loses the curiosity and close observation of an outsider, while thoughtfully considering how this perspective has shaped the city, and what it really means to belong. Intimate and layered, You Were Never in Chicago will be a welcome addition to the bookshelves of all Chicagoans—be they born in the city or forever transplanted.

Neil Steinberg is a columnist at the Chicago Sun-Times, where he has been on staff since 1987. He is the author of seven books, including Drunkard: A Hard-Drinking Life and Hatless Jack: The President, the Fedora, and the History of American Style.
The publication of Immanuel Velikovsky’s *Worlds in Collision* in 1950 was an event: the book was an instant best seller and launched Velikovsky on a long career as a writer and public figure opining on questions of science, history, myth, and more. But at the same time, Velikovsky and his theories—which claimed that ancient mythological and religious writings revealed Earth’s hitherto unknown history of natural disasters and cosmic near-misses—were vigorously attacked by scientists, who saw them as unscientific nonsense. In *The Pseudoscience Wars*, Michael D. Gordin resurrects the largely forgotten figure of Velikovsky and uses his strange career and surprisingly influential writings to explore the changing definitions of the line that separates legitimate scientific inquiry from what is deemed bunk and to show how vital this question remains to us today.

“A slyly funny writer. . . . Make no mistake: Michael D. Gordin’s sympathies are not with the occult. His fascination with pseudoscience is more like a negative method: the experts define the boundaries of their domain by fending off the quacks. For Gordin, pseudoscience is an instrument by which he takes the temperature of the past. . . . *The Pseudoscience Wars* is a relatively slim volume, but Gordin siphons into it an overwhelming amount of information.”—*New Republic*

Michael D. Gordin is professor of history at Princeton University and the author of a number of books, including *Red Cloud at Dawn: Truman, Stalin, and the End of the Atomic Monopoly*. 
Black Patriots and Loyalists
Fighting for Emancipation in the War for Independence

We commonly think of the American Revolution as simply the war for independence from British colonial rule. But, of course, that independence actually applied to only a portion of the American population—African Americans would still be bound in slavery for nearly another century. Alan Gilbert asks us to rethink what we know about the Revolutionary War, to realize that while white Americans were fighting for their freedom, many black Americans were joining the British imperial forces to gain theirs. Further, a movement led by sailors—both black and white—pushed strongly for emancipation on the American side. There were actually two wars being waged at once: a political revolution for independence from Britain and a social revolution for emancipation and equality.

Gilbert presents persuasive evidence that slavery could have been abolished during the Revolution itself if either side had fully pursued the military advantage of freeing slaves and pressing them into combat, and his extensive research also reveals that free blacks on both sides played a crucial and underappreciated role in the actual fighting. Black Patriots and Loyalists contends that the struggle for emancipation was not only basic to the Revolution itself, but was a rousing force that would inspire freedom movements like the abolition societies of the North and the black loyalist pilgrimages for freedom in Nova Scotia and Sierra Leone.

“An elegant and passionate writer, Alan Gilbert pulls no punches, and not surprisingly a number of white founders attract his censure.”
—Historian

Alan Gilbert is a John Evans Professor in the Josef Korbel School of International Studies at the University of Denver. He is the author of Marx’s Politics: Communists and Citizens, Democratic Individuality, and Must Global Politics Constrain Democracy? He lives with his wife, Paula, and their son, Sage, in the mountains of Morrison, Colorado.
In its essence, science is a way of looking at and thinking about the world. In *The Life of a Leaf*, Steven Vogel illuminates this approach, using the humble leaf as a model. Whether plant or person, every organism must contend with its immediate physical environment, a world that both limits what organisms can do and offers innumerable opportunities for evolving fascinating ways of challenging those limits. Here, Vogel explains these interactions, examining through the example of the leaf the extraordinary designs that enable life to adapt to its physical world.

In Vogel’s account, the leaf serves as a biological everyman, an ordinary and ubiquitous living thing that nonetheless speaks volumes about our environment as well as its own. Thus in exploring the leaf’s world, Vogel simultaneously explores our own.

“This book is a happy reminder that science can become much less daunting in the hands of an enthusiastic teacher.”— *London Review of Books*

“Steven Vogel capably demonstrates how a scientist can unite micro and macro perspectives in looking at the natural world . . . His firsthand account of many of his own experiments, and the joy with which he recounts them, brings the scientific process to life.”— *Publishers Weekly*

“Steven Vogel’s obvious enthusiasm for the subject and his skill at writing shine through with clarity and joy.”— *Library Journal*

**Steven Vogel** is a James B. Duke Professor Emeritus of biology at Duke University. His most recent books include *Cats’ Paws and Catapults* and *Glimpses of Creatures in Their Physical Worlds.*
**The Secrets of Alchemy**

In *The Secrets of Alchemy*, Lawrence M. Principe, one of the world’s leading authorities on the subject, brings alchemy out of the shadows and restores it to its important place in human history and culture. By surveying what alchemy was and how it began, developed, and overlapped with a range of ideas and pursuits, Principe illuminates the practice. He vividly depicts the place of alchemy during its heyday in early modern Europe, and then explores how alchemy has fit into wider views of the cosmos and humanity, touching on its enduring place in literature, fine art, theater, and religion as well as its recent acceptance as a serious subject of study for historians of science. In addition, he introduces the reader to some of the most fascinating alchemists, such as Zosimos and Basil Valentine, whose lives dot alchemy’s long reign from the third century down to the present day. Through his exploration of alchemists and their times, Principe pieces together closely guarded clues from obscure and fragmented texts to reveal alchemy’s secrets, and—most exciting for budding alchemists—uses them to recreate many of the most famous recipes in his lab, including those for the “glass of antimony” and “philosophers’ tree.” This unique approach brings the reader closer to the actual work of alchemy than any other book.

“The Secrets of Alchemy comes closer than any other single work to explaining the grounds—rational and empirical, as well as religious and wishful—for alchemy’s longevity. Lawrence M. Principe’s delightful writing style brings to life a depth of learning matched by few in the field.” —Nature

**Lawrence M. Principe** is the Drew Professor of the Humanities in the Department of the History of Science and Technology and the Department of Chemistry at Johns Hopkins University. His books include *Alchemy Tried in the Fire: Starkey, Boyle, and the Fate of Helmontian Chymistry*, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
When a dissertation crosses my desk, I usually want to grab it by its metaphorical lapels and give it a good shake. “You know something!” I would say if it could hear me. “Now tell it to us in language we can understand!”

Since its publication in 2005, From Dissertation to Book has helped thousands of young academic authors get their books beyond the thesis committee and into the hands of interested publishers and general readers. Now revised and updated to reflect the evolution of scholarly publishing, this edition includes a new chapter arguing that the future of academic writing is in the hands of young scholars who meet the broader expectations of readers rather than the narrow requirements of academic committees.

At the heart of From Dissertation to Book is the idea that revising the dissertation is fundamentally a process of shifting its focus from the concerns of a narrow audience—a committee or advisors—to those of a broader scholarly audience that wants writing to be both informative and engaging. William Germano offers clear guidance on how to do this, with advice on such topics as rethinking the table of contents, taming runaway footnotes, and confronting the limitations of jargon.

Germano draws on his years of experience in both academia and publishing to show writers how to turn a dissertation into a book that an audience will actually enjoy, whether reading on a page or a screen. Germano also explores other, often overlooked, options for dissertations, such as journal articles or chapters in an edited work.

With clear directions, engaging examples, and an eye for the idiosyncrasies of academic writing, From Dissertation to Book reveals to recent PhDs the secrets of careful and thoughtful revision—a skill that will be truly invaluable as they add “author” to their curriculum vitae.
In 1949, a small book had a big impact on education. In just over one hundred pages, Ralph W. Tyler presented the concept that curriculum should be dynamic, a program under constant evaluation and revision. Curriculum had always been thought of as a static, set program, and in an era preoccupied with student testing, he offered the innovative idea that teachers and administrators should spend as much time evaluating their plans as they do assessing their students.

Since then, Basic Principles of Curriculum and Instruction has been a standard reference for anyone working with curriculum development. Although not a strict how-to guide, the book shows how educators can critically approach curriculum planning, studying progress and retooling when needed. Its four sections focus on setting objectives, selecting learning experiences, organizing instruction, and evaluating progress. Readers will come away with a firm understanding of how to formulate educational objectives and how to analyze and adjust their plans so that students meet the objectives. Tyler also explains that curriculum planning is a continuous, cyclical process, an instrument of education that needs to be fine-tuned.

This emphasis on thoughtful evaluation has kept Basic Principles of Curriculum and Instruction a relevant, trusted companion for over sixty years. And with school districts across the nation working feverishly to align their curriculum with Common Core standards, Tyler’s straightforward recommendations are sound and effective tools for educators working to create a curriculum that integrates national objectives with their students’ needs.

Ralph W. Tyler (1902–94) was professor of education and dean of the Division of the Social Sciences at the University of Chicago. He also served as founding director of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences and chaired the committee that eventually developed the National Assessment of Educational Progress.
R. K. Narayan (1906–2001) was one of the most prominent Indian novelists of the twentieth century. His works include Mr. Sampath—The Printer of Malgudi, Swami and Friends, Waiting for Mahatma, and Gods, Demons, and Others, all published by the University of Chicago Press.
The concept of an encyclopedic museum was born of the Enlightenment, a manifestation of European society’s growing belief that the spread of knowledge, promotion of intellectual inquiry, and trust in individual agency were crucial to human development and the future of a rational society. But in recent years, encyclopedic museums have been under attack as little more than relics and promoters of imperialism. Could it be that the encyclopedic museum has outlived its usefulness?

With *Museums Matter*, James Cuno, president and CEO of the J. Paul Getty Trust and former president and director of the Art Institute of Chicago, replies with a resounding “No!” He takes us on a brief tour of the modern museum, from the creation of the British Museum—the archetypal encyclopedic collection—to the present, when major museums host millions of visitors annually and play a significant role in the cultural lives of their cities. Along the way, Cuno acknowledges the legitimate questions about the role of museums in nation building and imperialism, but he argues strenuously that even a truly national museum like the Louvre can’t help but open visitors’ eyes and minds to the wide diversity of world cultures and the stunning art that is our common heritage. Ultimately Cuno makes a powerful case for the encyclopedic museum as a truly cosmopolitan institution, promoting tolerance, understanding, and a shared sense of history—values that are essential in our ever more globalized age.

*James Cuno* is president and CEO of the J. Paul Getty Trust. He served as president and director of the Art Institute of Chicago from 2004 until 2011, the Courtauld Institute of Art from 2002 until 2004, and the Harvard University Art Museums from 1991 to 2002.
**BEATRIX HOFFMAN**

**Health Care for Some**

Rights and Rationing in the United States since 1930

In *Health Care for Some*, Beatrix Hoffman offers an engaging and in-depth look at America’s long tradition of unequal access to health care. She argues that two main features have characterized the US health system: a refusal to adopt a right to care and a particularly American approach to the rationing of care. *Health Care for Some* shows that the haphazard way the US system allocates medical services—using income, race, region, insurance coverage, and many other factors—is a disorganized, illogical, and powerful form of rationing. And unlike rationing in most countries, which is intended to keep costs down, rationing in the United States has actually led to increased costs, resulting in the most expensive health care system in the world.

While most histories of US health care emphasize failed policy reforms, *Health Care for Some* looks at the system from the ground up in order to examine how rationing is experienced by ordinary Americans and how experiences of rationing have led to claims for a right to health care. By taking this approach, Hoffman puts a much-needed human face on a topic that is too often dominated by talking heads.

“Beatrix Hoffman’s goal is to encourage an honest debate about healthcare reform by identifying the varied forms of healthcare rationing. . . . It is a well-researched, readable primer on the development of the complex, fragmented US medical system. . . . Hoffman paints a striking picture of the human face of need.”—*Times Higher Education*

“In the American political debate, everybody condemns the notion of ‘rationing’ health care. But Beatrix Hoffman’s meticulous history shows that rationing—by income, age, employment, etc.—has been, and remains, a central element of America’s medical system. She demonstrates that our various attempts at reform over the decades have kept the rationing mechanisms firmly in place.”—T. R. Reid, author of *The Healing of America: The Quest for Better, Cheaper, and Fairer Health Care*.

Beatrix Hoffman is professor in the Department of History at Northern Illinois University. She is the author of *The Wages of Sickness: The Politics of Health Insurance in Progressive America*. 

“Beatrix Hoffman’s rational, plainspoken analysis succeeds in clarifying the discourse around a topic of pressing national importance, delineating partisans’ priorities, and discarding the numerous distractions.”—*Publishers Weekly*
Margaret Morganroth Gullette

Agewise
Fighting the New Ageism in America

In Agewise, renowned cultural critic Margaret Morganroth Gullette reveals that much of what we dread about aging is actually the result of ageism—which we can, and should, battle as strongly as we do racism, sexism, and other forms of bigotry. A bracing, controversial call for a movement of resistance, Agewise will surprise, enlighten, and, perhaps most important, bring hope to readers of all ages.

“Important social criticism from a prominent scholar.”—Publishers Weekly

“A must-read for anyone expecting to grow old in this culture—most of us, one hopes. Of particular interest are Gullette’s [chapters] on cosmetic surgery, late-life sexuality, memory loss, and the suicide of the feminist scholar Carolyn Heilbrun. . . . Gullette coined the term ‘age studies,’ that is, a critical perspective on the entire life course, and Agewise demonstrates that she is a master practitioner of the discipline. She labels ignorance of old age ‘a social epidemic.’ This bias, she says, can be remedied not just by living, which is slow and uncertain, but by raising one’s consciousness.”—Women’s Review of Books

“Gullette has the uncanny ability to invite the reader to step close to aging bodies and souls and, then, remind us that we cannot slide into another’s life course; can never wrap ourselves in their experience of aging. It is this insight and her keen ability to turn a phrase that makes Agewise both excellent scholarship and a deeply readable and provoking book.”—Health

Margaret Morganroth Gullette is the author of three previous books, including Aged by Culture, which was chosen as a Notable Book of the Year by the Christian Science Monitor, and Declining to Decline.
D. GRAHAM BURNETT

The Sounding of the Whale
Science and Cetaceans in the Twentieth Century

Over the course of the twentieth century, our understanding of and relationship to whales underwent astonishing changes. With The Sounding of the Whale, D. Graham Burnett tells the fascinating story of the transformation of cetaceans from grotesque monsters, useful only as wallowing kegs of fat and fertilizer, to playful friends of humanity, bellwethers of environmental devastation, and, finally, totems of the counterculture in the Age of Aquarius. A sweeping history, grounded in nearly a decade of research, The Sounding of the Whale tells a remarkable tale of how science, politics, and simple human wonder intertwined to transform the way we see these behemoths from below.

“A very good book.”
—Larry McMurtry, Harper’s

“A sweeping, important study of cetacean science and policy... A gifted and often very funny writer, D. Graham Burnett bristles at the restrictions of academic rigor but does not abandon them... His greatest service is to tell a story that helps us understand the present-day political obstacles to addressing key environmental questions.”
—New York Times Book Review

“A remarkable book, an astounding piece of research.”—David Blackburn, Guardian

“By questioning the very nature of our scientific interest in the whale, Burnett has set the tone for a new century of discovery—and, one hopes, recovery.”—Nature

“In other hands it might have yielded a story as dry as dust, but this historian has an eye for small, telling details, resulting in an intriguing book full of paradoxes and unlikely heroes.”—Tim Flannery, New York Review of Books

D. Graham Burnett is professor of history and history of science at Princeton University, where he teaches in the Interdisciplinary Doctoral Program in the Humanities and directs graduate studies in the Program in History of Science. He is an editor at Cabinet magazine and the author of four books.
The workings of memory have fascinated scientists for hundreds of years, and in *Memory: Fragments of a Modern History*, Alison Winter shows that our understanding of them has changed dramatically in just the past century, with major consequences for science, medicine, and everyday life. Memories have been declared as reliable as sounds caught on tape, and they have been dismissed as inherently volatile. Researchers have tried to understand what we do when we remember by appealing to motion pictures, filing cabinets, and flashbulbs. Tracing the cultural and scientific history of such drastically opposed convictions, Winter introduces us to the innovative scientists, venturesome medical practitioners, determined police interrogators, and, in some cases, incorrigible sensation seekers who sought to master this mysterious power. Culminating in the climactic “memory wars” of the 1980s and ’90s, the story she tells illuminates not only the practices of science and medicine, but also a subject that is absolutely essential to how we all live our daily lives.

“A deft study of twentieth-century memory controversies.”
—Jenny Diski, *London Review of Books*

“A splendid book. One might even say a memorable book.”
—*Toronto Globe and Mail*

“A riveting account of the past century of work on the science of memory. . . . Masterful.”—*Science*

**Alison Winter** is associate professor of history at the University of Chicago and the author of *Mesmerized: Powers of Mind in Victorian Britain*, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Paul Scott is most famous for his much-beloved tetralogy The Raj Quartet, an epic that chronicles the end of the British rule in India with a cast of vividly and memorably drawn characters. Inspired by Scott’s own time spent in India and Malaya during World War II, these two powerful novels provide valuable insight into how foreign lands changed the British who worked and fought in them, hated and loved them.

The Chinese Love Pavilion follows a young British clerk, Tom Brent, who must track down a former friend—now suspected of murder—in Malaya. Tom faces great danger, both from the mysterious Malayan jungles and the political tensions between British officers, but the novel is perhaps most memorable for the strange, beautiful romance between Tom and a protean Eurasian beauty whom he meets in the eponymous Chinese Love Pavilion.

A coming-of-age tale, The Birds of Paradise is the story of a boy and his childhood friendship with the daughter of a British diplomat and the son of a raja. Scott artfully brings his young narrator’s voice to life with evocative language and an eye for detail, capturing the pangs of childhood and the bittersweet fog of memory with nostalgic yet immediate prose.

Paul Scott (1920–78) was a British novelist best known for his series The Raj Quartet, which begins with The Jewel in the Crown and is also published by the University of Chicago Press. His other works include Staying On, winner of the Man Booker Prize, and Six Days in Mayapore.
R. G. WALDECK

Athene Palace
Hitler’s “New Order” Comes to Rumania

With a new Foreword by Robert D. Kaplan

On the day that Paris fell to the Nazis, R. G. Waldeck was checking into the swankiest hotel in Bucharest, the Athene Palace. A cosmopolitan center during the war, the hotel was populated by Italian and German oilmen hoping to secure new business opportunities in Romania, international spies cloaked in fake identities, and Nazi officers whom Waldeck discovered to be intelligent but utterly bloodless. A German Jew and a reporter for Newsweek, Waldeck became a close observer of the Nazi invasion. As King Carol first tried to placate the Nazis, then abdicated the throne in favor of his son, Waldeck was dressing for dinners with diplomats and cozying up to Nazi officers to gain insight and information. From her unique vantage, she watched as Romania, a country with a pro-totalitarian elite and a deep strain of anti-Semitism, suffered civil unrest, a German invasion, and an earthquake, before turning against the Nazis.

A striking combination of social intimacy and disinterested political analysis, Athene Palace evokes the elegance and excitement of the dynamic international community in Bucharest before the world had come to grips with the horrors of war and genocide. Waldeck’s account strikingly presents the finely wrought surface of dinner parties, polite discourse, and charisma, while recognizing the undercurrents of violence and greed that ran through the denizens of the Athene Palace.

“The most vivid report, long or short, I have ever seen on Rumania . . . brilliantly written and mercilessly barbed. An unusually skillful and readable book.”
—Ralph Thompson, New York Times

R. G. Waldeck (1898–1982) was a German-American journalist and the author of several books, including Prelude to the Past.
“This series of enlightening meditations on the experience and history of reading reveals what we are poised to gain and to lose with the advent of e-readers and related digital media. . . . Andrew Piper does a fine job of uncovering the metaphors on which the rationality and logic of reading rests. . . . A fascinating glance at the page as it was, as it is, and as it might yet be.”

—Publishers Weekly

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CURRENT EVENTS LITERATURE

“Andrew Piper has written a book about the nineteenth century’s romance with books, looking at the many ways in which the physical character of a book and its illustrations shaped a reader’s avidity. Piper’s scholarly history is fueled by a bookish ardor—you can feel the love that went into his footnotes. This writer’s thinking comes straight out of the long afternoons he must have spent in the library, pulling book after book off the shelves, experiencing the power not only of words but also of bindings, typefaces, and illustrations.”

—Jed Perl, New Republic

AUGUST 320 p., 28 halftones, 5 maps
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LITERARY CRITICISM

104 paperbacks

Book Was There
Reading in Electronic Times
ANDREW PIPER

Much ink has been spilled lamenting or championing the decline of printed books. In Book Was There, Andrew Piper shows that the rich history of reading itself offers unexpected clues to what lies in store for books—print or digital. From medieval manuscript books to today’s interactive urban fictions, Piper explores the manifold ways that physical media have shaped how we read. In doing so, he uncovers the intimate connections we develop with our reading materials—how we hold them, play with them, and even where we read them—and shows how reading is interwoven with our experiences in life. Piper reveals that reading’s many identities, past and present, on page and on screen, are the key to helping us understand the kind of reading we care about and how new technologies will—and will not—change old habits.

Contending that our experience of reading belies naive generalizations about the future of books, Book Was There is an elegantly argued and thoroughly up-to-date tribute to the endurance of books in our ever-evolving digital world.

“Compelling. . . . Andrew Piper shows the apparent internet revolution as being a continuum of book culture.”—Financial Times

Andrew Piper teaches German and European literature at McGill University.

Dreaming in Books
The Making of the Bibliographic Imagination in the Romantic Age
ANDREW PIPER

At the turn of the nineteenth century, publishing houses in London, New York, Paris, Stuttgart, and Berlin produced books in ever greater numbers. But it was not just the advent of mass printing that created the era’s “bookish” culture. According to Andrew Piper, romantic writing and writers played a crucial role in adjusting readers to this overflowing literary environment—learning how to use and to want books was importantly a product of the symbolic operations contained within books.

Examining novels, critical editions, gift books, translations, and illustrated volumes, as well as the communities who made them, Dreaming in Books tells a wide-ranging story of the book’s identity at the turn of the nineteenth century. In so doing, it shows how many of the most pressing modern communicative concerns are not unique to the digital age but emerged with a particular sense of urgency during the bookish upheavals of the romantic era. In revisiting the book’s rise through the prism of romantic literature, Piper aims to revise our assumptions about romanticism, the medium of the printed book, and, ultimately, the future of the book in our so-called digital age.

Andrew Piper teaches German and European literature at McGill University.
The Earth on Show
Fossils and the Poetics of Popular Science, 1802–1856
RALPH O’CONNOR

At the turn of the nineteenth century, geology—and its claims that the earth had a long and colorful prehuman history—was widely dismissed as dangerous nonsense. But just fifty years later, it was the most celebrated of Victorian sciences. Ralph O’Connor tracks the astonishing growth of geology’s prestige in Britain, exploring how a new geohistory far more alluring than the standard six days of Creation was assembled and sold to the wider Bible-reading public.

Shrewd science writers, O’Connor shows, marketed spectacular visions of past worlds, pigging the public imagination with glimpses of man-eating mammoths, talking dinosaurs, and sea dragons spawned by Satan himself.

“Undoubtedly a tour de force and an outstanding success.”—David Oldroyd, Nuncius

“This book is utterly brilliant.”—Sharon Ruston, Byron Journal

Ralph O’Connor is a lecturer in Irish-Scottish studies in the Department of History at the University of Aberdeen.

Putting Science in Its Place
Geographies of Scientific Knowledge
DAVID N. LIVINGSTONE

We are accustomed to thinking of science and its findings as universal. After all, one atom of carbon plus two of oxygen yields carbon dioxide in Amazonia as well as in Alaska; a scientist in Bombay can use the same materials and techniques to challenge the work of a scientist in New York; and of course the laws of gravity apply worldwide. Why, then, should the locations where science is done matter at all? David N. Livingstone here puts that question to the test with his fascinating study of how science bears the marks of its place of production.

These authors—including men of science, women, clergymen, biblical literalists, hack writers, blackmailers, and prophets—borrowed freely from the Bible, modern poetry, and the urban entertainment industry, creating new forms of literature in order to transport their readers into a vanished and alien past. In exploring the use of poetry and spectacle in the promotion of popular science, O’Connor proves that geology’s success owed much to the literary techniques of its authors.

“The portrayal of the geological past to a public hungry for drama and instruction is explored with great verve by Ralph O’Connor. . . . One could argue that the awareness of deep time has changed human perception of our place in the cosmos more than any other discovery. Anyone interested in how such new ideas are promulgated at large will enjoy O’Connor’s work.”

—Richard A. Fortey, Times Literary Supplement
Gravity’s Ghost and Big Dog
Scientific Discovery and Social Analysis in the Twenty-First Century
HARRY COLLINS

Gravity’s Ghost and Big Dog brings to life science’s efforts to detect cosmic gravitational waves. These ripples in spacetime are predicted by general relativity, and their discovery will not only demonstrate the truth of Einstein’s theories but also transform astronomy. Although no gravitational wave has ever been directly detected, the previous five years have been an especially exciting period in the field. Here sociologist Harry Collins offers readers an unprecedented view of gravitational wave research and explains what it means for an analyst to do work of this kind.

