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“There surely is no one better than O’Connell to tell the stories of the animals she knows so well, to see how what they actually do meshes with extant models and theories, and what it’s really like to conduct this sort of research with a team of incredibly dedicated researchers, all of whom also are unique individuals. I will share this book widely. It is that good.”
—Marc Bekoff, author of *Wild Justice: The Moral Lives of Animals*

**Elephant Don**

The Politics of a Pachyderm Posse

Meet Greg. He’s a stocky guy with an outsized swagger. He’s been the intimidating, yet sociable don of his posse of friends—including Abe, Keith, Mike, Kevin, and Freddie Fredericks—but one arid summer the tide begins to shift, and the third-ranking Kevin starts to get ambitious, seeking a higher position within this social club. But this is no ordinary tale of gangland betrayal—Greg and his entourage are bull elephants in Etosha National Park, Namibia, where, for the last twenty years, Caitlin O’Connell has been a keen observer of their complicated friendships.

In *Elephant Don*, O’Connell, one of the leading experts on elephant communication and social behavior, takes us inside the little-known world of African male elephants, a world that is steeped in ritual, where bonds are maintained by unexpected tenderness punctuated by violence. *Elephant Don* tracks Greg and his group of bulls as O’Connell tries to understand the vicissitudes of male friendship, power struggles, and play. A frequently heart-wrenching portrayal of commitment, loyalty, and affection between individuals yearning for companionship, it vividly captures the incredible repertoire of elephant behavior and communication. Greg, O’Connell shows, is sometimes a tyrant and other times a benevolent dictator as he attempts to hold on to his position at the top. Though *Elephant Don* is Greg’s story, it is also the story of O’Connell and the challenges and triumphs of field research in environs more hospitable to lions and snakes than scientists.

Readers will be drawn into dramatic tales of an elephant society at once exotic and surprisingly familiar, as O’Connell’s decades of close research reveal extraordinary discoveries about a male society not wholly unlike our own. Surely we’ve all known a Greg or two, and through this book we may come to see them in a whole new light.

*CAITLIN O’CONNELL*

*Elephant Don*

**Caitlin O’Connell** is a faculty member at Stanford University School of Medicine. She is the author of the acclaimed science memoir *The Elephant’s Secret Sense*, also published by the University of Chicago Press, and the *Smithsonian* channel documentary *Elephant King*. Her work has been featured in the *New York Times*, *Boston Globe*, *National Geographic*, and *Discover*, among many others. She lives in San Diego.
Though largely out of the public eye for more than a century, Gustave Caillebotte (1848–94) has come to be recognized as one of the most dynamic and original artists of the impressionist movement in Paris. His paintings are favorites of museum-goers, and recent restorations of his work have revealed more color, texture, and detail than was visible before while heightening interest in all of Caillebotte’s artwork. This lush companion volume to the National Gallery of Art’s major new exhibition, coorganized with the Kimbell Art Museum, explores the power and technical brilliance of his oeuvre.

The book features fifty of Caillebotte’s strongest paintings, including post-conservation images of Paris Street, Rainy Day, along with The Floorscrapers and Pont de l’Europe, all of which date from a particularly fertile period between 1875 and 1882. The artist was criticized at the time for being too realistic and not impressionistic enough, but he was a pioneer in adopting the angled perspective of a modern camera to compose his scenes. Caillebotte’s skill and originality are evident in the book’s reproductions, and the essays offer critical insights into his inspiration and subjects.

Mary Morton is curator and head of the Department of French Paintings at the National Gallery of Art. George Shackelford is senior deputy director at the Kimbell Art Museum in Fort Worth, Texas.
If offered the chance—by cloak, spell, or superpower—to be invisible, who wouldn’t want to give it a try? We are drawn to the idea of stealthy voyeurism and the ability to conceal our own acts, but as desirable as it may seem, invisibility is also dangerous. It is not just an optical phenomenon, but a condition full of ethical questions. As esteemed science writer Philip Ball reveals in this book, the story of invisibility is not so much a matter of how it might be achieved but of why we want it and what we would do with it.

In this lively look at a timeless idea, Ball provides the first comprehensive history of our fascination with the unseen. This sweeping narrative moves from medieval spell books to the latest nanotechnology, from fairy tales to telecommunications, from camouflage to ghosts to the dawn of nuclear physics and the discovery of dark energy. Along the way, Invisible tells many unusual and little-known stories about medieval priests who blamed their misdeeds on spirits; the Cock Lane ghost, which intrigued both Samuel Johnson and Charles Dickens; the attempts by Victorian scientist William Crookes to detect physic forces using tiny windmills; novelist Edward Bulwer-Lytton’s belief that he was unseen when in his dressing gown; and military efforts to hide tanks and ships during WWII. Bringing in such voices as Plato and Shakespeare, Ball provides not only a scientific history but a cultural one—showing how our simultaneous desire for and suspicion of the invisible has fueled invention while raising a host of moral questions.

In this unusual and clever book, as sight meets insight, Ball makes visible how our fantasies about being unseen—and seeing the unseen—reveal surprising truths about who we are.

Philip Ball is a freelance writer who lives in London. His many books include Curiosity: How Science Became Interested in Everything and Serving the Reich: The Struggle for the Soul of Physics under Hitler, both also published by the University of Chicago Press.
In Jane Austen’s works, a name is never just a name. In fact, the names Austen gives her characters and places are as rich in subtle meaning as her prose itself. Wiltshire, for example, the home county of Catherine Morland in *Northanger Abbey*, is a clue that this heroine is not as stupid as she seems: according to legend, cunning Wiltshire residents caught hiding contraband in a pond capitalized on a reputation for ignorance by claiming they were digging up a “big cheese”—the moon’s reflection on the water’s surface. It worked.

In *Jane Austen’s Names*, Margaret Doody offers a fascinating and comprehensive study of all the names of people and places—real and imaginary—in Austen’s fiction. Austen’s creative choice of names reveals not only her virtuosic talent for riddles and puns. Her names also pick up deep stories from English history, especially the various civil wars, and the blood-tinged differences that played out in the reign of Henry VIII, a period to which she often returns. Considering the major novels alongside unfinished works and juvenilia, Doody shows how Austen’s names signal class tensions as well as regional, ethnic, and religious differences. We gain a new understanding of Austen’s technique of creative anachronism, which plays with and against her skillfully deployed realism—in her books, the conflicts of the past swirl into the tensions of the present, transporting readers beyond the Regency.

Full of insight and surprises for even the most devoted Janeite, *Jane Austen’s Names* will revolutionize how we read Austen’s fiction.

*Margaret Doody* is the John and Barbara Glynn Family Professor of Literature at the University of Notre Dame. She is the author of many books, including the Aristotle Detective series, the first three of which are available in paperback from the University of Chicago Press.
though it wasn’t successful at its first performance, in the centuries since then Euripides’s Medea has been recognized as one of the most powerful and influential of the Greek tragedies. The story of the wronged wife who avenges herself upon her unfaithful husband by murdering their children is lodged securely in the popular imagination, a touchstone for politics, law, and psychoanalysis and the subject of constant retellings and reinterpretations.

This new translation of Medea by classicist Oliver Taplin, originally published as part of the acclaimed third edition of Chicago’s Complete Greek Tragedies, brilliantly replicates the musicality and strength of Euripides’s verse while retaining the play’s dramatic and emotional power. Medea was made to be performed in front of large audiences by the light of the Mediterranean sun, and Taplin infuses his translation with a color and movement suitable to that setting. By highlighting the contrasts between the spoken dialogues and the sung choral passages, Taplin has created an edition of Medea that is particularly suited to performance, while not losing any of the power it has long held as an object of reading. This edition is poised to become the new standard and to introduce a new generation of readers to the moving heights of Greek tragedy.

Oliver Taplin is professor emeritus of classics at the University of Oxford. He is the author of many books, including Greek Tragedy in Action, Greek Fire, Homeric Soundings, and, most recently, Pots and Plays. He has also collaborated on several contemporary theater productions.

“Euripides’s influential and provocative Medea continues to be read, performed, adapted, and reinterpreted in multiple contexts across the globe. Taplin’s accessible and performable, yet vivid and poetic, translation makes the play available to a modern audience while doing justice to both its complexities and its horrific power.”

—Helene P. Foley, Barnard College, Columbia University
Jane Tylus’s *Siena* is a compelling and intimate portrait of this most secretive of cities, often overlooked by travelers to Italy. Cultural history, intellectual memoir, travelogue, and guidebook, it takes the reader on a quest of discovery through the well- and not-so-well-traveled roads and alleys of a town both medieval and modern.

As Tylus leads us through the city, she shares her passion for Siena in novelistic prose, while never losing sight of the historical complexities that have made Siena one of the most fascinating and beautiful towns in Europe. Today, Siena can appear on the surface standoffish and old-fashioned, especially when compared to its larger, flashier cousins Rome and Florence. But first impressions wear away as we learn from Tylus that Siena was an innovator among the cities of Italy: the first to legislate the building and maintenance of its streets, the first to publicly fund its university, the first to institute a municipal bank, and even the first to ban automobile traffic from its city center.

We learn about Siena’s great artistic and architectural past, hidden behind centuries of painting and rebuilding, and about the distinctive characters of its different neighborhoods, exemplified in the Palio, the highly competitive horse race that takes place twice a year in the city’s main piazza and that serves as both a dividing and a uniting force for the Sienese. Throughout we are guided by the assured voice of a seasoned scholar with a gift for spinning a good story and an eye for the telling detail, whether we are traveling Siena’s modern highways, exploring its underground tunnels, tracking the city’s financial history, or celebrating giants of painting like Simone Martini or giants of the arena, Siena’s former Serie A soccer team.

A practical and engaging guide for tourists and armchair travelers alike, *Siena* is a testament to the powers of community and resilience in a place that is not quite as timeless and serene as it may at first appear.

**Jane Tylus** is professor of Italian studies and comparative literature at New York University, where she is also faculty director of the Humanities Initiative. Her recent publications include *Reclaiming Catherine of Siena: Literacy, Literature, and the Signs of Others*, also published by the University of Chicago Press, and *The Poetics of Masculinity in Early Modern Italy*, coedited with Gerry Milligan.
A mountain of chairs piled between buildings. Shoes sewn behind animal membranes into a wall. A massive crack running through the floor of Tate Modern. Powerful works like these by sculptor Doris Salcedo evoke the significance of bearing witness and processes of collective healing. Salcedo, who lives and works in Bogotá, roots her art in Colombia’s social and political landscape—including its long history of civil wars—with an elegance and poetic sensibility that balances the gravitas of her subjects. Her work is undergirded by intense fieldwork, including interviews with people who have suffered loss and endured trauma from political violence. In recent years, Salcedo has become increasingly interested in the universality of these experiences and has expanded her research to Turkey, Italy, Great Britain, and the United States.

Published to accompany Salcedo’s first retrospective exhibition and the American debut of her major work *Plegaria muda*, *Doris Salcedo* is the most comprehensive survey of her sculptures and installations to date. In addition to featuring new contributions by respected scholars and curators, the book includes over one hundred color illustrations highlighting many pieces from Salcedo’s twenty-five-year career. Offering fresh perspectives on a vital body of work, *Doris Salcedo* is a testament to the power of one of today’s most important international artists.

Julie Rodrigues Widholm is curator at the Museum of Contemporary Art Chicago. Madeleine Grynsztejn is the Pritzker Director of the Museum of Contemporary Art Chicago.
Ask anyone to picture a bird or a fish and a series of clear images will immediately come to mind. Ask the same person to picture plankton and most would have a hard time conjuring anything beyond a vague squiggle or a greyish fleck. This book will change that forever.

Viewing these creatures up close for the first time can be a thrilling experience—an elaborate but hidden world truly opens up before your eyes. Through hundreds of close-up photographs, Plankton transports readers into the current, where jeweled chains hang next to phosphorescent chandeliers, spidery claws jut out from sinuous bodies, and gelatinous barrels protect microscopic hearts. The creatures’ vibrant colors pop against the black pages, allowing readers to examine every eye and follow every tentacle. Jellyfish, tadpoles, and bacteria all find a place in the book, representing the broad scope of animals dependent on drifting currents.

“We confront many daunting challenges in the twenty-first century, many of which will require a better understanding of the significance of plankton in the ocean and in our lives. Changes in climate and ocean chemistry, and the indisputable decline of world fisheries, are linked to the fate of plankton. . . . Plankton cannot help but whet your appetite for the magnificent organisms of this drifting world, upon which so much of life on Earth depends. Prepare yourself for the thrill of discovery.”

— Mark D. Ohman, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego, from the prologue
“A stunningly beautiful work of art that is sure to draw the reader into this world typically missed by all but a few oceanographers and marine biologists.”—Karen Osborn, Smithsonian Institution National Museum of Natural History

Christian Sardet’s accessible text clearly explains the biological underpinnings of each species while connecting them to the larger living world. He begins with plankton’s origins and history, then dives into each group, covering ctenophores and cnidarians, crustaceans and mollusks, and worms and tadpoles. He also demonstrates the undeniable impact of plankton in our lives. Plankton drift through our world mostly unseen, yet they are diverse organisms that form ninety-five percent of ocean life. Biologically, they are the foundation of the aquatic food web and consume as much carbon dioxide as land-based plants. Culturally, they have driven new industries and captured artists’ imaginations.

While scientists and entrepreneurs are just starting to tap the potential of this undersea forest, for most people these pages will represent uncharted waters. Plankton is a spectacular journey that will leave readers seeing the ocean in ways they never imagined.

Christian Sardet is cofounder and emeritus research director of the Laboratory of Cell Biology at the Marine Station of Villefranche-sur-Mer, part of the Centre national de la recherche scientifique and Université Pierre et Marie Curie in Paris. He is also cofounder and a scientific coordinator of the Tara Oceans Expedition, a global voyage to study plankton, and creator of the Plankton Chronicles project, www.planktonchronicles.org.
It was the biggest funeral Chicago had seen since Lincoln’s. On May 26, 1889, four thousand mourners proceeded down Michigan Avenue, followed by a crowd forty thousand strong, in a howl of protest at what commentators called one of the ghastliest and most curious crimes in civilized history. The dead man, Dr. P. H. Cronin, was a respected Irish physician, but his brutal murder uncovered a web of intrigue, secrecy, and corruption that stretched across the United States and far beyond.

_Blood Runs Green_ tells the story of Cronin’s murder from the police investigation to the trial. It is a story of hotheaded journalists in pursuit of sensational crimes, of a bungling police force riddled with informers and spies, and of a secret revolutionary society determined to free Ireland yet succeeding only in tearing itself apart. It is also the story of a booming immigrant population clamoring for power at a time of unprecedented change.

From backrooms to courtrooms, historian Gillian O’Brien deftly navigates the complexities of Irish Chicago, bringing to life a rich cast of characters and tracing the spectacular rise and fall of the secret Irish American society Clan na Gael. She draws on real-life accounts and sources from the United States, Ireland, and Britain to cast new light on Clan na Gael and reveal how Irish republicanism swept across the United States. Destined to be a true crime classic, _Blood Runs Green_ is an enthralling tale of a murder that captivated the world and reverberated through society long after the coffin closed.

_Gillian O’Brien_ is a senior lecturer in history at Liverpool John Moores University. She is coeditor of _Georgian Dublin_ and _Portraits of the City: Dublin and the Wider World_.

“In the process of dissecting and analyzing one of the most notorious murder cases of the late nineteenth century, O’Brien has illuminated not only the subterranean world of the Irish nationalist revolutionaries of the Clan na Gael but also many aspects of the broader story of Irish American Chicago. The book is meticulously researched and elegantly written—a star in the social history of the immigrant group, the movement, the period, and the city.”

—James R. Barrett, author of _The Irish Way: Becoming American in the Multi-Ethnic City_
Bed bugs. Few words strike such fear in the minds of travelers. In cities around the world, lurking beneath the plush blankets of otherwise pristine-looking hotel beds are tiny, bloodthirsty beasts just waiting for weary wanderers to surrender to a vulnerable slumber. Though bed bugs today have infested the globe, the common bed bug is not a new pest at all. Indeed, as Brooke Borel reveals in this unusual history, this most-reviled species may date back over 250,000 years, wreaking havoc on our collective psyche while even inspiring art, literature, and music—in addition to vexatious red welts.

In *Infested*, Borel introduces readers to the biological and cultural histories of these amazingly adaptive insects, and the myriad ways in which humans have responded to them. She travels to meet with scientists who are rearing bed bug colonies—even by feeding them with their own blood (ouch!)—and to the stages of musicals performed in honor of the pests. She explores the history of bed bugs and their apparent disappearance in the 1950s after the introduction of DDT, charting how current infestations have flourished in direct response to human chemical use as well as the ease of global travel. She also introduces us to the economics of bed bug infestations, from hotels to homes to office buildings, and the expansive industry that has arisen to combat them.

Hiding during the day in the nooks and seams of mattresses, box springs, bed frames, headboards, dresser tables, wallpaper, or any clutter around a bed, bed bugs are thriving and eager for their next victim. By providing fascinating details on bed bug science and behavior as well as a captivating look into the lives of those devoted to researching or eradicating them, *Infested* is sure to inspire at least a nibble of respect for these tenacious creatures—while also ensuring that you will peek beneath the sheets with prickly apprehension.

Brooke Borel is a science writer and journalist. She is a contributing editor to *Popular Science*, where she authors the blog "Our Modern Plagues."
This is, quite simply, an incredible advance for Tibetan studies and Asian studies in general. Nothing of the kind exists elsewhere—these easily readable, beautiful maps are a tremendous contribution, for their scope and ambition, and for the innovative approach their maker has taken with them, such as the fascinating incorporation of long-scale timeframes. The result is one of the most up-to-date overviews of Tibetan history, grounded by a deep familiarity with primary and secondary data and distilled into a gorgeous format.

—Gray Tuttle, Weatherhead East Asian Institute, Columbia University

Cradled among the world’s highest mountains—and sheltering one of its most devout religious communities—Tibet is, for many of us, an ultimate destination, a place that touches the heavens, a place only barely in our world, at its very end. In recent decades Western fascination with Tibet has soared, from the rise of Tibetan studies in academia to rock concerts aimed at supporting its independence to the simple fact that most of us—far from any base camp—know exactly what a sherpa is. And yet any sustained look into Tibet as a place, any attempt to find one’s way around its high plateaus and through its deep history, will yield this surprising fact: we have barely mapped it. With this atlas, Karl E. Ryavec rights that wrong, sweeping aside the image of Tibet as Shangri-La and putting in its place a comprehensive vision of the region as it really is, a civilization in its own right. And the results are absolutely stunning.

The product of twelve years of research and eight more of mapmaking, A Historical Atlas of Tibet documents cultural and religious sites across the Tibetan Plateau and its bordering regions from the Paleolithic and Neolithic times all the way up to today. It ranges through the five main periods in Tibetan history, offering introductory maps of each followed by details of western, central, and eastern regions. It beautifully visualizes the history of Tibetan Buddhism, tracing its spread throughout Asia, with thousands of temples mapped, both within Tibet and across North China and Mongolia, all the way to Beijing. There are maps of major polities and their territorial administrations, as well as of the kingdoms of Guge and Purang in western Tibet, and of Derge and Nangchen in Kham. There are town plans of Lhasa and maps that focus on history and language, on population, natural resources, and contemporary politics.

Extraordinarily comprehensive and absolutely gorgeous, this overdue volume will be a cornerstone in cartography, Asian studies, Buddhist studies, and in the libraries or on the coffee tables of anyone who has ever felt the draw of the landscapes, people, and cultures of the highest place on Earth.

Karl E. Ryavec is associate professor of world heritage at the University of California, Merced.
For more than thirty years, the History of Cartography Project has charted the course for scholarship on cartography, bringing together research from a variety of disciplines on the creation, dissemination, and use of maps. Volume 6, *Cartography in the Twentieth Century,* continues this tradition with a groundbreaking survey of the century just ended and a new full-color, encyclopedic format.