Collins was embedded with the gravitational wave physicists as they confronted two possible discoveries—“Big Dog,” fully analyzed in this volume for the first time, and the “Equinox Event,” which was first chronicled by Collins in Gravity’s Ghost. He records the agonizing arguments that arose as the scientists worked out what they had seen and how to present it to the world, along the way demonstrating how even the most statistical of sciences rest on social and philosophical choices. Gravity’s Ghost and Big Dog draws on nearly fifty years of fieldwork observing scientists at the American Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory and elsewhere around the world to offer an inspired commentary on the place of science in society today.

Infinite Nature
R. BRUCE HULL

In this impassioned and judicious work, R. Bruce Hull argues that environmentalism will never achieve its goals unless it sheds its fundamentalist logic. The movement is too bound up in polarizing ideologies that pit humans against nature, conservation against development, and government regulation against economic growth. Only when we acknowledge the infinite perspectives on how people should relate to nature will we forge solutions that are respectful to both humanity and the environment.

Infinite Nature explores some of these myriad perspectives, from the scientific understandings proffered by anthropology, evolution, and ecology, to the promise of environmental responsibility offered by technology and economics, to the designs of nature envisioned in philosophy, law, and religion. Along the way, Hull maintains that the idea of nature is social: in order to reach the common ground where sustainable and thriving communities are possible, we must accept that many natures can and do exist.

“R. Bruce Hull serves as a highly competent guide, taking readers on richly challenging journeys through twelve dimensions of humanity’s relations with nature. . . . This work is a tour de force: a meticulously fair presentation of issues that engage people’s deepest passions. . . . Highly recommended.”
—Choice

R. Bruce Hull is a senior fellow at the Center for Leadership in Global Sustainability at Virginia Tech. He is coeditor of Restoring Nature: Perspectives from the Social Sciences and Humanities.
Marshall Sahlins
Benjamin Cawthra
Thucydides’s classic work on the history of the Peloponnesian War is the root of Western conceptions of history—including the ethnocentric idea that Thucydides’s historiography was universally valid, applicable to all societies at all times. Here, however, Marshall Sahlins takes on Thucydides’s history with a groundbreaking book that shows how different cultures develop different modes of historical production. Ranging from the Peloponnesian War to the nineteenth-century fight over the Fiji Islands to Bobby Thomson’s “shot heard round the world” for the 1951 Giants to the history-making of Napoleon, he demonstrates again and again the necessity of taking culture into account in the creation of history—with apologies to Thucydides, who too often did not.

“This book is a paradigm of how history and anthropology might be brought together, to the mutual enrichment of both disciplines.”—American Historical Review

Benjamin Cawthra is associate professor of history and associate director of the Center for Oral and Public History at California State University, Fullerton.

Miles Davis, supremely cool behind his shades. Billie Holiday, eyes closed and head tilted back in full cry. Blue Notes in Black and White charts the development of jazz photography from the swing era of the 1930s to the rise of black nationalism in the ’60s. Through text and photographs, Benjamin Cawthra provides a fascinating account of the partnership between two of the twentieth century’s most innovative art forms.

“Benjamin Cawthra insightfully narrates the vast history of jazz—and its turbulent love-hate relationship with American culture. . . . To Cawthra, jazz photography genuinely captures a moment in time)—these images are ‘benchmarks’ in the metamorphosis of music.”

—Down Beat

“Bold, ruminative and personal, jazz music poses a challenge to the ace lensman that is answered repeatedly in these pages. Namely, how to capture the elusive internal makeup of any given jazz musician in a two-dimensional image that acts as a portal to the artist’s soul. . . . Ideal reading while spinning Monk or Kind of Blue. Four stars.”

—MOJO

“In Blue Notes in Black and White, you sense an author consumed and excited by his subject. He’s synthesized loads of the literature and argument around jazz, and he builds particularly on recent works of historiography.”

—New York Times

“Marshall Sahlins’s complex book . . . [addresses] questions of historical causation and agency using a wide variety of examples—including, at one point, Élian Gonzales and the 1951 New York Giants. The complete ramifications of Sahlins’s argument will be appreciated best by anthropologists and historians. Even for the general reader, however, Apologies to Thucydides has much to offer, as an introduction to an unfamiliar culture and as a new perspective on our own.”

—New York Sun

Blue Notes in Black and White
Photography and Jazz

Benjamin Cawthra

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Marshall Sahlins is the Charles F. Grey Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus at the University of Chicago. A member of the British Academy, he is the author of many books, including Culture and Practical Reason, How “Natives” Think, Islands of History, and What Kinship Is—And Is Not, all published by the University of Chicago Press.

Apologies to Thucydides
Understanding History as Culture and Vice Versa

Marshall Sahlins

Thucydides’s classic work on the history of the Peloponnesian War is the root of Western conceptions of history—including the ethnocentric idea that Thucydides’s historiography was universally valid, applicable to all societies at all times. Here, however, Marshall Sahlins takes on Thucydides’s history with a groundbreaking book that shows how different cultures develop different modes of historical production. Ranging from the Peloponnesian War to the nineteenth-century fight over the

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The Inner Lives of Medieval Inquisitors
KAREN SULLIVAN

There have been numerous studies in recent decades of the medieval inquisitions, most emphasizing larger social and political circumstances and neglecting the role of the inquisitors themselves. In this volume, Karen Sullivan sheds much-needed light on these individuals and reveals that they had choices—both the choice of whether to play a part in the orthodox repression of heresy and, more frequently, the choice of whether to approach heretics with zeal or with charity.

In successive chapters on key figures in the Middle Ages—Bernard of Clairvaux, Dominic Guzmán, Conrad of Marburg, Peter of Verona, Bernard Gui, Bernard Délicieux, and Nicholas Eymerich—Sullivan shows that it is possible to discern each inquisitor making personal, moral choices as to what course of action he would take. All medieval clerics recognized that the church should first attempt to correct heretics through repeated admonitions and that, if these admonitions failed, it should then move toward excluding them from society. Yet more charitable clerics preferred to wait for conversion, while zealous clerics preferred not to delay too long before sending heretics to the stake. By considering not the external prosecution of heretics during the Middles Ages, but the internal motivations of the preachers and inquisitors who pursued them, as represented in their writings and in those of their peers, The Inner Lives of Medieval Inquisitors explores how it is that the most idealistic of purposes can lead to the justification of such dark ends.

Karen Sullivan is the Irma Brandeis Professor of Romance Culture and Literature at Bard College. She is the author of The Interrogation of Joan of Arc and Truth and the Heretic: Crises of Knowledge in Medieval French Literature, the latter published by the University of Chicago Press.

An Introduction to Legal Reasoning
EDWARD H. LEVI

Originally published in 1949, An Introduction to Legal Reasoning was a significant contribution to the distinctively American view of legal argument, legal reasoning, legal decision making, and legal thought. It remains so to this day, and by no means solely for historical reasons.”
—Frederick Schauer, from the foreword

With a new Foreword by Frederick Schauer that helpfully places this foundational book into its historical and legal contexts, explaining its continuing value and relevance to understanding the role of analogical reasoning in the law. This volume will continue to be of great value to students of logic, ethics, and political philosophy, as well as to members of the legal profession and everyone concerned with problems of government and jurisprudence.

Edward H. Levi’s book promises a more real realism and augurs well for the science of law.”—Roscoe Pound

Edward H. Levi (1911–2000) was attorney general of the United States from 1975 to 1977, president of the University of Chicago, and dean of the University of Chicago Law School.
The central question for both the victors and the vanquished of World War II was just how widely the stain of guilt would spread over Germany. Political leaders and intellectuals on both sides of the conflict debated whether support for National Socialism tainted Germany’s entire population and thus discredited the nation’s history and culture. The tremendous challenge that Allied officials and German thinkers faced as the war ended, then, was how to limn a postwar German identity that acknowledged for National Socialism without irrevocably damning the idea and character of Germany as a whole.

In the House of the Hangman chronicles this delicate process, exploring key debates about the Nazi past and German future during the later years of World War II and its aftermath. Jeffrey K. Olick explores the processes of accommodation and rejection that Allied plans for a new German state inspired among the German intelligentsia. He also examines heated struggles over the value of Germany’s institutional and political heritage. Along the way, he demonstrates how the moral and political vocabulary for coming to terms with National Socialism in Germany has been of enduring significance—as a crucible not only of German identity but also of contemporary thinking about memory and social justice more generally.

Jeffrey K. Olick is professor of sociology at the University of Virginia.
From Plato through the nineteenth century, the West could draw on comprehensive political visions to guide government and society. Now, for the first time in more than two thousand years, Tracy B. Strong contends, we have lost our foundational supports. In the words of Hannah Arendt, the state of political thought in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries has left us effectively “thinking without a banister.”

Politics without Vision takes up the thought of seven influential thinkers, each of whom attempted to construct a political solution to this problem: Nietzsche, Weber, Freud, Lenin, Schmitt, Heidegger, and Arendt. None of these theorists were liberals nor, excepting possibly Arendt, were they democrats—and some might even be said to have served as handmaidens to totalitarianism. And all to a greater or lesser extent shared the common conviction that the practices of liberalism are inadequate to the demands and stresses of the present time. In examining their thought, Strong acknowledges the political evil that some of their ideas served to foster but argues that these were not the only paths their explorations could have taken. By uncovering the turning points in their thought—and the paths not taken—Strong strives to develop a political theory that can avoid, and perhaps help explain, the mistakes of the past while furthering the democratic impulse.

Tracy B. Strong is distinguished professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of California, San Diego. He is a former editor of Political Theory and the author or editor of many books, including Friedrich Nietzsche and the Politics of Transfiguration, Jean-Jacques Rousseau and the Politics of the Ordinary, and The Many and the One: Religious and Secular Perspectives on Ethical Pluralism in the Modern World.

Hoodlums
Black Villains and Social Bandits in American Life
WILLIAM L. VAN DEBURG

Martin Luther King Jr. Malcolm X. Muhammad Ali. When you think of African American history, you think of its heroes—individuals endowed with courage and strength who are celebrated for their bold exploits and nobility of purpose. But what of black villains? Villains, just as much as heroes, have helped define the black experience.

Ranging from black slaveholders and frontier outlaws to serial killers and gangsta rappers, Hoodlums examines the pivotal role of black villains in American society and popular culture. Here, William L. Van Deburg offers the most extensive treatment to date of the black badman and the challenges that this figure has posed for race relations in America. He first explores the evolution of this problematic racial stereotype in the literature of the early Republic and then probes antebellum slave laws, minstrel shows, and the works of proslavery polemicists to consider how whites conceptualized blacks as members of an inferior and dangerous race. Turning to key works by blacks themselves, from the writings of Frederick Douglass and W. E. B. Du Bois to classic blaxploitation films like Black Caesar and The Mack, Van Deburg demonstrates how African Americans have combated such negative stereotypes and reconceptualized the idea of the badman through stories of social bandits—controversial individuals vilified by whites for their provocity toward evil, but revered in the black community as necessarily insurgent and revolutionary.

**The Tolerant Populists**  
*Kansas Populism and Nativism*  
Second Edition  
**WALTER NUGENT**

A political movement rallies against underregulated banks, widening gaps in wealth, and gridlocked governments. Sound familiar? More than a century before Occupy Wall Street, the People’s Party of the 1890s was organizing for change. They were the original source of the term “populism,” and a catalyst for the later Progressive Era and New Deal.

Historians wrote approvingly of the Populists up into the 1950s. But with time and new voices, led by historian Richard Hofstadter, the Populists were denigrated, depicted as demagogic, conspiratorial, and even anti-Semitic.

In a landmark study, Walter Nugent set out to uncover the truth of populism, focusing on the most prominent Populist state, Kansas. He focused on primary sources, looking at the small towns and farmers that were the foundation of the movement. The result, *The Tolerant Populists*, was the first book-length, source-based analysis of the Populists. Nugent’s work sparked a movement to undo the historical revisionism and ultimately found itself at the center of a controversy that has been called “one of the bloodiest episodes in American historiography.”

This timely rerelease of *The Tolerant Populists* comes as the term finds new currency—and new scorn—in modern politics. A definitive work on populism, it serves as a vivid example of the potential that political movements and popular opinion can have to change history and affect our future.

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**Blessing Same-Sex Unions**  
The Perils of Queer Romance and the Confusions of Christian Marriage  
**MARK D. JORDAN**

Why are so many churches vehemently opposed to blessing same-sex unions? In this incisive work, Mark D. Jordan shows how carefully selected ideals of Christian marriage have come to dominate recent debates over same-sex unions. Opponents of gay marriage, he reveals, too often confuse simplified ideals of matrimony with historical facts, purporting that there has been a stable Christian tradition of marriage across millennia, when the reality has been anything but. Raising trenchant questions about social obligations, impulses, intentions, and determination, *Blessing Same-Sex Unions* is a must-read for both sides of the ongoing American debate over gay marriage.

“Documenting his case colorfully from both popular media and scholarly sources, Mark D. Jordan asks: if all that marriage entails is following the etiquette advice from a professional wedding planner, what is the point? Jordan digs deep as he examines the historical and theological origins of Christian marriage.”—*Christian Century*

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*Walter Nugent* is the Andrew V. Tackes Professor of History Emeritus at Notre Dame. He is the author or editor of more than a dozen books, most recently *Into the West: The Story of Its People*, *Habits of Empire: A History of American Expansion*, and *Progressivism: A Very Short Introduction*.

*Mark D. Jordan* is the Reverend Priscilla Wood Neaves Distinguished Professor of Religion and Politics at Washington University in St. Louis. He is the author of many books, including *The Invention of Sodomy in Christian Theology* and *The Silence of Sodom: Homosexuality in Modern Catholicism*, both published by the University of Chicago Press.
“An intriguing and well-researched history... William Howland Kenney amasses a wealth of fascinating detail... His contrast of the life of Fate Marable with the white, upper-class trumpeter Bix Beiderbecke is insightful, and never reduced to polemics.” —Financial Times

William Howland Kenney is professor of history and American studies at Kent State University. He is the author of Recorded Music in American Life: The Phonograph and Popular Memory, 1890–1945; Chicago Jazz: A Cultural History, 1904–1930; The Music of James Scott; and Laughter in the Wilderness: Early American Humor to 1783.

Jazz on the River
WILLIAM HOWLAND KENNEY

Just after World War I, jazz began a journey along America’s waterways from its birthplace in New Orleans. For the first time in any organized way, steam-driven boats left town during the summer months to travel up the Mississippi River, bringing this exotic new music to the rest of the nation.

In Jazz on the River, William Howland Kenney brings to life the vibrant history of this music and its newfound mainstream popularity among the American people. Here for the first time readers can learn about the lives and music of the levee roustabouts promoting riverboat jazz and their relationships with such great early jazz adventurers as Louis Armstrong, Fate Marable, Warren “Baby” Dodds, and Jess Stacy. Kenney follows the boats from Memphis to St. Louis, where new styles of jazz were soon produced, all the way up the Ohio River, where the music captivated audiences in Cincinnati and Pittsburgh.

Jazz on the River concludes with the story of the decline of the old paddle wheelers—and thus riverboat jazz—on the inland waterways after World War II. The enduring silence of our rivers, Kenney argues, reminds us of the loss of such a distinctive musical tradition. But riverboat jazz still lives on in myriad permutations, each one in tune with its own time.

William Howland Kenney is professor of history and American studies at Kent State University. He is the author of Recorded Music in American Life: The Phonograph and Popular Memory, 1890–1945; Chicago Jazz: A Cultural History, 1904–1930; The Music of James Scott; and Laughter in the Wilderness: Early American Humor to 1783.

Kurt Wolff
A Portrait in Essays and Letters
KURT WOLFF
Edited by Michael Ermarth
Translated by Deborah Lucas Schneider

Kurt Wolff (1887–1963) was a singular presence in the literary world of the twentieth century, a cultural force shaping modern literature itself and pioneering significant changes in publishing. During an intense, active career that took him from Weimar Germany to New York City, where he founded Pantheon Books, Wolff nurtured an extraordinary array of writers, among them Franz Kafka, Lou Andreas-Salomé, Boris Pasternak, Günter Grass, Robert Musil, Paul Valéry, Julian Green, Giuseppe Lampedusa, and Anne Morrow Lindbergh. His essays and letters, many published here for the first time in English, illuminate the complex relations—between publisher and author, publisher and editor, publisher and reading public—that work at their best, as in Wolff’s case, to sustain culture.

“The invaluable correspondence, intoxicating recollections, and, best of all, engaging voice of perhaps this century’s most discriminating publisher.” —New York Times Book Review

Michael Ermarth is professor of history at Dartmouth College. Deborah Lucas Schneider is a prolific translator whose other projects have included Caligula: A Biography, by Aloys Winterling, and Florence and Baghdad: Renaissance Art and Arab Science, by Hans Belting.
We often think of classical Greek society as a model of rationality and order. It does not root us in the past at all, but instead flatters us with the belief in our ability to recreate the world in our image. It is a form of self-assertion that brooks no opposition or dissent and shelters us from the experience of time. So argues Constantin Fasolt in The Limits of History, an ambitious and path-breaking study that conquers history’s power by carrying the fight into the center of its domain. Fasolt considers the work of Hermann Conring (1606–81) and Bartolus of Sassoferrato (1313/14–57), two antipodes in early modern battles over the principles of European thought and action that ended with the triumph of historical consciousness.

Proceeding according to the rules of normal historical analysis—gathering evidence, putting it in context, and analyzing its meaning—Fasolt uncovers limits that no kind of history can cross. He concludes that history is a ritual designed to maintain the modern faith in the autonomy of states and individuals. God wants it—the old crusaders would have said. The truth, Fasolt insists, only begins where that illusion ends.

With its probing look at the ideological underpinnings of historical practice, The Limits of History demonstrates that history presupposes highly political assumptions about free will, responsibility, and the relationship between the past and the present.

Fasolt is professor of history at the University of Chicago. He is the author of Council and Hierarchy: The Political Thought of William Durant the Younger and the editor and translator of Hermann Conring’s New Discourse on the Roman-German Emperor.
“With The Cloaking of Power, Paul O. Carrese has established himself as a first-rate scholar working at the intersection of political philosophy and judicial politics. . . . This book should be of interest even to those who disagree with his prescriptions for contemporary American judicial power.”
—Claremont Review of Books

NOVEMBER 349 p. 6 x 9
Paper $15.00

POLITICAL SCIENCE

The Cloaking of Power
Montesquieu, Blackstone, and the Rise of Judicial Activism
PAUL O. CARRESE

How did the US judiciary become so powerful—powerful enough that state and federal judges once vied to decide a presidential election? What does this prominence mean for the law, constitutionalism, and liberal democracy? In The Cloaking of Power, Paul O. Carrese provides a provocative analysis of the intellectual sources of today’s powerful judiciary, arguing that Montesquieu, in his Spirit of the Laws, first articulated a new conception of the separation of powers and strong but subtle courts. Montesquieu instructed statesmen to “cloak power” by placing judges at the center of politics, while concealing them behind juries and subtle reforms. Tracing this conception through Blackstone, Hamilton, and Tocqueville, Carrese shows how it led to the prominence of judges, courts, and lawyers in America today. But he places the blame for contemporary judicial activism squarely at the feet of Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. and his jurisprudential revolution, which he believes to be the source of the now-prevalent view that judging is merely political.

To address this crisis, Carrese argues for a rediscovery of an independent judiciary—one that blends prudence and natural law with common law and that observes the moderate jurisprudence of Montesquieu and Blackstone, balancing abstract principles with realistic views of human nature and institutions. He also advocates for a return to the complex constitutionalism of the American founders and Tocqueville and for judges who understand their responsibility to elevate citizens above individualism, instructing them in law and right.


“Split between oddly angled bits of memoir and acts of Hollywood ventriloquy, this second poetry collection from Robert Polito leaps between essays and lyrics, between theology and violence, between tell-alls and persona poems. . . . Three personal essays anchor the poems, each a story about interrogating self and god, whether fallen, falling apart, or missing altogether.”
—Publishers Weekly

Phoenix Poets
AUGUST 88 p. 6 1/2 x 8 1/2
Paper $15.00

POETRY

Hollywood & God
ROBERT POLITO

Hollywood & God is a virtuosic performance, filled with crossings back and forth from cinematic chiaroscuro to a kind of unsettling despiration and disturbing—even lurid—hallucination. From the Baltimore Catechism to the great noir films of the last century to today’s Elvis impersonators and Paris Hilton (an impersonator of a different sort), Robert Polito tracks the snares, abrasions, and hijinks of personal identities in our society of the spectacle, a place where who we say we are, and who we think we are, fade in and out of consciousness, like flickers of light dancing tantalizingly on the silver screen. Mixing lyric and essay, collage and narrative, memoir and invention, Hollywood & God is an audacious book, as contemporary as it is historical, as sly and witty as it is devastatingly serious.

“Hollywood & God could have been called American Dirt; it could have been called Wrong Turns. A reader will find his or her own titles, because almost everything here—'Riding with the King’ picking up Huckleberry Finn, ‘Overheard in the Love Hotel’ summoning Elvis Presley, ‘The Great Awakening’ calling Jonathan Edwards up on stage with T. D. Rice—is emblematic. Emblematic, but also whispering, as if to say, ‘First impressions are always wrong.’ This is a book full of people hiding behind their own names: a book of surprises.”
—Greil Marcus

Robert Polito is president of the Poetry Foundation in Chicago. He is the author of Doubles, also published by the University of Chicago Press. He was director of the New School Graduate Writing Program, and he received the National Book Critics Circle Award for his biography of novelist Jim Thompson, Savage Art.
Melancholia’s Dog
Reflections on Our Animal Kinship
ALICE A. KUZNIAAR

An attempt to understand human attachment to the *canis familiaris* in terms of reciprocity and empathy, *Melancholia’s Dog* tackles such difficult concepts as intimacy and kinship with dogs, the shame associated with identification with their suffering, and the reasons for the profound mourning over their deaths. In addition to philosophy and psychoanalysis, Alice A. Kuzniar turns to the insights and images offered by the literary and visual arts—the short stories of Ivan Turgenev and Franz Kafka, the novels of J. M. Coetzee and Rebecca Brown, the photography of Sally Mann and William Wegman, and the artwork of David Hockney and Sue Coe. Without falling into sentimentality or anthropomorphization, Kuzniar honors and learns from our canine companions, above all attending to the silences and sadness brought on by the effort to represent the dog as perfectly and faithfully as it is said to love.

“*Melancholia’s Dog* reminds us of how much we share with the beasts around us, how much of our ‘mortality and vulnerability’ speaks to theirs. It is a lesson that transcends boundaries, both of species and professional idiom, and Alice A. Kuzniar does her audience a distinct service by reminding us of it.”
—Modern Philology

Alice A. Kuzniar is professor in the Department of Germanic and Slavic Studies at the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada.

The Constitution in Congress
Democrats and Whigs, 1829–1861
DAVID P. CURRIE

The Constitution in Congress series has been called nothing less than a biography of the US Constitution for its in-depth examination of the role that the legislative and executive branches have played in the development of constitutional interpretation. This third volume in the series, the early installments of which dealt with the Federalist and Jeffersonian eras, continues this examination with the Jacksonian revolution of 1829 and subsequent efforts by Democrats to dismantle Henry Clay’s celebrated “American System” of nationalist economics. David P. Currie covers the political events of the period leading up to the start of the Civil War, showing how the slavery question, although seldom overtly discussed in the debates included in this volume, underlies the Southern insistence on strict interpretation of federal powers.

Like its predecessors, *The Constitution in Congress: Democrats and Whigs* will be an invaluable reference for legal scholars and constitutional historians alike.

“David P. Currie’s discussion is meticulous and informative. It is difficult to believe that he leaves unaddressed anything that would shed light on American constitutional development.”
—Journal of Interdisciplinary History

“The Constitution in Congress: Democrats and Whigs is a first-rate descriptive account of constitutional debates during the middle part of the nineteenth century.”
—Law and Politics Book Review

David P. Currie (1936–2007) was the Edward H. Levi Distinguished Service Professor of Law at the University of Chicago. He is the author of the three other volumes in the Constitution in Congress series and the award-winning two-volume history *The Constitution in the Supreme Court*, all published by the University of Chicago Press.