The twentieth century is a pivotal period in map history. The transition from paper to digital formats led to previously unimaginable dynamic and interactive maps. Geographic information systems radically altered cartographic institutions and reduced the skill required to create maps. Satellite positioning and mobile communications revolutionized wayfinding. Mapping evolved as an important tool for coping with complexity, organizing knowledge, and influencing public opinion in all parts of the globe and at all levels of society. Volume 6 covers these changes comprehensively, while thoroughly demonstrating the far-reaching effects of maps on science, technology, and society—and vice versa.

The lavishly produced volume includes more than five hundred articles accompanied by more than a thousand images, most in full color. Hundreds of expert contributors provide both original research, often based on their own participation in the developments they describe, and interpretations of larger trends in cartography. Designed for use by both scholars and the general public, this definitive volume is a reference work of first resort for all who study and love maps.

*Mark Monmonier* is distinguished professor of geography at Syracuse University’s Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs. He is the author of more than a dozen books, including *How to Lie with Maps,* *Coast Lines: How Mapmakers Frame the World and Chart Environmental Change,* and *No Dig, No Fly, No Go: How Maps Restrict and Control,* all from the University of Chicago Press.
“May is something of a legend, known for his lively, conversational style of discourse, and this book—on no less than the meaning of life—showcases all of his best features. It is engaging and clear, with vivid examples from literature and May’s own life. It addresses a topic of very broad interest, yet it does so in a philosophically sophisticated way. Despite Pierre Hadot’s claim that all ancient philosophy was about the meaning of life, there is surprisingly little engagement of the question by contemporary philosophers. May’s book fills this void marvelously.”

—Charles Guignon, author of On Being Authentic

What makes for a good life, or a beautiful one, or, perhaps most important, a meaningful one? Throughout history most of us have looked to our faith, our relationships, or our deeds for the answer. But in A Significant Life, philosopher Todd May offers an exhilarating new way of thinking about these questions, one deeply attuned to life as it actually is: a work in progress, a journey—and often a narrative. Offering moving accounts of his own life and memories alongside rich engagements with philosophers from Aristotle to Heidegger, he shows us where to find the significance of our lives: in the way we live them.

May starts by looking at the fundamental fact that life unfolds over time, and as it does so, it begins to develop certain qualities, certain themes. Our lives can be marked by intensity, curiosity, perseverance, or many other qualities that become guiding narrative values. These values lend meanings to our lives that are distinct from—but also interact with—the universal values we are taught to cultivate, such as goodness or happiness. Offering a fascinating examination of a broad range of figures—from music icon Jimi Hendrix to civil rights leader Fannie Lou Hamer, from cyclist Lance Armstrong to The Portrait of a Lady’s Ralph Touchett to Claus von Stauffenberg, a German officer who tried to assassinate Hitler—May shows that narrative values offer a rich variety of criteria by which to assess a life, specific to each of us and yet widely available. They offer us a way of reading ourselves, who we are, and who we might like to be.

Clearly and eloquently written, A Significant Life is a recognition and a comfort, a celebration of the deeply human narrative impulse by which we make—even if we don’t realize it—meaning for ourselves. It offers a refreshing way to think of an age-old question, of, quite simply, what makes a life worth living.

Todd May is the Class of 1941 Memorial Professor of the Humanities at Clemson University. He is the author of many books, including Friendship in an Age of Economics, Contemporary Movements and the Thought of Jacques Rancière, and Death.
When we speak of clouds these days, it is as likely that we mean data clouds or network clouds as cumulus or stratus. In their sharing of the term, both kinds of clouds reveal an essential truth: that the natural world and the technological world are not so distinct. In The Marvelous Clouds, John Durham Peters argues that though we often think of media as environments, the reverse is just as true—environments are media.

Peters defines media expansively as elements that compose the human world. Drawing from ideas implicit in media philosophy, Peters argues that media are more than carriers of messages: they are the very infrastructures combining nature and culture that allow for human life to thrive. Through an encyclopedic array of examples from the oceans to the skies, The Marvelous Clouds reveals the long prehistory of so-called new media. Digital media, Peters argues, are an extension of early practices tied to the establishment of civilization such as mastering fire, building calendars, reading the stars, creating language, and establishing religions. New media do not take us into uncharted waters, but rather confront us with the deepest and oldest questions of society and ecology: how to manage the relations people have with themselves, others, and the natural world.

A wide-ranging meditation on the many means we have employed to cope with the struggles of existence—from navigation to farming, meteorology to Google—The Marvelous Clouds shows how media lie at the very heart of our interactions with the world around us. Peters’s book will not only change how we think about media but will provide a new appreciation for the day-to-day foundations of life on earth we so often take for granted.

John Durham Peters is the A. Craig Baird Professor of Communication Studies at the University of Iowa. He is the author of Speaking into the Air and Courting the Abyss, both also published by the University of Chicago Press. He lives in Iowa City.

“This book is about media the way that Moby-Dick is about whaling. When Melville set the Pequod sailing between heaven and earth, he turned the ship into a lens through which his readers could examine humankind’s place in the cosmos. In The Marvelous Clouds, Peters turns water, land, fire, and sky into lenses through which readers can explore the role of mediation in every aspect of their lives. This is a completely original, wildly ambitious, and deliciously lyrical book. It will certainly change the way you see media. It might also change the way you see the world.”

—Fred Turner, author of The Democratic Surround: Multimedia and American Liberalism from World War II to the Psychedelic Sixties
“Brown is among our most visionary historians: a scholar, writer, and traveler who forces us to think of awfulness as a kind of opportunity and emptiness as another kind of thriving. Dispatches from Dystopia should be read by anyone interested in the fate of modernity in places that were once thought to be at its forefront. But it is also a set of essays on the art and science of sense-making: when to go to the archives and when to ignore them, how to hear and smell a place, and why our stories about someone else’s past end up being some version of our own.”

—Charles King, author of Odessa: Genius and Death in a City of Dreams

Why are Kazakhstan and Montana the same place?” asks one chapter of Kate Brown’s surprising and unusual journey into the histories of places on the margins, overlooked or erased. It turns out that a ruined mining town in Kazakhstan and Butte, Montana—America’s largest environmental Superfund site—have much more in common than one would think thanks to similarities in climate, hucksterism, and the perseverance of their few hardy inhabitants. Taking readers to these and other unlikely locales, Dispatches from Dystopia delves into the very human and sometimes very fraught ways we come to understand a particular place, its people, and its history.

In Dispatches from Dystopia, Brown wanders the Chernobyl Zone of Alienation, first on the Internet and then in person, to figure out which version—the real or the virtual—is the actual forgery. She also takes us to the basement of a hotel in Seattle to examine the personal possessions left in storage by Japanese-Americans on their way to internment camps in 1942. In Uman, Ukraine, we hide with Brown in a tree in order to witness the annual male-only Rosh Hashanah celebration of Hasidic Jews. In the Russian southern Urals, she speaks with the citizens of the small city of Kyshtym, where invisible radioactive pollutants have mysteriously blighted lives. Finally, Brown returns home to Elgin, Illinois, in the midwestern industrial rust belt to investigate the rise of “rustalgia” and the ways her formative experiences have inspired her obsession with modernist wastelands.

Dispatches from Dystopia powerfully and movingly narrates the histories of locales that have been silenced, broken, or contaminated. In telling these previously unknown stories, Brown examines the making and unmaking of place, and the lives of the people who remain in the fragile landscapes that are left behind.

Kate Brown is professor of history at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County. She is also the author of Biography of No Place: From Ethnic Borderland to Soviet Heartland and Plutopia: Nuclear Families, Atomic Cities, and the Great Soviet and American Plutonium Disasters.
The Territories of Science and Religion

The conflict between science and religion seems indelible, even eternal. Surely two such divergent views of the universe have always been in fierce opposition? Actually, that’s not the case, says Peter Harrison: our very concepts of science and religion are relatively recent, emerging only in the past three hundred years, and it is those very categories, rather than their underlying concepts, that constrain our understanding of how the formal study of nature relates to the religious life.

In *The Territories of Science and Religion*, Harrison dismantles what we think we know about the two categories, then puts it all back together again in a provocative, productive new way. By tracing the history of these concepts for the first time in parallel, he illuminates alternative boundaries and little-known relations between them—thereby making it possible for us to learn from their true history, and see other possible ways that scientific study and the religious life might relate to, influence, and mutually enrich each other.

A tour de force by a distinguished scholar working at the height of his powers, *The Territories of Science and Religion* promises to forever alter the way we think about these fundamental pillars of human life and experience.

*Peter Harrison* is professor of the history of science and director of the Centre for the History of European Discourses at the University of Queensland. He is the author or coeditor of numerous books, including *Wrestling with Nature: From Omens to Science*, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

"Considering important turning points in a long swath of Western history from the classical world to the present, Harrison analyzes past activities connected to our present understanding of science and religion, including natural philosophy, theology, belief, and doctrine. Arguing cogently and persuasively on a vital topic, *The Territories of Science and Religion* is a much-needed scholarly work."

—Ann Taves, University of California, Santa Barbara
Who was the greatest of all American guitarists? You probably didn’t name Gary Davis, but many of his musical contemporaries considered him without peer. Bob Dylan called Davis “one of the wizards of modern music.” Bob Weir of the Grateful Dead—who took lessons with Davis—claimed his musical ability “transcended any common notion of a bluesman.” And the folklorist Alan Lomax called him “one of the really great geniuses of American instrumental music.” But you won’t find Davis alongside blues legends Robert Johnson and Muddy Waters in the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame. Despite almost universal renown among his contemporaries, Davis lives today not so much in his own work but through covers of his songs by Dylan, Jackson Browne, and many others, as well as in the untold number of students whose lives he influenced.

The first biography of Davis, Say No to the Devil restores “the Rev’s” remarkable story. Drawing on extensive research and interviews with many of Davis’s former students, Ian Zack takes readers through Davis’s difficult beginning as the blind son of sharecroppers in the Jim Crow South to his decision to become an ordained Baptist minister and his move to New York in the early 1940s, where he scraped out a living singing and preaching on street corners and in storefront churches in Harlem. There, he gained entry into a circle of musicians that included, among many others, Lead Belly, Woody Guthrie, and Dave Van Ronk. But in spite of his tremendous musical achievements, Davis never gained broad recognition from an American public that wasn’t sure what to make of his trademark blend of gospel, ragtime, street preaching, and the blues. His personal life was also fraught, troubled by struggles with alcohol, women, and deteriorating health.

Zack chronicles this remarkable figure in American music, helping us to understand how he taught and influenced a generation of musicians.

Ian Zack is a New York–based journalist whose work has appeared in the New York Times, Forbes, and Acoustic Guitar. He worked as a concert booker for one of the oldest folk venues in New York, the Good Coffeehouse, where he got to know some of Davis’s students.
The Wandering Mind
What the Brain Does When You’re Not Looking

If we’ve done our job well—and, let’s be honest, if we’re lucky—you’ll read to the end of this piece of copy. Most likely, however, you won’t. Somewhere in the middle of the next paragraph, your mind will wander off. Minds wander. That’s just how it is.

That may be bad news for us, but is it bad news for people in general? Does the fact that as much as fifty percent of our waking hours find us failing to focus on the task at hand represent a problem? Michael Corballis doesn’t think so, and with The Wandering Mind, he shows us why, rehabilitating woolgathering and revealing its incredibly useful effects. Drawing on the latest research from cognitive science and evolutionary biology, Corballis shows us how mind-wandering not only frees us from moment-to-moment drudgery, but also from the limitations of our immediate selves. Mind-wandering strengthens our imagination, fueling the flights of invention, storytelling, and empathy that underlie our shared humanity; furthermore, he explains, our tendency to wander back and forth through the timeline of our lives is fundamental to our very sense of ourselves as coherent, continuing personalities.

Full of unusual examples and surprising discoveries, The Wandering Mind mounts a vigorous defense of inattention—even as it never fails to hold the reader’s.

Michael Corballis is professor emeritus of psychology at the University of Auckland, New Zealand, and the author of many books, including A Very Short Tour of the Mind: 21 Short Walks around the Human Brain.
Paul Fehribach is the coowner and executive chef of Big Jones, a nationally acclaimed restaurant in Chicago’s Andersonville neighborhood.

The Big Jones Cookbook

Recipes for Savoring the Heritage of Regional Southern Cooking

You expect to hear about restaurant kitchens in Charleston, New Orleans, or Memphis perfecting plates of the finest southern cuisine. But who would guess that one of the most innovative chefs cooking heirloom, regional southern food is based not in the heart of biscuit country, but in the grain-fed Midwest—in Chicago, no less? Since 2008, chef Paul Fehribach has been introducing Chicagoans to the delicacies of Lowcountry cuisine, while his restaurant Big Jones has become a home away from home for the city’s southern diaspora. Big Jones focuses on cooking with local and sustainably grown heirloom crops and heritage livestock, reinvigorating southern cooking through meticulous technique and the unique perspective of its Midwest location. And with The Big Jones Cookbook, Fehribach brings the rich traditions of regional southern food to kitchens everywhere.

Organized by region, the book looks at southern heirloom cooking with a focus on history, heritage, and variety. Throughout, Fehribach interweaves personal experience, historical knowledge, and culinary creativity, all while offering tried-and-true takes on everything from Reey-Peezy to Gumbo Ya-Ya, Chicken and Dumplings, and Crispy Catfish. Fehribach’s dishes reflect his careful attention to historical detail, and many recipes are accompanied by insight on their origins. The cookbook also features sections on breads, from sweet potato biscuits to spoonbread; pantry put-ups like bread and butter pickles and chow-chow; cocktails, such as the sazerac; desserts, including Sea Island benne cake; as well as an extensive section on snout-to-tail cooking, including homemade Andouille and pickled pigs’ feet.

Proof that one need not possess a thick southern drawl to appreciate the comfort of creamy grits and the skill of perfectly fried green tomatoes, The Big Jones Cookbook will be something to savor regardless of where one sets one’s table.

Paul Fehribach is the coowner and executive chef of Big Jones, a nationally acclaimed restaurant in Chicago’s Andersonville neighborhood.
Southern Provisions
The Creation and Revival of a Cuisine

Southern food is America’s quintessential cuisine. From creamy grits to simmering pots of beans and greens, we think we know how these classic foods should taste. Yet the southern food we eat today tastes almost nothing like the dishes our ancestors enjoyed because the varied crops and livestock that originally defined this cuisine have largely disappeared. Now, a growing movement of chefs and farmers is seeking to change that by recovering the flavor and diversity of southern food. At the center of that movement is historian David S. Shields. In Southern Provisions, he reveals how the true ingredients of southern cooking have been all but forgotten and how the lessons of its current restoration and recultivation can be applied to other regional foodways.

Shields’s turf is the southern Lowcountry, from the peanut patches of Wilmington, North Carolina, to the sugarcane fields of the Georgia Sea Islands and the citrus groves of Amelia Island, Florida, and he takes us on an excursion to this region in order to offer a vivid history of southern foodways. Shields begins by looking at how professional chefs during the nineteenth century set standards of taste that elevated southern cooking to the level of cuisine. He then turns to the role of food markets in creating demand for ingredients and enabling conversation between producers and preparers. Next, his focus shifts to the field, showing how the key ingredients—rice, sugarcane, sorghum, benne, cottonseed, peanuts, and citrus—emerged and went on to play a significant role in commerce and consumption. Shields concludes with a look at the challenges of reclaiming both farming and cooking traditions.

From Carolina gold rice to white flint corn, the ingredients of authentic southern cooking are returning to fields and dinner plates, and with Shields as our guide, we can satisfy our hunger both for the most flavorful regional dishes and their history.

David S. Shields is the McClintock Professor of Southern Letters at the University of South Carolina and chairman of the Carolina Gold Rice Foundation. His other books include Still: American Silent Motion Picture Photography, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
“Although a lot of books have appeared in recent years about food cultures and foodways, none have analyzed how personal nostalgia and food politics are intertwined, sometimes in mutual support of one another (local heirloom tomatoes) and sometimes in conflict (green Jell-O salad anyone?). Jordan is perfectly situated to examine the emotion work and emotion play we lavish on what we grow, seek, and put into our mouths. This is an important book.”

—Wendy Griswold, Northwestern University

Edible Memory

The Lure of Heirloom Tomatoes and Other Forgotten Foods

Each week during the growing season, farmers’ markets offer up such delicious treasures as brandywine tomatoes, cosmic purple carrots, and pink pearl apples—varieties that are prized by home chefs and carefully stewarded by farmers from year to year. These are the heirlooms and the antiques of the food world, endowed with their own rich histories. But how does an apple become an antique and a tomato an heirloom? In *Edible Memory*, Jennifer A. Jordan examines the ways that people around the world have sought to identify and preserve old-fashioned varieties of produce and the powerful emotional and physical connections they provide to a shared past.

Jordan begins with the heirloom tomato, inquiring into its botanical origins in South America and its culinary beginnings in Aztec cooking to show how the homely and homegrown tomato has since grown to be an object of wealth and taste, as well as a popular symbol of the farm-to-table and heritage foods movements. In the chapters that follow, Jordan combines lush description and thorough research as she investigates the long history of antique apples; changing tastes in turnips and related foods like kale and parsnips; the movement of vegetables and fruits around the globe in the wake of Columbus; and the poignant, perishable world of stone fruits and tropical fruit, in order to reveal the connections—the edible memories—these heirlooms offer for farmers, gardeners, chefs, diners, and home cooks. This deep culinary connection to the past influences not only the foods we grow and consume, but the ways we shape and imagine our farms, gardens, and local landscapes.

From the farmers’ market to the seedbank to the neighborhood bistro, these foods offer essential keys not only to our past but also to the future of agriculture, the environment, and taste. By cultivating these edible memories, Jordan reveals, we can stay connected to a delicious heritage of historic flavors and to the pleasures and possibilities for generations of feasts to come.

Jennifer A. Jordan is associate professor of sociology at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee. She is also the author of *Structures of Memory: Understanding Urban Change in Berlin and Beyond*. 
In January, 2010, the Gemini was moored in the Swinomish Slough on a Native American reservation near Anacortes, Washington. Unbeknownst to almost everyone, the rusted and dilapidated boat was in fact the most famous fishing vessel ever to have sailed: the original Western Flyer, immortalized in John Steinbeck’s nonfiction classic *The Log from the Sea of Cortez*.

In this book, Kevin M. Bailey resurrects this forgotten witness to the changing tides of Pacific fisheries. He draws on the Steinbeck archives, interviews with family members of crew, and more than three decades working in Pacific Northwest fisheries to trace the depletion of marine life through the voyages of a single ship. After Steinbeck and his friend Ed Ricketts—a pioneer in the study of the West Coast’s diverse sea life and the inspiration behind “Doc” in *Cannery Row*—chartered the boat for their now-famous 1940 expedition, the Western Flyer returned to its life as a sardine seiner in California. But when the sardine fishery in Monterey collapsed, the boat moved on: fishing for Pacific Ocean perch off Washington, king crab in the Bering Sea off Alaska, and finally wild Pacific salmon—all industries that would also face collapse.

As the Western Flyer herself faces an uncertain future—a businessman has bought her, intending to bring the boat to Salinas, California, and turn it into a restaurant feature just blocks from Steinbeck’s grave—debates about the status of the California sardine, and of West Coast fisheries generally, have resurfaced. A compelling and timely tale of a boat and the people it carried, of fisheries exploited, and of fortunes won and lost, *The Western Flyer* is environmental history at its best: a journey through time and across the sea, charting the ebb and flow of the cobalt waters of the Pacific coast.

Kevin M. Bailey is the founding director of Man & Sea Institute and affiliate professor at the University of Washington. He formerly was a senior scientist at the Alaska Fisheries Science Center and is the author of *Billion-Dollar Fish: The Untold Story of Alaska Pollock*, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

“From shrimp in the Sea of Cortez to sardines and Pacific Ocean perch on the West Coast, from salmon to king crab, the story of these fisheries is consistent with the spread of fisheries—and overfishing—in general, from coastal waters near major population centers to areas that are increasingly farther offshore, deeper, and more remote. Along with the effects this approach has had on marine life, *The Western Flyer* also illuminates the impact it has had on coastal communities. Bailey uses this boat to help people see how we have serially depleted one population of marine life after another, and how we have repeated the rationale justifying it all across time and place without learning from past experiences.”

—John Hocevar, Oceans campaign director, Greenpeace USA
“After Preservation asks one of the big, hairy, audacious questions of the early twenty-first century: How should humans relate to nature in the Anthropocene? Minteer and Pyne have assembled an impressive assortment of contributors to offer a wide-ranging set of answers in concise, poignant, and powerful essays. This is an important and timely contribution that should be read by people working to construct a thriving and sustainable future.”

—R. Bruce Hull, author of Infinite Nature

From John Muir to the Endangered Species Act, environmentalism in America has always had close to its core a preservationist ideal. Generations have been inspired by its ethos—to protect nature from the march of human development. But we have to face the facts. Accelerating climate change, rapid urbanization, agricultural and industrial devastation, metastasizing fire regimes, and other quickening anthropogenic forces all attest to the same truth: the earth is now spinning through the age of humans. After Preservation takes stock of the ways we have tried to both preserve and exploit nature to ask a direct but profound question: what is the role of preservationism in an era of seemingly unstoppable human development, in what some have called the Anthropocene?

Ben A. Minteer and Stephen J. Pyne bring together a stunning consortium of voices comprised of renowned scientists, historians, philosophers, environmental writers, activists, policy makers, and land managers to negotiate the incredible challenges that environmentalism faces. Some call for a new, post-preservationist model, one that is far more pragmatic and human-centered. Others push back, arguing for a more chastened vision of human action on the earth. Some try to establish a middle ground, while others ruminate more deeply on the meaning and value of wilderness. Some write on species lost, others on species saved, and yet others discuss the enduring practical challenges of managing our land, water, and air.

From spirited optimism to careful prudence to critical skepticism, the resulting range of approaches offers an inspiring contribution to the landscape of modern environmentalism, one driven by serious, sustained engagements with the critical problems we must solve if the planet is going to survive the era we have ushered in.

Ben A. Minteer holds the Arizona Zoological Society Chair in the School of Life Sciences at Arizona State University. He has published a number of books, including Refounding Environmental Ethics and The Landscape of Reform. Stephen J. Pyne is a Regents’ Professor in the School of Life Sciences at Arizona State University. He is the author, editor, or coeditor of many books, including, most recently, The Last Lost World and Fire: Nature and Culture.
In the popular imagination, slavery in the United States ended with Abraham Lincoln’s Emancipation Proclamation. The Proclamation may have been limited—freeing only slaves within Confederate states who were able to make their way to Union lines—but it is nonetheless generally seen as the key moment, with Lincoln’s leadership setting into motion a train of inevitable events that culminated in the passage of an outright ban: the Thirteenth Amendment.

The real story, however, is much more complicated—and dramatic—than that. With *Who Freed the Slaves?*, distinguished historian Leonard L. Richards tells the little-known story of the battle over the Thirteenth Amendment, and of James Ashley, the unsung Ohio congressman who proposed the amendment and steered it to passage. Taking readers to the floor of Congress and to the back rooms where deals were made, Richards brings to life the messy process of legislation—a process made all the more complicated by the bloody war and the deep-rooted fear of black emancipation. We watch as Ashley proposes, fine-tunes, and pushes the amendment even as Lincoln drags his feet, coming aboard and providing crucial support only at the last minute. Even as emancipation became the law of the land, Richards shows, its opponents were already regrouping, beginning what would become a decades-long—and largely successful—fight to limit the amendment’s impact.

*Who Freed the Slaves?* is a masterwork of American history, presenting a surprising, nuanced portrayal of a crucial moment for the nation, one whose effects are still being felt today.

Leonard L. Richards is the author of seven books, including *Shays’ Rebellion: The American Revolution’s Final Battle* and, most recently, *The California Gold Rush and the Coming of the Civil War*. He lives in Amherst, Massachusetts.
“Whatever happened to the culture wars? Americans don’t argue the way they used to, at least not over hot-button cultural issues like same-sex marriage and abortion. Hartman has produced both a history and a eulogy, providing a new and compelling explanation for the rise and fall of the culture wars. But don’t celebrate too soon. On the ashes of the culture wars, we’ve built a bleak and acquisitive country dedicated to individual freedom over social democracy. Anyone who wants to take account of the culture wars—or to wrestle with their complicated legacy—will also have to grapple with this important book.”

—Jonathan Zimmerman, author of Whose America?: Culture Wars in the Public Schools

When Patrick Buchanan took the stage at the Republican National Convention in 1992 and proclaimed, “There is a religious war going on for the soul of our country,” his audience knew what he was talking about: the culture wars, which had raged throughout the previous decade and would continue until the century’s end, pitting conservative and religious Americans against their liberal, secular fellow citizens. It was an era marked by polarization and posturing fueled by deep-rooted anger and insecurity.

Buchanan’s fiery speech marked a high point in the culture wars, but as Andrew Hartman shows in this richly analytical history, their roots lay farther back, in the tumult of the 1960s—and their significance is much greater than generally assumed. Far more than a mere sideshow or shouting match, the culture wars, Hartman argues, were the very public face of America’s struggle over the unprecedented social changes of the period, as the cluster of norms that had long governed American life began to give way to a new openness to different ideas, identities, and articulations of what it meant to be an American. The hot-button issues like abortion, affirmative action, art, censorship, feminism, and homosexuality that dominated politics in the period were symptoms of a larger struggle, as conservative Americans slowly began to acknowledge—if initially through rejection—many fundamental transformations of American life.

As an ever-more partisan but also an ever-more diverse and accepting America continues to find its way in a changing world, A War for the Soul of America reminds us of how we got here, and what all the shouting has really been about.

Andrew Hartman is associate professor of history at Illinois State University and the author of Education and the Cold War: The Battle for the American School.
Paying with Their Bodies
American War and the Problem of the Disabled Veteran

Christian Bagge, an Iraq War veteran, lost both his legs in a roadside bomb attack on his Humvee in 2006. Months after the accident, outfitted with sleek new prosthetic legs, he jogged alongside President Bush for a photo op at the White House. The photograph served many functions, one of them being to revive faith in an American martial ideal—that war could be fought without permanent casualties and that innovative technology could easily repair war’s damage. When Bagge was awarded his Purple Heart, however, military officials asked him to wear pants to the ceremony, saying that photos of the event should be “soft on the eyes.” Defiant, Bagge wore shorts.

America has grappled with the questions posed by injured veterans since its founding, and with particular force since the early twentieth century: What are the nation’s obligations to those who fight in its name? And when does war’s legacy of disability outweigh the nation’s interests at home and abroad? In Paying with Their Bodies, John M. Kinder traces the complicated, intertwined histories of war and disability in modern America. Focusing in particular on the decades surrounding World War I, he argues that disabled veterans have long been at the center of two competing visions of American war: one that highlights the relative safety of US military intervention overseas; the other indelibly associating American war with injury, mutilation, and suffering. Kinder brings disabled veterans to the center of the American war story and shows that when we do so, the history of American war over the last century begins to look very different. War can no longer be seen as a discrete experience, easily left behind; rather, its human legacies are felt for decades.

The first book to examine the history of American warfare through the lens of its troubled legacy of injury and disability, Paying with Their Bodies will force us to think anew about war and its painful costs.

John M. Kinder is assistant professor of American studies and history at Oklahoma State University.

“We hear a lot about the ‘human cost of war,’ but Kinder’s book not only exposes us to its dismembering horror, but also asks us to follow disabled service-personnel back into the civilian world after the war, where they struggle to reinvent their lives. It is a compassionate account of terrible suffering, which many veterans don’t survive. The big question remains: why have we still not learnt the lesson of war?”

—Joanna Bourke, University of London
When critics decry the current state of our public discourse, one reliably easy target is television news. It’s too dumbed-down, they say; it’s no longer news but entertainment, celebrity-obsessed and vapid.

The critics may be right. But, as Charles L. Ponce de Leon explains in That’s the Way It Is, TV news has always walked a fine line between hard news and fluff. The familiar story of decline fails to acknowledge real changes in the media and Americans’ news-consuming habits, while also harking back to a golden age that, on closer examination, is revealed to be not so golden after all. Ponce de Leon traces the entire history of televised news, from the household names of the late 1940s and early ’50s, like Eric Sevareid, Edward R. Murrow, and Walter Cronkite, through the rise of cable, the political power of Fox News, and the satirical punch of Colbert and Stewart. He shows us an industry forever in transition, where newsmagazines and celebrity profiles vie with political news and serious investigations. The need for ratings success—and the lighter, human interest stories that can help bring it—Ponce de Leon makes clear, has always sat uneasily alongside a real desire to report hard news.

Highlighting the contradictions and paradoxes at the heart of TV news, and telling a story rich in familiar figures and fascinating anecdotes, That’s the Way It Is will be the definitive account of how television has showed us our history as it happens.

Charles L. Ponce de Leon is associate professor of history and American studies at California State University, Long Beach.
The Purposeful Graduate
Why Colleges Must Talk to Students about Vocation

We all know that higher education has changed dramatically over the past two decades. Historically a time of exploration and self-discovery, the college years have been narrowed toward an increasingly singular goal—career training—and college students these days forgo the big questions about who they are and how they can change the world and instead focus single-mindedly on their economic survival. In *The Purposeful Graduate*, Tim Clydesdale elucidates just what a tremendous loss this is, for our youth, our universities, and our future as a society. At the same time, he shows that it doesn’t have to be this way: higher education *can* retain its higher cultural role, and students with a true sense of purpose—of personal, cultural, and intellectual value that cannot be measured by a wage—can be streaming out of every one of its institutions.

The key, he argues, is simple: direct, systematic, and creative programs that engage undergraduates on the question of purpose. Backing up his argument with rich data from a Lilly Endowment grant that funded such programs on eighty-eight different campuses, he shows that thoughtful engagement of the notion of vocational calling by students, faculty, and staff can bring rewards for all those involved: greater intellectual development, more robust community involvement, and a more proactive approach to lifelong goals. Nearly every institution he examines—from internationally acclaimed research universities to small liberal arts colleges—is a success story, each designing and implementing its own program that provides students with deep resources that help them to launch flourishing lives.

Flying in the face of the pessimistic forecast of higher education’s emaciated future, Clydesdale offers a profoundly rich alternative, one that can be achieved if we simply muster the courage to talk with students about who they are and what they are meant to do.

*Tim Clydesdale* is professor of sociology at the College of New Jersey. He is the author of *The First Year Out: Understanding American Teens after High School.*
Puckish and playful, Georges Perec infused avant-garde and experimental fiction with a wit and wonder that belied the serious concerns and concepts that underpinned it. A prominent member of Oulipo, and an abiding influence on fiction writers today, Perec used formal constraints to dazzling effect in such works as *A Void*—a murder mystery that contains nary an *e*—and *Life A User’s Manual*, in which an apartment building, systematically canvassed, unfolds secrets and offers a reflection on creation, destruction, and the devotion to art.

Before embarking on these experiments, however, Perec tried his hand at a relatively straightforward novel, *Portrait of a Man Known as Il Condottiere*. His first book, it was rejected by publishers when he submitted it in 1960, after which he filed it away. Decades after Perec’s death, David Bellos discovered the manuscript, and through his translation we have a chance to enjoy it in English for the first time. What fans will find here is a thriller that combines themes that would remain prominent in Perec’s later work, such as art forgery, authenticity, and murder, as well as craftsman Gaspard Winckler, whose namesakes play major roles in *Life A User’s Manual* and *W or The Memory of Childhood*.

Engaging and entertaining on its own merits, and gaining additional interest when set in the context of Perec’s career, *Portrait of a Man* is sure to charm the many fans of this postmodern master.

*Georges Perec* (1936–82) was a French writer and a member of Oulipo. *David Bellos* is professor of French and Italian and comparative literature at Princeton University, where he also serves as the director of the Program in Translation and Intercultural Communication.
from Ozone Journal

Bach’s cantata in B-flat minor in the cassette,
we lounged under the greenhouse-sky, the UVBs hacking
at the acids and oxides and then I could hear the difference
between an oboe and a bassoon
at the river’s edge under cover—
trees breathed in our respiration;
there was something on the other side of the river,
something both of us were itching toward—
radical bonds were broken, history became science.
We were never the same.

The title poem of Peter Balakian’s Ozone Journal is a sequence
of fifty-four short sections, each a poem in itself, recounting
the speaker’s memory of excavating the bones of Armenian
genocide victims in the Syrian desert with a crew of tele-
vision journalists in 2009. These memories spark others—the
dissolution of his marriage, his life as a young single parent
in Manhattan in the nineties, visits and conversations with a
cousin dying of AIDS—creating a montage that has the feel
of history as lived experience. Bookending this sequence are
shorter lyrics that span times and locations, from Nairobi to
the Native American villages of New Mexico. In the dynamic,
sensual language of these poems, we are reminded that the
history of atrocity, trauma, and forgetting is both global and
ancient; but we are reminded, too, of the beauty and rich-
ness of culture and the resilience of love.

“In his new book, Ozone Journal, Balakian masterfully
does the things nobody else does—derange history into
poetry, make poetry painting, make painting culture, make
culture living—and with a historical depth that finds the
right experience in language.”—Bruce Smith

Peter Balakian is the Donald M. and Constance H. Rebar Professor
in Humanities and professor of English at Colgate University. He is
the author of seven books of poems, most recently of Ziggurat and
June-tree: New and Selected Poems, 1974–2000. He is also the author of
The Burning Tigris: The Armenian Genocide and America’s Response, a
New York Times best seller, and Black Dog of Fate, a memoir. A new col-
clection of essays, Vise and Shadow, is also available this spring from
the University of Chicago Press.

MARCH 64 p. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2
Paper $18.00 /£12.50
POETRY

Milton's God

Where I-95 meets The Pike,
a ponderous thunderhead flowered—
stewed a minute, then flipped
like a flash card, tattered
edges crinkling in, linings so dark
with excessive bright

that, standing, waiting, at the overpass edge,
the onlooker couldn’t decide
until the end, or even then,
what was revealed and what had been hidden.

Using a variety of forms and achieving a range of musical
effects, Nate Klug’s Anyone traces the unraveling of astonish-
ment upon small scenes—natural and domestic, political
and religious—across America’s East and Midwest. The
book’s title foregrounds the anonymity it seeks through
several means: first, through close observation (a concrete
saw, a goshawk, a bicyclist); and, second, via translation
(satires from Horace and Catullus, and excerpts from Vir-
gil’s Aeneid). Unique among contemporary poetry volumes,
Anyone demonstrates fluency in the paradoxes of a religious
existence: “To stand sometime / outside my faith . . . or keep
waiting / to be claimed in it.” Engaged with theology and the
classics but never abstruse, all the while the poems remain
grounded in the phenomenal, physical world of “what it is to
feel: / moods, half moods, / swarming, then darting loose.”

Nate Klug is the author of Rude Woods, a book-length adaptation of
Virgil’s Eclogues. A UCC-Congregationalist minister, he has served
churches in North Guilford, Connecticut, and Grinnell, Iowa.

MARCH 64 p. 5½ x 8½
Paper $18.00 /£12.50
POETRY

Ozone Journal

PETER BALAKIAN

Anyone

NATE KLUG

MARCH 72 p. 6 x 9
Paper $18.00 /£12.50
POETRY
Throughout the Great Recession American artists and public art endowments have had to fight for government support to keep themselves afloat. It wasn't always this way. At its height in 1935, the New Deal devoted $27 million—roughly $469 million today—to supporting tens of thousands of needy artists, who used that support to create more than 100,000 works. Why did the government become so involved with these artists, and why weren't these projects considered a frivolous waste of funds, as surely many would be today?

Democratic Art explores these questions and uses them as a springboard for an examination of the role art can and should play in contemporary society. Drawing on close readings of government-funded architecture, murals, plays, writing, and photographs, Democratic Art examines the New Deal’s diverse cultural initiatives and outlines five perspectives on art that were prominent at the time: art as grandeur, enrichment, weapon, experience, and subversion. Musher argues that those engaged in New Deal art were part of an explicitly cultural agenda that sought not just to create art but to democratize and Americanize it as well. By tracing a range of aesthetic visions that flourished during the 1930s, this highly original book outlines the successes, shortcomings, and lessons of the modern Japanese state. The artist Kano Hōgai (1828–88) is a telling example: originally a painter for the shogun, his art evolved into novel, eerie images meant to satisfy both Japanese and Western audiences. Rather than absorbing Western approaches, nihonga as practiced by Hōgai and others broke with pre-Meiji painting even as it worked to neutralize the rupture.

By arguing that changing audience expectations led to the emergence of nihonga, Democratic Art offers a fresh look at an important aspect of Japan’s development into a modern nation.

Sharon Ann Musher is associate professor of history at the Richard Stockton College of New Jersey. She resides in Philadelphia.
The fact that Paul Klee (1879–1940) consistently intertwined the visual and the verbal in his art has long fascinated commentators, including such illustrious figures as Walter Benjamin and Michel Foucault. However, the questions it prompts have never been satisfactorily answered—until now. In *Paul Klee*, Annie Bourneuf offers the first full account of the interplay between the visible and the legible in Klee’s works from the 1910s and 1920s.

Bourneuf argues that Klee joined these elements to invite a manner of viewing that would unfold in time, a process analogous to reading. From his elaborate titles to the small scale he favored to his metaphoric play with materials, Klee created forms that hover between the pictorial and the written, and his concern for literary aspects of visual art was both the motive for and the means of his ironic play with modernist art theories and practices. Through his unique approach, he subverted forms of modernist painting that were generally seen—along with film and other new technologies—as threats to a mode of slow, contemplative viewing. Tracing the fraught relations among seeing, reading, and imagining in early twentieth-century Germany, Bourneuf ultimately shows how Klee reimagined abstraction at a key moment in its development.

*Bertolt Brecht once worried that our sympathy for the victims of a social problem can make the problem’s “beauty and attraction” invisible. In *The Beauty of a Social Problem*, Walter Benn Michaels explores the effort to overcome this difficulty through a study of several contemporary artist-photographers whose work speaks to questions of political economy.*

Although he discusses well-known figures like Walker Evans and Jeff Wall, Michaels’s focus is on a group of younger artists, including Viktoria Binschtok, Phil Chang, Liz Deschenes, and Arthur Ou. All born after 1965, they have always lived in a world where, on the one hand, artistic ambition has been synonymous with the critique of autonomous form and intentional meaning, while, on the other, the struggle between capital and labor has essentially been won by capital. Contending that the aesthetic and political conditions are connected, Michaels argues that these artists’ new commitment to form and meaning is a way for them to portray the conditions that have taken US economic inequality from its lowest level, in 1968, to its highest level today. As Michaels demonstrates, these works of art, unimaginable without the postmodern critique of autonomy and intentionality, end up departing and dissenting from it in continually interesting and innovative ways.

*Walter Benn Michaels is professor of English at the University of Illinois at Chicago. He is the author of several books, including, most recently, *The Shape of the Signifier* and *The Trouble with Diversity: How We Learned to Love Identity and Ignore Inequality.*

Annie Bourneuf is assistant professor of art history at the School of the Art Institute of Chicago.
Daguerreotypes
Fugitive Subjects, Contemporary Objects
LISA SALTZMAN

In the digital age, photography confronts its future under the competing signs of ubiquity and obsolescence. While technology allows amateurs and experts alike to create high-quality photographs, new electronic formats have severed the photochemical link between image and subject. At the same time, cinematic, staged, or digitally enhanced art styles stretch the concept of photography and raise questions about its truth value. Despite this ambiguity, photography remains a stubbornly substantive form of evidence. Referenced by artists, filmmakers, and writers as a powerful emblem of truth, photography has found its home in other media at the moment of its own material demise.