“This is probably the first time that a scholar of Alice A. Kuzniar’s ability has shown the courage to tackle the deeper aspects of our relationship with dogs. . . . Our dogs are metaphors for ourselves, something that many of us may have long suspected, but because the idea had never been articulated, or not fully, perhaps we did not appreciate the fact. Or perhaps we didn’t want to face it. Thanks to Kuzniar, we know it now.”
—London Review of Books

DECEMBER 216 p., 13 halftones 6 x 9
Paper $17.50s/£12.50
PHILOSOPHY LITERARY CRITICISM

“Historians will benefit from this legal scholar’s lively perspective on antebellum constitutional controversies. This volume is a treasure trove of insights on fundamental questions of national development as well as minor issues that often mean much to the people and the states.”
—Historian

DECEMBER 344 p. 8 5/8 x 9 3/8
Paper $30.00s/£21.00
LAW AMERICAN HISTORY

paperbacks 115
In the eighteenth century, the Western world viewed circumcision as an embarrassing disfigurement peculiar to Jews. A century later, British doctors urged parents to circumcise their sons as a routine precaution against every imaginable sexual dysfunction, from syphilis and phimosis to masturbation and bed-wetting. Thirty years later the procedure again came under hostile scrutiny, culminating in its disappearance during the 1960s.

Why Britain adopted a practice it had traditionally abhorred and then abandoned it after only two generations is the subject of A Surgical Temptation. Robert Darby reveals that circumcision has always been related to the question of how to control male sexuality. This study explores the process by which the male genitals, and the foreskin especially, were pathologized as a source of physical and moral decay.

But A Surgical Temptation is not merely of historical interest. Why does circumcision usually mean circumcision of infants? Why does the pressure for “health” circumcision continue? These questions cannot be answered without reference to its nineteenth-century origins as a mechanism for sexual discipline. A Surgical Temptation provides essential background to current debates about the medical, ethical, and social aspects of circumcision, and the ongoing demonization of the foreskin in our own time.

Robert Darby is an independent medical historian and freelance writer. His most recent book is an abridged edition of George Drysdale’s classic polemic against Victorian morality, Elements of Social Science. He lives in Canberra, Australia.

Before the end of the thirteenth century, theologians had little interest in demons, but with Thomas Aquinas and his formidable “Treatise on Evil” in 1272, everything changed. In Satan the Heretic, Alain Boureau trains his skeptical eye not on Satan or Satanism, but on the birth of demonology and the sudden belief in the power of demons, setting out to understand not why people believed in demons, but why theologians—especially Pope John XXII—became so interested in the subject.

Depicting this new demonology, Satan the Heretic considers the period between the mid-thirteenth and mid-fourteenth centuries when demons, in the eyes of Church authorities, suddenly burst forth, more real and more terrifying than ever before in the history of Christianity. Boureau argues that the rise in this obsession with demons occurs at the crossroads of the rise of sovereignties and of the individual, a rise that, tellingly, also coincides with the emergence of the modern legal system in the European West.

Teeming with insights and lively anecdotes, Satan the Heretic is a significant contribution to the history of Christian demonology from one of the most original minds in the field of medieval studies today.

Alain Boureau is director of studies at l’Ecole des hautes études en sciences sociales, Paris, and the author of The Lord’s First Night and The Myth of Pope Joan, both 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.
Carlos A. Forment’s aim in this highly ambitious work is to write the book that Tocqueville would have written had he traveled to Latin America instead of the United States. Forment pores over countless newspapers, partisan pamphlets, tabloids, journals, private letters, and travelogues to show in this study how citizens of Latin America established strong democratic traditions in their countries through the practice of democracy in their everyday lives.

This first volume of *Democracy in Latin America* considers the development of democratic life in Mexico and Peru from independence to the late 1890s. Forment traces the emergence of hundreds of political, economic, and civic associations run by citizens in both nations and shows how these organizations became models of and for democracy in the face of dictatorship and immense economic hardship. His is the first book to show the presence in Latin America of civic democracy, something that gave men and women in that region an alternative to market- and state-centered forms of life.

Carlos A. Forment is the director of the Centro de Investigación y Documentación de la Vida Pública in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

“Schooling Citizens is a worthy contribution to the study of African-American struggles for access to education and schooling in the pre–Civil War era. . . . Hilary J. Moss asks us to ponder why Americans, both white and black, often believed in the democratic promise of schooling even though fair treatment and equal opportunity were so rarely realized.”

—Journal of the History of Childhood and Youth

DECEMBER 296 p., 13 halftones, 2 maps, 4 line drawings, 7 tables 6 x 9
Paper $25.00s / £17.50
AMERICAN HISTORY AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES

Hilary J. Moss is associate professor of history and black studies at Amherst College.
The Unwanted Child
The Fate of Foundlings, Orphans, and Juvenile Criminals in Early Modern Germany
JOEL F. HARRINGTON

The baby abandoned on the doorstep is a phenomenon that has virtually disappeared from our experience, but in the early modern world, unwanted children were a very real problem. In The Unwanted Child, Joel F. Harrington skillfully recreates sixteenth-century Nuremberg to explore what befell abandoned children in this period in vivid detail. From the harrowing to the inspiring, this critically acclaimed text paints a gripping picture of life on the streets five centuries ago.

“Joel F. Harrington breaks new ground with this work. . . . The Unwanted Child mounts a rich, successful challenge to top-down historical approaches to the subject.”—Choice

“In his fascinating study, Joel F. Harrington acquaints the reader with the realities of child abandonment and infanticide and the challenges that early modern social distortions, triggered by wars, economic crisis, and climate change, to name but a few, held for poor families. . . . Essential for students as well as for researchers.”—Journal of Social History

Joel F. Harrington is professor of history and associate provost for global strategy at Vanderbilt University. His books include Reordering Marriage and Society in Reformation Germany.

Toward a Just World
The Critical Years in the Search for International Justice
DOROTHY V. JONES

A little over a century ago, there was no such thing as international justice, and until recently, the idea of permanent international courts and formal war crimes tribunals would have been almost unthinkable. Yet now we depend on institutions such as these to air and punish crimes against humanity, as we have seen in the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the appearance of Serbian leader Slobodan Milosevic before the Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.

Toward a Just World tells the remarkable story of the long struggle to craft the concept of international justice that we have today. Dorothy V. Jones focuses on the first half of the twentieth century, the pivotal years in which justice took on expanded meaning in conjunction with ideas like world peace, human rights, and international law. Fashioning both political and legal history into a compelling narrative, Jones recovers little-known events from undeserved obscurity and helps us see with new eyes the pivotal ones that we think we know. Jones also covers many of the milestones in the history of diplomacy, from the Treaty of Versailles and the creation of the League of Nations to the Nuremberg war crimes tribunal and the making of the United Nations.

Dorothy V. Jones was a scholar-in-residence at the Newberry Library and has been an associate in the history department at Northwestern University. Among her books are Splendid Encounters and Code of Peace.
A Language of Its Own
Sense and Meaning in the Making of Western Art Music

RUTH KATZ

The Western musical tradition has produced not only music but also countless writings about music that remain in continuous—and enormously influential—dialogue with their subject. With sweeping scope and philosophical depth, A Language of Its Own traces the past millennium of this ongoing exchange. Ruth Katz argues that the indispensible relationship between intellectual production and musical creation gave rise to the Western conception of music. As ideas entered music from the contexts out of which it arose, its internal language developed in tandem with shifts in intellectual and social history. Katz explores how this infrastructure allowed music to explain itself from within, creating a self-referential and rational foundation that has begun to erode in recent years. A magisterial exploration of this frequently overlooked intersection of Western art and philosophy, A Language of Its Own restores music to its rightful place in the history of ideas.

Ruth Katz is the Emanuel Alexandre Professor Emerita of Musicology at Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Fermi Remembered
Edited by JAMES W. CRONIN

Nobel laureate and scientific luminary Enrico Fermi (1901–54) was a pioneering nuclear physicist whose contributions to the field were numerous, profound, and lasting. Best known for his involvement with the Manhattan Project and his work at Los Alamos that led to the first self-sustained nuclear reaction and, ultimately, to the production of electric power and plutonium for atomic weapons, Fermi and his work continue to color the character of the sciences at the University of Chicago. During his tenure as professor of physics at the Institute for Nuclear Studies, Fermi attracted an extraordinary scientific faculty and many talented students—ten Nobel Prizes were awarded to faculty or students under his tutelage.

Fermi Remembered combines essays and newly commissioned reminiscences with private material from Fermi’s research notebooks, correspondence, speech outlines, and teaching to document the profound and enduring significance of Fermi’s life and labors. The volume features extensive archival material—including correspondence between Fermi and physicist Leó Szilárd and a letter from Harry Truman—with new introductions that provide context for both the history of physics and the academic tradition at the University of Chicago.

“As a researcher and a teacher, Fermi inspired two generations and two continents—a man whose charismatic nature attracted many talented scientists and students to Chicago. What emerges from this book is the gratitude of so many extraordinary physicists to their master, who instilled in them a passion that has lasted a lifetime: the passion for physics.”

—Physics World

James W. Cronin is University Professor Emeritus in the Department of Astronomy and Astrophysics at the University of Chicago.
In *German Idealism and the Jew*, Michael Mack uncovers the deep roots of anti-Semitism in the German philosophical tradition, contending that the redefinition of the Jews as an irrational, oriental Other forms the very cornerstone of German idealism. He shows how fundamental thinkers such as Kant and Hegel created a construction of Jews as symbolic of the worldliness that hindered the development of a body politic, and how thinkers such as Moses Mendelssohn, Heinrich Heine, Franz Rosenzweig, and Sigmund Freud grappled with being both German and Jewish—pinpointing the particular Jewish notion of enlightenment that came out of it. The first analytical account of the connection between anti-Semitism and philosophy, *German Idealism and the Jew* speaks the unspoken in German philosophy, profoundly reshaping our understanding of it.

Michael Mack is a Minerva Amos de Shalit fellow at the Franz Rosenzweig Research Center for German Jewish Literature and Cultural History at Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He is the author of many books, most recently *Spinoza and the Specters of Modernity* and *How Literature Changes the Way We Think*. 

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“*German Idealism and the Jew* is a work long overdue, of great importance to scholarly understandings of Nazi Germany and anti-Semitism and the larger problem of the functioning of the scapegoat mechanism in chaotic societies.”

—*Philosophy in Review*
In Michael Polanyi and His Generation, Mary Jo Nye investigates the role that Michael Polanyi and several of his contemporaries played in the emergence of the social turn in the philosophy of science. This turn involved seeing science as a socially based enterprise that does not rely on empiricism and reason alone but on social communities, behavioral norms, and personal commitments. Nye argues that the roots of the social turn are to be found in the scientific culture and political events of Europe in the 1930s, when scientific intellectuals struggled to defend the universal status of scientific knowledge and to justify public support for science in an era of economic catastrophe, Stalinism and Fascism, and increased demands for applications of science to industry and social welfare.

At the center of this struggle was Polanyi, who Nye contends was one of the first advocates of this new conception of science. Nye reconstructs Polanyi’s scientific and political milieu in Budapest, Berlin, and Manchester from the 1910s to the 1950s and explains how he and other natural scientists and social scientists of his generation and the next forged a politically charged philosophy of science, one that newly emphasized the social construction of science.

“Mary Jo Nye’s rich, impressive book recasts the science wars’ barbs of the recent past by illuminating the searing politics, intellectual passions, and spirited debates that drove Polanyi and his generation to think about science in social terms.”—David Kaiser, Science
In the nineteenth century, Americans began to use maps in extraordinary new ways. Medical men mapped diseases to understand epidemics, natural scientists mapped climate to uncover weather patterns, and Northerners created slave maps to assess the power of the South. And after the Civil War, federal agencies embraced statistical and thematic mapping in order to profile the ethnic, racial, economic, moral, and physical attributes of a reunified nation.

In *Mapping the Nation*, Susan Schulten charts how thematic maps demonstrated the analytical potential of cartography. This radical shift in spatial thought and representation opened the door to the idea that maps were not just illustrations of data, but visual tools that are uniquely equipped to convey complex ideas, changing forever the very meaning of a map.

“Powerful….Satisfying….Though both the book and the website can stand alone, together they productively bring the careful, intimate, controlled narrative of the book form alongside the full-color, hyperlinked social nature of web-based projects to convincingly argue that America without maps would have been a different kind of place altogether.”—Public Books

Susan Schulten is professor of history at the University of Denver. In 2010 she was named a fellow of the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation.

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European and American scholars from the eighteenth through the mid-twentieth centuries thought that all societies passed through the same developmental stages, from primitive to advanced. Implicit in this developmental paradigm—one that has affected generations of thought—was the assumption that one could “read history sideways.” That is, one could see what the earlier stages of a modern Western society looked like by examining contemporary so-called primitive societies in other parts of the world.

In *Reading History Sideways*, Arland Thornton demonstrates how this approach, though long since discredited, has permeated Western ideas about the family. Further, its domination of social science for centuries caused the misinterpretation of Western trends in family, marriage, fertility, and parent-child relations. Revisiting the “developmental fallacy,” Thornton traces its central role in changes in the Western world, from marriage to gender roles to adolescent sexuality. Through public policies, aid programs, and colonialism, it continues to reshape families in non-Western societies as well.

“An exceptional work. Arland Thornton’s intellectual breadth is remarkable, as is the creativity of his argument and the evidence he marshals for it. His ideas are strikingly original and extremely important, and his argument is careful and thoughtful.”—Linda Waite, University of Chicago

“An intellectual feast.”—Calvin Goldscheider, Brown University

Arland Thornton is professor of sociology and a research professor at the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan. He is the author or coauthor of several books, including *Marriage and Cohabitation* and *Social Change and the Family in Taiwan*, both also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Prosecutors are powerful figures in any criminal justice system. They decide what crimes to prosecute, whom to pursue, what charges to file, whether to plea bargain, how aggressively to seek a conviction, and what sentence to demand. In the United States, citizens can challenge decisions by police, judges, and corrections officials, but courts keep their hands off the prosecutor. Curiously, in the United States and elsewhere, very little research is available that examines this powerful public role. And there is almost no work that critically compares how prosecutors function in different legal systems, from state to state or across countries.

Prosecutors and Politics: A Comparative Perspective

Prosecutors are powerful figures in any criminal justice system. They decide what crimes to prosecute, whom to pursue, what charges to file, whether to plea bargain, how aggressively to seek a conviction, and what sentence to demand. In the United States, citizens can challenge decisions by police, judges, and corrections officials, but courts keep their hands off the prosecutor. Curiously, in the United States and elsewhere, very little research is available that examines this powerful public role. And there is almost no work that critically compares how prosecutors function in different legal systems, from state to state or across countries. Prosecutors and Politics begins to fill that void.

Police, courts, and prisons are much the same in all developed countries, but prosecutors differ radically. The consequences of these differences are enormous; the United States suffers from low levels of public confidence in the criminal justice system and high levels of incarceration; in much of Western Europe, people report high confidence and support moderate crime control policies; in much of Eastern Europe, people’s perceptions of the law are marked by cynicism and despair. Prosecutors and Politics unpacks these national differences and provides insight into this key area of social control.

Since 1979 the Crime and Justice series has presented a review of the latest international research, providing expertise to enhance the work of sociologists, psychologists, criminal lawyers, justice scholars, and political scientists. The series explores a full range of issues concerning crime, its causes, and its cure.

Michael Tonry is director of the Institute on Crime and Public Policy and the McKnight Presidential Professor in Law and Criminal Policy at the University of Minnesota. He is also a senior fellow at the Netherlands Institute for the Study of Crime and Law Enforcement.
Best-selling Backlist

Yves Bonnefoy, *The Arrière-Pays*

Stefan Auer, *Whose Liberty is it Anyway? Europe at the Crossroads*

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2nd Edition

Dave Barker-Plummer, Jon Barwise 
John Etchemendy

David Graeber, *Fragments of an Anarchist Anthropology*
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In October 2012, the Walt Disney Company paid more than four billion dollars to acquire Lucasfilm, the production company responsible for the movie *Howard the Duck*. But Disney, despite its history and success with duck characters, wasn’t after Howard; in buying Lucasfilm, it also bought the rights to the *Star Wars* franchise. Soon after the purchase, Disney announced a new *Star Wars* film was in the works and would be released in 2015, nearly four decades after the first movie hit big screens around the world and changed popular culture forever.

The continued relevance of *Star Wars* owes much to the passion of its fans. For millions of people around the world, the films are more than diversions—they are a way of life. Through costumed role-playing, incessant quoting, Yoda-like grammatical inversions, and scholarly debates about the Force, fans keep the films alive in a variety of ways and, in so doing, add to the saga’s cultural relevance. The first book to address the films holistically and from a variety of cultural perspectives, *Fan Phenomena: Star Wars* explores numerous aspects of *Star Wars* fandom, from its characters to its philosophy. As one contributor notes, “the saga that George Lucas created affects our lives almost daily, whether we ourselves are fans of the saga or not.” Anyone who is struggling to forget Jar Jar Binks can certainly agree to that.

Academically informed but written for a general audience, this book will appeal to every fan and critic of the films. That is, all of us.

*Mika Elovaara* is an author, teacher, coach, former professional athlete, and a lifelong fan of *Star Wars*. 
From a decidedly inauspicious start as a low-rated television series in the 1960s that was canceled after three seasons, Star Trek has grown into a multibillion-dollar industry of spin-off series, feature films, and merchandise. Fueling the ever-expanding franchise are some of the most rabid and loyal fans in the universe, known affectionately as Trekkies. Perhaps no other community so typifies fandom as the devoted aficionados of the Star Trek television series, motion pictures, novels, comic books, and conventions. Indeed, in many respects, Star Trek fans created modern fan culture and continue to push its frontiers with elaborate fan-generated video productions, electronic fan fiction collectives, and a proliferation of tribute sites in cyberspace.

In this anthology, a panel of rising and established popular culture scholars examines the phenomenon of Star Trek fan culture and its most compelling dimensions. The book explores such topics as the effect on the fan base of the recent rebooting of the iconic franchise; the complicated and often contentious relationship between Star Trek and its lesbian and gay fans; the adaptation of Star Trek to other venues, including live theater, social media, and gaming; fan hyperreality, including parody and non-geek fandom; one iconic actor’s social agenda; and alternative fan reactions to the franchise’s villains. The resulting collection is both snapshot and moving picture of the practices and attitudes of a fan culture that is arguably the world’s best-known and most misunderstood.

Striking a balanced tone, the contributors are critical yet respectful, acknowledging the uniquely close and enduring relationship between fans and the franchise while approaching it with appropriate objectivity, distance, and scope. Accessible to a variety of audiences—from the newcomer to fan culture to those already well-read on the subject—this book will be heralded by fans as well as serious scholars.

**Bruce E. Drushel** is associate professor in the Department of Communication at Miami University.
Fan Phenomena: Batman

From his debut in a six-page story in 1939 to his most recent portrayal by Christian Bale in the blockbuster *The Dark Knight Rises*, Batman is perhaps the world’s most popular superhero. The continued relevance of the caped crusader could be attributed to his complex character, his dual identity, or his commitment to revenge and justice. But, as the contributors to this collection argue, it is the fans who—with the patience of Alfred, the loyalty of Commissioner Gordon, and the unbridled enthusiasm of Robin—have kept Batman at the forefront of popular culture for more than seven decades.

*Fan Phenomena: Batman* explores the unlikely devotion to the Dark Knight, from his inauspicious beginnings on the comic book page to the cult television series of the 1960s and on to the critically acclaimed films and video games of today. Considering everything from convention cosplay to fan fiction that imagines the Joker as a romantic lead, the essays here acknowledge and celebrate fan responses that go far beyond the scope of the source material. And, the contributors contend, despite occasional dips in popularity, Batman’s sustained presence in popular culture for more than seventy years is thanks in no small part to his fans’ ardor.

Packed with revealing interviews from all corners of the fan spectrum—including Paul Levitz, who rose through the ranks of fan culture to become the president of DC Comics, and Michael Uslan, who has produced every Batman adaptation since Tim Burton’s blockbuster in 1989, as well as film reviewers, academics, movie buffs, comic store clerks, and costume-clad convention attendees—this book is sure to be a best seller in Gotham City, as well as everywhere Bruce Wayne’s alter ego continues to intrigue and inspire.

Liam Burke is a media studies lecturer at Swinburne University of Technology in Melbourne, Australia.
Few could have predicted the enduring affection inspired by Joss Whedon’s television series *Buffy the Vampire Slayer*. With its origins in a script Whedon wrote for a 1992 feature film of the same name, the series far outpaced its source material, gathering a devoted audience that remains loyal to the show more than a decade after it left the airwaves. Heralded for its use of smart, funny, and emotionally resonant narrative; subversive and feminist characterizations; and unique approaches to television as an art form, the show quickly developed its own unique fan community, which built on existing narratives through fan fiction, media manipulation, and performance.

*Fan Phenomena: Buffy the Vampire Slayer* explores how this continued devotion is internalized, celebrated, and critiqued. Featuring interviews with culture makers, academics, and creators of participatory fandom, the essays here are a window into the more personal and communal aspects of the fan experience. Essays from critical thinkers and scholars address how *Buffy* inspires the creation of, among other enduring artifacts of fandom, fan fiction, crafting, performance, cosplay, and sing-alongs.

As an accessible yet vigorous examination of a beloved character and her world, *Fan Phenomena: Buffy the Vampire Slayer* provokes a larger conversation about the relationship between cult properties and fandom, and how their interplay permeates the cultural consciousness, in effect contributing to culture through new narrative, academia, language, and political activism.

Jennifer K. Stuller is a writer, author, scholar, media critic, and feminist pop culture historian.
David Lynch and Mark Frost’s television series *Twin Peaks* debuted in April 1990 and by June of 1991 had been canceled. Yet the impact of this surreal, unsettling show—ostensibly about the search for homecoming queen Laura Palmer’s killer—is far larger than its short run might indicate. A forerunner of the moody, disjointed, cinematic television shows that are commonplace today, *Twin Peaks* left a lasting impression, and nowhere is that more clear than in the devotion of its legions of loyal fans.

*Fan Phenomena: Twin Peaks* is the first book of its kind to revisit Lynch and Frost’s groundbreaking series and explore how the show’s cult status continues to thrive in the digital era. In ten essays, the contributors take a deeper look at *Twin Peaks’s* rich cast of characters, iconic locations, and its profound impact on television programming, as well as the effect of new media and fan culture on the show’s continued relevance. Written by fans for fans, *Fan Phenomena: Twin Peaks* is an intelligent yet accessible guide to the various aspects of the show and its subsequent film. Featuring commentary from both first-generation and more recent followers, these essays capture the endlessly fascinating universe of Twin Peaks, from Audrey Horne’s keen sense of style to Agent Cooper’s dream psychology.

The first nonacademic collection that speaks to the show’s fan base rather than a scholarly audience, this book is more approachable than previous *Twin Peaks* critical studies volumes and features color images of the series, film, and fan media. It will be welcomed by anyone seduced by the strangeness and camp of Lynch’s landmark series.

**Marisa C. Hayes** is a Franco-American artist and scholar working at the crossroads of film, literature, and the performing arts. **Franck Boulègue** is a film critic.
Since its premiere in November 1963, the classic British television program *Doctor Who* has been a cornerstone of popular culture. From the earliest “Exterminate!” to the recent “Allons-y!,” from the white-haired grandfather to the wide-grinned youth, the show has depicted the adventures of a time-traveling, dual-hearted, quick-witted, and multifaced hero as he battles Daleks, Cybermen, Sontarans, and all manner of nasties. And, like its main character, who can regenerate his body and change his appearance, *Doctor Who* fandom has developed and changed significantly in the fifty years since its inception.

In this engaging and insightful collection, fans and scholars from around the globe explore fan fiction, fan videos, and even fan knitting, as well as the creation of new languages. As multifaceted as the character himself, *Doctor Who* fans come in many forms, and this book investigates thoroughly the multitude of fandoms, fan works, and fan discussions about this always surprising and energetic program.

Featuring full-color images of fan work and discussions of both classic and “New Who” fandom, this book takes reader on a journey of discovery into one of the largest worldwide fan audiences that has ever existed. Thoughtful, insightful, and readable, this is one of only a few—and certainly one of the best—guides to *Doctor Who* fan culture and is certain to appeal to the show’s many ardent fans across the globe.

**Paul Booth** is assistant professor at DePaul University and the author of *Time on TV: Temporal Displacement and Mashup Television* and *Digital Fandom: New Media Studies*. He is a lifelong fan of *Doctor Who*.
An extraordinarily beautiful city that has been celebrated, criticized, and studied in many films, San Francisco is both fragile and robust, at once a site of devastation caused by the 1906 earthquake and a symbol of indomitability in its effort to rebuild afterwards. Its beauty, both natural and manmade, has provided filmmakers with an iconic backdrop since the 1890s, and this guidebook offers an exciting tour through the film scenes and locations that have made San Francisco irresistible to audiences and auteurs alike.

Gathering more than forty short pieces on specific scenes from San Franciscan films, this book includes essays on topics that dominate the history of filmmaking in the city, from depictions of the Golden Gate Bridge, to the movies of Alfred Hitchcock, to the car chases that seem to be mandatory features of any thriller shot there. Some of America’s most famous movies—from Steven Spielberg’s Raiders of the Lost Ark to Hitchcock’s Vertigo to Don Siegel’s Dirty Harry—are celebrated alongside smaller movies and documentaries, such as The Wild Parrots of Telegraph Hill, to paint a complete picture of San Francisco in film. A range of expert contributors, including several members of the San Francisco Film Critics Circle, discuss a wide spectrum of films from many genres and decades, from nineteenth-century silents to twentieth-century blockbusters.

Audiences across the world, as well as many of the world’s greatest film directors—including Buster Keaton, Orson Welles, George Lucas, Francis Ford Coppola, David Fincher, and Steven Soderbergh—have been seduced by San Francisco. This book is the ideal escape to the city by the bay for armchair travelers and cinephiles alike.

Scott Jordan Harris is a culture critic for the Daily Telegraph, a contributor to the BBC’s Film Programme, and a UK correspondent for Roger Ebert. He is the author or editor of several books, most recently, World Film Locations: Chicago, also published by Intellect.
The rapid development of Hong Kong has occasioned the demolition of buildings and landscapes of historic significance, but film acts as a repository for memories of these lost places, vanished vistas, and material objects. Location shoots in Hong Kong have preserved many disappearing landmarks of the city, and the resulting films function as valuable and irreplaceable archives of the city’s evolution.

Far more than a simple collection of movie locations, this book delivers a rare glimpse into the history of film production practices in Hong Kong. The locations described here are often not the most iconic; rather, they are the anonymous streets and back alleys used by local film studios in the 1960s and ’70s. They are the garden cafes with outdoor seating near the Chinese University of Hong Kong where moments of conflict in romantic comedies erupt and dissipate. They are the old Kai Tak Airport, which channels rage and desire, and the tenement housing, which splits citizens into greedy landlords and the diligent working class and embodies bygone communal values. Modern Hong Kong horror films draw their power from the material character of homegrown convenience stores, shopping malls, and lost mansions found under modern high-rises.

As in the films of Wong Kar-wai and Johnnie To, readers will drift and dash through the streets of central Hong Kong to the district’s periphery, almost recklessly, automatically, or for the sheer pleasure of roaming. The first of its kind in English, this book is more than a city guide to Hong Kong through the medium of film; it is a unique exploration of the relationship between location and place and genre innovations in Hong Kong cinema.

Linda Chiu-Han Lai and Kimburley Wing-Yee Choi are associate professors of critical intermedia art at the School of Creative Media, the City University of Hong Kong.
World Film Locations: Barcelona
Edited by HELIO SAN MIGUEL and LORENZO J. TORRES HORTELANO

Barcelona is one of the world’s most beautiful cities. A permanent showcase of the work of acclaimed architect Antoni Gaudí, it also has a long and rich cinematic legacy. Great directors from all over the world—among them Woody Allen, Pedro Almodóvar, and Michelangelo Antonioni—have set their films there. *World Film Locations: Barcelona* is the first book of its kind to explore the rich cinematic history of this seductive Catalan city.

The illuminating essays collected here cover essential themes of the city’s cinematic history, including the origins of cinema in Barcelona; the role of the Ciutat Vella (Old City) as a film set; the influential Barcelona School of the 1960s; the film presence of Gaudí and his work; changing attitudes and urban renewal before and after the 1992 Olympics; and the emergence of a new generation of female filmmakers who have made Barcelona the center of their cinematic explorations. This book will be a welcome addition to the libraries of anyone enchanted by the beauty of Barcelona, whether in person or on the big screen.

Helio San Miguel teaches film at the New School in New York and is the writer and director of the short film *Blindness*. He is the editor of *World Film Locations: Mumbai*, also published by Intellect. Lorenzo J. Torres Hortelano is a senior lecturer in the Department of Communication Sciences at Universidad Rey Juan Carlos in Spain. He is the editor of *Directory of World Cinema: Spain*, also published by Intellect.

World Film Locations: São Paulo
Edited by NATÁLIA PINAZZA and LOUIS BAYMAN

São Paulo is the largest city in South America and the powerhouse of Brazil’s economy. A multiracial metropolis with a diverse population of Asian, Arabic, and European immigrants as well as migrants from other parts of Brazil, it is a global city with international reach. Films set in São Paulo often replace the postcard images of beautiful tropical beaches and laidback lifestyles with working environments and the search for better opportunities. Bikinis and flip-flops give way to urban subcultures, sports, entertainment, and artistic movements. The ability to transcend national boundaries, and its resistance to stereotypical images of an “exotic” Brazil, make São Paulo a fascinating location in which to explore Brazil’s changing economic and cultural landscapes.

The first comprehensive guide to filmic representations of São Paulo, this book serves as an introduction to the city for film enthusiasts, visitors, and tourists while simultaneously opening scholarly debates on global concerns such as marginalization, rapid urbanization, and child poverty.

Natália Pinazza is an associate lecturer at Birkebeck, University of London. Louis Bayman is a lecturer in film studies at King’s College London. He is the editor of *Directory of World Cinema: Italy*, also published by Intellect.
World Film Locations: Prague
Edited by MARCELLINE BLOCK

Prague, the “Hollywood of the East,” has played an important role in the history of cinema, and World Film Locations: Prague traverses the city’s topography to examine an internationally diverse range of movies made in the Czech capital: landmark early films such as Ecstasy, controversial due to the nudity that catapulted Hedy Lamarr into stardom in the United States; Steven Soderbergh’s biopic Kafka, starring Jeremy Irons; adaptations of Kafka’s literary works such as The Trial, with a screenplay by Harold Pinter and starring Anthony Hopkins; and action blockbusters like Mission Impossible, The Bourne Identity, and Casino Royale. Exploring legendary Prague landmarks as they appear on-screen—including the Charles Bridge, Old Town, Malá Strana, Liechtenstein Palace, Wenceslas Square, and Prague Castle—the book also discusses the intersection of the capital city and its cinematic representations; Prague and the Czech New Wave; the iconic Barrandov Studios; and the impact of political events such as the Prague Spring, the Soviet Invasion of 1968, and the Velvet Revolution on the city’s film industry.

An invaluable resource for scholars, students, and aficionados of film and cinematic psychogeography, this collection will be heralded by students of Eastern European literary, cultural, and sociopolitical history.

Marcelline Block is a lecturer at Princeton University, where she is completing her PhD in French. She is the author or editor of several books, including World Film Locations: Marseilles, World Film Locations: Paris, and Situating the Feminist Gaze and Spectatorship in Postwar Cinema.

World Film Locations: Liverpool
Edited by JEZ CONOLLY and CAROLINE WHELAN

Outside of London, no other British city has attracted more filmmakers than Liverpool. Sometimes standing in for London, New York, Chicago, Paris, Rome, or Moscow, and sometimes playing itself—or a version of its own past in Beatles biopics—Liverpool is an adaptable filmic backdrop that has attracted filmmakers to its ports for decades. A place of passion, humor, and pride, Liverpool evokes caverns and cathedrals, ferries and football grounds; it is a city so vivid we see it clearly even if we’ve never been there. From the earliest makers of moving images—among them the Mitchell & Kenyon film company, the Lumière brothers, and pioneering early cinematographer Claude Friese-Greene—who preserved the city, the river, the docks, the streets, and the people, Liverpool has endured as a cinematic destination. This collection celebrates that survival instinct and will be welcomed by enthusiasts of British cities, films, and culture.

Jez Conolly is the faculty librarian for arts, social sciences, and law at the University of Bristol. She is the author of Beached Margin: The Role and Representation of the Seaside Resort in British Films. Caroline Whelan is an independent writer and researcher. Together, they are coeditors of World Film Locations: Dublin and World Film Locations: Reykjavík, both also published by Intellect.
Hollywood continues to reign supreme; from award-winning dramas to multimillion-dollar, special effects–laden blockbusters, Tinseltown produces the films that audiences around the world go to the cinema to see. While the film industry has changed dramatically over the years—stars have come and gone, studios have risen and fallen, new technologies have emerged to challenge directors and entice audiences—Hollywood remains the center of global media entertainment.

This second volume of Directory of World Cinema: American Hollywood builds on its predecessor by exploring how the industry has evolved and expanded throughout its history. With new essays that discuss the importance of genre, adaptation, locations, and technology in the production of film, this collection explores how Hollywood has looked to create, innovate, borrow, and adapt new methods of filmmaking to capture the audience’s imagination. Touching on classic films such as North by Northwest and Dirty Harry alongside CGI blockbusters like The Lord of the Rings and The Dark Knight, as well as comedies such as When Harry Met Sally and Jerry Maguire, this landmark book charts the changing tastes of cinemagoers and the diverse range of offerings from Hollywood.


Lincoln Geraghty is a reader in media cultures in the School of Creative Arts, Film and Media at the University of Portsmouth, where he is also director of the Centre for Cultural and Creative Research.
Directory of World Cinema: Argentina
Edited by BEATRIZ URRACA and GARY M. KRAMER

Argentina boasts one of the most popular, diverse, and successful film industries in Latin America. From early films about gauchos and the tango to human rights dramas and groundbreaking experimental documentaries, Argentina’s cinematic output has achieved both global influence and international acclaim.

A discriminating survey of the country’s key films, Directory of World Cinema: Argentina contains provocative essays and astute reviews by scholars, critics, filmmakers, and film buffs. Chapters spotlight, among other subjects, the Buenos Aires film festival and the legacy of such iconic directors as María Luisa Bemberg and Pablo Trapero. Film reviews examine a cross section of Argentine cinema, providing critical analysis of everything from contemporary blockbusters to hidden gems. Featuring full-color stills, interviews, references, and trivia, this book is an invaluable resource for readers interested in the fascinating world of Argentine film.

Beatriz Urraca is associate professor of Spanish at Widener University in Chester, PA. Gary M. Kramer is a freelance writer.

Directory of World Cinema: Belgium
Edited by MARCELLINE BLOCK and JEREMI SZANIAWSKI

Is there such a thing as a single Belgian cinema? A country that is culturally and linguistically divided between the Dutch-speaking Flanders and the francophone Brussels and Wallonia, Belgium is a contested site, and its fragile unity continues to be challenged by separatists. Nevertheless, the filmic output of this divided country merits serious attention, and Directory of World Cinema: Belgium is the comprehensive guide it richly deserves.

Featuring contributions from leading Belgian and international film scholars, the essays here examine the work and careers of the greatest names of Belgian cinema, from its pioneers to its modern age, while also investigating its lesser-known productions and intersections with Belgian art, history, literature, and culture, as well as the legacies of social documentary, surrealism, and magical realism.

Small but mighty, Belgium has for the last decade produced an average of forty feature films a year, an extraordinary accomplishment for a country of just ten million. Directory of World Cinema: Belgium will find grateful readers in anyone interested in Belgian culture and identity.

Marcelline Block is a lecturer at Princeton University, where she is completing her PhD in French. She is the author or editor of several books, including World Film Locations: Marseilles, World Film Locations: Paris, and Situating the Feminist Gaze and Spectatorship in Postwar Cinema. Jeremi Szaniawski is a Belgian graduate student at Yale University in the joint Slavic and Film Studies Program.
Best known to international audiences for its carnivalesque irreverence and recent gangster blockbusters, Brazilian cinema is gaining prominence with critics, at global film festivals, and on DVD shelves. This volume seeks to introduce newcomers to Brazilian cinema and to offer valuable insights to those already well-versed in the topic. It brings into sharp focus some of the most important movements, genres, and themes from across the eras of Brazilian cinema, from cinema novo to musical chanchada, the road movie to cinema de bordas, avant-garde to pornochanchada. Delving deep beneath the surface of cinema, the volume also addresses key themes such as gender, indigenous and diasporic communities, and Afro-Brazilian identity. Situating Brazilian cinema within the country’s changing position in the global capitalist system, the essays consider uneven modernization, class division, dictatorship, liberation struggles, and globalization alongside questions of entertainment and of artistic innovation.

Soviet and Russian filmmakers have traditionally had uneasy relationships to the concept of genre. This volume rewrites that history by spotlighting some genres not commonly associated with the cinema of the region, including Cold War spy movies and science fiction films; blockbusters and horror films; remakes and adventure films; and chernukha films and serials. Introductory essays establish key aspects of these genres, and directors’ biographies provide the background for the key players. Building on the work of its predecessor, which explored cinema from the time of the tsars to the Putin era, this book will be warmly received by the serious film scholar as well as all those who love Russian cinema. Directory of World Cinema: Russia 2 is an essential companion to the filmic legacy of one of the world’s most storied countries.
Scott Jordan Harris

Rosebud Sleds and Horses’ Heads

50 of Film’s Most Evocative Objects—An Illustrated Journey

Illustrated by Charlie Marshall, David McMillan, and Jayde Perkin

Dorothy’s ruby slippers. Michael Myers’s hockey mask. Marilyn Monroe’s billowy white dress. Indiana Jones’s trusty fedora. These objects are synonymous with the films they appear in. These so-called screengems have become icons of popular culture, and, at long last, a book has come along that sorts and chronicles fifty of them.

Rosebud Sleds and Horses’ Heads presents an incisive discussion of fifty of the most significant objects in cinema history and explores these items’ importance within their respective films and the popular imagination. Composed of selections from the popular “Screengem” feature in Big Picture magazine, this book surveys objects from a range of genres, from the birth of cinema to the present day.

Curated and written by a prominent critic who routinely writes for some of the leading film outlets, as well as broadcasts for the BBC, Rosebud Sleds and Horses’ Heads is the only book of its kind. With a fascinating, original, and instantly understandable concept, it will find grateful audiences in film buffs around the world.

Scott Jordan Harris is a culture critic for the Daily Telegraph, a contributor to the BBC’s Film Programme, and a UK correspondent for Roger Ebert. He is the author or editor of several books, most recently, World Film Locations: Chicago, also published by Intellect.

“Anyone who’s ever obsessed over Rosebud or ruby slippers will find this wonderful book as essential as it is entertaining. The choices within are satisfying and often surprising, but be warned: you will want to revisit all fifty films as soon as you learn more about the iconic objects that have come to define each one.”

—Elizabeth Weitzman, film critic, New York Daily News
Piercing Time

Paris after Marville and Atget
1865–2012

With Essays by Min Kyung Lee and Shalini Le Gall

Piercing Time examines the role of photography in documenting urban change by juxtaposing contemporary "rephotographs" taken by the author with images of nineteenth-century Paris taken by Charles Marville, who worked under Georges Haussmann, and corresponding photographs by Eugène Atget taken in the early twentieth century. Revisiting the sites of Marville’s photographs with a black cloth, tripod, and view camera, Peter Sramek creates here a visually stunning book that investigates how urban development, the use of photography as a documentary medium, and the representation of urban space reflect attitudes towards the city. The essays that run alongside these fascinating images discuss subjects such as the aesthetics of ruins and the documentation of the demolitions that preceded Haussmannization, as well as the different approaches taken by Marville and Atget to their work. The book also includes contemporary interviews with Parisians, extracts from Haussmann’s own writing, and historical maps that allow for an intriguing look at the shifting city plan.

Sure to be of interest to lovers of the city, be they Parisians or visitors, Piercing Time provides a unique snapshot of historical changes of the past 150 years. But it will also be of enduring value to scholars. The accurate cataloguing and high-quality reproductions of the images make it a resource for a significant portion of the Marville collection in the Musée Carnavalet, and it will aid further research in urban history and change in Paris over the past century and a half. Photographers will also be drawn to the book for its new thinking in relation to documentary methodologies.

Peter Sramek has taught at the OCAD University in Toronto since 1976.
Looking for Marshall McLuhan in Afghanistan
iProbes and Hipstamatic iPhone Photographs by Rita Leistner

RITA LEISTNER

In this timely and highly original merging of theory and practice, conflict photographer and critical theorist Rita Leistner applies Marshall McLuhan’s semiotic theories of language, media, and technology to iPhone photographs taken during a military embedment in Afghanistan. In a series of what Leistner calls iProbes—a portmanteau of iPhone and probe—Leistner reveals the face of war through the extensions of man. As digital photography becomes more ubiquitous, and as the phones we carry with us become more advanced, the process of capturing images becomes more democratic and more spontaneous. Leistner’s photos result from both access and impulse. *Looking for Marshall McLuhan in Afghanistan* will appeal to anyone with an interest in the conflicts in the Middle East, communications theory, or iPhone apps and photography.

Rita Leistner is an interdisciplinary practitioner-theorist. She teaches documentary photography at Victoria College, University of Toronto.

Doctor Who and Race
Edited by LINDY ORTHIA

*Doctor Who* is the longest-running science fiction television series in the world and is regularly watched by millions of people across the globe. Though its scores of fans adore the show with cult-like devotion, the contributors to this book argue that there is a darker side to *Doctor Who*. Bringing together diverse perspectives on race and its representation in *Doctor Who*, this anthology offers new understandings of the cultural significance of race in the program—how the show’s representations of racial diversity, colonialism, nationalism, and racism affect our daily lives and change the way we relate to each other. In this accessible introduction to critical race theory, postcolonial studies, and other race-related academic fields, the contributors deftly combine examples of the popular cultural icon and personal reflections from viewers to provide an analysis that is approachable but also filled with the intellectual rigor of academic critique.

Lindy Orthia teaches at the Australian National Centre for the Public Awareness of Science, Australian National University.
The Danish Directors 3
Dialogues on the New Danish Documentary Cinema
Edited by METTE HJORT, IB BONDEBJERG, and EVA NOVRUP REDVALL

Following the two previous volumes in this series of practitioner interviews with Danish directors, *The Danish Directors 3* focuses on Danish documentary cinema. Although many of the directors interviewed here have ventured successfully into the terrain of fiction, their main contributions to the thriving post-1980s milieu lie in the interconnected areas of documentary film and television. Emphasizing the new documentary cinema, this book features filmmakers who belong to the generation born in the 1970s. Many of the interviewees were trained at the National Film School of Denmark’s now legendary Department of Documentary and Television. The term “new” also captures tendencies that cut across the work of the filmmakers. For example, for the generation in question, internationalization and the development of a new digital media culture are inevitable aspects of everyday life, and, indeed, of the professional environments in which they operate. A comprehensive overview of documentary directors currently working in Denmark, this is the only book of its kind about this growing area of Danish cinema.

Mette Hjort is professor of visual studies at Lingnan University in Hong Kong and affiliate professor of Scandinavian Studies at the University of Washington, Seattle. Ib Bondebjerg is professor of film and media studies and director of the Centre for Modern European Studies at the University of Copenhagen, where Eva Novrup Redvall is assistant professor in the Department of Media, Cognition and Communication.

Living and Sustaining a Creative Life
Essays by 40 Working Artists
Edited by SHARON LOUDEN

In this day and age, when art has become more of a commodity and art school graduates are convinced that they can only make a living from their work by attaining gallery representation, it is more important than ever to show the reality of how a professional contemporary artist sustains a creative practice over time. Each story is unique, but the common thread is an ongoing commitment to creativity, inside and outside the studio. Both day-to-day and big picture details are revealed, showing how it is possible to sustain a creative practice that contributes to the ongoing dialogue in contemporary art. These stories will inform and inspire any student, young artist, and art enthusiast and will help redefine what “success” means to a professional artist.

Sharon Louden is a practicing professional artist living and working in Brooklyn. Her work has been exhibited at the Kemper Museum of Contemporary Art, Birmingham Museum of Art, Neuberger Museum, and Weisman Art Museum, among other venues, and it is held in the public collections of the Whitney Museum of American Art, Weatherspoon Art Museum, and National Gallery of Art.
Brian Ferneyhough
LOIS FITCH

One of contemporary music’s most significant and controversial figures, Brian Ferneyhough creates complex and challenging music that draws inspiration from painting, literature, and philosophy, as well as music from the recent and distant past. His dense, multilayered compositions intrigue musicians while pushing both performer and instrument to the limits of their abilities. A wide-ranging survey of his life and work to date, Brian Ferneyhough examines the critical issues fundamental to understanding the composer as a musician and a thinker. Debuting in celebration of Ferneyhough’s seventieth birthday in 2013, this book strikes a rich balance between critical analysis of the music and close scrutiny of its aesthetic and philosophical contexts, making possible a more rounded view of the composer than has been previously available.

Lois Fitch is a senior lecturer in music at Royal Northern College of Music in Manchester.

Australian Film Theory and Criticism
Volume 2: Interviews
Edited by NOEL KING and DEANE WILLIAMS

A multivolume project tracing key critical positions, people, and institutions in Australian film, Australian Film Theory and Criticism interrogates not only the origins of Australian film theory but also its relationships to adjacent disciplines and institutions. This second of three volumes gathers interviews with national and international film theorists and critics to chart the development of different discourses in Australian film studies through the decades. Seeking to examine the position of film theorists and their relationship to film industry practitioners and policy makers, this volume succeeds mightily in reasserting Australian film’s place on the international scholarly agenda.

Noel King is an independent scholar. Deane Williams is associate professor of film and television studies at Monash University, Melbourne.

Modern Argentine Masculinities
Edited by CAROLINA ROCHA

Setting new standards in assessing how masculinity in Argentina has been represented in film, literature, and music, this collection untangles Argentine construction of masculinity, manhood, and gendered difference from the nineteenth century to the present. With methodologies ranging from literary analysis of novels to historical approaches to the construction and performance of gender, these essays offer a dramatic, new multidisciplinary approach to modern Argentine masculinity.

Carolina Rocha is associate professor at Southern Illinois University Edwardsville.
Through the lens of popular music in and from Hong Kong, *Sonic Multiplicities* examines the material, ideological, and geopolitical implications of music production and consumption.

Yiu Fai Chow and Jeroen de Kloet draw on rich empirical research and industry experience to trace the worldwide flow of popular culture and the people who produce and consume it. In doing so, the authors make a significant contribution to our understanding of the political and social roles such circulation plays in today’s world—and in a city under cultural threat in a country whose prominence is on the rise. Just as important, they clear a new path for the study of popular music.

Yiu Fai Chow is assistant professor in the Humanities Program at Hong Kong Baptist University. Jeroen de Kloet is assistant professor in the Department of Media Studies at the University of Amsterdam.

**Art as Research**

Opportunities and Challenges

Edited by SHAUN McNIFF

The new practice of art-based research uses art making as a primary mode of inquiry rather than continuing to borrow research methodologies from other disciplines to study artistic processes. Drawing on contributions from arts therapies, education, history, organizational studies, and philosophy, the essays critically examine challenges that include the personal nature of artistic inquiry and the complexities of the partnership with social science that has dominated applied arts research; how artistic discoveries are apt to emerge spontaneously; how truth can be examined through both fact and fiction as well as the interplay of objective and subjective experience; and ways of generating artistic evidence and communicating outcomes. Offering examples from all of the arts, this volume will be welcomed by researchers and students in many fields.

Shaun McNiff is professor at Lesley University and the author of *Art-Based Research*.

**artUS 2011–2012**

The Collector’s Edition

*ArtUS* magazine collects international art criticism and is celebrated for its critical vigor and uncompromised perspective. Presenting new art reviews, essays, and features covering global contemporary art scenes, the magazine has gained a loyal following among scholars of art and culture for its established yet alternative approach to the American and international art scene. As a critical and academic alternative to the more commercially driven arts magazines, *artUS* is one of the world’s leading academic resources for vibrant and uncensored critical discussion. This collector’s edition gathers the print versions of *artUS*’s issues 31 through 33.

Paul Foss founded *artUS* in 2003 in Los Angeles and was the editor of *Art & Text* from 1984 to 2002. Laurence A. Rickels is professor of art and theory at the Academy of Fine Arts Karlsruhe, Germany, and the Sigmund Freud Professor of Media and Philosophy at the European Graduate School in Saas-Fee, Switzerland.
The Cultural Set Up of Comedy
Affective Politics in the United States Post 9/11

JULIE WEBBER

How do various forms of comedy—including stand-up, satire, and film and television—transform contemporary invocations of nationalism and citizenship in youth cultures? And how are attitudes about gender, race, and sexuality transformed through comedic performances on social media? The Cultural Set Up of Comedy seeks to answer these questions by examining comedic performances by Chris Rock and Louis C.K., news parodies like the The Daily Show and The Colbert Report, the role of satire in the Arab Spring, and the groundbreaking performances by women in Bridesmaids. Breaking with the usual cultural studies debates over how to conceptualize youth, the book instead focuses on the comedic cultural and political scripts that frame them.

Julie Webber is associate professor in the Department of Politics at Illinois State University.

The Method of Metaphor

STANLEY RAFFEL

Both sides in controversies tend to claim that they have logic on their side. This book proposes that the interminable nature of these controversies suggests there is a problem with the main tool of logic, the syllogism. Drawing on contemporary developments in social theory and philosophy, Stanley Raffel argues that metaphors are not just aesthetic tools; they can also be used to judge phenomena. Featuring case studies drawn from both literary material and current controversial debates, The Method of Metaphor ultimately demonstrates the value of this neglected potential of metaphoric reasoning and shows its far-reaching implications in both moral behavior and moral education.

Stanley Raffel is an honorary fellow at Edinburgh University.