By examining the medium as articulated in literature, film, and the graphic novel, Daguerreotypes demonstrates how photography secures identity for figures with an unstable sense of self. From Roland Barthes’s *Camera Lucida* to Ridley Scott’s *Blade Runner*, W. G. Sebald’s *Austerlitz* to Alison Bechdel’s *Fun Home*—we find traces of these “fugitive subjects” throughout contemporary culture. Ultimately, Daguerreotypes reveals how the photograph has inspired a range of modern artistic and critical practices.

Lisa Saltzman is professor and chair of history of art at Bryn Mawr College. She is the author of *Making Memory Matter: Strategies of Remembrance in Contemporary Art*, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

Shanghai Nightscapes
A Nocturnal Biography of a Global City
JAMES FARRER and ANDREW DAVID FIELD

The pulsing beat of its nightlife has long drawn travelers to the streets of Shanghai, where the night scene is a crucial component of the city’s image as a global metropolis. In *Shanghai Nightscapes*, sociologist James Farrer and historian Andrew David Field examine the cosmopolitan nightlife culture that first arose in Shanghai in the 1920s and that has been experiencing a revival since the 1980s. Drawing on over twenty years of fieldwork and hundreds of interviews, the authors spotlight a largely hidden world of nighttime pleasures—the dancing, drinking, and socializing going on in dance clubs and bars that have flourished in Shanghai over the last century.

The book begins by examining the history of the jazz-age dance scenes that arose in the ballrooms and nightclubs of Shanghai’s foreign settlements. During its heyday in the 1930s, Shanghai was known worldwide for its jazz cabarets that fused Chinese and Western cultures. The 1990s saw the proliferation of a drinking, music, and sexual culture collectively constructed to create new contact zones between the local and tourist populations. Today’s Shanghai night scenes are simultaneously spaces of inequality and friction, where men and women from many different walks of life compete for status and attention, and spaces of sociability, in which intercultural communities are formed. *Shanghai Nightscapes* highlights the continuities in the city’s nightlife across a turbulent century, as well as the importance of the multicultural agents of nightlife in shaping cosmopolitan urban culture in China’s greatest global city.

James Farrer is professor of sociology and global studies at Sophia University, Tokyo, and author of *Opening Up: Youth Sex Culture and Market Reform in Shanghai*, also published by the University of Chicago Press. Andrew David Field is the author of *Shanghai’s Dancing World: Cabaret Culture and Urban Politics, 1919–1954* and *Mu Shiying: China’s Lost Modernist*. 
Cruel Attachments
The Ritual Rehab of Child Molesters in Germany
JOHN BORNEMAN

There is no more seemingly incorrigible criminal type than the child sex offender. Said to suffer from a deeply rooted paraphilia, he is often considered to be outside the moral limits of the human, profoundly resistant to change. Despite these assessments, in much of the West an increasing focus on rehabilitation through therapy provides hope that psychological transformation is possible. Examining the experiences of child sex offenders undergoing therapy in Germany—where such treatments are both a legal right and duty—John Borneman, in Cruel Attachments, offers a fine-grained account of rehabilitation for this reviled criminal type.

Cruel Attachments is wholly absorbing, in the sense that it is unputdownable, but also in the sense that it provides numerous occasions for what can feel like utterly contaminating, destabilizing emotional identifications: with victims, family members, therapists, prison guards, the anthropologist himself—and, however unnervingly, also perpetrators. It is no small feat to bring readers inside the emotional worlds of all these players. To have done so, and with such subtlety and nuance, is remarkable and unprecedented.”

—Dagmar Herzog,
Graduate Center,
City University of New York

Cloth $115.00 / £80.50
Paper $35.00 / £24.50
ANTHROPOLOGY PSYCHOLOGY

We Were Adivasis
Aspiration in an Indian Scheduled Tribe
MEGAN MOODIE

In We Were Adivasis, anthropologist Megan Moodie examines the Indian state’s relationship to “Scheduled Tribes,” or adivasis—historically oppressed groups that are now entitled to affirmative action quotas in educational and political institutions. Through a deep ethnography of the Dhanka in Jaipur, Moodie brings readers inside the creative imaginative work of these long-marginalized tribal communities. She shows how they must simultaneously affirm and refute their tribal status on a range of levels, from domestic interactions to historical representation, by relegating their status to the past: we were adivasis.

Moodie takes readers to a diversity of settings, including households, tribal council meetings, and wedding festivals, to reveal the aspirations that are expressed in each. Crucially, she demonstrates how such aspiration and identity-building are strongly gendered, requiring different dispositions of men and women in the pursuit of collective social uplift. The Dhanka strategy for occupying the role of adivasi in urban India comes at a cost: young women must relinquish dreams of education and employment in favor of community-sanctioned marriage and domestic life. Ultimately, We Were Adivasis explores how such groups negotiate their pasts to articulate different visions of a yet uncertain future in the increasingly liberalized world.

We Were Adivasis is a beautifully written book and a compelling read—it should make a significant impact on the established literature about adivasis in India, as well as address affirmative action and inequality issues not just locally, but also globally.”

—Alpa Shah,
London School of Economics

ANTHROPOLOGY ASIAN STUDIES
“Fatal Isolation is a riveting account of the social, cultural, and political forces that made France so vulnerable during the historic 2003 heat wave and a cautionary tale about the dangers of urban life on an overheated planet. Along the way, Keller takes up deep and unsettling questions about what we can and cannot know about the recent past. It’s a memorable, haunting book.”

—Eric Klinenberg, author of Heat Wave: A Social Autopsy of Disaster in Chicago

William Hyde Wollaston made an astonishing number of discoveries in an astonishingly varied number of fields: platinum metallurgy, the existence of ultraviolet radiation, the chemical elements palladium and rhodium, the amino acid cystine, and the physiology of binocular vision, among others. Along with his colleagues Humphry Davy and Thomas Young, he was widely recognized during his life as one of Britain’s leading scientific practitioners in the first part of the nineteenth century, and the deaths of all three within a six-month span, between 1828 and 1829, were seen by many as the end of a glorious period of British scientific supremacy. Unlike Davy and Young, however, Wollaston was not the subject of a contemporary biography, and his many impressive achievements have fallen into obscurity as a result.

Pure Intelligence is the first book-length study of Wollaston, his science, and the environment in which he thrived. Drawing on previously unstudied laboratory records as well as historical reconstructions of chemical experiments and discoveries, and written in a highly accessible style, Pure Intelligence will help to reinstate Wollaston in the history of science and the pantheon of its great innovators.

Fatal Isolation
The Devastating Paris Heat Wave of 2003

RICHARD C. KELLER

In a cemetery on the southern outskirts of Paris lie the bodies of nearly a hundred of what some have called the first casualties of global climate change. They were the so-called abandoned victims of the worst natural disaster in French history, the devastating heat wave that struck in August 2003, leaving 15,000 dead. They died alone in Paris and its suburbs, and were then buried at public expense, their bodies unclaimed. They died, and to a great extent lived, unnoticed by their neighbors—their bodies undiscovered in some cases until weeks after their deaths.

Fatal Isolation tells the stories of these victims and the catastrophe that took their lives. It explores the multiple narratives of disaster—the official story of the crisis and its aftermath, as presented by the media and the state; the life stories of the individual victims, which both illuminate and challenge the ways we typically perceive natural disasters; and the scientific understandings of disaster and its management. Fatal Isolation is both a social history of risk and vulnerability in the urban landscape and a story of how a city copes with emerging threats and sudden, dramatic change.

Richard C. Keller is professor in the Department of Medical History and Bioethics at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. He is the author of Colonial Madness: Psychiatry in French North Africa, also published by the University of Chicago Press, and editor of Unconscious Dominions: Psychoanalysis, Colonial Trauma, and Global Sovereignties.

Pure Intelligence
The Life of William Hyde Wollaston

MELVYN C. USSELMAN

William Hyde Wollaston made an astonishing number of discoveries in an astonishingly varied number of fields: platinum metallurgy, the existence of ultraviolet radiation, the chemical elements palladium and rhodium, the amino acid cystine, and the physiology of binocular vision, among others. Along with his colleagues Humphry Davy and Thomas Young, he was widely recognized during his life as one of Britain’s leading scientific practitioners in the first part of the nineteenth century, and the deaths of all three within a six-month span, between 1828 and 1829, were seen by many as the end of a glorious period of British scientific supremacy. Unlike Davy and Young, however, Wollaston was not the subject of a contemporary biography, and his many impressive achievements have fallen into obscurity as a result.

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Melvyn C. Usselman is professor emeritus in the Department of Chemistry at Western University in London, Ontario.
In science and technology, the images used to depict ideas, data, and reactions can be as striking and explosive as the concepts and processes they embody—both works of art and generative forces in their own right. Drawing on a close dialogue between the histories of art, science, and technology, The Technical Image explores these images not as mere illustrations or examples, but as productive agents and distinctive, multilayered elements of the process of generating knowledge. Using beautifully reproduced visuals, this book not only reveals how scientific images play a constructive role in shaping the findings and insights they illustrate, but also—however mechanical or detached from individual researchers’ choices their appearances may be—how they come to embody the styles of a period, a mindset, a research collective, or a device.

Opening with a set of key questions about artistic representation in science, technology, and medicine, The Technical Image then investigates historical case studies focusing on specific images, such as James Watson’s models of genes, drawings of Darwin’s finches, and images of early modern musical automata. These case studies in turn are used to illustrate broad themes ranging from “Digital Images” to “Objectivity and Evidence” and to define and elaborate upon fundamental terms in the field. Taken as a whole, this collection will provide analytical tools for the interpretation and application of scientific and technological imagery.

Praise for the German edition

“Not only is the objectivity of scientific images . . . challenged, but the accounts here of technical histories, evaluation practices, iconographical traditions, and modes of perception make even clearer the constructive character of the images. For all that such images are expected to be self-evident and to follow rules of repetition and verifiability, like experiments, it is nevertheless—or, even better, therefore—the case that manipulated images often generate better scientific results in the eyes of the scientists. . . . The volume deserves to be treated as an indispensable research tool.”

—British Journal for the History of Science

Horst Bredekamp is professor of art history at the Humboldt University of Berlin and a permanent fellow of the Institute for Advanced Study in Berlin. Vera Dünkel is a scholarly assistant with the “Das Technische Bild” research project. Birgit Schneider is the Dilthey Fellow of the Fritz Thyssen Foundation at the Institute for Arts and Media, University of Potsdam.
Erickson has written a vital book. He shows how game theory has survived despite its repeated failure to fulfill the highest hopes of its exponents. This is an outstanding and sure-to-be influential study of twentieth-century science and social thought.”

—Joel Isaac, Christ’s College, Cambridge

“In recent decades game theory—the mathematics of rational decision-making by interacting individuals—has assumed a central place in our understanding of capitalist markets, the evolution of social behavior in animals, and even the ethics of altruism and fairness in human beings. With game theory’s ubiquity, however, has come a great deal of misunderstanding. Critics of the contemporary social sciences view it as part of an unwelcome trend toward the marginalization of historicist and interpretive styles of inquiry, and many accuse its proponents of presenting a thin and empirically dubious view of human choice.

The World the Game Theorists Made

Paul Erickson

The World the Game Theorists Made seeks to explain the ascendency of game theory, focusing on the poorly understood period between the publication of John von Neumann and Oscar Morgenstern’s seminal Theory of Games and Economic Behavior in 1944 and the theory’s revival in economics in the 1980s. Drawing on a diverse collection of institutional archives, personal correspondence and papers, and interviews, Paul Erickson shows how game theory offered social scientists, biologists, military strategists, and others a common, flexible language that could facilitate wide-ranging thought and debate on some of the most critical issues of the day.

Paul Erickson is assistant professor of history, environmental studies, and science in society at Wesleyan University. He is coauthor of How Reason Almost Lost Its Mind: The Strange Career of Cold War Rationality, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

Guerrini ably shows how anatomy emerged as a science within the institutional and courtly spaces of Louis XIV’s France. Her beautifully illustrated and richly woven account explores the relationship between the emerging fashion for dissection and the mechanical philosophy, showing how and why dead bodies were enrolled into the wider transformation of European learning in the seventeenth century.”

—E. C. Savy, University of Cambridge

“Guerrini’s book deals with anatomy and natural history, with the goal of demonstrating how these were connected. Guerrini shows how anatomy and natural history were connected through animal dissection and vivisection. Driven by an insatiable curiosity, Parisian scientists, with the support of the king, dissected hundreds of animals from the royal menageries and the streets of Paris. Guerrini is the first to tell the story of Joseph-Guichard Duverney, who performed violent, riot-inducing dissections of both animal and human bodies before the king at Versailles and in front of hundreds of spectators at the King’s Garden in Paris. At the Paris Academy of Sciences, meanwhile, Claude Perrault, with the help of Duverney’s dissections, edited two folios in the 1670s filled with lavish illustrations by court artists of exotic royal animals.

Through the stories of Duverney and Perrault, as well as those of Marin Cureau de la Chambre, Jean Pecquet, and Louis Gayant, The Courtiers’ Anatomists explores the relationships between empiricism and theory, human and animal, as well as the origins of the natural history museum and the relationship between science and other cultural activities, including art, music, and literature.

Anita Guerrini is the Horning Professor in the Humanities and professor of history in the School of History, Philosophy, and Religion at Oregon State University. She is the author of Experimenting with Humans and Animals: From Galen to Animal Rights and Obesity and Depression in the Enlightenment: The Life and Times of George Cheyne.

The Courtiers’ Anatomists

Animals and Humans in Louis XIV’s Paris

Anita Guerrini
In many ways, Marie Curie represents modern science. Her considerable lifetime achievements—the first woman to be awarded a Nobel Prize, the only woman to be awarded the Prize in two fields, and the only person to be awarded Nobel Prizes in multiple sciences—are studied by schoolchildren across the world. When, in 2009, the New Scientist carried out a poll for the “Most Inspirational Female Scientist of All Time,” the result was a foregone conclusion: Marie Curie trounced her closest runner-up, Rosalind Franklin, winning double the number of Franklin’s votes. She is a role model to women embarking on a career in science, the pride of two nations—Poland and France—and, not least of all, a European Union brand for excellence in science.

Making Marie Curie explores what went into the creation of this icon of science. It is not a traditional biography, or one that attempts to uncover the “real” Marie Curie. Rather, Eva Hemmungs Wirtén, by tracing a career that spans two centuries and a world war, provides an innovative and historically grounded account of how modern science emerges in tandem with celebrity culture under the influence of intellectual property in a dawning age of information. She explores the emergence of the Curie persona, the information culture of the period that shaped its development, and the strategies Curie used to manage and exploit her intellectual property. How did one create and maintain for oneself the persona of scientist at the beginning of the twentieth century? What special conditions bore upon scientific women, and on married women in particular? How was French identity claimed, established, and subverted? How, and with what consequences, was a scientific reputation secured?

In its exploration of these questions and many more, Making Marie Curie provides a composite picture not only of the making of Marie Curie, but the making of modern science itself.

Eva Hemmungs Wirtén is professor of mediated culture at Linköping University, Sweden. She is the author of Terms of Use: Negotiating the Jungle of the Intellectual Commons and No Trespassing: Authorship, Intellectual Property Rights, and the Boundaries of Globalization.
“Radium and the Secret of Life probed the experimental and metaphorical connections between transmutation and mutation. As that coupling makes clear, it was a book waiting to be written. Campos provides a deeply researched, engagingly written, and provocatively argued history of this potent conjunction and how it disintegrated so fully as to be nearly forgotten.”

—Angela N. H. Creager, author of Life Atomic

Before the hydrogen bomb indelibly associated radioactivity with death, many chemists, physicians, botanists, and geneticists believed that radium might hold the secret to life. Physicists and chemists early on described the wondrous new element in lifelike terms such as “decay” and “half-life,” and made frequent references to the “natural selection” and “evolution” of the elements. Meanwhile, biologists of the period used radium in experiments aimed at elucidating some of the most basic phenomena of life, including metabolism and mutation.

From the creation of half-living microbes in the test tube to charting the earliest histories of genetic engineering, Radium and the Secret of Life highlights previously unknown interconnections between the history of the early radioactive sciences and the sciences of heredity. Equating the transmutation of radium with the biological transmutation of living species, biologists saw in metabolism and mutation properties that reminded them of the new element. These initially provocative metaphoric links between radium and life proved remarkably productive and ultimately led to key biological insights into the origin of life, the nature of heredity, and the structure of the gene. Radium and the Secret of Life recovers a forgotten history of the connections between radioactivity and the life sciences that existed long before the dawn of molecular biology.

Luis A. Campos is associate professor of the history of science at the University of New Mexico.

This is an outstanding book. Impressively researched and compellingly written, it fills a major gap in the history of biology by showing us how place-based science developed in Europe during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.”

—Lynn K. Nyhart, University of Wisconsin–Madison

When we think of sites of animal research that symbolize modernity, the first places that come to mind are grand research institutes in cities and near universities that house the latest in equipment and technologies, not the surroundings of the bird’s nest, the octopus’s garden in the sea, or the parts of inland lakes in which freshwater plankton reside. Yet during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, a group of zoologists began establishing novel, indeed modern ways of studying nature, propagating what present-day ecologists describe as place-based research.

Raf De Bont’s Stations in the Field focuses on the early history of biological field stations and the role these played in the rise of zoological place-based research. Beginning in the 1870s, a growing number of biological field stations were founded—first in Europe and later elsewhere around the world—and thousands of zoologists received their training and performed their research at these sites. Through case studies, De Bont examines the material and social context in which field stations arose, the actual research that was produced in these places, the scientific claims that were developed there, and the rhetorical strategies that were deployed to convince others that these claims made sense. From the life of parasitic invertebrates in northern France and freshwater plankton in Schleswig-Holstein, to migratory birds in East Prussia and pest insects in Belgium, De Bont’s book is a fascinating tour through the history of studying nature in nature.

Raf De Bont is assistant professor of history at Maastricht University in the Netherlands and lives in Leuven, Belgium.
Long before the age of “Big Data” or the rise of today’s “self-quantifiers,” American capitalism embraced “risk”—and proceeded to number our days. Life insurers led the way, developing numerical practices for measuring individuals and groups, predicting their fates, and intervening in their futures. Emanating from the gilded boardrooms of Lower Manhattan and making their way into drawing rooms and tenement apartments across the nation, these practices soon came to change the futures they purported to divine.

How Our Days Became Numbered tells a story of corporate culture remaking American culture—a story of intellectuals and professionals in and around insurance companies who reimagined Americans’ lives through numbers and taught ordinary Americans to do the same. Making individuals statistical did not happen easily. Legislative battles raged over the propriety of discriminating by race or of smoothing away the effects of capitalism’s fluctuations on individuals. Meanwhile, debates within companies set doctors against actuaries and agents, resulting in elaborate, secretive systems of surveillance and calculation.

Dan Bouk reveals how, in a little over half a century, insurers laid the groundwork for the much-quantified, risk-infused world that we live in today. To understand how the financial world shapes modern bodies, how risk assessments can perpetuate inequalities of race or sex, and how the quantification and claims of risk on each of us continue to grow, we must take seriously the history of those who view our lives as a series of probabilities to be managed.

“Gripping, engaging, deeply human, and written with artistry and grace, Bouk’s riveting history raises fundamental questions about corporate and state power in the reduction of individual human beings to a statistic, a risk—‘the statistical individual’ and ‘the statistical citizen’—and in the power those values have not just to predict the future, but to make it.”