Throwing the Body into the Fight

A Portrait of Raimund Hoghe

Edited by MARY KATE CONNOLLY

With Photographs by Rosa Frank

Throwing the Body into the Fight is the first English-language publication dedicated to the German choreographer Raimund Hoghe. Edited by Mary Kate Connolly, the book operates as a collage, drawing together a variety of international voices to create a fragmented portrait of the artist. Lavishly illustrated with photographs by Rosa Frank, who has collaborated closely with Hoghe for two decades, this book will be welcomed by all who admire a man described by the New York Times—in its review of Hoghe’s 2012 Pas de Deux—as “a lover of romance and beautiful things.”

Mary Kate Connolly is a freelance writer who has written on performance for a variety of publications in the United Kingdom and abroad, including Dance Theatre Journal, RealTime, LondonDance, and Forum Modernes Theater.
How can plays and performances, past and present, inform our understanding of aging? Drawing primarily on the Western dramatic canon, on contemporary British theater, on popular culture, and on paratheatrical practices, Staging Ageing investigates theatrical engagement with aging from the Greek chorus to Reminiscence Theater. It also explores the relationship of the plays, performances, and practices to the material, social, and ideological conditions that produced them. A foundational work on the cultural past and present of aging, the book will find grateful audiences not only among scholars but also among theater and health care professionals.

Michael Mangan is professor of drama at Loughborough University, UK.

Pleading in the Blood
The Art and Performances of Ron Athey

Edited by DOMINIC JOHNSON
With a Foreword by Antony Hegarty

Ron Athey is an iconic figure in contemporary art and performance. In his frequently bloody portrayals of life, death, crisis, and fortitude in the time of AIDS, Athey calls into question the limits of artistic practice. These limits enable Athey to explore key themes including gender, sexuality, radical sex, queer activism, postpunk and industrial culture, tattooing and body modification, ritual, and religion. This landmark publication includes Athey’s own writings, commissioned essays by maverick artists and leading academics, and full-color images of Athey’s art and performances since the early 1980s. The diverse range of artistic and critical contributors to the book reflects Athey’s creative and cultural impact, among them musician Antony Hegarty, of Antony and the Johnsons, who contributes a foreword.

Dominic Johnson is an artist and lecturer in the Department of Drama at Queen Mary, University of London.

Manifesto Now!
Instructions for Performance, Philosophy, Politics

Edited by LAURA CULL and WILL DADDARIO

Manifesto Now! maps the current rebirth of the manifesto as it appears at the crossroads of philosophy, performance, and politics. While the manifesto has been central to histories of modernity and modernism, the editors contend that its contemporary resurgence demands a renewed interrogation of its form, content, and uses. Featuring contributions from trailblazing artists, scholars, and activists currently working in the United States, the United Kingdom, Finland, and Norway, this volume will be indispensable to scholars across the disciplines. Filled with examples, it contains a wide variety of critical methodologies that students can analyze, deconstruct, and emulate.

Laura Cull is a lecturer in performing arts at Northumbria University in Newcastle upon Tyne, UK. Will Daddario teaches theater history and dramatic literature at the University of Minnesota—Twin Cities.
Temporary Stages II
Critically Orientated Drama Education
JO BETH GONZALEZ

Theater teachers are forced to adapt constantly. Whether responding to advancing technologies, cuts to—or the growth of—their programs, or ever-changing governmental mandates, they struggle to serve both their students and their craft. Using a theater arts program at a midwestern high school as an example, this book explores how change, good or bad, directly affects students as well as teachers. Building on the work of the previous edition of Temporary Stages, Jo Beth Gonzalez shows teachers how to sustain confidence and outlines “critically conscious” teaching, a technique that encourages students to practice self-agency and critical awareness. Essential reading for all theater teachers, this indispensable resource is a font of innovative classroom and production practices.

Margaret R. Burke has been a teacher of speech, English, and theater for twenty-seven years, the past nineteen at Bowling Green High School in Ohio, where she also directs the theater program.

Gavin Bolton’s Contextual Drama
The Road Less Travelled
MARGARET R. BURKE

Gavin Bolton’s Contextual Drama is the result of more than two decades of study of Bolton’s theory and practice. For teachers and those in the caring professions, it will clarify the power of contextual drama as a beneficial learning medium for children and adults, both within and beyond the classroom. The core of the book is a detailed analysis of nine examples of the contextual drama mode; the first five demonstrate and analyze Bolton’s practice with children and young people and the final four describe his teaching with adults. Each chapter is framed by an introduction that contextualizes Bolton, from his beginnings working with visually and aurally challenged children to his position as reader in drama at Durham University. The final two chapters offer reflection on the nature of this work and, in particular, the significance of Bolton’s contributions to education.

Margaret R. Burke is a retired professor of drama and theater in education at Brock University, Ontario, and the University of Victoria, British Columbia.

Now in Paperback
Composed Theatre
Aesthetics, Practices, Processes
Edited by MATTHIAS REBSTOCK and DAVID ROESNER

A unique contribution to an emerging field, Composed Theatre explores musical strategies of organization as viable alternative means of organizing theatrical work. In addition to insightful essays by a stellar group of international contributors, this volume also includes interviews with important practitioners, shedding light on historical and theoretical aspects of composed theatre.

Matthias Rebstock is junior professor of scenic music at the University of Hildesheim in Germany. David Roesner is a senior lecturer in drama at the University of Exeter.
“Max Frisch’s career has been one long assault on repression, self-satisfaction, and bourgeois right-mindedness. Frisch—the Swiss who would not be Swiss—has done everything in his power to throw off the burden of his heritage.” —Sven Birkerts

Drafts for a Third Sketchbook

Edited and with an Afterword by Peter von Matt
Translated by Mike Mitchell

New York . . . I HATE IT . . . I LOVE IT . . . I DON’T KNOW . . .” These are the reflections of Max Frisch, writing from his apartment in the Big Apple near the end of the twentieth century. Beginning in 1946 and continuing until his death at the age of eighty, the man whom many see as Switzerland’s greatest writer kept a series of sketchbooks to record his reactions to events of the time and people he encountered in his daily life. Neither a commonplace book nor a diary, these volumes contain the seeds for many of Frisch’s most famous works—including Homo Faber, I’m Not Stiller, and Man in the Holocene—as well as his cynical meditations, fictions, incidents, conversations, meetings, newspaper headlines, and dark fantasies—anything, in short, that the author found significant.

Drafts for a Third Sketchbook treats the reader to an even more personal document. Unpublished at the time of Frisch’s death, this collection was edited by Peter von Matt, president of the Max Frisch Foundation, with an eye toward expanding our knowledge of this legendary writer’s last days. Ranging from a couple of sentences to several pages, the sketches collected in this volume recall the United States of the Reagan years and the author’s own growing sense of age as both the threat of nuclear war and some of his most treasured friendships pass on. Representing an unusually personal vista onto the world as Frisch knew it, this is a wonderful self-portrait of an extraordinary intelligence.

Max Frisch (1911–91) was one of the giants of twentieth-century literature, achieving fame as a novelist, playwright, diarist, and essayist. Peter von Matt is president of the Max Frisch Foundation. A lecturer in German with a special interest in Austrian literature, Mike Mitchell has worked as a literary translator since 1995.
FRIEDRICH DÜRRENMATT

Selected Essays

Translated by Isabel Fargo Cole

Friedrich Dürrenmatt was one of the most important literary figures of the twentieth century, a talent on par with Samuel Beckett, Albert Camus, Jean-Paul Sartre, and Bertolt Brecht. A prolific writer of letters, poems, novels, and short fiction, he also wrote essays on literary forms as well as philosophy and politics that provide a window onto his world and his work, demonstrating both his critical acumen and the breadth of his talents as a stylist.

Gathered from throughout his long career, the writings featured in Dürrenmatt’s Selected Essays are by turns playful and polemical, poetic and provocative, mordantly comical and deadly serious. Critics have often been perplexed by Dürrenmatt’s sudden shifts—from stage to prose and back, from comedy to tragedy and vice versa, from writing to drawing. In this volume, the full range of his interests in arts and letters—and their relationships to each other—becomes evident. In one section, a cluster of essays on the theater illuminate his idiosyncratic dramaturgical theories, drawing on examples from Attic comedy to Schiller, Brecht, and professional wrestling. In another, his philosophical essays mix his passionate reflections on ethical and political questions with his skeptical forays into metaphysics. And in autobiographical pieces such as the monumental “Vallon de l’Ermitage,” Dürrenmatt offers an intimate look at his “web of time”—the places where he traveled and the people with whom he lived and worked.

Suffused with melancholy, flashes of tenderness, and the author’s inimitable sense of the grotesque and absurd, these essays provide a compelling look at Dürrenmatt’s prodigious strength as a writer of nonfiction.

Friedrich Dürrenmatt (1921–90) is one of Switzerland’s greatest modern writers. His works include The Assignment, The Pledge, and the Inspector Barlach mysteries, as well as many other works of fiction, plays, and essays. Isabel Fargo Cole is a US-born, Berlin-based writer and translator.

Praise for Friedrich Dürrenmatt

“Friedrich Dürrenmatt is among the very few geniuses of postwar German literature. A star like Büchner and Kafka . . . he is one of the deepest thinkers and one of the smartest political writers.”

—Hans Mayer

The Swiss List
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. Though his pieces have allowed viewers to encounter the traditions of landscape and self-portraiture, the limits of representation, the possibilities for animated drawing, and the labor of art, a guide to understanding the full scope of his art has been unavailable 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 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.

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 is an artist and filmmaker whose 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 at Columbia University. She is the author of New Worlds from Fragments and In the Place of Origins.
Peter Handke, a giant of Austrian literature, has produced decades of fiction, poetry, and drama informed by some of the most tumultuous events in modern history. But even as these events shaped his work, the death of his mother—a woman whose life spanned the Weimar Republic, both world wars, and the postwar consumer economy—loomed even larger.

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

“Numerous pleasures await the reader who delves into the fabric of Peter Handke’s prose. . . . A subtle writer of unostentatious delicacy, Handke excels at fiction that, as it grows, coils around itself like wisteria. . . . This is where the French New Novel might have gone if pushed.”—Paul West, Washington Post Book World

Peter Handke was born in Austria in 1942. His works include the novels Short Letter, Long Farewell; The Left-Handed Woman; Repetition; and Absence; and the play Till Day You Do Part Or A Question of Light, also published by Seagull Books. Martin Chalmers is a Berlin-based translator from Glasgow. He has translated some of the best-known German-language writers, including Herta Müller, Elfriede Jelinek, and Hans Magnus Enzensberger.
Yves Bonnefoy has been considered the most important and influential French poet since World War II. A prolific writer, critic, and translator, Bonnefoy continues to compose groundbreaking new work sixty years later, constantly offering his readers what Paul Auster has called “the highest level of artistic excellence.”

In The Present Hour, Bonnefoy’s latest collection, a personal narrative surfaces in splinters and shards. Every word from Bonnefoy is multifaceted, like the fragmented figures seen from different angles in cubist painting—as befits a poet who has written extensively about artists such as Goya, Picasso, Braque, and Gris. Throughout this moving collection, Bonnefoy’s poems echo each other, returning to and elaborating upon key images, thoughts, feelings, and people. Intriguing and enigmatic, this mixture of sonnet sequences and prose poems—or, as Bonnefoy sees them, “dream texts”—moves from his meditations on friendship and friends like Jorge Luis Borges to a long, discursive work in free verse that is a reflection on his thought and process. These poems are the ultimate condensation of Bonnefoy’s life in writing, and they will be a valuable addition to the canon of his writings available in English.

“Beverley Bie Brahic does a splendid job of translating the latest work of Yves Bonnefoy. She catches his unique combination of human detail and a groping for the beyond. . . . Brahic does full justice to the profoundly moving text—with its frequent shifts between the personal and the searchingly philosophical.”—Joseph Frank, author of Responses to Modernity: Essays in the Politics of Culture

Yves Bonnefoy is a poet, critic, and professor emeritus of comparative poetics at the Collège de France. In addition to poetry and literary criticism, he has published numerous works of art history and translated into French several of Shakespeare’s plays. He is the author of The Arrière-Pays, published by Seagull Books. Beverley Bie Brahic is a Canadian poet and translator. She has published two collections of poetry, and translations of French writers, including Apollinaire, Francis Ponge, and Hélène Cixous.
The Dogs of the Sinai

Translated by Alberto Toscano

A searing introduction to Franco Fortini, a Jewish communist and a major figure in postwar Italian intellectual life, *The Dogs of the Sinai* is a book against—against those who love to rush to the aid of the victors, against the widespread and racist contempt for Arabs, and against the celebration of modern civilization and technology that Israel embodies. It is also the book in which Fortini sought to clarify for himself his conflicted identity as an Italian Jew.

An uncomfortably timely book, *The Dogs of the Sinai* combines polemic and autobiography with narrative and criticism in a terse and finely wrought reflection on politics, identity, and truthfulness in the period after the Six Day War of 1967. Fortini describes with rich personal detail the Nazi occupation of Italy and the rise of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, meditating on the birth of fascism and the increasing anti-Arabic influence in Europe. As topical today as it was forty-five years ago, this meditation against power is published alongside *Fortini/Cani*, a film by Jean-Marie Straub and Danièle Huillet, drawn from Fortini’s essay. The film includes moving scenes of the author reading excerpts from his book against quiet landscapes. *The Dogs of the Sinai* is a powerful text from one of the most important intellectuals of the Italian New Left.

**Franco Fortini** (1917–94) was a poet, essayist, literary critic, Marxist intellectual, and translator of Brecht, Goethe, and Kafka, among others. **Alberto Toscano** teaches in the Department of Sociology at Goldsmiths, University of London. He is the author of *Fanaticism* and *The Theatre of Production* and the translator of several books by Alain Badiou.

“Franco Fortini’s poetic production, literary criticism, political writings, translations, and journalism have assured him a position of the first rank among intellectuals of the Italian postwar period.”

—*Italica*
On December 29, 1918, the Spartakus League, a Marxist revolutionary movement, rose up in Germany calling for an end to class rule by the bourgeoisie. Massive demonstrations followed and more than 500,000 Berliners took to the streets in January—only to be crushed by police and anticommunist paramilitary troops. Several leaders of the Spartakus League were killed, and the revolt was quashed.

Through a detailed reconstruction of the events of that bloody winter, historian and critic Furio Jesi recasts our understanding of a foundational political difference—revolt or revolution? Drawing on a deep reserve of literary sources like Brecht, Eliade, Dostoyevsky, and Mann, Jesi outlines a uniquely incisive phenomenology of revolt that distinguishes between the purposeful historical temporality of revolution and the suspension of time that marks a revolt. And with the addition of an essay on Rosa Luxemburg, a founding leader of the Spartakus League, this volume becomes a crucial text at the intersection of history and philosophy.

Praise for Furio Jesi:
“Furio Jesi always manages to stamp out the barriers between the categories on which the fragile certainties of Italian ideology had been based: rationalism/irrationalism; myth/history; laicism/religiousness; left/right; militant criticism/academia.”—Giorgio Agamben

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, but none are widely available in English.

Seedtime—Jaccottet’s notebooks—is an especially good introduction to this leading francophone Swiss author, containing the poet’s observations of the natural world and his reflections on literature, art, music, and the human condition. In these explorations, he returns again and again to the fundamental, focusing his prodigious talents on describing the exact shade of light on a meadow, the sound of running water, the color of cherry and almond blossoms, or the cry of a bird in the stillness before dawn. In this translation by Tess Lewis, English readers will finally be able to join this poet as we follow in his footsteps of fifty years ago and find the still-viable seeds of his delicate and tenacious verse.

Philippe Jaccottet is a major Swiss poet, critic, and 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.
The King of China
TILMAN RAMMSTEDT
Translated by Katy Derbyshire

When Keith Stapperpfennig and his family give their grandfather the trip of a lifetime—an all-expenses-paid holiday to any destination in the world—the eccentric old man arbitrarily chooses China, and he asks Keith to accompany him. After Keith loses all the money for the journey at a casino, however, he goes into hiding—mostly under his desk—and his grandfather—equally uninterested in actually traveling to China—heads down the road to engage in a similar subterfuge.

And it is here that the novel opens, with two men in hiding, mere miles apart. But when his grandfather dies unexpectedly, Keith is left to continue the farce alone. With the aid of a guidebook, Keith writes a series of letters home to his brothers and sisters, detailing their imaginary travels and the bizarre sights they see. These start off harmlessly, but before long he starts adding invented details: nonstop dental hygiene shows on television, dog vaccinations at the post office—and the letters get longer and longer. Engaging, strange, and ultimately moving, this hilarious novel won Tilman Rammstedt the prestigious Ingeborg Bachmann Prize in 2008 and confirmed him as one of Germany’s most compelling writers.

Tilman Rammstedt was born in Bielefeld in 1975 and lives in Berlin. He has published three novels and one short story collection in German. Katy Derbyshire has translated books by Inka Parei, Simon Urban, Dorothee Elmiger, Sibylle Lewitscharoff, and many others. She lives in the UK.

Conditional Tense
After the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission
ANTJIE KROG

When apartheid ended in 1994, a radiant national optimism suggested a bright future for the new, unified South Africa. But today, even in the midst of a vibrant economy, the cumulative effect of the country’s corrosive past—three hundred years of colonialism, the Anglo-Boer War, the displacement, dispossession, and disenfranchisement of millions of people, and the ravages of racism and capitalist exploitation—continues to eat away at what Archbishop Desmond Tutu admiringly called “the Rainbow Nation.”

Using the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission as a starting point, acclaimed writer Antjie Krog’s essays explore texts from every corner of South Africa in an attempt to remap the borders of her country’s communities. In these pages, texts from black women, Afrikaner men, and even comic strips are discussed alongside ideas from African philosophers, an archbishop, and a Nobel Prize winner. Through this extraordinary marriage of academic observation and poetic intervention, Krog endeavors to move South Africa beyond the present moment and toward a new vocabulary of grace and care.

Antjie Krog is a poet, writer, journalist, and professor at the University of the Western Cape, South Africa. She has published twelve volumes of poetry and three nonfiction books: Country of My Skull, A Change of Tongue, and Begging to Be Black.
Mountain/What is the Way Up?

ANISH KAPOOR and NAIVEEN KISHORE

The Art Monographs, a new series from Sylph Editions, juxtapose works of art with literary writing. Informative, evocative, and associative, these lavishly produced texts are a compelling interaction between word and image.

In these pages, photographs detailing Anish Kapoor’s vast aluminium sculpture Mountain are considered alongside a three-part theatrical piece by Naveen Kishore entitled What is the Way Up? Made of 120 individual layers of aluminium, the sloping sides of Kapoor’s Mountain evoke the natural process of formation by erosion, but also serve as testimony to the sophisticated technology underlying its construction. The assembled whole invites the spectator to partake in a contemplative journey as Kishore’s characters react and respond to the supernatural presence of Kapoor’s Mountain, expressing their anguish and surprise at the sculpture’s scale, texture, and elusive curves. An electrifying clash of prose cast against Kapoor’s metal monument, the combination is a striking and memorable introduction to an extraordinary new series.

Anish Kapoor is known for his geometric or biomorphic sculptures made from the highly reflective surface of polished stainless steel, notably Cloud Gate in Chicago’s Millennium Park. Born in Mumbai, Kapoor lives and works in London. Naveen Kishore is a theater practitioner and photographer in Calcutta and publisher at Seagull Books.

The Bill

For Palma Vecchio, at Venice

LÁSZLÓ KRASZNAHORKAI
Translated by George Szirtes

In The Bill, László Krasznahorkai’s madly lucid voice pours forth in a single, vertiginous, eleven-page sentence addressing Palma Vecchio, a sixteenth-century Venetian painter. Peering out from the pages are Vecchio’s voluptuous, bare-breasted blondes, a succession of models transformed on the canvas into portraits of apprehensive sexuality. Alongside these women, the writer that Susan Sontag called “the Hungarian master of apocalypse” interrogates Vecchio’s gift: Why does he do it? How does he do it? And why are these models so afraid of him even though he, unlike most of his contemporaries, never touches them? The text engages with the art, asking questions only the paintings can answer.

“László Krasznahorkai’s taut, almost explosive texts resemble prose poems more than short stories or conventional novella chapters, though they do not pretend to lyricism.” —Nation

László Krasznahorkai is a Hungarian writer living in Berlin. Three of his works have been made into award-winning films by the renowned filmmaker Béla Tarr: Werckmeister Harmonies, Sátántango, and The Horse from Turin. He has written seven novels and numerous other works, including Animalinside, also available from Sylph Editions. George Szirtes is an award-winning poet and one of the world’s best-known translators of Hungarian.
Stalin is Dead
Stories and Aphorisms on Animals, Poets and Other Earthly Creatures

RACHEL SHIHOR
Translated by Ornan Rotem
With a Foreword by Nicole Krauss

“Rachel Shihor is the opposite of a misty-eyed writer,” writes Mona Reiserer in the Quarterly Conversation. “Her writing penetrates to the truth of the aches and anxieties all people share, though they must generally suffer them alone.”

“There is no question that she is a great writer,” Nicole Krauss, author of The History of Love, confirms, “Only a master could make such originality feel inevitable. The only question is why so few people have had the chance to read her.”

In Stalin is Dead, Shihor offers a medley of aphorisms, flash fiction, and short stories, carving out a slice of the world in which Kafka would feel at home. The characters that inhabit this world—reckless she-goats, morose fish, somnambulistic theologians, poignant old ladies, dying dictators, and dead poets, to name just a few—have nothing in common save for the fact that they instruct us on the human condition. Available at last in Ornan Rotem’s translation, these edifying stories, with all their sadness and humor, are a writer’s tour de force and a reader’s delight.

Contemplating Rocks

MARCUS Flacks
With an Introduction by Robert D. Mowry

Evocative and unchanging, Chinese “scholars’ rocks”—also called gongshi—have served as objects of contemplation and inspiration for thousands of years. And the presence of these rocks in homes and gardens and their depiction in Chinese art continues to inform Chinese art history and philosophy today.

In Contemplating Rocks, the renowned art dealer Marcus Flacks offers a sumptuous new exploration of the world of scholars’ rocks. Richly illustrated with photographs of some of the world’s most exquisite collections and enriched by lavish reproductions of original paintings by leading Chinese ink painters such as Liu Dan, Xu Lei, and Tai Xiangzhou, Flacks offers readers a deeper understanding of the enigmatic and introspective world of scholars’ rocks in classical Chinese culture. An illuminating historical note by Robert D. Mowry, curator of Chinese art and head of the Department of Asian Art at the Harvard Art Museums, complements this gorgeous volume.

Marcus Flacks has been one of the forces behind the promotion and illumination of Chinese objets d’art for more than twenty years. He is also the author of Chinese Classical Furniture.
“Vandana Singh is a most promising and original young author.”
—Ursula K. Le Guin, author of the Earthsea trilogy

**The Woman Who Thought She Was a Planet and Other Stories**

VANDANA SINGH

Well-known and well-regarded in the world of science fiction and fantasy writing, Vandana Singh brings her unique imagination to a wider audience in this collection of stories, newly reissued by Zubaan Books. In the title story, a woman tells her husband of her curious discovery: that she is inhabited by small alien creatures. In another, a young girl making her way to college through the streets of Delhi comes across a mysterious tetrahedron. Is it a spaceship? Or a secret weapon?

The first Indian female speculative fiction writer, Singh has said that her genre is a “chance to find ourselves part of a larger whole; to step out of the claustrophobia of the exclusively human and discover joy, terror, wonder, and meaning in the greater universe.”

A revolutionary voice in fantasy writing, Singh brings her passion for discovery to these stories, and the result is like nothing of this world.

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**These Hills Called Home**
Stories from a War Zone

TEMSULA AO

The Naga people of the troubled northeastern region of India have endured more than a century of bloodshed in their struggle for an independent Naga-land and a national identity. It is against this uneasy backdrop that the stories in this unusual collection are set. Exploring how ordinary people cope with violence, negotiate power, and seek safe havens amid terror, the stories of Temsula Ao detail a way of life under attack by the forces of modernization and war where no one—not the ordinary housewife, nor the willing accomplice, nor the young woman who sings even as she is being raped—can escape the violence. Their stories spring from the internal fault lines of the Indian nation-state.

An important activist, writer, and commentator on issues in northeastern India, Ao speaks movingly of home, country, nation, nationality, and identity. A touching—and at times harrowing—glimpse into this little-known conflict zone in India’s northeast, *These Hills Called Home* burns with urgency and leaves its reader profoundly changed.

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*Vandana Singh* is the author of *Younguncle Comes to Town* and its sequel, *Younguncle in the Himalayas.*

*Temsula Ao* is a poet, short story writer, and ethnographer. She is retired from North Eastern Hill University, Indiana, where she has served as professor of English since 1973.
Reissued

The Circle of Karma

KUNZANG CHODEN

The first English-language novel ever written by a woman from the Himalayan nation of Bhutan, *The Circle of Karma* has engaged and absorbed readers from around the world since its 2005 publication.

Written originally in English, it tells the story of Tsomo, a fifteen-year-old girl caught up in the everyday realities of household life and work. But when her mother dies, Tsomo suddenly feels called to travel and sets off toward a far-away village to light ritual butter lamps in her mother’s memory. Her travels take her to distant places, across Bhutan and into India, evolving into a major life journey. As she faces the world alone, Tsomo slowly begins to find herself, growing as a person and as a woman.