—Barbara Welke, University of Minnesota
“Modernism takes many forms; what many of us thought was a credit to Pietism of the Franke school turns out to be an amalgam of differentiated Enlightenment thought. I strongly recommend reading this book and rethinking the issues.”

—Joanna Geyer-Kordesch, University of Glasgow

Kelly Joan Whitmer is assistant professor of history at Sewanee: The University of the South.

The Halle Orphanage as Scientific Community
Observation, Eclecticism, and Pietism in the Early Enlightenment
KELLY JOAN WHITMER

Founded around 1700 by a group of German Lutherans known as Pietists, the Halle Orphanage became the institutional headquarters of a universal seminar that still stands largely intact today. It was the base of an educational, charitable, and scientific community and consisted of an elite school for the sons of noblemen; schools for the sons of artisans, soldiers, and preachers; a hospital; an apothecary; a bookshop; a botanical garden; and a cabinet of curiosity containing architectural models, naturalia, and scientific instruments. Yet its reputation as a Pietist enclave has prevented the organization from being taken seriously as a scientific academy—even though, Kelly Joan Whitmer shows, this is precisely what it was.

The Halle Orphanage as Scientific Community calls into question a tendency to view German Pietists as anti-science and anti-Enlightenment, arguing that these tendencies have drawn attention away from what was actually going on inside the orphanage. Whitmer shows how the orphanage’s identity as a scientific community hinged on its promotion of philosophical eclecticism as a tool for assimilating perspectives and observations and working to perfect one’s abilities to observe methodically. Because of the link between eclecticism and observation, Whitmer reveals, those teaching and training in Halle’s Orphanage contributed to the transformation of scientific observation and its related activities in this period.

Kelly Joan Whitmer is assistant professor of history at Sewanee: The University of the South.

The Recombinant University
Genetic Engineering and the Emergence of Stanford Biotechnology
DOOGAB YI

The advent of recombinant DNA technology in the 1970s was a key moment in the history of both biotechnology and the commercialization of academic research. Doogab Yi’s The Recombinant University draws us deeply into the academic community in the San Francisco Bay Area, where the technology was developed and adopted as the first major commercial technology for genetic engineering. In doing so, it reveals how research patronage, market forces, and legal developments from the late 1960s through the early 1980s influenced the evolution of the technology and reshaped the moral and scientific life of biomedical researchers.

Bay Area scientists, university administrators, and government officials were fascinated by and increasingly engaged in the economic and political opportunities associated with the privatization of academic research. Yi uncovers how the attempts made by Stanford scientists and administrators to demonstrate the relevance of academic research were increasingly mediated by capitalistic conceptions of knowledge, medical innovation, and the public interest. The Recombinant University brings to life the hybrid origin story of biotechnology and the ways the academic culture of science has changed in tandem with the early commercialization of recombinant DNA technology.

Doogab Yi is assistant professor of history and science and technology studies at Seoul National University, where he teaches the history of science as well as science and the law.
In the years since the Mars Exploration Rovers Spirit and Rover first began transmitting images from the surface of Mars, we have become familiar with the harsh, rocky, rusty-red Martian landscape. But those images are much less straightforward than they may seem to a layperson: each one is the result of a complicated set of decisions and processes involving the large team behind the Rovers.

With Seeing Like a Rover, Janet Vertesi takes us behind the scenes to reveal the work that goes into creating our knowledge of Mars. Every photograph that the Rovers take, she shows, must be processed, manipulated, and interpreted—and all that comes after team members negotiate with each other about what they should even be taking photographs of in the first place. Vertesi’s account of the inspiring successful Rover project reveals science in action, a world where digital processing uncovers scientific truths, where images are used to craft consensus, and where team members develop an uncanny intimacy with the sensory apparatus of a robot that is millions of miles away. Ultimately, Vertesi shows, every image taken by the Mars Rovers is not merely a picture of Mars—it’s a portrait of the whole Rover team, as well.

Janet Vertesi is assistant professor of sociology at Princeton University.

“Vertesi places what many incorrectly perceive as a purely technological, asocial, non-interactive activity—robotic planetary exploration—squarely in the context of human behavior. Her analysis is thoughtful, insightful, and timely, and is sure to influence future explorers, human and robotic alike.”

—Jim Bell, member of the Mars Exploration Rover team and author of Postcards from Mars: The First Photographer on the Red Planet
Mammals of South America, Volume 2
Rodents
Edited by JAMES L. PATTON, ULYSES F. J. PARDIÑAS, and GUILLERMO D’ELÍA

The second installment in a planned three-volume series, this book provides the first substantive review of South American rodents published in over fifty years. Increases in the reach of field research and the variety of field survey methods, the introduction of bioinformatics, and the explosion of molecular-based genetic methodologies have all contributed to the revision of many phylogenetic relationships and to a doubling of the recognized diversity of South American rodents. The largest and most diverse mammalian order on Earth—and an increasingly threatened one—Rodentia is also of great ecological importance, and Rodents is both a timely and exhaustive reference on these ubiquitous creatures.

From spiny mice and guinea pigs to the oversized capybara, this book covers all native rodents of South America, the continental islands of Trinidad and Tobago, and the Caribbean Netherlands off the Venezuelan coast. It includes identification keys and descriptions of all genera and species; comments on distribution; maps of localities; discussions of subspecies; and summaries of natural, taxonomic, and nomenclatural history. Rodents also contains a detailed list of cited literature and a separate gazetteer based on confirmed identifications from museum vouchers and the published literature.

James L. Patton is emeritus professor of integrative biology and curator of mammals at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley. He is coeditor of Life Underground: The Biology of Subterranean Rodents, also published by the University of Chicago Press. Ulyses F. J. Pardiñas is senior scientist at the Centro Nacional Patagónico, Puerto Madryn, Argentina. Guillermo D’Elía is professor in the Instituto de Ciencias Ambientales y Evolutivas at the Universidad Austral de Chile, Valdivia.

Serengeti IV
Sustaining Biodiversity in a Coupled Human-Natural System
Edited by ANTHONY R. E. SINCLAIR, KRISTINE L. METZGER, SIMON A. R. MDUMA, and JOHN M. FRYXELL

The vast savannas and great migrations of the Serengeti conjure impressions of a harmonious and balanced ecosystem. But in reality, the history of the Serengeti is rife with battles between human and non-human nature.

Serengeti IV, the latest installment in a long-standing series on the region’s ecology and biodiversity, explores our species’ role as a source of both discord and balance in Serengeti ecosystem dynamics. Through chapters charting the complexities of infectious disease transmission across populations, agricultural expansion, and the many challenges of managing this ecosystem today, this book shows how the people and landscapes surrounding crucial protected areas like Serengeti National Park can and must contribute to Serengeti conservation. In order to succeed, conservation efforts must also focus on the welfare of indigenous peoples, allowing them both to sustain their agricultural practices and benefit from the natural resources provided by protected areas—an undertaking that will require the strengthening of government and education systems and, as such, will present one of the greatest conservation challenges of the next century.

Anthony R. E. Sinclair is professor emeritus of zoology at the University of British Columbia and coeditor of Serengeti I, II, and III. He lives in Richmond, BC. Kristine L. Metzger is a landscape ecologist working for the US Fish and Wildlife Service in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Simon A. R. Mduma is director of the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute, Tanzania, and coeditor of Serengeti III. John M. Fryxell is professor of integrative biology at the University of Guelph and coeditor of Serengeti III.
The interactions between apex predators and their prey are some of the most awesome and meaningful in nature—displays of strength, endurance, and a deep coevolutionary history. And there is perhaps no apex predator more impressive and important in its hunting—or more infamous, more misjudged—than the wolf. Because of wolves’ habitat, speed, and general success at evading humans, researchers have faced great obstacles in studying their natural hunting behaviors. The first book to focus explicitly on wolf hunting of wild prey, *Wolves on the Hunt* seeks to fill this gap.

Combining behavioral data, thousands of hours of original field observations, research in the literature, a wealth of illustrations, and—in the e-book edition and online—video segments from cinematographer Robert K. Landis, the authors create a compelling and complex picture of these hunters. The wolf is indeed an adept killer, able to take down prey much larger than itself. While adapted to hunt primarily hoofed animals, a wolf—or especially a pack of wolves—can kill individuals of just about any species. But even as wolves help drive the underlying rhythms of the ecosystems they inhabit, their evolutionary prowess comes at a cost: wolves spend one third of their time hunting—the most time-consuming of all wolf activities—and success at the hunt only comes through traveling long distances, persisting in the face of regular failure, detecting and taking advantage of deficiencies in the physical condition of individual prey, and through ceaseless trial and error, all while risking injury or death.

By describing and analyzing the behaviors wolves use to hunt and kill various wild prey—including deer, moose, caribou, elk, Dall sheep, mountain goats, bison, muskoxen, arctic hares, beavers, and others—*Wolves on the Hunt* provides a revelatory portrait of one of nature’s greatest hunters.

L. David Mech is a senior research scientist with the US Geological Survey and an adjunct professor in the Department of Fisheries, Wildlife, and Conservation Biology and Department of Ecology, Evolution, and Behavior at the University of Minnesota. Douglas W. Smith is currently project leader for the Yellowstone Gray Wolf Restoration Project in Yellowstone National Park. Daniel R. MacNulty is an assistant professor of wildlife ecology at Utah State University.
The news that a flowering weed—mousear cress (*Arabidopsis thaliana*)—can sense the particular chewing noise of its most common caterpillar predator and adjust its chemical defenses in response led to headlines announcing the discovery of the first "hearing" plant. As plants lack central nervous systems (and, indeed, ears), the mechanisms behind this "hearing" are unquestionably very different from those of our own acoustic sense, but the misleading headlines point to an overlooked truth: plants do in fact perceive environmental cues and respond rapidly to them by changing their chemical, morphological, and behavioral traits.

In *Plant Sensing and Communication*, Richard Karban provides the first comprehensive overview of what is known about how plants perceive their environments, communicate those perceptions, and learn. Facing many of the same challenges as animals, plants have developed many similar capabilities: they sense light, chemicals, mechanical stimulation, temperature, electricity, and sound. Moreover, prior experiences have lasting impacts on sensitivity and response to cues; plants, in essence, have memory. Nor are their senses limited to the processes of an individual plant: plants eavesdrop on the cues and behaviors of neighbors and—for example, through flowers and fruits—exchange information with other types of organisms. Far from inanimate organisms limited by their stationery existence, plants, this book makes unquestionably clear, are in constant and lively discourse.

Richard Karban is professor of entomology and a member of the Center for Population Biology at the University of California, Davis. He is coauthor of *Induced Responses to Herbivory*, also published by the University of Chicago Press, and *How to Do Ecology: A Concise Handbook*. 

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**Diving Seals and Meditating Yogis**

**Strategic Metabolic Retreats**

**ROBERT ELSNER**

The comparative physiology of seemingly disparate organisms often serves as a surprising pathway to biological enlightenment. How appropriate, then, that Robert Elsner sheds new light on the remarkable physiology of diving seals through comparison with members of our own species on quests toward enlightenment: meditating yogis.

As Elsner reveals, survival in extreme conditions such as those faced by seals is often not about running for cover or coming up for air, but rather about working within the confines of an environment and suppressing normal bodily function. Animals in this withdrawn state display reduced resting metabolic rates and are temporarily less dependent upon customary levels of oxygen. For diving seals—creatures especially well-adapted to prolonged submersion in the ocean’s cold depths—such periods of rest lengthen dive endurance. But while human divers share modest, brief adjustments of suppressed metabolism with diving seals, it is the practiced response achieved during deep meditation that is characterized by metabolic rates well below normal levels, sometimes even approaching those of non-exercising diving seals. And the comparison does not end here: hibernating animals, infants during birth, near-drowning victims, and clams at low tide all also display similarly reduced metabolisms.

By investigating these states—and the regulatory functions that help maintain them—across a range of species, Elsner offers suggestive insight into the linked biology of survival and well-being.

*Robert Elsner* is professor emeritus at the University of Alaska Fairbanks who studies the physiology of marine mammals. He is coauthor of *Diving and Asphyxia: A Comparative Study of Animals and Man*. 

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**Interspecific Interactions**

JUNE 240 p., 16 halftones, 9 line drawings, 6 tables 6 x 9
Cloth $35.00s/£24.50
SCIENCE
In this latest book, renowned philosopher and scholar Robert B. Pippin offers the thought-provoking argument that the study of historical figures is not only an interpretation and explication of their views, but can be understood as a form of philosophy itself. In doing so, he reconceives philosophical scholarship as a kind of network of philosophical interanimations, one in which major positions in the history of philosophy, when they are themselves properly understood within their own historical context, form philosophy’s lingua franca. Examining a number of philosophers to explore the nature of this interanimation, he presents an illuminating assortment of especially thoughtful examples of historical commentary that powerfully enact philosophy.

After opening up his territory with an initial discussion of contemporary revisionist readings of Kant’s moral theory, Pippin sets his sights on his main objects of interest: Hegel and Nietzsche. Through them, however, he offers what few others could: an astonishing synthesis of an immense and diverse set of thinkers and traditions. Deploying an almost dialogical, conversational approach, he pursues patterns of thought that both shape and, importantly, connect the major traditions: neo-Aristotelian, analytic, continental, and postmodern, bringing the likes of Heidegger, Honneth, MacIntyre, McDowell, Brandom, Strauss, Williams, and Žižek—not to mention Hegel and Nietzsche—into the same philosophical conversation.

By means of these case studies, Pippin mounts an impressive argument about a relatively under-discussed issue in professional philosophy—the bearing of work in the history of philosophy on philosophy itself—and thereby argues for the controversial thesis that no strict separation between the domains is defensible.

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 After the Beautiful and Nietzsche, Psychology, and First Philosophy, both also published by the University of Chicago Press.
The Powers of Pure Reason
Kant and the Idea of Cosmic Philosophy
ALFREDO FERRARIN

The Critique of Pure Reason—Kant’s First Critique—is one of the most studied texts in intellectual history, but as Alfredo Ferrarin points out in this radically original book, most of that study has focused only on very select parts. Likewise, Kant’s oeuvre as a whole has been compartmentalized, the three Critiques held in rigid isolation from one another. Working against the standard reading of Kant that such compartmentalization has produced, The Powers of Pure Reason explores forgotten parts of the First Critique in order to find an exciting, new, and ultimately central set of concerns by which to read all of Kant’s works.

Ferrarin blows the dust off of two egregiously overlooked sections of the First Critique—the Transcendental Dialectic and the Doctrine of Method. There he discovers what he argues is the Critique’s greatest achievement: a conception of the unity of reason and an exploration of the powers it has to reach beyond itself and legislate over the world. With this in mind, Ferrarin dismantles the common vision of Kant as a philosopher writing separately on epistemology, ethics, and aesthetics and natural teleology, showing that the three Critiques are united by this underlying theme: the autonomy and teleology of reason, its power and ends. The result is a refreshing new view of Kant, and of reason itself.

Alfredo Ferrarin is professor of theoretical philosophy at the University of Pisa. He is the author or editor of several books, including Hegel and Aristotle.

Orientation and Judgment in Hermeneutics
RUDOLF A. MAKKREEL

This book provides an innovative approach to meeting the challenges faced by philosophical hermeneutics in interpreting an ever-changing and multicultural world. Rudolf A. Makkreel proposes an orientational and reflective conception of interpretation in which judgment plays a central role. Moving beyond the dialogical approaches found in much of contemporary hermeneutics, he focuses instead on the diagnostic use of reflective judgment, not only to discern the differentiating features of the phenomena to be understood, but also to orient us to the various contexts that can frame their interpretation.

Makkreel develops overlooked resources of Kant’s transcendental thought in order to reconceive hermeneutics as a critical inquiry into the appropriate contextual conditions of understanding and interpretation. He shows that a crucial task of hermeneutical critique is to establish priorities among the contexts that may be brought to bear on the interpretation of history and culture. The final chapter turns to the contemporary art scene and explores how orientational contexts can be reconfigured to respond to the ways in which media of communication are being transformed by digital technology. Altogether, Makkreel offers a promising way of thinking about the shifting contexts that we bring to bear on interpretations of all kinds, whether of texts, art works, or the world.

Rudolf A. Makkreel is the Charles Howard Candler Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at Emory University. He is the author of Dilthey: Philosopher of the Human Studies and Imagination and Interpretation in Kant: The Hermeneutical Impact of the “Critique of Judgment,” the last published by the University of Chicago Press, and coeditor of Dilthey’s Selected Works.
Objectivity and Diversity
Another Logic of Scientific Research
SANDRA HARDING

Worries about scientific objectivity seem never-ending. Social critics and philosophers of science have argued that invocations of objectivity are often little more than attempts to boost the status of a claim, while calls for value neutrality may be used to suppress otherwise valid dissenting positions. Objectivity is used sometimes to advance democratic agendas, at other times to block them; sometimes for increasing the growth of knowledge, at others to resist it.

Sandra Harding is not ready to throw out objectivity quite yet. For all of its problems, she contends that objectivity is too powerful a concept simply to abandon. In Objectivity and Diversity, Harding calls for a science that is both more epistemically adequate and socially just, a science that would ask: How are the lives of the most economically and politically vulnerable groups affected by a particular piece of research? Do they have a say in whether and how the research is done? Should empirically reliable systems of indigenous knowledge count as “real science”? Ultimately, Harding argues for a shift from the ideal of a neutral, disinterested science to one that prizes fairness and responsibility.

Sandra Harding is Distinguished Professor of Education and Gender Studies at the University of California, Los Angeles, and Distinguished Affiliate Professor of Philosophy at Michigan State University. She is the editor of The Postcolonial Science and Technology Studies Reader and the author of Sciences from Below: Feminisms, Postcolonialities, and Modernities.

Freedom Beyond Sovereignty
Reconstructing Liberal Individualism
SHARON R. KRAUSE

What does it mean to be free? We invoke the word frequently, yet the freedom of countless Americans is compromised by social inequalities that systematically undercut what they are able to do and to become. If we are to remedy these failures of freedom, we must move beyond the common assumption, prevalent in political theory and American public life, that individual agency is best conceived as a kind of personal sovereignty, or as self-determination or control over one’s actions.

In Freedom Beyond Sovereignty, Sharon R. Krause shows that individual agency is best conceived as a non-sovereign experience because our ability to act and affect the world depends on how other people interpret and respond to what we do. The intersubjective character of agency makes it vulnerable to the effects of social inequality, but it is never in a strict sense socially determined. The agency of the oppressed sometimes surprises us with its vitality. Only by understanding the deep dynamics of agency as simultaneously non-sovereign and robust can we remediate the failed freedom of those on the losing end of persistent inequalities and grasp the scope of our own responsibility for social change. Freedom Beyond Sovereignty brings the experiences of the oppressed to the center of political theory and the study of freedom. It fundamentally reconstructs liberal individualism and enables us to see human action, personal responsibility, and the meaning of liberty in a totally new light.

Sharon R. Krause is professor in and chair of the Department of Political Science at Brown University. She is the author of Civil Passions and Liberalism with Honor.

“The way the term ‘objective’ has been wielded in science and in everyday life, to police the academy as well as public testimony, has itself not been terribly objective. Harding provides here an informative overview of the real-world applications of objectivity, using some fascinating case studies. She looks closely at the debates about the value of diversity in relation to objectivity. A very timely book!”
—Linda Martin Alcoff, Hunter College, City University of New York

MAY 232 p. 6 x 9
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Paper $25.00 / £17.50
PHILOSOPHY SCIENCE

“Krause remaps the very concept of freedom, which she persuasively argues is a concept that can’t be reduced to any one of the familiar models. Freedom Beyond Sovereignty is thoughtful, well-written, well-argued, and engaging, its argument clear and compelling.”
—Clarissa Rile Hayward, Washington University in St. Louis

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PHILOSOPHY
“Heidegger’s Confessions traces the role of Augustine across Heidegger’s thinking—early, middle, and late—to convincingly show that Augustine is not only a constant companion but an inspiration for Heidegger’s own transformations throughout his career.”