Kunzang Choden’s measured, nuanced prose and multilevel narrative weave a complex tapestry of life and its rituals in Bhutan and across South Asia. Newly reissued as part of Zubaan’s anniversary celebration of a decade of cutting-edge feminist publishing, this extraordinary novel is poised to be discovered by a broad and enthusiastic new audience.

“The Circle of Karma is a milestone in South Asian literature. . . . What makes it work is Kunzang Choden’s gift for evocation, both of place and of experience. Her descriptions of the rugged spiritual terrain Tsomo covers in her quest for peace and her moments of ecstasy reminded me of other great religious works, such as Sigrid Undset’s Kristin Lavransdatter trilogy.”—Ann Morgan, *A Year of Reading Round the World*

Kunzang Choden, born in Bhutan’s Bumthang district in 1952, is the first Bhutanese woman to write a novel in English. Educated at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln, she and her Swiss husband currently live in Thimphu, the capital of Bhutan.

Reissued

Eating Women, Telling Tales

BULBUL SHARMA

In *Eating Women, Telling Tales*, acclaimed feminist writer and artist Bulbul Sharma explores the many roles—some perennial, some unexpected—that food can play in women’s lives. One of the stories in this rich collection features a young woman who, neglected by her rakish husband, decides to kill him by overfeeding him. Other tales narrate the adventures of a woman who cooks manically; a woman who tries and fails to share her culinary masterpieces with a son newly returned from the United States; and a woman who takes money and knickknacks from her husband’s pockets, where she finds the different scents of each woman he has been with.

These protagonists, all gloriously flawed, inspire sympathy, laughter, and sometimes awe. By turns poignant and macabre, their stories make up a delicious spread, showcasing Sharma’s immense talent for depicting the drama and complexity of women’s everyday lives. Devoured by readers the world over after their original publication in 2009, these stories are now available in a handsomely designed reissue.

“This slim collection of stories is quite like a methodical cook’s masala tray, each ingredient and spice in its proper slot. The book is best devoured in bite-sized pieces, to catch and savour the finer flavours. Each story retains its unique flavour while contributing to the main dish and the main dish, need we say, is a veritable feast for the senses.”—Hindu

Bulbul Sharma is the author of the story collections *My Sainted Aunts, The Perfect Woman,* and *The Anger of Aubergines,* and the novel *Banana-Flower Dreams.* Her work has been translated into several languages, including Italian, French, and Finnish.
The Missing Queen
SAMHITA ARNI

Part political thriller and part reimagining of the Ramayana, Samhita Arni’s debut novel is a brilliant critique of the political and media landscapes in modern India. Here, a young investigative journalist retraces Sita’s steps in the years after she was banished from Ayodhya by her husband. But in the course of her search, she runs afoul of the sacred, ancient city’s all-powerful secret police and its mysterious head, the Washer- man. Forced to flee, the journalist makes her way through a war-devastated land in search of answers and the missing queen.

Arni’s first book, The Mahabharata: A Child’s View, written when she was just eight years old, was translated into seven languages and has sold more than fifty thousand copies. Her second, a graphic novel titled Sita’s Ramayana, was a New York Times best seller. A dark satire, The Missing Queen marks the triumphant return of a writer with fans around the world.

“Every epic, every utopia deserves an undercover exposé, a little light shining on its dirty secrets. The Missing Queen is pacy, gritty, and very clever, both as a story of present-day India and an examination of the Ramayana’s underbelly.” —Samit Basu, author of Turbulence


Lifelines
New Writing from Bangladesh
Edited by FARAH GHUZNAVI

The first collection of its kind, Lifelines presents new work by young female writers from Bangladesh. Their stories portray multifaceted characters trying to take control of their own destinies, challenging stereotypes that cast the complex country as nothing more than poor and underdeveloped.

In these tales, a successful architect suddenly becomes the reluctant guardian of two children; a New York cabbie ponders his previous incarnation as an investment banker; a mother-in-law and daughter-in-law maintain an uneasy truce based on delusion; a student encounters a mystery from his past in a foreign land; a young woman discovers an unlikely cure for self-consciousness; clear-eyed children observe adult hypocrisies; and romance makes its way into all the wrong places. While some of the stories are set in Bangladesh and others occur against the backdrop of expatriate communities established during the Bangladeshi diaspora, they all paint unforgettable portraits of men, women, and children who face unexpected challenges and discover that the decisions they make can have far-reaching consequences.

“Engaging and rich, this is a powerful, carefully selected compilation that reflects the diversity of women’s literary voices in Bangladesh today. Rarely, an anthology manages to capture our hearts and challenge our minds at the same time and with equal fervor. This book does precisely that.” —Elif Shafak, author of The Bastard of Istanbul and The Forty Rules of Love

Farah Ghuznami is a columnist for the Star Weekend Magazine, the largest-circulation English publication in Bangladesh, and a fiction writer.
“Taking care of our women and children builds not just a generation but the nation itself,” writes the Indian film star Shabana Azmi in her introduction to this unique volume. “We neglect mothers at our own peril, at the peril of society. If we are to lead as a nation, we must put our women and children first.”

*Of Mothers and Others* takes a step toward the fulfillment of this goal. A thought-provoking collection of stories, essays, and poems by a wide range of Indian writers, it challenges cozy assumptions about motherhood to reveal messy but affirming truths about this vital role and the way we experience it. These works portray motherhood from a variety of perspectives, illuminating its difficult, funny, and tender moments while addressing such topics as single motherhood, adopted children, surrogacy, bereavement, special needs children, grandmothers, and reluctant mothers. Motherhood emerges as far more than a state of being: It has profound implications, the contributors show, for personal identity, one’s place in society, and the very nature of the self.

Contributors to this book include Urvashi Butalia, Tishani Doshi, Shashi Deshpande, Namita Gokhale, Manju Kapur, and Bulbul Sharma.

*Nicoletta del Franco* has written seven novels, including, most recently, *A Scandalous Secret*.

**Negotiating Adolescence in Rural Bangladesh**

*A Journey through School, Love and Marriage*

NICOLETTA DEL FRANCO

Throughout South Asia, young men and women are pursuing new educational opportunities and getting married later. These changes, Nicoletta Del Franco contends, have cleared new paths toward adulthood—ways of passage whose complex implications have not been fully explored.

In *Negotiating Adolescence in Rural Bangladesh*, she fills this gap, documenting the realities of daily existence for young people as they navigate their lives amid the profound socioeconomic tumult of southwestern Bangladesh. Del Franco focuses on three main areas of these adolescents’ lives: college and student existence, same-sex and opposite-sex friendships and relationships, and the issues surrounding marriage and the choice of a husband or wife. In the process, she sheds new light on issues that affect adolescents not only in Bangladesh but also across South Asia.

One of the first books to address what it means to be young in today’s Bangladesh, this volume will appeal to students and scholars of Asian studies, gender studies, and sociology.
An Indian Portia
Selected Writings of Cornelia Sorabji 1866 to 1954
Edited by KUSOOM VADGAMA
With Forewords by Brenda Hale and Coomi Kapoor

The first woman to practice law in India and Britain, Cornelia Sorabji founded the League for Infant Welfare, Maternity and District Nursing and helped hundreds of Indian women and children during her career as one of the country’s most prominent social reformers.

Providing an unprecedented portrait of her influential life and work, this collection includes published writing as well as letters and diary entries gathered from private sources and the Cornelia Sorabji archives in the British Library. These documents include writings on Gandhi, the independence movement, social reform, education, welfare, the caste system and untouchability, and the position of women; they also include correspondence with figures including Judge Harrison Falkner Blair, Elena Rathbone (later Lady Richmond), the viceroys of India, and Princess Louise of England. Forewords by Brenda Hale, a justice of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom, and Coomi Kapoor, a former president of the Indian Press Corps, illuminate the heritage that Sorabji’s career and writings have left to the people of India.

An essential compendium for anyone interested in—or inspired by—Sorabji, this volume reveals the depths of an extraordinary figure’s dedication to public service.

Kusoom Vadgama, a doctor of optometry, is a trustee of the ASHA Centre, an international organization working for youth empowerment, sustainable development, and peace. She is the editor of India in Britain.

Back-in-Print
We Also Made History
Women in the Ambedkarite Movement
URMILA PAWAR and MEENAKSHI MOON
Translated and with an Introduction by Wandana Sonalkar

Originally published in Marathi in 1989, this contemporary classic details the history of women’s participation in Dr. B. R. Ambedkar’s Dalit movement for the first time. Focusing on the involvement of women in various Dalit struggles since the early twentieth century, the book goes on to consider the social conditions of Dalit women’s lives, daily religious practices and marital rules, the practice of ritual prostitution, and women’s issues. Drawing on diverse sources including periodicals, records of meetings, and personal correspondence, the latter half of the book is composed of interviews with Dalit women activists from the 1950s. These firsthand accounts from more than forty Dalit women make the book an invaluable resource for students of caste, gender, and politics in India. A rich store of material for historians of the Dalit movement and gender studies in India, We Also Made History remains a fundamental text of the modern women’s movement.

“By wrenching women’s history from prior conventional frames, this account liberates new possibilities that suggest the different shapes that histories of feminism can take.”—Sharmila Sreekumar, Contributions to Indian Sociology

Urmila Pawar, a writer and activist in the Dalit women’s movement, worked as an employee of the Public Works Department of the state of Maharashtra until her retirement. Meenakshi Moon was closely associated with Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and was involved with his organizational work. Wandana Sonalkar teaches economics at Dr. Babasaheb Marathwada University, Aurangabad, and is a founding member of Aalochana Centre for Documentation and Research on Women.
The first full-length autobiography in Bengali, *Amar Jiban* (My Life) was written in the early nineteenth century by an upper-caste rural housewife named Rashundari Debi. Published in 1868 when she was eighty-eight years old, the book is a fascinating snapshot of life for women in the nineteenth century. Debi, who gave birth to eleven children—her first was born when she was eighteen years old, the last when she was forty-one—ruminates on her very individual understanding of *bhakti* beliefs as well as the new times that were unfolding around her.

Offering a translation of major sections of this remarkable autobiography, *Words to Win* is a portrait of a woman who wants to compose a life of her own, wishes to present it in the public sphere, and eventually accomplishes just that. The words, in the end, win out. First published in 1999, the book is a must-read for anyone interested in nineteenth-century Indian history. The classic text is reissued here in a new paperback format.

“Tanika Sarkar’s dissection of the text—the autobiography of an upper-caste East Bengali widow from a family of landlords, who teaches herself to read and write in secrecy as it’s a taboo to do so—yields a cracking yarn of social history.”—Pothik Ghosh, *Outlook*

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**Rewriting History**

The Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai

**UMA CHAKRAVARTI**

Pandita Ramabai was one of India’s earliest feminists. Honored with the title of Saraswati in Calcutta in 1879, she soon alienated the men who had initially supported her. A high-caste Hindu widow, Ramabai converted to Christianity, an act that was seen not only as a betrayal of her religion but of her very nation.

A classic study, *Rewriting History* does more than introduce one of the foremost thinkers of nineteenth-century India; it rescues Ramabai from the marginalization of her contemporaries. Arguing that this controversial figure has been actively suppressed in the writing of India’s pre-independence history, Uma Chakravarti liberates Ramabai with an acute and nuanced critique of the power relations and hierarchies within a colonized society. Thoroughly researched and meticulously detailed, *Rewriting History* is essential reading for those interested in gender, class, and caste in nineteenth-century India.

“*Rewriting History* provides a rigorously researched context to Ramabai’s work, linking her with social and historical processes that shaped the nation.”—*Indian Express*
Northeast India, connected to the rest of the country by only a narrow strip of land, has long been a site of tension between people native to the region—many of whom have long demanded more political independence—and representatives of the mainland and the Indian state. In 2004, one of the region’s notorious paramilitary groups famously arrested and killed a young woman named Thangjam Manorama. This collection takes its inspiration from the mass demonstrations that arose after her death and the unprecedented protests against the violence that has wracked the area.

In a diverse series of reflections on the state of the Northeast in the wake of these events, the contributors address such topics as nationhood, identity, and the complex factors that alienate the region from the rest of India. Their intensely personal responses and informed political assessments illuminate the changes, asymmetries, and fault lines that continue to cause potentially violent rifts. Some of these writers, academics, and activists grew up in the Northeast, while others are outsiders—but all share a passion for the area and an intense desire for peace.

“It’s impossible to cover the import of all the essays in the span of one review. But in short, the book is a brave attempt to cover just about everything there is to know about the region from a concerned citizen’s point of view.”
—Susan Abraham, DNA

Preeti Gill has worked extensively on issues related to women and conflict in Northeast India. She is coeditor of Shadow Lives: Writings on Widowhood.

Mainstream feminist discourse has failed to fully engage with commercial sex work. In a series of groundbreaking, previously unpublished essays, The Business of Sex corrects this lacuna.

Moving beyond the traditional feminist focus on slavery and trafficking, HIV/AIDS, and other health issues, the contributors to this volume engage fully with the political and theoretical implications of sex work. Dismissing old antagonisms, they argue that feminism—thanks to its role in revolutionizing perspectives on sexuality and labor—is a natural ally for the sex workers’ rights movement. In the process, these innovative scholars provocatively critique the dominant moral paradigm of heterosexual monogamy, which has created a pervasive “victim” discourse and limited our understanding of sex work’s complex realities.

Drawing on firsthand stories of sex workers and prostitutes, this volume gives voice to newly articulated movements such as “whore feminism” and “queer feminism”—feminisms that have the potential to move discussions about sex work onto new and fruitful terrain.

Laxmi Murthy is a consulting editor at Himal Southasian and heads the Hri Institute for Southasian Research and Exchange. Meena Saraswathi Seshu is the general secretary of SANGRAM, an organization in Sangli, Maharashtra, that works to protect the rights of sex workers, as well as people living with HIV/AIDS.
Diverting the Flow
Gender Equity and Water in South Asia
Edited by MARGREET ZWARTEVEEN, SARA AHMED, and SUMAN RIMAL GAUTAM

South Asia’s significant water resources are unevenly distributed, with about a fifth of the population lacking adequate access. Across the region this vital substance determines livelihoods and in some cases even survival. By revealing the extent to which water access depends on power relations and politics, *Diverting the Flow* offers new perspectives on the relationship between gender equity and water issues in South Asia.

Drawing on empirical research and relevant theoretical frameworks, the contributors show how gender intersects with other axes of social difference—such as class, caste, ethnicity, age, and religion—to shape water use and management practices. Each of the volume’s six thematic sections begins by introducing key concepts, debates, and theories before moving on to parse such issues as rights, policies, technologies, and intervention strategies. Taken together, they demonstrate that gender issues are the key to understanding and improving water distribution and management practices in the region. Featuring work by leading scholars in the field, this volume will be essential reading for students and scholars of water, gender, and development in South Asia.

**Margreet Zwarteveen** is a researcher and lecturer in the Water Management Resources Group of Wageningen University, the Netherlands. **Sara Ahmed** works for the Canadian International Development Research Centre regional office in New Delhi. **Suman Rimal Gautam** is a water resources specialist at an international development consulting firm based in Washington, DC.

Reissued
Writing Caste/Writing Gender
Narrating Dalit Women’s Testimonios

SHARMILA REGE

A pathbreaking study of Dalit women’s writings and lives, *Writing Caste/Writing Gender* offers a powerful counternarrative to mainstream assumptions about the development of feminism in India in the twentieth century. Featuring extensive extracts from eight Dalit women’s life narratives—or testimonios—on issues such as food, hunger, community, caste, labor, education, violence, resistance, and collective struggle, the book brings to life voices that unequivocally show that Dalit feminism, far from being silent as so often presumed, is rich, powerful, and layered—as well as highly articulate.

*Writing Caste/Writing Gender* contributes significantly to the field of biography and will be welcomed by scholars of caste, gender, and politics in India.

“The women tell it like it is. So riveting is the narration that it is difficult to put down the book until their stories are finished. For a nonfiction academic work this is no small feat.”—*Hindu*

**Sharmila Rege** is an Indian sociologist, feminist scholar, and activist.
The Kampankis Mountains are a knife-thin ridge in northern Peru that rises 1,435 meters above the surrounding Amazon lowlands. For three weeks, a group of researchers explored both the biological diversity and cultural values of the Cerros de Kampankis landscape, with the aim of promoting the long-term conservation of the area by the local Awajún and Wampis indigenous peoples. Field Museum and Peruvian scientists recorded over 1,700 species of plants, fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals, including twenty-five species that appear to be new to science. The report is presented in Spanish and English, and includes conservation recommendations, a technical report on the biological and social findings, appendices, and an executive summary in Wampis and Awajún.
ALBERT LEWIS

Born to Run
Athletes of the Iditarod

It’s a familiar image: a line of dogs surging through snow along the Iditarod trail. It can be easy to forget that each team is made up of individual dogs, each one bred and trained to perform at the pinnacle of canine ability.

Albert Lewis, a professional photographer and dog lover, was skeptical of the race when he first moved to Alaska, but after seeing the dogs’ excitement at the Iditarod starting line and experiencing the mushers’ deep connection with these athletes, his perception of the race was forever changed. Determined to show the world the heart and soul of these animal athletes that run thousands of miles, he took his camera and set out to revolutionize our image of sled dogs.

In *Born to Run*, Lewis stops the dogs long enough to spotlight them as individuals, letting their personalities shine through. Lewis draws on his experience as a fashion photographer, capturing unique moments of stunning beauty and stoic grace, emphasizing their athleticism even as they’re standing still. Additional photos show the dogs interacting with their mushers during care and training. The full-page photos are finely detailed, and readers will find themselves nearly reaching out to stroke the dogs on the pages. Accompanied by just enough text to provide each dog’s name, age, and trail miles, the photos are left to speak for themselves.

The hundreds of thousands of Iditarod fans across the globe have made the race a historic event, and race fans and dog lovers alike will be drawn to this book.

 Albert Lewis is a photographer with more than twenty years of experience in various roles, including art director, creative director, and designer for companies such as Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Target, and many fashion houses. He now lives in Anchorage, Alaska.
Among Wolves
Gordon Haber’s Insights into Alaska’s Most Misunderstood Animal
GORDON HABER and MARYBETH HOLLEMAN

Alaska’s wolves lost their fiercest advocate, Gordon Haber, when his research plane crashed in Denali National Park in 2009. Passionate, tenacious, and occasionally brash, Haber, a former hockey player and park ranger, devoted his life to Denali’s wolves.

He weathered brutal temperatures in the wild to document the wolves and provided exceptional insights into wolf behavior. Haber’s writings and photographs reveal an astonishing degree of cooperation between wolf family members as they hunt, raise pups, and play, social behaviors and traditions previously unknown. With the wolves at risk of being destroyed by hunting and trapping, his studies advocated for a balanced approach to wolf management. His fieldwork registered as one of the longest studies in wildlife science and had a lasting impact on wolf policies.

Haber’s field notes, his extensive journals, and stories from friends all come together in Among Wolves to reveal much about both the wolves he studied and the researcher himself. Wolves continue to fascinate and polarize people, and Haber’s work continues to resonate.

Gordon Haber (1942–2009) studied wolves in Denali National Park and interior Alaska for forty-three years. Marybeth Holleman is the author of The Heart of the Sound and coeditor of Crosscurrents North. She has lived in Alaska’s Chugach Mountains for twenty-five years.

I Am Alaskan
BRIAN ADAMS
With an Introduction by Greg Kimura

What does an Alaskan look like? When asked to visualize someone from Alaska, the image most people conjure up is one of a face lost in a parka, surrounded by snow. Missing from this image is the vibrant diversity of those who call themselves Alaskans, as well as the true essence of the place. Brian Adams, a rising star in photography, aims to change all this with his captivating new collection, I Am Alaskan.

In this full-color tribute, Adams entices us to reconsider our ideas of this unique and compelling land and its equally individual residents. He captures subjects on urban streets in rural villages, revealing what daily life in Alaska is really like. The portraits focus on moments both ordinary and extraordinary, serious and playful, while capturing Alaskans at their most natural. Subjects range from Alaska Native villagers to rarely seen portraits of famous Alaskans, including Sarah Palin, Vic Fischer, and Lance Mackey. Through photographs, Adams also explores his own half-Inupiat, half-Alaskan American identity in the process, revealing how he came to define himself and the state in which he lives. Frame by frame, Adams powerfully and honestly shows what it means to be an Alaskan.

Brian Adams is a professional photographer specializing in environmental portraiture and medium-format photography. He lives in Anchorage.
There’s a Moose in My Garden
Designing Gardens in Alaska and the Far North

BRENDA C. ADAMS
With an Introduction by C. Colston Burrell

What do you do when a young moose calf wants to dine on your freshly planted Lady’s Mantle for lunch? What plants can handle a summer of nearly endless sun? How do you harness the wild beauty of the north for your own backyard? *There’s a Moose in My Garden* is the first book to tackle these questions and more with practical, user-friendly advice from an award-winning gardener.

Adams provides helpful tips for Far Northern gardeners on how to design and implement successful landscape environments. The book outlines the entire planning and planting process, covering such aspects as handling low-angled sun, soft light, expansive vistas, and a cool climate.

*Brenda C. Adams* teaches garden design and creation at the University of Alaska. She is also the designer for and founder of Gardens By Design. She lives in Homer, Alaska.

Deep in Alaska

CHRISTINE JOHNSON

With Photographs by Gary R. Johnson

On a wintry white day, a small boy and a red sled step out for an adventure. As they slip through the snowy woods, their imagined journey takes place against real black-and-white photos of Eagle River, Alaska. Told entirely in haiku, this gentle book evokes both joy and calm. The black, red, and white color scheme is perfect for very young children, but readers of all ages will find the lyrical tone and captivating pictures a delightful invitation to explore the forest again and again.

Christine Johnson is an award-winning essayist who is currently studying anthropology at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

Now in Paperback

Gone Again Ptarmigan

JONATHAN LONDON

With Illustrations by Jon Van Zyle

Every winter, willow ptarmigan birds put on new feathery coats, softly white and perfect for hiding in snow. In the spring they take on a spotted brown more suited to nesting. This is just one of the captivating changes that take place in the Far North as animals adjust to the changing seasons. *Gone Again Ptarmigan* allows readers to be wilderness explorers. Following the course of a year, readers learn how the birds change their plumage, forage, and evade predators, crossing paths with many of the other creatures sharing their land. With lively acrylic illustrations and an author’s note at the end to extend learning, *Gone Again Ptarmigan* is a beautiful introduction to the adaptable animals of the wild North.

Jonathan London is a poet and the author of many picture books, including the Froggy series. He lives in Graton, California. Jon Van Zyle is a painter who has illustrated dozens of books and is the official artist of the Iditarod. He lives near Eagle River, Alaska.
In the early twentieth century, Alaska was facing an exciting future as the newest US territory. Yet just five years after its official designation, the country entered World War I and citizens were called to fight. Despite the threat of a looming economic collapse, Alaska sent more people per capita to war than any other state and displayed a patriotism that rivaled that of any of the states. **The Fires of Patriotism** explores Alaska's wartime experience, bringing to light new stories and new characters from a decade that shook the world. This multifaceted book explores the era through engaging stories and rare photos, offering a fresh perspective on World War I from a marginal land that forged its place in the greater unity of the country.

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**The Storms of Denali**

Nicholas O’Connell

Reaching 20,320 feet into the clouds, the peak of Denali is the highest and coldest summit in North America. In this novel of adventure and ambition, based on actual events, four men set out to conquer it. Seen from the perspective of leader John Walker, the group battles avalanches, fierce winds, and mind-numbing cold before their band begins to splinter, leading inexorably to tragedy.

“It brought me into that dreamy state of imagining myself in John’s boots, thinking about battling to the top, and the singular experience of being on that mountain... As much as anything, this nuanced Denali tale is also a parable about the price of ambition... And I dare say the novel is brilliant, funny, and replete because of this.”—Jonathan Waterman, author of *In the Shadow of Denali and Northern Exposures*

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**Benchmarks**

New and Selected Poems 1963–2013

Richard Dauenhauer

Russian, German, Tlingit. Like the languages he translates, Richard Dauenhauer’s poetry offers unexpected surprises. A prolific translator who also works in Finnish, Swedish, and classical Greek, he has a poetic command of language that has earned him wide recognition over fifty years of published work. *Benchmarks* spans these decades of writing, and each poem contained within marks a certain place in time and space, like a surveyor’s benchmark. The poems play with language while focusing on the land and people of Alaska. And like Alaska itself, this book offers a variety of delights—readers will find a new experience with each turn.

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**The Fires of Patriotism**

Alaskans in the Days of the First World War 1910–1920

Preston Jones

In the early twentieth century, Alaska was facing an exciting future as the newest US territory. Yet just five years after its official designation, the country entered World War I and citizens were called to fight. Despite the threat of a looming economic collapse, Alaska sent more people per capita to war than any other state and displayed a patriotism that rivaled that of any of the states.