—Andrew J. Mitchell, Emory University

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—Die Zeit

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Cloth $35.00 / £24.50
PHILOSOPHY SCIENCE

Heidegger’s Confessions
The Remains of Saint Augustine in Being and Time and Beyond
RYAN COYNE

Although Martin Heidegger is nearly as notorious as Friedrich Nietzsche for embracing the death of God, the philosopher himself acknowledged that Christianity accompanied him at every stage of his career. In Heidegger’s Confessions, Ryan Coyne isolates a crucially important player in this story: Saint Augustine. Uncovering the significance of Saint Augustine in Heidegger’s philosophy, he details the complex and conflicted ways in which Heidegger paradoxically sought to define himself against the Christian tradition while at the same time making use of its resources.

Coyne first examines the role of Augustine in Heidegger’s early period and the development of his magnum opus, Being and Time. He then goes on to show that Heidegger owed an abiding debt to Augustine even after his own rise as a secular philosopher, tracing his early encounters with theological texts through to his late thoughts and writings. Bringing a fresh and unexpected perspective to bear on Heidegger’s profoundly influential critique of modern metaphysics, Coyne traces a larger lineage between religious and theological discourse and continental philosophy.

Ryan Coyne is assistant professor of the philosophy of religions and theology at the University of Chicago Divinity School.

Tunguska, or the End of Nature
A Philosophical Dialogue
MICHAEL HAMPE
Translated by Michael Winkler

On June 30, 1908, a mysterious explosion erupted in the skies over a vast woodland area of Siberia. Known as the Tunguska Event, it has been a source of wild conjecture over the past century, attributed to causes ranging from meteors to a small black hole to antimatter. In this imaginative book, Michael Hampe sets four fictional men based on real-life scholars—a physicist (Günter Hasinger and Steven Weinberg), a philosopher (Paul Feyerabend), a biologist (Adolf Portmann), and a mathematician (Alfred North Whitehead)—adrift on the open ocean, in a dense fog, to discuss what they think happened. The result is a playful and highly illuminating exploration of the definition of nature, mankind’s role within it, and what its end might be.

Tunguska, Or the End of Nature uses its four-man setup to tackle some of today’s burning issues—such as climate change, environmental destruction, and resource management—from a diverse range of perspectives. With a kind of foreboding, it asks what the world was like, and will be like, without us, whether we are negligible and the universe random, whether nature can truly be explained, whether it is good or evil, or whether nature is simply a thought we think. This is a profoundly unique work, a thrillingly interdisciplinary piece of scholarly literature that probes the mysteries of nature and humans alike.

Michael Hampe is professor of philosophy in the Department of Humanities, Social, and Political Sciences at the ETH Zürich. He is the author of many books, including The Perfect Life: Four Meditations on Happiness. Michael Winkler is professor emeritus of German studies at Rice University. He has translated many books, including Uwe Steiner’s Walter Benjamin: An Introduction to His Work and Thought, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Travels into Print
Exploration, Writing, and Publishing with John Murray, 1773–1859
INNES M. KEIGHREN, CHARLES W. J. WITHERS, and BILL BELL

In eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Britain, books of travel and exploration were much more than simply the printed experiences of intrepid authors. They were works of both artistry and industry—products of the complex, and often contested, relationships between authors and editors, publishers and printers. These books captivated the reading public and played a vital role in creating new geographical truths. In that age of global wonder and of expanding empires, there was no publisher more renowned for its travel books than the House of John Murray.

Drawing on detailed examination of the John Murray Archive of manuscripts, images, and the firm’s correspondence with its many authors—a list that included such illustrious explorers and scientists as Charles Darwin and Charles Lyell, and literary giants like Jane Austen, Lord Byron, and Sir Walter Scott—Travels into Print considers how journeys of exploration became published accounts and how travelers sought to demonstrate the faithfulness of their written testimony and to secure their personal credibility. This fascinating study in historical geography and book history takes modern readers on a journey into the nature of exploration, the production of authority in published travel narratives, and the creation of geographical authorship—a journey bound together by the unifying force of a world-leading publisher.

Innes M. Keighren is a senior lecturer in human geography at Royal Holloway, University of London. He is the author of Bringing Geography to Book: Ellen Semple and the Reception of Geographical Knowledge. Charles W. J. Withers is the Ogilvie Professor of Geography at the University of Edinburgh. He is the author or coauthor of many books, including Placing the Enlightenment: Thinking Geographically about the Age of Reason. Bill Bell is professor of bibliography at Cardiff University. He is the general editor of the four-volume Edinburgh History of the Book in Scotland and editor of The Library: The Transactions of the Bibliographical Society.

Vital Minimum
Need, Science, and Politics in Modern France
DANA SIMMONS

What constitutes a need? Who gets to decide what people do or do not need? In modern France, scientists, both amateur and professional, were engaged in defining and measuring human needs. These scientists did not trust in a providential economy to distribute the fruits of labor and uphold the social order. Rather, they believed that social organization should be actively directed according to scientific principles. They grounded their study of human needs on quantifiable foundations: agricultural and physiological experiments, demographic studies, and statistics.

The result was the concept of the "vital minimum”—the living wage, a measure of physical and social needs. In this book, Dana Simmons traces the history of this concept, revealing the intersections between technologies of measurement, such as calorimeters and social surveys, and technologies of wages and welfare, such as minimum wages, poor aid, and welfare programs. In looking at how we define and measure need, Vital Minimum raises profound questions about the authority of nature and the nature of inequality.

Dana Simmons is associate professor of history at the University of California, Riverside.

“An impressive study, drawing upon a range of neglected or unknown evidence, Vital Minimum is the first book to bring the important historical themes of consumption, nutrition science, and statistics together in a single volume—themes which are particularly timely given the economic troubles of recent years. Focusing on France from 1790 to the 1970s, Simmons offers a detailed and rigorous examination of the circumstances under which debates about need arose and were addressed. This is an extremely readable and thought-provoking book.”

—E. C. Sparry, University of Cambridge
A leading scholar in early twentieth-century India, Sir Jadunath Sarkar (1870–1958) was knighted in 1929 and became the first Indian historian to gain honorary membership in the American Historical Association. By the end of his lifetime, however, he had been marginalized by the Indian history establishment, as postcolonial historians embraced alternative approaches in the name of democracy and anti-colonialism.

The Calling of History examines Sarkar’s career—and poignant obsolescence—as a way in to larger questions about the discipline of history and its public life.

Through close readings of more than twelve hundred letters to and from Sarkar along with other archival documents, Dipesh Chakrabarty demonstrates that historians in colonial India formulated the basic concepts and practices of the field via vigorous—and at times bitter and hurtful—debates in the public sphere. He furthermore shows that because of its non-technical nature, the discipline as a whole remains susceptible to pressure from both the public and the academy even today. Methodological debates and the changing reputations of scholars like Sarkar, he argues, must therefore be understood within the specific contexts in which particular histories are written.

Insightful and with far-reaching implications for all historians, The Calling of History offers a valuable look at the double life of history and how tensions between its public and private sides played out in a major scholar’s career.

Dipesh Chakrabarty is the Lawrence A. Kimpton Distinguished Service Professor of History and South Asian Languages and Civilizations at the University of Chicago. He is the author of several books, including Habitations of Modernity: Essays in the Wake of Subaltern Studies, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Elephants and Kings
An Environmental History
THOMAS R. TRAUTMANN

Because of their enormous size, elephants have long been irresistible for kings as symbols of their eminence. In early civilizations—such as Egypt, Mesopotamia, the Indus Civilization, and China—kings used elephants for royal sacrifice, spectacular hunts, public display of live captives, or the conspicuous consumption of ivory—all of them tending toward the elephant’s extinction. The kings of India, however, as Thomas R. Trautmann shows in this study, found a use for elephants that actually helped preserve their habitat and numbers in the wild: war.

Trautmann traces the history of the war elephant in India and the spread of the institution to the West—where elephants took part in some of the greatest wars of antiquity—and Southeast Asia (but not China, significantly), a history that spans 3,000 years and a considerable part of the globe, from Spain to Java. He shows that because elephants eat such massive quantities of food, it was uneconomic to raise them from birth. Rather, in a unique form of domestication, Indian kings captured wild adults and trained them, one by one, through millennia. Kings were thus compelled to protect wild elephants from hunters and elephant forests from being cut down. By taking a wide-angle view of human-elephant relations, Trautmann throws into relief the structure of India’s environmental history and the reasons for the persistence of wild elephants in its forests.

Thomas R. Trautmann is professor emeritus of history and anthropology at the University of Michigan. He is the author of many books, including Dravidian Kinship, Lewis Henry Morgan and the Invention of Kinship, Aryans and British India, and India: Brief History of a Civilization.

Rethinking Therapeutic Culture
Edited by TIMOTHY AUBRY and TRYSH TRAVIS

Social critics have long lamented America’s descent into a “culture of narcissism,” as Christopher Lasch so lastingly put it fifty years ago. From “first world problems” to political correctness, from the Oprahfication of emotional discourse to the development of Big Pharma products for every real and imagined pathology, therapeutic culture gets the blame. Ask not where the stereotype of feckless, overmedicated, half-paralyzed millennials comes from, for it comes from their parents’ therapists’ couches.

Rethinking Therapeutic Culture makes a powerful case that we’ve got it all wrong. Editors Timothy Aubry and Trysh Travis bring us a dazzling array of contributors and perspectives to challenge the prevailing view of therapeutic culture as a destructive force that encourages narcissism, insecurity, and social isolation. The collection encourages us to examine what legitimate needs therapeutic practices have served and what unexpected political and social functions they may have performed.

Offering both an extended history and a series of critical interventions organized around keywords like pain, privacy, and narcissism, this volume offers a more nuanced, empirically grounded picture of therapeutic culture than the one popularized by critics. Rethinking Therapeutic Culture is a timely book that will change the way we’ve been taught to see the landscape of therapy and self-help.

Timothy Aubry is associate professor of English at Baruch College, CUNY. He is the author of Reading as Therapy: What Contemporary Fiction Does for Middle-Class Americans. Trysh Travis is a cultural and literary historian who teaches in the Center for Women’s Studies and Gender Research at the University of Florida. She is the author of The Language of the Heart: A Cultural History of the Recovery Movement from Alcoholics Anonymous to Oprah Winfrey.

“With substantial and wide-ranging scholarship, Trautmann lucidly presents the elephant’s history in India, illuminating the important role of the war elephant and its powerful links to Indian kingship. The result is a unique and original work.”

—Rachel Dwyer, author of Bollywood’s India

“Engaging and thought-provoking, the seventeen essays included here do a fine job of suggesting that the therapeutic is indeed best understood as a uniquely American culture—one where institutions and individuals come together to shape values and ideals. Rethinking Therapeutic Culture strikes exactly the right tone to raise cogent questions about the meaning and context of therapeutics in the twenty-first century.”

—Wendy Kline, author of Bodies of Knowledge: Sexuality, Reproduction, and Women’s Health in the Second Wave
“Books that invoke big thinkers’ names abound, but few engage the ideas as profitably as this. The Knowledge of Nature and the Nature of Knowledge in Early Modern Japan is a magnificent work, erudite and sophisticated. This is the most stimulating work in the early modern field to appear in some time.” —David L. Howell, Harvard University

The Knowledge of Nature and the Nature of Knowledge in Early Modern Japan

FEDERICO MARCON

Between the early seventeenth and the mid-nineteenth century, the field of natural history in Japan separated itself from the discipline of medicine, produced knowledge that questioned the traditional religious and philosophical understandings of the world, developed into a system (called honzogaku) that rivaled Western science in complexity—and then seemingly disappeared. Or did it? In The Knowledge of Nature and the Nature of Knowledge in Early Modern Japan, Federico Marcon recounts how Japanese scholars developed a sophisticated discipline of natural history analogous to Europe’s but created independently, without direct influence, and argues convincingly that Japanese natural history succumbed to Western science not because of suppression and substitution, as scholars traditionally have contended, but by adaptation and transformation.

The first book-length English-language study devoted to the important field of honzogaku, The Knowledge of Nature and the Nature of Knowledge in Early Modern Japan will be an essential text for historians of Japanese and East Asian science and a fascinating read for anyone interested in the development of science in the early modern era.

Federico Marcon is assistant professor of Japanese history in the Department of History and the Department of East Asian Studies at Princeton University.

Invisible Hands

Self-Organization in the Eighteenth Century

JONATHAN SHEEHAN and DROR WAHRMAN

Why is the world orderly, and how does order occur? Humans inhabit many systems—natural, social, political, economic, cognitive, and others—with seemingly obscure origins. In the eighteenth century, older certainties, rooted in divine providence or mechanistic explanations, began to fall away. In their place arose a new appreciation for complexity and randomness along with an ability to see the world’s orders—whether natural or manmade—as self-organizing. If large systems were left to their own devices, eighteenth-century Europeans came to believe, order would emerge on its own without any need for external design or direction.

In Invisible Hands, Jonathan Sheehan and Dror Wahrman trace the versatile language of self-organization in the eighteenth-century West. Across an array of domains, including religion, philosophy, science, politics, economy, and law, they show how and why this way of thinking entered the public view and then spread in diverse and often surprising forms. Offering a new synthesis of intellectual and cultural developments, Invisible Hands is a landmark contribution to the history of the Enlightenment.

Jonathan Sheehan is professor of history at the University of California, Berkeley. He is the author of The Enlightenment Bible: Translation, Scholarship, Culture. Dror Wahrman is the Ruth N. Halls Professor of History at Indiana University–Bloomington and dean of humanities at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He is the author of several books, including, most recently, Mr. Collier’s Letter Racks: A Tale of Art and Illusion at the Threshold of the Modern Information Age.
Rome Measured and Imagined
Early Modern Maps of the Eternal City

JESSICA MAIER

At the turn of the fifteenth century, Rome was in the midst of a dramatic transformation from what the fourteenth-century poet Petrarch had termed a “crumbling city” populated by “broken ruins” into a prosperous Christian capital. Scholars, artists, architects, and engineers fascinated by Rome were spurred to develop new graphic modes for depicting the city—and the genre known as the city portrait exploded.

In Rome Measured and Imagined, Jessica Maier explores the history of this genre—which merged the accuracy of scientific endeavor with the imaginative aspects of art—during the rise of Renaissance print culture. Through an exploration of works dating from the fifteenth to the eighteenth centuries, her book interweaves the story of the city portrait with that of Rome itself.

Highly interdisciplinary and beautifully illustrated with nearly one hundred city portraits, Rome Measured and Imagined advances the scholarship on Renaissance Rome and print culture in fascinating ways.

Jessica Maier is assistant professor of art history at Mount Holyoke College.

Capitalism and Cartography in the Dutch Golden Age

ELIZABETH A. SUTTON

In Capitalism and Cartography in the Dutch Golden Age, Elizabeth A. Sutton explores the fascinating but previously neglected history of corporate cartography during the Dutch Golden Age, from ca. 1600 to 1650. She examines how maps were used as propaganda tools for the Dutch West India Company in order to encourage the commodification of land and an overall capitalist agenda.

Building her exploration around the central figure of Claes Jansz Vischer, an Amsterdam-based publisher closely tied to the Dutch West India Company, Sutton shows how printed maps of Dutch Atlantic territories helped rationalize the Dutch Republic’s global expansion. Maps of land reclamation projects in the Netherlands, as well as the Dutch territories of New Netherland (now New York) and New Holland (Dutch Brazil), reveal how print media were used both to increase investment and to project a common narrative of national unity. Maps of this era showed those boundaries, commodities, and topographical details that publishers—state-sponsored corporate bodies—and the Dutch West India Company merchants and governing Dutch elite deemed significant to their agenda. In the process, Sutton argues, they perpetuated and promoted modern state capitalism.

Elizabeth A. Sutton is assistant professor of art history at the University of Northern Iowa.
Up until the end of the eighteenth century, the way Ottomans used their clocks conformed to the inner logic of their own temporal culture. However, this began to change rather dramatically during the nineteenth century, as the Ottoman Empire was increasingly assimilated into the European-dominated global economy and the project of modern state-building began to gather momentum. In *Reading Clocks, Alla Turca*, Avner Wishnitzer unravels the complexity of Ottoman temporal culture and for the first time tells the story of its transformation. He explains that in their attempt to attain better surveillance capabilities and higher levels of regularity and efficiency, various organs of the reforming Ottoman state developed elaborate temporal constructs in which clocks played an increasingly important role. As the reform movement spread beyond the government apparatus, emerging groups of officers, bureaucrats, and urban professionals incorporated novel time-related ideas, values, and behaviors into their self-consciously “modern” outlook and lifestyle. Acculturated in the highly regimented environment of schools and barracks, they came to identify efficiency and temporal regularity with progress and the former temporal patterns with the old political order.

Drawing on a wealth of archival and literary sources, Wishnitzer’s original and highly important work presents the shifting culture of time as an arena in which Ottoman social groups competed for legitimacy and a medium through which the very concept of modernity was defined. *Reading Clocks, Alla Turca* breaks new ground in the study of the Middle East and presents us with a new understanding of the relationship between time and modernity.

*Enduring Truths*  
Sojourner’s Shadows and Substance  
**DARCY GRIMALDO GRIGSBY**

Runaway slave Sojourner Truth gained fame in the nineteenth century as an abolitionist, feminist, and orator and earned a living partly by selling cartes de visite of herself at lectures and by mail. Cartes de visite, similar in format to calling cards, were collectible novelties that quickly became a new mode of mass communication. Despite being illiterate, Truth copyrighted her prints in her name and added the caption “I Sell the Shadow to Support the Substance. Sojourner Truth.”

Featuring the largest collection of Truth’s photographs ever published, *Enduring Truths* is the first book to explore how she used her image, the press, the postal service, and copyright laws to support her activism and herself. Darcy Grimaldo Grigsby establishes a range of important contexts for Truth’s images, including the significance of a sitter copyrighting her photographic portrait in her name, the shared politics of Truth’s cartes de visite and federal paper bank notes newly created to fund the Union cause, and the ways that photochemical limitations complicated the portrayal of different skin tones. Insightful and powerful, *Enduring Truths* shows how Truth made her photographic portrait worth money in order to end slavery—and also became the strategic author of her public self.

*Enduring Truths* is professor of the history of art at the University of California, Berkeley. She is the author of *Extremities: Painting Empire in Post-Revolutionary France* and *Colossal: Engineering the Suez Canal, Statue of Liberty, Eiffel Tower, and Panama Canal.*

*Reading Clocks, Alla Turca*  
Time and Society in the Late Ottoman Empire  
**AVNER WISHNITZER**

*Avner Wishnitzer* is a senior lecturer in the Department of Middle Eastern and African History at Tel Aviv University. He resides with his family in Jerusalem.
The period between the French Revolution and World War II was a time of tremendous growth in both mapmaking and map reading throughout Europe. There is no better place to witness this rise of popular cartography than in Alsace-Lorraine, a disputed borderland that the French and Germans both claimed as their national territory. Desired for its prime geographical position and abundant natural resources, Alsace-Lorraine endured devastating wars from 1870 to 1945 that altered its borders four times, transforming its physical landscape and the political allegiances of its citizens. For the border population whose lives were turned upside down by the French-German conflict, maps became essential tools for finding a new sense of place and a new sense of identity in their changing national and regional communities.

Turning to a previously undiscovered archive of popular maps, Cartophilia reveals Alsace-Lorraine’s lively world of citizen mapmakers that included linguists, ethnographers, schoolteachers, hikers, and priests. Together, this fresh group of mapmakers invented new genres of maps that framed French and German territory in original ways through experimental surveying techniques, orientations, scales, colors, and iconography. In focusing on the power of “bottom-up” maps to transform modern European identities, Cartophilia argues that the history of cartography must expand beyond the study of elite maps and shift its emphasis to the democratization of cartography in the modern world.

Catherine Tatiana Dunlop is assistant professor of modern European history at Montana State University, Bozeman.

Sidewalk City
Remapping Public Space in Ho Chi Minh City

ANNETTE MIAE KIM

For most, the term “public space” conjures up images of large, open areas where people congregate, socialize, and exchange thoughts and goods: the ancient Greek agora; modern town community centers; vast, green parks for festivals, games, and meetings. In many of the world’s major cities, however, public spaces like these are not woven into the urban fabric. In urban areas, business and social lives have always been conducted along main roads, and when vehicles overtook the roads, the essential public spaces were relegated to sidewalks—which has led to clashes over the hotly contested rights of pedestrians, street vendors, tourists, and governments to use sidewalks.

Despite their important sociocultural role, sidewalks have been studied by remarkably few scholars. With Sidewalk City, Annette Miae Kim provides the first multilayered case study of sidewalks in a distinctive geographical area. She focuses on Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, a rapidly growing and evolving city. Throughout its history, the city’s sidewalks served as areas for community—talking, eating, playing, and selling. Today, however, thousands of street vendors trek continuously with their wares on shoulders or carts, struggling to eke out a living since police began enforcing laws that bar non-pedestrians from sidewalks for the sake of traffic flow, public health, and cosmopolitan appearance.

In her fascinating study of how Ho Chi Minh City’s society is re-negotiating sidewalk space, Kim shows how it is possible to successfully share the vital public space of sidewalks and meet the needs of diverse populations.

Annette Miae Kim is associate professor of public policy and the founding director of the Spatial Analysis Lab at the University of Southern California.
“Iyigun has written a fascinating and detail-rich book on the links between religion, economic growth, and conflict over a broad swath of history. War, Peace, and Prosperity in the Name of God will appeal to scholars in a number of fields, including history, political economy, and religious studies, as well as being of interest to the broader public intrigued by the historical origins of differences in modern-day development.”
—Jacob N. Shapiro, Princeton University

There has not been much new in the property rights literature for some time, and Kanazawa’s book, based on analysis of newspapers, nineteenth-century court cases, and early mining camp rules and company records, is a wonderful addition. It will have broad appeal among legal scholars, historians and students of the American West, political scientists studying local common pool resource management, and economists interested in the development and modification of property institutions and the role of transaction costs in influencing outcomes.”
—Gary D. Libecap, University of California, Santa Barbara

Differences among religious communities have motivated—and continue to motivate—many of the deadliest conflicts in human history. But how did political power and organized religion become so thoroughly intertwined? And how have religion and religiously motivated conflicts affected the evolution of societies throughout history, from demographic and sociopolitical change to economic growth?

War, Peace, and Prosperity in the Name of God turns the focus on the “big three monotheisms”—Judaism, Islam, and Christianity—to consider these questions. Chronicling the relatively rapid spread of the Abrahamic religions in the Old World, Murat Iyigun shows that societies that adhered to a monotheistic belief in that era lasted longer, suggesting that monotheism brought some sociopolitical advantages. While the inherent belief in one true god meant that these religious communities sooner or later had to contend with one another, Iyigun shows that differences among them were typically strong enough to trump disagreements within. The book concludes by documenting the long-term repercussions of these dynamics for the organization of societies and their politics in Europe and the Middle East.

Murat Iyigun is professor of economics at the University of Colorado Boulder.

Fresh water has become scarce and will become even more so in the coming years, as continued population growth places ever greater demands on the supply of fresh water. At the same time, options for increasing that supply look to be ever more limited. No longer can we rely on technological solutions to meet growing demand. What we need is better management of the available water supply to ensure it goes further toward meeting basic human needs. But better management requires that we both understand the history underlying our current water regulation regime and think seriously about what changes to the law could be beneficial.

For Golden Rules, Mark Kanazawa draws on previously untapped historical sources to trace the emergence of the current framework for resolving water-rights issues to California in the 1850s, when Gold Rush miners flooded the newly formed state. The need to circumscribe water use on private property in support of broader societal objectives brought to light a number of present-day issues about how water rights ought to be defined and enforced through a system of laws. Many of these issues reverberate in today’s contentious debates about the relative merits of government and market regulation. By understanding how these laws developed across California’s mining camps and common-law courts, we can also gain a better sense of the challenges associated with adopting new property-rights regimes in the twenty-first century.

Mark Kanazawa is professor of economics at Carleton College.
A few centuries ago, capitalism set in motion an explosion of economic productivity. Markets and private property had existed for millennia, but what other key institutions fostered capitalism’s relatively recent emergence? Until now, the conceptual toolkit available to answer this question has been inadequate, and economists and other social scientists have been diverted from identifying these key institutions.

With *Conceptualizing Capitalism*, Geoffrey M. Hodgson offers readers a more precise conceptual framework. Drawing on a new theoretical approach called legal institutionalism, Hodgson establishes that the most important factor in the emergence of capitalism—but also among the most often overlooked—is the constitutive role of law and the state. While private property and markets are central to capitalism, they depend upon the development of an effective legal framework. Applying this legally grounded approach to the emergence of capitalism in eighteenth-century Europe, Hodgson identifies the key institutional developments that coincided with its rise. That analysis enables him to counter the widespread view that capitalism is a natural and inevitable outcome of human societies, showing instead that it is a relatively recent phenomenon, contingent upon a special form of state that protects private property and enforces contracts. After establishing the nature of capitalism, the book considers what this more precise conceptual framework can tell us about the possible future of capitalism in the twenty-first century, where some of the most important concerns are the effects of globalization, the continuing growth of inequality, and the challenges to America’s hegemony by China and others.

*Geoffrey M. Hodgson* is research professor at Hertfordshire Business School, University of Hertfordshire, England, and the author or coauthor of over a dozen books, including *Darwin’s Conjecture* and *From Pleasure Machines to Moral Communities*, both also published by the University of Chicago Press.
"A fascinating read. The real-world examples are supported by a review of a diverse range of scientific research, making this an interesting and useful read for entrepreneurs, product managers, researchers, and people who are generally interested in understanding the behavior of the majority of consumers."
—Mel Fugate, Southern Methodist University

“Troesken’s The Pox of Liberty fits into the broader category of works by Jared Diamond, David Landes, and Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson, as well as others who attempt to understand the relationship between disease, institutions, and economic outcomes. What I like about Troesken’s book—and what I think fills a significant gap—is that instead of coming up with a singular story, he recognizes and elucidates with clear and careful prose the subtleties that exist in a complex relationship.”
—Melissa Thomasson, Miami University

Resistance to Innovation
Its Sources and Manifestations
SHAUL OREG and JACOB GOLDENBERG

Every year, about 25,000 new products are introduced in the United States. Most of these products fail—at considerable expense to the companies that produce them. Such failures are typically thought to result from consumers’ resistance to innovation, but marketers have tended to focus instead on consumers who show little resistance, despite these “early adopters” comprising only 20 percent of the consumer population.

Shaul Oreg and Jacob Goldenberg bring the insights of marketing and organizational behavior to bear on the attitudes and behaviors of the remaining 80 percent who resist innovation. The authors identify two competing definitions of resistance: In marketing, resistance denotes a reluctance to adopt a worthy new product, or one that offers a clear benefit and carries little or no risk. In the field of organizational behavior, employees are defined as resistant if they are unwilling to implement changes regardless of the reasons behind their reluctance. Using real-life examples and seeking to clarify the act of rejecting a new product from the reasons—rational or not—consumers may have for doing so, Oreg and Goldenberg propose a more coherent definition of resistance less encumbered by subjective, context-specific factors and personality traits. This tighter definition makes it possible to disentangle resistance from its sources and ultimately offers a richer understanding of consumers’ underlying motivations.

Shaul Oreg is associate professor of organizational behavior at the School of Business Administration at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He is a coeditor of The Psychology of Organizational Change. Jacob Goldenberg is professor of marketing at the Arison School of Business at the Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya, visiting professor at Columbia Business School, and the author or coauthor of several books, including Inside the Box.

The Pox of Liberty
How the Constitution Left Americans Rich, Free, and Prone to Infection
WERNER TROESKEN

The United States is among the wealthiest nations in the world. But that wealth hasn’t translated to a higher life expectancy, an area where the United States still ranks thirty-eighth—behind Cuba, Chile, Costa Rica, and Greece, among many others. Some fault the absence of universal health care or the persistence of social inequalities. Others blame unhealthy lifestyles. But these emphases on present-day behaviors and policies miss a much more fundamental determinant of societal health: the state.

Werner Troesken looks at the history of the United States with a focus on three diseases—smallpox, typhoid fever, and yellow fever—to show how constitutional rules and provisions that promoted individual liberty and economic prosperity also influenced the country’s ability to eradicate infectious disease. Ranging from federalism under the Commerce Clause to the Contract Clause and the Fourteenth Amendment, Troesken argues persuasively that many institutions intended to promote desirable political or economic outcomes also hindered the provision of public health. We are unhealthy, in other words, at least in part because our political and legal institutions function well. The compelling new perspective of The Pox of Liberty challenges many traditional claims that infectious diseases are inexorable forces in human history, revealing them instead to be the result of public and private choices.

Werner Troesken is professor of economics at the University of Pittsburgh. He is the author of Water, Race, and Disease; Why Regulate Utilities?; and The Great Lead Water Pipe Disaster.
Mixed Messages
Cultural and Genetic Inheritance in the Constitution of Human Society
ROBERT A. PAUL

As social and symbolic animals—animals with language and systems of signs—humans are informed by two different kinds of heritage, one biological, the other cultural. Scholars have tended to study our genetic and symbolic lineages separately, but in recent years some have begun to explore them together, offering a “dual inheritance theory.” In this book, Robert A. Paul offers an entirely new and original consideration of our dual inheritance, going deep inside an extensive ethnographic record to outline a fascinating relationship between our genetic codes and symbolic systems.

Examining a wide array of cultures, Paul reveals how the inherent tensions between these two modes of transmission generate many of the features of human society, such as marriage rules, initiation rituals, gender asymmetry, and sexual symbolism. Exploring differences in the requirements, range, and agendas of genetic and symbolic reproduction, he shows that a properly conceived dual inheritance model does a better job of accounting for the distinctive character of actual human societies than either evolutionary or sociocultural construction theories can do alone. Ultimately this book offers a powerful call for a synthesis of the traditions inspired by Darwin, Durkheim, and Freud—one that is critically necessary if we are to advance our understanding of human social life.

Robert A. Paul is the Charles Howard Candler Professor of Anthropology and Interdisciplinary Studies at Emory University. He is the author of Moses and Civilization and The Tibetan Symbolic World, the latter published by the University of Chicago Press.

Modes of Uncertainty
Anthropological Cases
Edited by LIMOR SAMIMIAN-DARASH and PAUL RABINOW

“Modes of Uncertainty” gives an impressive view of powerful and original scholarship, precise research, and strong linkages between theorizing and analyzing data, addressing the question of how humans in a variety of settings are dealing in concrete ways with unknown but highly important near futures that are directly linked to, but not controlled by, their actions.”

—Reiner Keller, author of Doing Discourse Research

Organizing contributions from various anthropological subfields—including economics, business, security, humanitarianism, health, and environment—Limor Samimian-Darash and Paul Rabinow offer new tools with which to consider uncertainty, its management, and the differing modes of subjectivity appropriate to it. Taking up policies and experiences as objects of research and analysis, the essays here seek a rigorous inquiry into a sound conceptualization of uncertainty in order to better confront contemporary problems. Ultimately, they open the way for a participatory anthropology that asks crucial questions about our contemporary state.

Limor Samimian-Darash is assistant professor at the Federman School of Public Policy and Government at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Paul Rabinow is professor of anthropology at the University of California, Berkeley. He is the author or coauthor of many books, including, most recently, Designs on the Contemporary, Demands of the Day, and Designing Human Practices, all published by the University of Chicago Press.
“This is an ambitious volume, providing valuable philosophical tools to tackle three critical policy questions within higher education: What should the content of curricula and pedagogies be? Who should have access to college education? And what should be the relationship between higher education and broader society?”

—Danielle Allen, coeditor of Education, Justice, and Democracy

**The Aims of Higher Education**

Problems of Morality and Justice

*Edited by HARRY BRIGHOUSE and MICHAEL MCPHERSON*

In this book, philosopher Harry Brighouse and Spencer Foundation president Michael McPherson bring together leading philosophers to think about some of the most fundamental questions that higher education faces. Looking beyond the din of arguments over how universities should be financed, how they should be run, and what their contributions to the economy are, the contributors to this volume set their sights on higher issues: ones of moral and political value. The result is an accessible clarification of the crucial concepts and goals we so often skip over—even as they underlie our educational policies and practices.

The contributors tackle the biggest questions in higher education: What are the proper aims of the university? What role do the liberal arts play in fulfilling those aims? What is the justification for the humanities? How should we conceive of critical reflection, and how should we teach it to our students? How should professors approach their intellectual relationship with students, both in social interaction and through curriculum? What obligations do elite institutions have to correct for their historical role in racial and social inequality? And, perhaps most important of all: How can the university serve as a model of justice? The result is a refreshingly thoughtful approach to higher education and what it can, and should, be doing.

**Harry Brighouse** is professor of philosophy at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. He is the author or coauthor of several books, including *On Education*, and most recently, *Family Values: The Ethics of Parent-Child Relationships*. **Michael McPherson** is president of the Spencer Foundation and was previously the president of Macalester College in St. Paul. He is coauthor or editor of several books, including *Economic Analysis, Moral Philosophy, and Public Policy*.

**The High-Performing Preschool**

*Story Acting in Head Start Classrooms*

*GILLIAN DOWLEY MCNAMEE*

*With a Foreword by Michael Cole*

The *High-Performing Preschool* takes readers into the lives of three- and four-year-old Head Start students during their first year of school and focuses on the centerpiece of their school day: story acting. In this activity, students act out stories from high-quality children’s literature as well as stories dictated by their peers. Drawing on a unique pair of thinkers—Russian psychologist Lev Vygotsky and renowned American teacher and educational writer Vivian G. Paley—Gillian Dowley McNamee elucidates the ways, and reasons, this activity is so successful. She shows how story acting offers a larger blueprint for curricula that helps ensure all pre-schools—not just those for society’s elite—are excellent.

McNamee outlines how story acting cultivates children’s oral and written language skills. She shows how it creates a crucial opportunity for teachers to guide children inside the interior logic and premises of an idea, and how it fosters the creation of a literary community. Starting with Vygotsky and Paley, McNamee paints a detailed portrait of high-quality preschool teaching, showing how educators can deliver on the promise of Head Start and provide a setting for all young children to become articulate, thoughtful, and literate learners.

**Gillian Dowley McNamee** is professor of child development and director of teacher education at the Erikson Institute in Chicago. She is coauthor of *Early Literacy, The Fifth Dimension: An After School Program Built on Diversity and Bridging: Assessment for Teaching and Learning in Early Childhood Classrooms.*
When we look beyond lesson planning and curricula—those explicit facets that comprise so much of our discussion about education—we remember that teaching is an inherently social activity, shaped by a rich array of implicit habits, comportments, and ways of communicating. This is as true in the United States as it is in Japan, where Akiko Hayashi and Joseph Tobin have long studied early education from a cross-cultural perspective. Taking readers inside the classrooms of Japanese preschools, Teaching Embodied explores the everyday, implicit behaviors that form a crucially important—but grossly understudied—aspect of educational practice.

Hayashi and Tobin embed themselves in the classrooms of three different teachers at three different schools to examine how teachers act, think, and talk. Drawing on extended interviews, their own real-time observations, and hours of video footage, they focus on how teachers embody their lessons: how they use their hands to gesture, comfort, or discipline; how they direct their posture, gaze, or physical location to indicate degrees of attention; and how they use the tone of their voice to communicate empathy, frustration, disapproval, or enthusiasm. Comparing teachers across schools and over time, they offer an illuminating analysis of the gestures that comprise a total body language, something that, while hardly ever explicitly discussed, the teachers all share to a remarkable degree. Showcasing the tremendous importance of—and dearth of attention to—this body language, they offer a powerful new inroad into educational study and practice and a deeper understanding of how teaching actually works, no matter what culture or country it is being practiced in.

Akiko Hayashi is a postdoctoral fellow in education at the University of Georgia. Joseph Tobin is professor of early childhood education at the University of Georgia and the author of several books, including Preschool in Three Cultures Revisited, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
Fair Access to Higher Education
Global Perspectives
Edited by ANNA MOUNTFORD-ZIMDARS, DANIEL SABBAGH, and DAVID POST

What does “fairness” mean internationally in terms of access to higher education? Increased competition for places in elite universities has prompted a worldwide discussion regarding the fairness of student admission policies. Despite budget cuts from governments—and increasing costs for students—competition is fierce at the most prestigious institutions. Universities, already under stress, face a challenge in balancing institutional research goals, meeting individual aspirations for upward social mobility, and promoting the democratic ideal of equal opportunity. Fair Access to Higher Education addresses this challenge from a broad, transnational perspective. The chapters in this volume contribute to our thinking and reflection on policy developments and also offer new empirical findings about patterns of advantage and disadvantage in higher education access. Bringing together insights drawn from a variety of fields, including philosophy, linguistics, social psychology, sociology, and public policy, the book sheds light on how “fairness” in university admissions has been articulated worldwide.

Anna Mountford-Zimdars is a teacher and researcher in higher education at King’s College London. Daniel Sabbagh is a senior research fellow at Sciences Po in Paris. David Post is professor of Comparative and International Education at Pennsylvania State University.

Civic Jazz
American Music and Kenneth Burke on the Art of Getting Along
GREGORY CLARK

Jazz is born of collaboration, improvisation, and listening. In much the same way, the American democratic experience is rooted in the interaction of individuals. Jazz music, Clark argues, demonstrates how this aesthetic rhetoric of identification can bind people together through their shared experience in a common project. While such shared experience does not demand agreement—indeed, it often has an air of competition—it does align people in practical effort and purpose. Similarly, Clark shows, Burke considered Americans inhabitants of a persistently rhetorical situation, in which each must choose constantly to identify with some and separate from others. Thought-provoking and path-breaking, Clark’s harmonic mashup of music and rhetoric will appeal to scholars across disciplines as diverse as political science, performance studies, musicology, and literary criticism.

Gregory Clark is university professor of English at Brigham Young University. He is the author of Rhetorical Landscapes in America: Variations on a Theme from Kenneth Burke and coeditor of Trained Capacities: John Dewey, Rhetoric, and Democratic Practice and Oratorical Culture in Nineteenth-Century America: Transformations in the Theory and Practice of Public Discourse.
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LINDA HUTCHEON and MICHAEL HUTCHEON

Four Last Songs

Aging and Creativity in Verdi, Strauss, Messiaen, and Britten

Aging and creativity can have a particularly difficult relationship for artists, who often face age-related problems at a time when their audience’s expectations of their talents are at a peak. In *Four Last Songs*, Linda and Michael Hutcheon explore this issue through close looks at those who created some of the world’s most beloved and influential operas.

Giuseppe Verdi (1813–1901), Richard Strauss (1864–1949), Olivier Messiaen (1908–92), and Benjamin Britten (1913–76) all wrote operas late in life, pieces that reveal radically individual responses to the challenges of growing older. Verdi’s *Falstaff*, his only comedic success, combated the influence of Richard Wagner by introducing young Italian composers to a new model of national music. Strauss, on the other hand, struggling with personal and political problems in Nazi Germany, composed the self-reflexive *Capriccio*, a “life review” of opera and his own musical legacy. Though it exhausted him physically and emotionally, Messiaen at the age of seventy-five finished his first and only opera, *Saint François d’Assise*, which marked the religious and aesthetic pinnacle of his career. Britten, meanwhile, suffered from heart problems at the end of his career and raced against time, refusing to undergo surgery until he had completed his last masterpiece, *Death in Venice*. For all four composers, age, far from sapping the power of creativity, provided impetus for some of their most impressive accomplishments.