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**Now in Paperback**

*The Storms of Denali*

NICHOLAS O’CONNELL

*The Fires of Patriotism*

PRESTON JONES

*Benchmarks*

RICHARD DAUENHAUER
The range of the Dena’ina people stretches from the Cook Inlet region to southcentral Alaska and has been established for a thousand years. Yet their culture has largely been overlooked. *Dena’inaq’ Huch’ulyeshi* is an ambitious project that finally brings their culture to light.

Lavishly illustrated with six hundred photographs, maps, and drawings, *Dena’inaq’ Huch’ulyeshi* contains entries on Dena’ina objects in European and American collections. It is enriched with examples of traditional Dena’ina narratives, first-person accounts, and interviews. Essays on the history and culture of the Athabascan people put the pieces into historical context. This catalog accompanies an exhibition running through January 2014 at the Anchorage Museum.

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The Siberian Yupik people have endured centuries of change and repression, starting with the Russian Cossacks in 1648 and extending into recent years. The twentieth century brought especially formidable challenges, including forced relocation by Russian authorities and a Cold War “ice curtain” that cut off the Yupik people on the mainland region of Chukotka from those on St. Lawrence Island. Yet throughout all this, the Yupik have managed to maintain their culture and identity. Igor Krupnik and Michael Chlenov spent more than thirty years studying this resilience through original fieldwork. In *Yupik Transitions*, they present a compelling portrait of a tenacious people and place in transition—an essential portrait as the fast pace of the newest century threatens to erase their way of life forever.

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It took more than a century for colonialism to reach Alaska after the first Europeans set foot in what would become the continental United States. The complex society of the Inupiaq, settled at the very top of the world, remained unknown and undisturbed longer than many other Native tribes in America. Ernest S. Burch Jr. dedicated most of his life and career to understanding this precolonial period and the lives of Northwest Alaska Natives. *Iñupiaq Ethnohistory* finally collects his work in one place, offering a fascinating and accessible window into a now-vanished world.
Toby Carlson is professor of meteorology emeritus in the Department of Meteorology at Pennsylvania State University. Paul Knight is a senior lecturer in meteorology in the Department of Meteorology at Pennsylvania State University as well as producer and host of the show Weather World. Celia Wyckoff is a former editor for World Campus at Pennsylvania State University.

Today, most people look down when they want to check the weather, peeking at cell phones or popping open a browser, instead of looking up at one of the most accessible weather predictors of all—the sky. Knowing what the atmosphere has in store without relying on technology can be a gratifying experience, and now, with An Observer’s Guide to Clouds and Weather, it is also one that is easy to learn.

This informative and accessible guide walks readers through the basics of making weather predictions through understanding cloud types and sky formations. It explains, in non-technical terms, the science behind the weather, connecting fundamental meteorological concepts with the processes that shape weather patterns. Readers will learn how to develop their powers of observation and hone their ability to make quick forecasts without complicated tools. Whether you’re an amateur weather enthusiast or a beginning meteorology student, An Observer’s Guide to Clouds and Weather will help anyone who prefers looking up to looking it up.
Every day meteorologists sift through a deluge of information to make predictions that help us navigate our daily lives. Instead of being overwhelmed by the data and possibilities, they focus on small bits of information while using frequent collaboration to make decisions. With climate change a reality, William H. Hooke suggests we look to meteorologists as a model for how we can solve the twenty-first century’s most urgent environmental problems.

*Living on the Real World* explains why we should be approaching environmental issues collaboratively, each taking on a challenging aspect and finding solutions to small parts of the larger problem. It outlines current crises brought about by climate change and extreme weather, including effects on food, water, and energy, and then explores the ways we can tackle these problems together. Blending science with a philosophical approach, Hooke offers a clear-eyed analysis as well as an inspiring call to action. Everyone from scientists to politicians, educators to journalists, and businesses large and small, can—and must—participate in order to save the planet for generations to come.

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*William H. Hooke* is a senior policy fellow at the American Meteorological Society and director of its policy program.

**Partly to Mostly Funny**

The Ultimate Weather Joke Book

*Edited by JON MALAY*

With Jokes from Norm Dvoskin

*Q: Where did the meteorologist stop for a drink on the way home from a long day at work?*

*A: The nearest isobar!*

*Q: What’s the difference between partly cloudy and partly sunny?*

*A: It’s never partly sunny at night!*

*Q: Do you know what they call people who believe in letting a smile be their umbrella?*

*A: Wet!*

*Partly to Mostly Funny* revels in puns, wordplay, and cartoons that take a lighter look at weather, climate, and the life of a meteorologist. They will evoke lighthearted chuckles from professionals, cheering up those who must keep their eyes trained on sometimes darkening skies, and will delight the rest of us with the sillier side of weather.

*Jon Malay* is a senior executive at Lockheed Martin Corporation’s Washington Operations. He is a fellow of the American Meteorological Society and recently served as its president. 

*Norm Dvoskin* is a longtime professional member of the AMS and a broadcast meteorologist on Long Island, New York.

*Living on the Real World*

*How Thinking and Acting like Meteorologists Will Help Save the Planet*

WILLIAM H. HOOKE
In the Aftermath of Trauma
Contemporary Video Installation
Edited by SABINE ECKMANN et al.

Published in conjunction with an exhibition of the same name at the Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum, *In the Aftermath of Trauma* presents the work of contemporary video artists from around the world who use their medium to probe traumatic experiences and their aftermath. Engaging with historical events such as the Holocaust, the terrorist attacks of 9/11, the Vietnam War, and the conflicts between India and Pakistan, these artists use the semi-documentary format to delve into the very nature of trauma, offering ways of comprehension that go beyond either head-on confrontation or denial and repression. In lieu of this dichotomy, each piece in the exhibition reveals a more nuanced and complex relationship between the past event and its present ramifications. The works in the exhibition have a thematic emphasis on the present aftereffects of historical trauma and the future possibility of closure in either the real world or the imaginary realms of the artists. Replete with beautiful color images of each installation, the book is rounded out with an essay by Sabine Eckmann that looks at the relationship between trauma and contemporary art and contextualizes the pieces included in the book.

Sabine Eckmann is director and chief curator at the Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum at Washington University in St. Louis, where she also teaches in the Department of Art History and Archaeology.

Sharon Lockhart: Lunch Break III
Edited by SABINE ECKMANN

With Essays by Elizabeth Finch, Neus Miró, and Katy Siegel

Sharon Lockhart: Lunch Break III is the third volume in a series examining the work of acclaimed video artist and photographer Sharon Lockhart. Known for collaborating with remote or marginal communities such as blue-collar workers of the twenty-first century, as she did in *Sharon Lockhart: Lunch Break I*, the artist also blurs the line between photography, video art, and documentary. The results are staged and artificial, yet at the same time intimate and deeply human. Her newest museum installations also incorporate artworks and utilitarian objects made by others, expanding upon earlier forms of institutional critique. This book includes essays by curators and scholars who provide an international perspective on the artist’s evolving series. Stunningly illustrated, *Sharon Lockhart: Lunch Break III* serves as a reminder of the power and beauty of Lockhart’s art.

Sabine Eckmann is director and chief curator at the Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum at Washington University in St. Louis, where she also teaches in the Department of Art History and Archaeology.
The Architecture of Maritz & Young
Exceptional Historic Homes of St. Louis
KEVIN AMSLER and L. JOHN SCHOTT, AIA

With gracious residential boulevards, soaring cathedrals, and some of this country’s first skyscrapers nestled amid bustling city blocks, St. Louis is home to buildings designed by some of America’s best-known architects, including Cass Gilbert and Louis Sullivan. But no single architectural firm has shaped the style of the city known as the Gateway to the West more than Maritz & Young.

Starting at the beginning of the twentieth century, Raymond E. Maritz and W. Ridgely Young built more than a hundred homes in the most affluent neighborhoods of St. Louis County, counting among their clientele a who’s who of the city’s most prominent citizens. *The Architecture of Maritz & Young* is the most complete collection of their work, featuring more than two hundred photographs, architectural drawings, and original floor plans of homes built in a variety of styles, from Spanish Eclectic to Tudor Revival. Alongside these historic images, Kevin Amsler and L. John Schott have provided descriptions of each residence detailing the original owners. Lovingly compiled from a multitude of historical sources and rare books, this is the definitive history of the domestic architecture that still defines St. Louis.

Kevin Amsler is the author of *Final Resting Place: The Lives and Deaths of Famous St. Louisans* and, for a decade, wrote a column for St. Louis’s *The West End Ward*. L. John Schott, AIA, was a project architect for Raymond E. Maritz & Sons for more than thirty years.

A Photographic History of the University of Missouri–St. Louis
The First Fifty Years
BLANCHE M. TOUHILL

Fifty years ago, the post–World War II population boom produced a flood of new college students across the United States. In St. Louis County alone, the demand for higher education increased fivefold to nearly twenty-five thousand prospective students, and the State of Missouri responded. On September 15, 1963, more than fifteen hundred people gathered on the grounds of the former Bellerive Country Club to dedicate the new University of Missouri–St. Louis, the region’s first public university.

Fifty years later, UMSL is a world-class institution of learning and research. Here, former chancellor Blanche M. Touhill offers us *A Photographic History of the University of Missouri–St. Louis*, an eloquent look back at the development of this beloved establishment’s mission, its identity, and its aspirations for the future. Published to coincide with UMSL’s Golden Jubilee celebrations, the book invites readers to witness the inspiring story of how an urban university dedicated *Salus Populi*—to the welfare of the people—became a university of excellence and an important center of the community.

Blanche M. Touhill was chancellor of University of Missouri–St. Louis from 1991 to 2002. In 1997, she was the first woman to be named St. Louis Citizen of the Year.
“After You Left, They Took It Apart, the culmination of an obsessive seven-year-long photographic preservation project, restores dignity to these homes once again, even as they are ravaged by time and neglect and facing imminent demolition. Chris Mottalini’s haunting images are a stark reminder that nothing is forever.”

—Brooke Hodge, New York Times Magazine

While more conventional art can be tucked neatly away on gallery walls, houses have a much larger footprint. And when a home outlives its most basic function of providing shelter, a decision has to be made as to whether it is ultimately worth saving. Modernist homes like those designed by Paul Rudolph face an additional challenge as products of a stark, concrete-laden brutalist style now seen by many to be cold and uninviting.

Photographer Chris Mottalini visited three abandoned Rudolph homes awaiting demolition. His photos present these onetime symbols of opulence and power at their most vulnerable and defeated. Rich, full-color photos show sunlight playing across shattered windows, dusty stairs, and ruined living rooms, presenting a view of modernism that few have seen before. The photos speak to the ephemeral nature of contemporary taste, and its uneasy relationship with history, as well as the consequences of modernism on our visual lexicon. And in a final coda, the pictures themselves serve to preserve these masterpieces long after time and tastes move on.

Chris Mottalini is a photographer living in New York. His work has been exhibited internationally and in solo exhibitions. His previous work has been collected in The Mistake by the Lake.

When the Johnson Publishing Company, best known for Jet and Ebony, moved into its iconic building on Michigan Avenue, the structure symbolized a bold entry into both the Chicago skyline and the city’s cultural environment. This emblematic building was the first in Chicago designed and owned by African Americans, a modernist masterpiece that in 1980 the Washington Post called, “practically a monument—sometimes an ostentatious one—to black success.”

David Hartt was given unprecedented access to the building, much of which retains its ’70s design, from bright gold accents to vintage see-through furniture. His resulting photographs take viewers on a rich and revealing tour. They capture the distinct physical characteristics while also illuminating the power structures and ideological purposes they once represented. Hartt’s collection also serves as an unexpected final documentation. Not long after Hartt captured these images, the Johnson Publishing Company announced it was selling its building and moving north. Stray Light is a time capsule of a historic building that once symbolized a bright future.

David Hartt is a photographer living and working in Chicago.
The Fiction of America
Performance and the Cultural Imaginary in Literature and Film
SUSANNE HAMSCHA

The Fiction of America juxtaposes classic literature of the American Renaissance with twentieth-century popular culture—pairing, for instance, Ralph Waldo Emerson with Finding Nemo, Walt Whitman with Spider-man, and Hester Prynne with Madonna—to investigate how the “Americanness” of American culture constitutes itself in the interplay of the cultural imaginary and performance. Conceptualizing “America” as a transhistorical practice, Susanne Hamscha reveals disruptive, spectral moments in the narrative of “America” that confront American culture with its inherent inconsistencies.

Susanne Hamscha is a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Göttingen.

Industrial Cities
History and Future
Edited by CLEMENS ZIMMERMANN

Bringing together essays from leading experts who analyze how the landscapes, images, social dynamics, and economies of the industrial city have changed through boom and bust, this volume covers a wide range of subjects, from car cities to steel towns, from visualization of industrial cities in avant-garde art to the role of industrial heritage in urban regeneration. In total, Industrial Cities makes a significant contribution to our understanding of how the past shapes the future; it will be of interest not only to urban and economic historians, but also to social geographers and policy makers.

Clemens Zimmermann is chair of Cultural and Media History at Saarland University, Germany.

Mechanisms of Trust
News Media in Democratic and Authoritarian Regimes
JAN MÜLLER

This study examines the relationship between the media and the government in authoritarian regimes and Western democracies, focusing on how political structures affect the level of trust between the public and the news media. Surprisingly, Jan Müller finds that there is a higher level of trust among citizens of authoritarian regimes. To help reestablish trust in the media, Müller argues that in democratic societies, a differentiated media system with interventions of the state to ensure plurality—in the form of public service media, for example—leads to trust in the news media.

Jan Müller received a doctoral degree in political science at Jacobs University, Germany, worked as a postdoctoral researcher at the Center for the Study of Democracy and currently works as an analyst for the market research company Ipsos.
Pathways to Empathy  
New Studies on Commodification, Emotional Labor, and Time Binds  
Edited by GERTRAUD KOCH and STEFANIE EVERKE BUCHANAN

Three decades after the publication of Arlie Russell Hochschild’s *The Managed Heart*, the processes of commodification of emotion she wrote about now reach into all areas of labor processes, extending even to private life and intimate relationships. The contributors to this volume take up her concepts to study the diversity of this economic intrusion into family, education, and nursing in the service sector as well as into corporate management. Aside from the powers and interests that force these developments, these essays argue, there are also productive uses and active resistances to them.

Gertraud Koch is professor and Stefanie Everke Buchanan is a research fellow in the Department of Communication and Cultural Management at Zeppelin University.

**The Limits of Choice**  
Saving Decisions and Basic Needs in Developed Countries  
SAHRA WAGENKNECHT

In *The Limits of Choice*, Sahra Wagenknecht examines household saving decisions and basic needs in Germany and the United States, based on official data from both countries from the 1950s to present day. Arguing against the hypothesis that assumes consumers optimize their consumption intertemporal-ly based exclusively on their permanent or lifetime income, Wagenknecht proposes a rule of thumb according to which consumers will save if their current income exceeds basic expenditure, while they will demand credit when income can no longer meet basic needs.

Sahra Wagenknecht is a German politician.

**Varieties of Innovation Systems**  
The Governance of Knowledge Transfer in Europe  
MICHAEL ORTIZ

This book investigates the governance structures and mechanisms of knowledge and technology transfer in the context of innovation and production systems in six regions of Europe. For that purpose, the author develops a new and innovative heuristic governance model of knowledge transfer systems. Against the assumption of far-reaching institutional coherence and homogeneity of national systems in existing scholarship, Michael Ortiz demonstrates that national innovation and production systems are regionally variegated. With analyses of strengths and weaknesses, barriers, shortcomings, and dilemmas of regional innovation and knowledge transfer systems, the book ultimately identifies best practice models and policy recommendations for the investigated regions.

Michael Ortiz is a scientific assistant at the University of Mannheim.
Writing Political History Today
Edited by WILLIBALD STEINMETZ, INGRID GILCHER-HOLTEY, and HEINZ-GERHARD HAUPT

In recent years political history has been rediscovered by historians. In this volume the contributors approach the new political history in a constructivist way, conceiving the political as a communicative space whose boundaries are constantly reconfigured through acts of verbal, visual, and sometimes violent communication. Writing Political History Today is organized into four sections, focusing on politics and the political as contested concepts; boundary disputes between the political and other spheres; the question of whether violence is a means, an object, or the end of political communication; and on a future agenda for writing political history.

Willibald Steinmetz is professor of modern political history, and Ingrid Gilcher-Holtey is professor of contemporary history, both at Bielefeld University, where Heinz-Gerhard Haupt is professor emeritus.

Beyond the Iron Rice Bowl
Regimes of Production and Industrial Relations in China
BOY LÜTHJE, SIQI LUO, and HAO ZHANG

A unique account of labor relations in the modern Chinese economy, Beyond the Iron Rice Bowl brings together more than thirty in-depth case studies of key multinational, Chinese, and overseas Chinese enterprises in the automotive, electronic, and garment industries. Analyzing the regimes of production and their segmentations in the context of global and national production networks, the authors discuss Chinese and international industrial relations theory and labor sociology and explore the perspectives of collective bargaining, trade union reform, and democratic workplace representation in China.

Boy Lüthje is a senior fellow at the Institute of Social Research in Frankfurt, Germany, and visiting professor at the School of Government, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China. Siqi Luo is a research associate of the Institute of Social Research. Hao Zhang is a doctoral student at Cornell University.

Youth and Globalization in Central Asia
Everyday Life between Religion, Media, and International Donors
STEFAN B. KIRMSE

The former Soviet republic of Kyrgyzstan in the heart of Central Asia is home to the city of Osh, which is commonly discussed as an epicenter of radical Islamism and political instability, yet also fully globalized. Stefan B. Kirmse explores what this means for the everyday lives of the city’s young people. By focusing on the myriad ways in which young Muslims experience globalization, this book offers an alternative to the standard sensationalist accounts of post-Soviet Central Asia that discuss the region in terms of an “Islamic threat,” political instability, and inter-ethnic strife.

Stefan B. Kirmse is a research fellow at Humboldt University of Berlin.
Civil War and State Formation
The Political Economy of War and Peace in Liberia
FELIX GERDES

The scene of two devastating civil wars since 1989, Liberia was widely considered a failed state until Ellen Johnson Sirleaf was democratically elected president in 2005. This book investigates the political economy of civil war and democratic peace, arguing that the civil wars did not represent state decay, but exhibited dynamics characteristic of state formation. In the analysis of postwar developments, which emphasizes the intertwining of corruption and democracy under the new regime, Felix Gerdes details both political progress and persistent structural deficits of the polity.

Felix Gerdes works as academic staff at Zaman University, Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

A Rapid Marine Biological Assessment of Timor-Leste
RAP Bulletin of Biological Assessment 66
Edited by MARK V. ERDMANN and CANDICE MOHAN

Timor-Leste is situated at the heart of the Coral Triangle and is home to some of the earth’s most significant marine biodiversity. This report describes the results of an expedition to assess Timor-Leste’s marine biodiversity, conservation status, and the resilience of hard corals and coral reef fishes of twenty-two sites along the north coast and in the Nino Konis Santana National Park. The editors have included maps, color images, and concrete recommendations for future conservation efforts in the region.

Mark V. Erdmann is senior advisor for the Indonesia Marine Program for Conservation International. Candice Mohan is country director for Conservation International in Timor-Leste.

A Rapid Marine Biological Assessment of the Bird’s Head Seascape, Indonesia
RAP Bulletin of Biological Assessment 68
Edited by EMRE TURAK and LAURE KATZ

This report contains the findings from a rapid marine biological assessment of Bird’s Head Seascape in western Indonesia. The scientists researching the area offer detailed accounts of reef communities, as well as information on the flora and fauna in the region, including several species new to science. The editors have assembled conservation recommendations based on the results.

Emre Turak is a coral reef expert with Conservation International. Laure Katz is senior manager of the Seascapes Program for Conservation International.
A Rapid Biological Assessment of the Upper Palumeu River Watershed (Grensgebergte and Kasikasima), Southeastern Suriname

Edited by LEEANNE E. ALONSO and TROND H. LARSEN

This report contains the findings from a rapid biological assessment of the Grensgebergte and Kasikasima mountains of southeastern Suriname. Suriname is one of the last places on Earth where an opportunity still exists to conserve huge tracts of pristine, diverse tropical forests. This volume is part of a series of surveys in Suriname designed to support the protection of biodiversity and freshwater and other ecosystem services through collection of baseline biological and socioeconomic data. The researchers in southeastern Suriname investigated plants, mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes, insects, and water quality. Over one hundred new species were discovered, including fish, beetles, and katydids.


A Rapid Marine Biological Assessment of Anambas Islands, Indonesia

Edited by PUTU LIZA KUSUMA MUSTIKA, SUHARSONO, ARISETIAARSO SOEMODINOTO, and RIYANTO BASUKI

This report contains the findings from a rapid marine biological assessment of the Anambas Islands in western Indonesia conducted in May 2012. The scientists researching the area offer detailed accounts of reef communities, as well as information on the flora and fauna in the region, including several species new to science. The editors have assembled conservation recommendations based on the results.

Putu Liza Kusuma Mustika is the science communications consultant of marine programs at Conservation International Indonesia. Suharsono is a senior scientist at the Indonesia National Science Institute. Arisetiarso Soemodinoto is a scientist at the Nature Conservancy Indonesia Program. Riyanto Basuki is head of subdirector of marine area conservation in the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries.
Feeding the Spirit
Food, Culture and Community
Edited by ELIZABETH E. MERRITT

From Michelle Obama’s antiobesity campaign to the health section of the New York Times, the United States is re-examining its relationship to food on a public and national level. Tied into concerns over the American diet are issues of sustainability, specifically concerns about the way that we grow, distribute, and eat food. But as communities increasingly self-sort by politics, race, and culture, eating still remains an important way for humans to come together and explore commonalities. In Feeding the Spirit, Elizabeth E. Merritt reveals how modes of eating in America are tied into cultural and communal identities. Presenting case studies of institutions from botanical gardens to art museums, Feeding the Spirit makes the case that these cultural organizations have an important role to play in increased food literacy, enabling visitors to learn more about making values-based decisions about their own diets. This publication is an initiative of the American Alliance of Museums’s Center for the Future of Museums, which helps institutions track and respond to the trends that shape our communities.

Elizabeth E. Merritt is founding director of the Center for the Future of Museums at the American Alliance of Museums.

Magnetic
The Art and Science of Engagement
ANNE BERGERON and BETH TUTTLE

In this in-depth study of what makes a museum organization successful, Anne Bergeron and Beth Tuttle look at so-called magnetic organizations, namely ones that combine a powerful internal alignment with a compelling vision so that they are able to attract critical resources, such as talented and committed employees, loyal audiences, engaged donors, goodwill from the community at large, and the financial capital required to sustain programmatic excellence and growth. Magnetic: The Art and Science of Engagement analyzes six American museums: the Children’s Museum of Pittsburgh; Chrysler Museum of Art in Norfolk, Virginia; Conner Prairie Interactive History Park in Fishers, Indiana; Franklin Institute in Philadelphia; Natural Science Center of Greensboro in North Carolina; and Philbrook Museum of Art in Tulsa, Oklahoma. Each of these has embraced a shift in ideology and set a new course that has enabled it to achieve a positive reputation and a fruitful engagement with the community. This philosophy of magnetism provides a model not only for museum administration but for all types of organizations—from corporations to nonprofits—that wish to maximize their involvement with their customers and the wider public while strengthening their own organizational infrastructure.

Anne Bergeron is associate director of external affairs at the Dallas Museum of Art. Beth Tuttle is president and chief executive officer of the Cultural Data Project.
Museums in a Global Context
National Identity, International Understanding
Edited by JENNIFER DICKY, SAMIR EL AZHAR, and CATHERINE M. LEWIS

Most museum visitors can see how national character is reflected in the museum’s layout and collection. But museums do more than provide a mirror for national identity; they shape it. Museums in a Global Context looks at the way globalization has shaped museum culture, and in turn how museums have shaped the public’s understanding of various local, regional, and national identities. The contributors to this volume reflect upon a wide variety of issues in this field, including the politics of museum interpretation in a global context, issues of cultural patrimony and heritage tourism, and strategies for engaging both visitors and communities as a whole. To supplement these thematic essays, the editors offer case studies from around the globe, including Germany, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, and Vietnam. These in-depth accounts of specific national museum cultures underscore the common motives to educate and inspire, which can be found throughout the world.

Jennifer Dickey is associate professor and the coordinator of public history at Kennesaw State University, Georgia. Samir El Azhar is professor in the Department of English and American Studies in the Faculty of Arts and Humanities at Ben M’Sik University, Casablanca, Morocco. Catherine M. Lewis is executive director of museums, archives, and rare books, and professor of history at Kennesaw State University, Georgia.

Courbet: Mapping Realism
Edited by JEFFERY HOWE

Gustave Courbet (1819–77) was a French artist whose work heralded the realist movement of the nineteenth century, and his paintings have had a profound influence on other artists from around the world, including Claude Monet, James McNeill Whistler, and Paul Cézanne. This catalog is published to accompany an exhibition of the same name at the McMullen Museum, Boston College, in the autumn of 2013, which was put together in tandem with the Royal Museums of Fine Arts of Belgium. Approaching its subject from a unique perspective, Courbet: Mapping Realism looks at the artist’s reception on both sides of the Atlantic, and includes paintings by Courbet himself, as well as Belgian and American realist-influenced artists. American and Belgian scholars, including Jeffery Howe, Claude Cernuschi, Dominique Marechal, and Katherine Nahum, contribute essays that explore Courbet’s art in light of this expanded view of his career. Complete with color illustrations, Courbet: Mapping Realism showcases artworks from both the United States and Belgium that are rarely exhibited or published together.

Jeffery Howe is professor of fine arts at Boston College.

AMERICAN ALLIANCE OF MUSEUMS
De se statements are emphatic assertions in which speakers make fundamental claims about either themselves or others. In English, they are usually conveyed via “I” statements or third person reflexive pronouns, such as “she herself,” or “he himself.” De se attitudes appear often in our day-to-day lives, but they also pose a series of challenging problems for both linguists and philosophers. This interdisciplinary volume teases out what de se attitudes connote linguistically and also what these statements reveal about how humans think about themselves and how they understand the world around them.

Neil Feit is chair of the Department of Philosophy at SUNY Fredonia and the author of Belief about the Self: A Defense of the Property Theory of Content. Alessandro Capone teaches semantics at the University of Palermo.

This volume brings together papers from the Eleventh Conceptual Structure, Discourse, and Language Conference, held in Vancouver in May 2012. Cognitive studies of linguistics have begun to examine the interaction between language and other modes of communication, namely gesture, music, and visual images. Focusing on the interaction between creativity, cognition, and language, the contributors explore topics as diverse as metaphor theory, construction grammar, blending theory, and cognitive grammar. The interrelation of embodied cognition and language will be of interest not only to linguists, but to writers, artists, and academics from a range of fields.

Michael Borkent is a doctoral candidate in the Department of English at the University of British Columbia, where Barbara Dancygier is professor. Jennifer Hinnell is a doctoral candidate in the Department of Linguistics at the University of Alberta, Edmonton.

This volume contains essays that explore explicit and implicit communication through linguistic research. Taking as a framework Paul Grice’s theories on “what is said,” the contributors explore a number of areas, including the boundary between semantics and pragmatics; the concept of implicit communication; the idea of the logical form of our assertions; the notion of conventional meaning; the phenomenon of deixis, which refers to an utterance that requires context in order to be fully understood; the treatment of definite descriptions; and the different kinds of pragmatic processes.

Carlo Penco is director of the Graduate School in Humanities at the University of Genoa, where Filippo Domaneschi is a graduate student.
From Quirky Case to Representing Space
Papers in Honor of Annie Zaenen
Edited by TRACY HOLLOWAY KING and VALERIA de PAIVA

Annie Zaenen’s research has broadly influenced the field of linguistics, from the underlying architecture of formal theories to the minute details of lexical representation. This volume assembles a wide range of essays from linguists who have been profoundly influenced by Zaenen’s work. Taking Zaenen as a model, the contributors explore a variety of topics, including the mapping of syntax onto argument and the relationship between syntax and semantics. From Quirky Case to Representing Space presents new research in linguistics, but also reasserts Zaenen’s crucial role in the evolution of linguistic theory.

Tracy Holloway King is a principal product manager with the Search Science team at eBay Inc. Valeria de Paiva is a senior research scientist at Nuance Communications and an honorary fellow in the School of Computer Science at the University of Birmingham, UK.

Greek Gods in the East
Hellenistic Iconographic Schemes in Central Asia
LADISLAV STANČO

In Greek Gods in the East, Ladislav Stančo explores the exportation of religious imagery and themes from the Hellenistic Mediterranean to Gandhara, in present-day Pakistan and Afghanistan, and Bactria, now Uzbekistan. As Stančo shows clearly and effectively, while Eastern cultures borrowed heavily from the iconography of Greek mythology, they also adapted and amended images and stories to reflect their own tastes and ideas over the centuries. This volume includes nearly four hundred images and presents an important comparative study for art historians and scholars of ancient history.

Ladislav Stančo is a member of the Institute for Classical Archaeology, Charles University, Prague.

Contemporary Funeral Rituals of Sa’dan Toraja
From Aluk Todolo to “New” Religions
MICHAELA BUDIMAN

The Sa’dan Toraja are an ethnic group who live primarily on the Indonesian island of Sulawesi. This rigorous academic study by Michaela Budiman examines the deep cultural shifts among the Toraja during the last century through the lens of their most important ritual—funerals. This book specifically addresses the conversion of the Toraja from their indigenous religion, Aluk Todolo, to Christianity and how this shift is reflected in their contemporary funeral practices and understanding of both death and grief.

Michaela Budiman teaches Indonesian Studies at the Faculty of Arts, Charles University, Prague.
Around the Globe
Rethinking Oral History with Its Protagonists
Edited by MIROSLAV VANĚK

In this unusual and important new work, Miroslav Vaněk interviews twelve experts on oral history to discuss the medium’s current status within the social sciences in light of recent technological breakthroughs. Around the Globe addresses many of the challenges of oral history, from its inherent subjectivity to whether it should be treated as a discipline or simply a method for research. The interviewees also include their own accounts of how they began to study oral history, giving each section of the book a personal element that makes it a unique handbook for anyone using oral history in their research.

Miroslav Vaněk teaches at Charles University, Prague, and is head of the Oral History Center at the Institute of Contemporary History, Czech Academy of Sciences. From 2010 to 2012, he was president of the International Oral History Association.

The Birth of the State
Ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia, India and China
PETR CHARVÁT

The Birth of the State provides an overview of four of the most significant cultural centers in the ancient world, now in Egypt, the Persian Gulf region, India, and China. Petr Charvát approaches his subjects from a variety of perspectives and offers information on the economy, society, political climate, and religion within each of the empires. Using the most up-to-date research and theories available, Charvát not only delves into each of these nation states individually, but also synthesizes the material to reveal overarching themes in the birth and decline of civilizations.

Petr Charvát teaches at Charles University, Prague, and the University of West Bohemia in Pilsen.

Thinking about Ordinary Things
A Short Invitation to Philosophy
JAN SOKOL

In this compact yet informative book, former dissident, occasional politician, software developer, and noted Czech philosopher Jan Sokol offers a way to teach young radical students about philosophy. Drawing on his own experiences, Sokol explains that one does not start teaching by talking about philosophers and theories specifically, but by aiming to excite students and from there leading them to think philosophically about the important questions that have faced humans for centuries. Divided into thirty short chapters, Thinking about Ordinary Things is a unique perspective on the teaching of philosophy.

Jan Sokol teaches courses in phenomenology, philosophic anthropology, religious science, and anthropology of law at Charles University, Prague.
Mulla Šadrā (ca. 1572–1640) is one of the most prominent figures of post-Avicennan Islamic philosophy and among the most important philosophers of Safavid Persia. He was a prolific writer whose work advanced the fields of intellectual and religious science in Islamic philosophy, but arguably his most important contribution to Islamic philosophy is in the study of existence (wujud) and its application to such areas as cosmology, epistemology, psychology, and eschatology. Šadrā represents a paradigm shift from the Aristotelian metaphysics of fixed substances, which had dominated Islamic philosophy, to an analysis of existence as the ultimate ground and dynamic source of things. He posits that all beings derive their reality and truth from their wujud and that a proper philosophical analysis must therefore start and eventually end with it. The present work’s focus on Šadrā’s gradational ontology provides a strong foundation for the reader to understand Šadrā’s other works and later texts by philosophers working in the same field. This edition contains parallel English-Arabic texts and a new translation by preeminent scholar of Islamic philosophy Seyyed Hossein Nasr.

The second-century physician and philosopher Galen is not known for brevity. Although his writings on medicine are famously verbose and numerous, for centuries they constituted much of the standard syllabi for medical students. About fourteen hundred years ago, one or possibly several professors put together a series of epitomes of Galen’s work. In contrast to Galen’s rambling and argumentative style, these epitomes present the material dryly but clearly, offering systematic categorizations of concepts, symptoms, diseases, and organs. Originally written in Greek, The Alexandrian Epitomes of Galen can also be found in Arabic and Hebrew translations, and the epitomes have had a particularly profound influence on medical literature in the Arab world. This edition presents the Arabic and English versions side by side, with a fresh, modern, and authoritative translation by scholar John Walbridge. Often cited in medical texts in the following centuries, these epitomes present an admirably clear survey of Galenism as it was understood at the very end of antiquity.
Medical Aphorisms
Treatises 16–21
MOSES MAIMONIDES
Translated by Gerrit Bos

This fourth volume of the critical edition of the medical aphorisms compiled by Maimonides (1138–1204) covers treatises sixteen to twenty-one. The central subjects of these treatises include women’s diseases, physical exercise, bathing, foods, and the consumption of drugs. Most of the aphorisms featured in this volume are based on the works of Galen, but Maimonides also quotes from other ancient and medieval physicians, including some whose work does not survive in any other source. This edition provides both the Arabic text and an authoritative English translation by Gerrit Bos in parallel-column format.

Gerrit Bos is chair of the Martin Buber Institute for Jewish Studies at the University of Cologne.

On Rules Regarding the Practical Part of the Medical Art
A Parallel English-Arabic Edition and Translation
MOSES MAIMONIDES
Translated by Gerrit Bos
Edited by Y. Tzvi Langermann

On Rules Regarding the Practical Part of the Medical Art had been labeled a copy of On Asthma by bio-bibliographer Moritz Steinchneider, but a closer examination of the manuscript by Gerrit Bos and Tzvi Langermann has revealed the treatise to be a previously unrecognized work of the great philosopher-physician Moses Maimonides. The publication of this translation marks the first time the Arabic manuscript with English translation has been available to a modern audience in any form. It is in Maimonides’s favored aphoristic format and contains some unique advice on serious abdominal wounds, which is most likely a reflection on Maimonides’s own experience with battlefield casualties.

Gerrit Bos is chair of the Martin Buber Institute for Jewish Studies at the University of Cologne, Y. Tzvi Langermann teaches in the Department of Arabic at Bar-Ilan University in Ramat Gan, Israel.
This new edition of Deaf writer Douglas Bullard’s classic utopian novel *Islay*, first published in 1986, promises to entertain contemporary audiences with its bold vision of the Deaf American Dream. *Islay* tells the story of Lyson Sulla, a Deaf man entirely despondent of the feeling that “the hearing think deaf means dumb,” who sets out to establish a sovereign Deaf state on an island called Islay.

The novel charts Sulla’s quest across the nation to rally support and recruit citizens, and his subsequent efforts to become elected the new state’s governor. Along the way, he encounters a cast of colorful Deaf and hearing characters, among them a rival who also has his sights set on the island, a minister, a bowling alley owner, even a family of peddlers.

Bullard paints his characters, protagonists and antagonists alike, with humorous but ever-honest strokes, showing the true nature of their ambitions. This unapologetic frankness, set in a unique blend of classic satire and direct, down-to-earth expression of ASL ingeniously rendered on the page, is sure to challenge and amuse all lovers of thought-provoking utopian fiction.

Douglas Bullard (1937–2005), a graduate of Gallaudet University, was an Alaskan geologist, ASL storyteller, and former president of the Florida Association of the Deaf.
Evolving Paradigms in Interpreter Education

Edited by ELIZABETH WINSTON and CHRISTINE MONIKOWSKI

Evolving Paradigms in Interpreter Education brings together a cadre of world-renowned educators and researchers who conduct a rich exploration of paradigms, both old and new, in interpreter education. They review existing research, explicate past and current practices, and call for a fresh examination of the roots of interpreter education. Expert commentary accompanies each chapter to provide a starting point for reflection on and discussion of the growing needs in this discipline.

John Vickrey Van Cleve is professor emeritus of history at Gallaudet University. He is coauthor of A Place of Their Own: Creating the Deaf Community in America, and editor of The Deaf History Reader and Deaf History Unveiled: Interpretations from the New Scholarship, all published by Gallaudet University Press.

Genetics, Disability, and Deafness

Edited by JOHN VICKREY VAN CLEVE

Based on scholarship presented at a 2003 conference held at Gallaudet University, this collection of thirteen essays explores the complex sociological interplay between genetics and deafness, as viewed by a distinguished panel of scholars and scientists from the platforms of their respective disciplines. Noted contributors include Louis Menand, who offers up a meditation on the value of human diversity, and geneticist Walter E. Nance, who discusses the importance of scientific knowledge in empowering individuals to make informed personal decisions.

“This handsomely presented volume . . . will be necessary reading for all interested in the genetics and heredity of deafness and the ethical and public policy issues associated with genetic screening and engineering, and useful also for those interested in the disability field generally.” — Disability Studies Quarterly

Genetics, Disability, and Deafness

Now in Paperback

Interpreting in Legal Settings

Edited by DEBRA RUSSELL and SANDRA HALE

This fourth volume in the Studies in Interpretation series addresses the challenging but vital work of spoken and sign language interpreters in legal settings. The book’s six chapters present data-based studies of the following: the 1987 Ivan Demjanjuk trial in Israel; asylum appeals in Austria; a Danish-English interpreter’s discourse practices; the effectiveness of interpreting in an Australian courtroom as a way to determine whether deaf citizens should serve as jurors; sign language interpreter team preparation in Canadian trials; and the inadequacy of Malaysian legal services resulting from the lack of sign language interpreters.

Debra Russell is director of the Western Canadian Centre for Deaf Studies and is the David Peikoff Chair of Deaf Studies at the University of Alberta, Canada. Sandra Hale is professor of interpreting and translation at the University of New South Wales.
Signs and Voices
More Than Meets the Eye
Deaf American Prose

Over eighty percent of all deaf children today are mainstreamed but very few teachers sign well enough to be able to provide these students with full access in the classroom. As a result, it falls to sign language interpreters to offer the primary avenues of access for deaf and hard of hearing students. But despite the importance of their role, relatively little is known about the methodologies these interpreters employ on a daily basis. To fill this gap, Melissa B. Smith offers an in-depth analysis of K–12 interpreters at three schools. Her findings illuminate the critical functions in-school interpreters perform in response to three key areas of need: visual access, language and learning, and social and academic participation and inclusion.

Melissa B. Smith is professor in the American Sign Language/English Interpreter Training Program at Palomar College in San Marcos, California.

Deaf American Prose
1830–1930

The second volume in the Gallaudet Deaf Literature series showcases the work of Deaf writers from 1830 to 1930 during a critical formative period in their history. Excerpted works include autobiographies, travel narratives, romances, nonfiction, short stories, editorials, descriptive pieces, and other forms of prose. The evocative observations offered therein, many explicitly addressing deafness and sign language, reflect an urgency to record Deaf American life during a volatile and changing era in the nation’s, and the world’s, history. Using sensory details, dialogue, characterization, and narrative movement, the writers anthologized in this collection keenly illustrate the resilience of Deaf people in the face of direct and indirect threats to their way of life.

Jennifer L. Nelson and Kristen Harmon are both professors of English at Gallaudet University.
“Documenting the evolution of ASL literature from ‘oral’ to ‘literary’ form, Cynthia Peters has produced a truly seminal work of tremendous value to a variety of readers outside the Deaf community itself: sociologists, linguists, and those in the comparative literature field.”

—Choice

Deaf American Literature
From Carnival to the Canon

CYNTHIA PETERS

In this classic bestseller, first published in 2000, Cynthia Peters uses the archetypal concept of the carnival as a framework to interpret the evolution of ASL literature. The Deaf literary canon, much like the carnival itself, represents the “counterculture of the dominated,” and Peters shows how Deaf artists and ASL performers have used and continue to use their art as a means to traverse the barriers between disenfranchisement and privilege. Crossing these boundaries is not only a means of self-empowerment for the Deaf community, but a singular vehicle for raising the profile of ASL as its own distinct art form. Deaf American Literature: From Carnival to the Canon was and will continue to be a seminal text in the emerging discipline of ASL literary criticism.

Cynthia Peters is professor of English at Gallaudet University.

Form, Meaning, and Focus in American Sign Language

MIAKO N. P. RANKIN

The meaning of any linguistic expression resides not only in the words, but in the way those words are conveyed. Miako N. P. Rankin explores this crucial interrelatedness of form and meaning in the context of American Sign Language, specifically in relation to the concept of non-agent focus—the ASL equivalent of the passive voice in English. Rankin has determined that the pattern of form–meaning correlation characteristic of non-agent focus is used prolifically in day-to-day language and that the recognition of the frequency of this pattern has wide implications for the acquisition of ASL, the development of curricula for teaching ASL, and the analysis of ASL discourse in effective interpretation.

Miako N. P. Rankin is assistant professor of linguistics at Gallaudet University.

A Most Uncertain Crusade
The United States, the United Nations, and Human Rights, 1941–1953

ROWLAND BRUCKEN

Prior to World War II, the protection of individuals fell generally under the jurisdiction of national governments, but the rise of fascism and the gross wartime violations of human rights established human rights as an area of transnational and global concern. A Most Uncertain Crusade traces the emergence of human rights as an international political issue—one especially important to American policymakers after World War II.

Focusing on officials in the State Department, at the United Nations, and within nongovernmental organizations, Rowland Brucken explains how American human rights policy developed after the war—from Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt’s Wilsonian ideals to Eisenhower’s eloquent celebrations of freedom and democracy.

Rowland Brucken is associate professor of history at Norwich University where he is also chair of the Department of History and Political Science.
**Trotsky in Norway**  
Exile, 1935–1937  
ODDVAR K. HØIDAL

Few men experienced greater extremes of fortune and power than Lev Trotsky. One of the greatest Marxist philosophers of the Bolshevik Revolution and an integral force in the creation of the Red Army, Trotsky was expelled from the Party by Joseph Stalin in 1927 and deported in 1929, first to France, then Turkey, and Norway soon after. By the time he was assassinated in Mexico City in 1940, Trotsky and his theories had been pushed to the margins of the ongoing revolution.

It was while in exile in Norway in 1935 that Trotsky began *The Revolution Betrayed*, his last major book and an excoriating denunciation of Stalin that presented its author as the true heir to the Bolshevik Revolution. In *Trotsky in Norway*, Oddvar K. Høidal offers a fascinating new account of Trotsky’s time in Oslo, including his establishment of the Fourth International in order to challenge Stalin’s dominance over world communism. An important chapter in the history of international socialism and communism, this well-researched portrait of Trotsky’s two years in Norway is essential to an understanding of this famed revolutionary.

**Everyone to Skis!**  
Skiing in Russia and the Rise of Soviet Biathlon  
WILLIAM D. FRANK

As Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, first premier of the Soviet Union, once advocated: “Do you ski? Do it without fail! Learn how and set off for the mountains—you must! In the mountains winter is wonderful! It’s sheer delight, and it smells like Russia.” Nowhere in the world was the sport of biathlon, a combination of cross-country skiing and rifle marksmanship, taken more seriously than in the former Soviet Union, and no other nation garnered greater success in international competition.

For scholars and general readers alike, *Everyone to Skis!* presents a fascinating new perspective on the Soviet Union through the history of a sport closely tied to the homeland.
Beautiful Twentysomethings
MAREK HLASKO
Translated by Ross Ufberg and with a Foreword by Jaroslaw Anders

Beautiful Twentysomethings is a vivid firsthand account of the life of Marek Hłasko, a young writer whose iconoclastic way of life became an inspiration in 1950s Poland. Detailing relationships with such giants of Polish culture as the filmmaker Roman Polański and the novelist Jerzy Andrzejewski, this memoir recounts his adventures and misadventures abroad in the postwar era. When he was recalled to Poland in 1958, Hłasko refused to return and was stripped of his Polish citizenship. He spent the rest of his life working in exile.

A fascinating portrait from the short-lived rebel generation, Ross Ufberg deftly renders Hłasko’s wry and passionate voice with grit and a morbid humor.

Marek Hłasko (1934–69) was a writer and a famous figure in postwar Polish literature. Ross Ufberg is the translator and editor, with Yasha Klots, of Memoir of a Gulag Actress by Tamara Petkevich, also published by Northern Illinois University Press.

Primacy in the Church from Vatican I to Vatican II
An Orthodox Perspective
MAXIMOS VGENOPOULOS

In this timely and comprehensive work, Maximos Vgenopoulos analyzes the response of major Orthodox thinkers to the Catholic understanding of the primacy of the pope over the last two centuries. Here Vgenopoulos brings together writings by Greek and Russian Orthodox theologians and systematically compares them to demonstrate the emergence of a concordance between the canons of the Orthodox Church and the Catholic Church. Primacy in the Church from Vatican I to Vatican II is an invaluable resource on the official dialogue taking place between the Orthodox Church and the Roman Catholic Church today. This important book will be of broad interest to historians, theologians, seminarians, and all those interested in Orthodox-Catholic relations.

The Very Reverend Maximos Vgenopoulos is currently the Grand Archdeacon of the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople.
The Science of Modern Virtue
On Descartes, Darwin, and Locke
Edited by PETER AUGUSTINE LAWLER and MARC D. GUERRA

Despite their widely different ideas about human beings and human virtue, René Descartes, John Locke, and Charles Darwin all agreed that ideas have consequences—and they intended their own ideas to have real, world-altering results. Drawing on the ideas of these seminal thinkers, Peter Augustine Lawler and Marc D. Guerra have invited an important debate about the complex relationship between thought and action in modern times. Written by leading scholars from across the disciplines, the essays that comprise The Science of Modern Virtue examine the lasting influence of Descartes, Locke, and Darwin and invite us to consider the ways in which these men have shaped the ideas underlying the democratic and technological world in which we live.

Peter Augustine Lawler is the Dana Professor of Government at Berry College in Georgia. He is executive editor of Perspectives on Political Science and the author of numerous books, most recently Modern and American Dignity. His blog, Rightly Understood, appears at BigThink.com. Marc D. Guerra is associate professor and chair of theology at Assumption College in Worcester, Massachusetts. He is the author, most recently, of Christians as Political Animals.

Leo Strauss and Anglo-American Democracy
A Conservative Critique
GRANT N. HAVERS

Leo Strauss has been simultaneously condemned by the Left as an extreme opponent of liberal democracy and celebrated by the Right as a defender of Western civilization. Rejecting both of these portrayals, Grant N. Havers shifts the debate beyond the conventional parameters of our age. In Leo Strauss and Anglo-American Democracy, Havers interprets Leo Strauss’s political philosophy from a conservative standpoint, depicting Strauss as a Cold War liberal with a strong secular bias who believed Anglo-American democracy was the one true universal regime that could be embraced and practiced by all human beings regardless of time, place, or creed.

Grant N. Havers is chair of the Department of Philosophy, with a cross-appointment in political studies, at Trinity Western University in British Columbia, Canada. He is the author of Lincoln and the Politics of Christian Love.

The Rural Midwest since World War II
J. L. ANDERSON

Historians and writers have long viewed the rural Midwest as a place more representative of “Real America” than any other region from New England to the Deep South. Though the rural Midwest contains many cultures, a commitment to modernity and progress are a common element of each of them.

In The Rural Midwest since World War II, contributors present the myriad distinctions of the area. Writing on topics like land, agriculture, farm policy, industrialization, they see Midwesterners as a dynamic people who have shaped and continue to shape the physical and social landscapes of the great midsection of the nation.

J. L. Anderson is assistant professor in the Department of Humanities at Mount Royal University in Alberta, Canada, and the author of Industrializing the Corn Belt: Agriculture, Technology, and Environment, 1945–1972.
Something That Feels Like Truth
DONALD LYSTRA

Called “graceful and evocative” by the Cleveland Plain Dealer, “rich and wise” by the Minneapolis Star Tribune, “quietly impressive” by the Detroit Free Press, and “transcendent” by Time Out Chicago, Donald Lystra’s first novel, Season of Water and Ice established him as an important new voice for Midwestern fiction.

Six years later, Donald Lystra has returned with a bracing new collection of short stories that will do for the center of the country what Cheever did for the suburbs of New York. In Something That Feels Like Truth Lystra explores the complexities of human interactions and imbues them with an honest naturalism that is sure to endear him to new readers—in the Midwest and beyond.

Donald Lystra is the author of Season of Water and Ice. His work was cited for Special Mention in the 2002 Pushcart Prizes.

Orphans
BEN TANZER

Welcome to Chicago, where black helicopters police a city of burnt-out neighborhoods, and punk themes of drugs, lost innocence, and sex do battle while our worst fears about growing up come to life.

In Orphans, Ben Tanzer brings us a dystopian tale of a strangely familiar—and a strangely empty—city. Thousands have already left for Mars, but here on Earth the workers have been replaced by robots and the lucky few who can still find employment are being replaced in their homes and in their beds by clones. The streets are full of the jobless and the recession is permanent. With no redemption in sight, Tanzer offers up a bleak play on contemporary male fears in a world that seems determined to bring them to life.

Ben Tanzer is the author of 99 Problems: Essays about Running and Writing, You Can Make Him Like You, My Father’s House, and So Different. He is based in Chicago where he lives with his wife and daughter.
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