The diverse stories presented here provide unique insight into the attitudes and cultural discourses surrounding creativity, aging, and late style. With its deft treatment of these composers’ final years and works, *Four Last Songs* provides a valuable look at the challenges—and opportunities—that present themselves as artists grow older.

Linda Hutcheon is university professor emeritus of English and comparative literature at the University of Toronto and the author of many books on contemporary culture and theory. Michael Hutcheon is a pulmonologist and professor of medicine at the University of Toronto. Together they have written several books on opera and medical culture, most recently *Opera: The Art of Dying*.

“This is an excellent book with implications and resonances that reach far beyond the study of the four composers. It displays a tremendous range of knowledge across a spectrum of disciplines: musicology, critical theory, and humanistic gerontology. The Hutcheons are pioneers in creating such a synthesis. Timely in its arguments, *Four Last Songs* will appeal widely and make a powerful impact.”

—Gordon McMullan, King’s College London

MAY 176 p., 1 halftone, 2 line drawings 6 x 9
Cloth $30.00s/£21.00
MUSIC
In this provocative and accessible urban history, Lila Corwin Berman considers the role that Detroit’s Jews played in the city’s well-known narrative of migration and decline. Taking its cue from social critics and historians who have long looked toward Detroit to understand twentieth-century urban transformations, Metropolitan Jews tells the story of Jews leaving the city while retaining a deep connection to it. Berman argues convincingly that though most Jews moved to the suburbs, urban abandonment, disinvestment, and an embrace of conservatism did not invariably accompany their moves. Instead, the Jewish postwar migration was marked by an enduring commitment to a newly fashioned urbanism with a vision of self, community, and society that persisted well beyond city limits.

Complex and subtle, Metropolitan Jews pushes urban scholarship beyond the tenacious black/white, urban/suburban dichotomy. It demands a more nuanced understanding of the process and politics of suburbanization and will reframe how we think about the American urban experiment and modern Jewish history.

**Metropolitan Jews**

Politics, Race, and Religion in Postwar Detroit  
**LILA CORWIN BERMAN**

Sarah Crabtree has presented a strong and compelling history of the Quaker challenge to emergent nationalism during the Age of Revolutions. Well-grounded theoretically and smoothly written, Holy Nation is highly intriguing, is deeply researched, and offers a creative and important intervention in the fields of religious and Atlantic history. 

—Katherine Carté Engel, Southern Methodist University

**Holy Nation**

The Transatlantic Quaker Ministry in an Age of Revolution  
**SARAH CRABTREE**

Early American Quakers have long been perceived as retiring separatists, but in Holy Nation Sarah Crabtree transforms our historical understanding of the sect by drawing on the sermons, diaries, and correspondence of Quakers themselves. Situating Quakerism within the larger intellectual and religious undercurrents of the Atlantic World, Crabtree shows how Quakers forged a paradoxical sense of their place in the world as militant warriors fighting for peace. She argues that during the turbulent Age of Revolution and Reaction, the Religious Society of Friends forged a “holy nation,” a transnational community of like-minded believers committed first and foremost to divine law and to one another. Declaring themselves citizens of their own nation served to underscore the decidedly unholy nature of the nation-state, worldly governments, and profane laws. As a result, campaigns of persecution against the Friends escalated as those in power moved to declare Quakers aliens and traitors to their home countries. 

Holy Nation convincingly shows that ideals and actions were inseparable for the Society of Friends, yielding an account of Quakerism that is simultaneously a history of the faith and its adherents and a history of its confrontations with the wider world. Ultimately, Crabtree argues, the conflicts experienced between obligations of church and state that Quakers faced can illuminate similar contemporary struggles.

Lila Corwin Berman is associate professor of history and the Murray Friedman Professor and Director of the Feinstein Center for American Jewish History at Temple University. She is the author of Speaking of Jews: Rabbis, Intellectuals, and the Creation of an American Public Identity.
From Power to Prejudice
The Rise of Racial Individualism in Midcentury America
LEAH N. GORDON

Americans believe strongly in the socially transformative power of education, and the idea that we can challenge racial injustice by reducing white prejudice has long been a core component of this faith. How did we get here? In this first-rate intellectual history, Leah N. Gordon jumps into this and other big questions about race, power, and social justice.

To answer these questions, From Power to Prejudice examines American academia—both black and white—in the 1940s and ’50s. Gordon presents four competing visions of “the race problem” and documents how an individualistic paradigm, which presented white attitudes as the source of racial injustice, gained traction. A number of factors, Gordon shows, explain racial individualism’s postwar influence: individuals were easier to measure than social forces; psychology was well funded; studying political economy was difficult amid McCarthyism; and individualism was useful in legal attacks on segregation. Highlighting vigorous midcentury debate over the meanings of racial justice and equality, From Power to Prejudice reveals how one particular vision of social justice won out among many contenders.

Leah N. Gordon is assistant professor of education and (by courtesy) of history at Stanford University.

Demolition Means Progress
Flint, Michigan, and the Fate of the American Metropolis
ANDREW R. HIGHSMITH

In 1997, after General Motors shuttered a massive complex of factories in the gritty industrial city of Flint, Michigan, workers placed signs around the empty facility reading, “Demolition Means Progress,” suggesting that the struggling city could not move forward to greatness until the old plants met the wrecking ball. Much more than a trite slogan, the phrase encapsulates the operating ethos of the nation’s metropolitan leadership from at least the 1930s to the present. Throughout, the leaders of Flint and other municipalities repeatedly tried to revitalize their communities by demolishing outdated structures and institutions and overseeing numerous urban renewal campaigns—many of which yielded only a more impoverished and more divided metropolis. After decades of these efforts, the dawn of the twenty-first century found Flint one of the most racially segregated and economically polarized metropolitan areas in the nation.

In one of the most comprehensive works yet written on the history of inequality and metropolitan development in modern America, Andrew R. Highsmith uses the case of Flint to explain how the perennial quest for urban renewal—even more than white flight, corporate abandonment, and other forces—contributed to mass suburbanization, racial and economic division, deindustrialization, and political fragmentation. Challenging much of the conventional wisdom about structural inequality and the roots of the nation’s urban crisis, Demolition Means Progress shows in vivid detail how public policies and programs designed to revitalize the Flint area ultimately led to the hardening of social divisions.

Andrew R. Highsmith is assistant professor of public administration and an affiliated faculty member in history and urban and regional planning at the University of Texas at San Antonio.
“Asia First is a terrific contribution to the literature on Sino-American relations, with its brilliant exploration of China’s centrality to conservative American politics in the 1950s and 1960s. Mao is not only original but rather ingenious in how she takes characters, such as Alfred Kohlberg, Robert Welch, and Barry Goldwater, and uses them as lenses through which to view the larger phenomenon of China in American political culture in the decades after World War II.”

—Christopher Jespersen, University of North Georgia

After Japanese bombs hit Pearl Harbor, the American right stood at a crossroads. Generally isolationist, conservatives needed to forge their own foreign policy agenda if they wanted to remain politically viable. When Mao Zedong established the People’s Republic of China in 1949—with the Cold War just underway—they now had a new object of foreign policy, and as Joyce Mao reveals in this fascinating new look at twentieth-century Pacific affairs, that change would provide vital ingredients for American conservatism as we know it today.

Mao explores the deep resonance American conservatives felt with the defeat of Chiang Kai-Shek and his exile to Taiwan, which they lamented as the loss of China to communism and the corrosion of traditional values. In response, they fomented aggressive anti-communist positions that urged greater action in the Pacific, a policy known as “Asia First.” While this policy would do nothing to oust the communists from China, it was powerfully effective at home. Asia First provided American conservatives a set of ideals—American sovereignty, selective military intervention, strident anti-communism, and the promotion of a technological defense state—that would bring them into the global era with the positions that are now their hallmark.

Joyce Mao is assistant professor of US history at Middlebury College in Vermont.

“A Feast for the Eyes is the first book-length study of the court banquets of northwestern Europe in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. Christina Normore draws on an array of artworks, archival documents, chroniclers’ accounts, and cookbooks to re-create these events and reassess the late medieval visual culture in which banquets were staged. Feast participants, she shows, developed sophisticated ways of appreciating artistic skill and attending to their own processes of perception, thereby forging a court culture that delighted in the exercise of fine aesthetic judgment.

Challenging modern assumptions about the nature of artistic production and reception, A Feast for the Eyes yields fresh insight into the long history of multimedia work and the complex relationships between spectacle and spectators.

Christina Normore is assistant professor of art history at Northwestern University.
American environmentalism is defined by its icons: the “Crying Indian,” who shed a tear in response to litter and pollution; the cooling towers of Three Mile Island, site of a notorious nuclear accident; the sorrowful spectacle of oil-soaked wildlife following the Exxon Valdez spill; and, more recently, Al Gore delivering his global warming slide show in An Inconvenient Truth. These images, and others like them, have helped make environmental consciousness central to American public culture. Yet most historical accounts ignore the crucial role images have played in the making of popular environmentalism, let alone the ways that they have obscured other environmental truths.

Finis Dunaway closes that gap with Seeing Green. Considering a wide array of images—including pictures in popular magazines, television news, advertisements, cartoons, films, and political posters—he shows how popular environmentalism has been entwined with mass media spectacles of crisis. Beginning with radioactive fallout and pesticides during the 1960s and ending with global warming today, he focuses on key moments in which media images provoked environmental anxiety but also prescribed limited forms of action. Moreover, he shows how the media have blamed individual consumers for environmental degradation and thus deflected attention from corporate and government responsibility. Ultimately, Dunaway argues, iconic images have impeded efforts to realize—or even imagine—sustainable visions of the future.

Generously illustrated, this innovative book will appeal to anyone interested in the history of environmentalism or in the power of the media to shape our politics and public life.

Finis Dunaway is associate professor of history at Trent University, Canada, where he teaches courses in US history, visual culture, and environmental studies. He is the author of Natural Visions: The Power of Images in American Environmental Reform, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

“Finis Dunaway’s Seeing Green is not just a brilliant study of the ways images have shaped environmental debate. It’s also a provocative analysis of the reasons why the environmental movement hasn’t made more headway since the first Earth Day in 1970. Everyone working to address the challenge of climate change should read this book!”

—Adam Rome, author of The Genius of Earth Day
“Unpopular Sovereignty is an insightful and important book, one that sheds a great deal of light on the complexities of sovereignty, self-determination, and citizenship; on the possibilities and limitations of electoral politics; and on the relationship of territorial politics to global norms.”

—Frederick Cooper, author of *Citizenship between Empire and Nation: Remaking France and French Africa, 1945–1960*

In 1965 the white minority government of Rhodesia (known after 1980 as Zimbabwe) issued a unilateral declaration of independence from Britain, rather than negotiate a transition to majority rule. In doing so, Rhodesia became the exception, if not anathema, to the policies and practices of the end of empire. In *Unpopular Sovereignty*, Luise White shows that the exception that was Rhodesian independence did not, in fact, make the state that different from new nations elsewhere in Africa: indeed, this history of Rhodesian political practices reveals some of the commonalities of mid-twentieth-century thinking about place and race and how much government should link the two.

White locates Rhodesia’s independence in the era of decolonization in Africa, a time of great intellectual ferment in ideas about race, citizenship, and freedom. She shows that racists and reactionaries were just as concerned with questions of sovereignty and legitimacy as African nationalists were and took special care to design voter qualifications that could preserve their version of legal statecraft. Examining how the Rhodesian state managed its own governance and electoral politics, she casts an oblique and revealing light by which to rethink the narratives of decolonization.

**Unpopular Sovereignty**

Rhodesian Independence and African Decolonization

**LUISE WHITE**

In 1965 the white minority government of Rhodesia (known after 1980 as Zimbabwe) issued a unilateral declaration of independence from Britain, rather than negotiate a transition to majority rule. In doing so, Rhodesia became the exception, if not anathema, to the policies and practices of the end of empire. In *Unpopular Sovereignty*, Luise White shows that the exception that was Rhodesian independence did not, in fact, make the state that different from new nations elsewhere in Africa: indeed, this history of Rhodesian political practices reveals some of the commonalities of mid-twentieth-century thinking about place and race and how much government should link the two.

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**Visions of Queer Martyrdom from John Henry Newman to Derek Jarman**

**DOMINIC JANES**

With all the heated debates around religion and homosexuality today, it might be hard to see the two as anything but antagonistic. But in this book, Dominic Janes reveals the opposite: Catholic forms of Christianity, he explains, played a key role in the evolution of the culture and visual expression of homosexuality and male same-sex desire in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. He explores this relationship through the idea of queer martyrdom—closeted queer servitude to Christ—a concept that allowed a certain degree of latitude for the development of same-sex desire.

Janes finds the beginnings of queer martyrdom in the nineteenth-century Church of England and the controversies over Cardinal John Henry Newman’s sexuality. He then considers how liturgical expression of queer desire in the Victorian Eucharist provided inspiration for artists looking to communicate their own feelings of sexual deviance. After looking at Victorian monasteries as queer families, he analyzes how the Biblical story of David and Jonathan could be used to create forms of same-sex partnerships. Finally, he delves into how artists and writers employed ecclesiastical material culture to further queer self-expression, concluding with studies of Oscar Wilde and Derek Jarman that illustrate both the limitations and ongoing significance of Christianity as an inspiration for expressions of homoerotic desire.

Providing historical context to help us reevaluate the current furor over homosexuality in the Church, this fascinating book brings to light the myriad ways that modern churches and openly gay men and women can learn from the wealth of each other’s cultural and spiritual experience.

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**All Edge**
Inside the New Workplace Networks

CLAY SPINUZZI

Work is changing. Speed and flexibility are more in demand than ever before thanks to an accelerating knowledge economy and sophisticated communication networks. These changes have forced a mass rethinking of the way we coordinate, collaborate, and communicate. Instead of projects coming to established teams, teams are increasingly converging around projects. These “all-edge adhocracies” are highly collaborative and mostly temporary, their edge coming from the ability to form links both inside and outside an organization. These nimble groups come together around a specific task, recruiting personnel, assigning roles, and establishing objectives. When the work is done they disband and their members take their skills to the next project.

Spinuzzi offers for the first time a comprehensive framework for understanding how these new groups function and thrive. His rigorous analysis tackles both the pros and cons of this evolving workflow and is based in case studies of real all-edge adhocracies at work. His provocative results will challenge our long-held assumptions about how we should be doing work.

**In All Edge, Spinuzzi gives us a look at the new workplace, the one we’ve been told is coming for decades now, in striking and compelling detail. The book is a boundary-crossing work that presents a wealth of much-needed evidence for the claims that our work lives are changing in the twenty-first century. We may still be waiting on jetpacks, but the ‘adhocracy’ is here. And if you want to understand how to live and work in one, Spinuzzi’s book is your guide.”**

—William Hart-Davidson, Michigan State University

**Vise and Shadow**
Essays on the Lyric Imagination, Poetry, Art, and Culture

PETER BALAKIAN

Peter Balakian is a renowned poet, scholar, and memoirist; but his work as an essayist often prefigures and illuminates all three. “I think of vise and shadow as two dimensions of the lyric (literary and visual) imagination,” he writes in the preface to this collection, which brings together essayistic writings produced over the course of twenty-five years. Vise, “as in grabbing and holding with pressure,” but also in the sense of the vise-grip of the imagination, which can yield both clarity and knowledge. Consider the vise-grip of some of the poems of our best lyric poets, how language might be put under pressure “as carbon might be put under pressure to create a diamond.” And shadow, the second half of the title: both as noun, “the shaded or darker portion of the picture or view or perspective,” “partial illumination and partial darkness”; and as verb, to shadow, “to trail secretly as an inseparable companion” or a “force that follows something with fidelity; to cast a dark light on something—a person, an event, an object, a form in nature.”

**Vise and Shadow** draws into conversation such disparate figures as W. B. Yeats, Hart Crane, Joan Didion, Primo Levi, Robert Rauschenberg, Bob Dylan, Elia Kazan, and Arshile Gorky, revealing how the lyric imagination of these artists grips experience, shadows history, and casts its own type of light, creating one of the deepest kinds of human knowledge and sober truth. In these elegantly written essays, Balakian offers a fresh way to think about how the power of poetry, art, and the lyrical imagination illuminate history, trauma, and memory.

“**Vise and Shadow** belongs on a shelf alongside the literary essays of J. M. Coetzee, Adrienne Rich, and Seamus Heaney—all of whom are absorbed by the very same questions haunting and inspiring Balakian.”

—Askold Melnyczuk, author of The House of Widows

**Peter Balakian** is the Donald M. and Constance H. Rebar Professor in Humanities and professor of English at Colgate University. He is the author of seven books of poems, most recently of Ziggurat and June-tree: New and Selected Poems, 1974–2000. He is also the author of The Burning Tigris: The Armenian Genocide and America’s Response, a New York Times best seller, and Black Dog of Fate, a memoir. A new collection of poetry, Ozone Journal, is also available this spring from the University of Chicago Press.
The Little Magazine in Contemporary America
Edited by IAN MORRIS and JOANNE DIAZ

Little magazines have often showcased the best new writing in America. Historically, they have served the dual functions of representing the avant-garde of literary expression while also helping many emerging writers become established authors. Although the changing technology and increasingly harsh financial realities of publishing over the past three decades would seem to have pushed little magazines to the brink of extinction, their story is far more complicated. Small publications continue to persevere, some even to thrive.

In this collection, Ian Morris and Joanne Diaz gather together the reflections of twenty-three prominent little magazine editors whose literary journals have flourished over the past thirty-five years. Highlighting the creativity and innovation behind this diverse and still vital medium, contributors offer insights into how their publications sometimes succeeded, sometimes reluctantly folded, but mostly how they evolved and persevered. Topics discussed also include the role of little magazines in promoting the work and concerns of minority and women writers, the place of universities in supporting and shaping little magazines, and the online and offline future of their publications.

Ian Morris has taught courses on literature, writing, and publishing at Lake Forest College in Illinois and Columbia College Chicago. He was managing editor of TriQuarterly magazine for over a decade and is the founding editor of Fifth Star Press and the author of the novel When Bad Things Happen to Rich People. Joanne Diaz is associate professor of English at Illinois Wesleyan University. She was an assistant editor at TriQuarterly and is the author of two collections of poetry, The Lessons and My Favorite Tyrants.

The Reformation of Emotions in the Age of Shakespeare
STEVEN MULLANEY

The crises of faith that fractured Reformation Europe also caused crises of individual and collective identity. Structures of feeling as well as structures of belief were transformed; there was a reformation of social emotions as well as a Reformation of faith.

As Steven Mullaney shows in The Reformation of Emotions in the Age of Shakespeare, Elizabethan popular drama played a significant role in confronting the uncertainties and unresolved traumas of Elizabethan Protestant England. Shakespeare and his contemporaries—audiences as well as playwrights—reshaped popular drama into a new form of embodied social, critical, and affective thought. Examining a variety of works, from revenge plays to Shakespeare’s first history tetralogy and beyond, Mullaney explores how post-Reformation drama not only exposed these faultlines of society on stage but also provoked playgoers in the audience to acknowledge all the differences they shared with one another. He demonstrates that our most lasting works of culture remain powerful largely because of their deep roots in the emotional landscape of their times.

Steven Mullaney is associate professor of English at the University of Michigan. He is the author of The Place of the Stage: License, Play, and Power in Renaissance England.
Preserving the Spell
Basile’s The Tale of Tales and Its Afterlife in the Fairy-Tale Tradition
ARMANDO MAGGI

Fairy tales are supposed to be magical, surprising, and exhilarating, an enchanting counterpoint to everyday life that nonetheless helps us understand and deal with the anxieties of that life. Today, however, fairy tales are far from marvelous—in the hands of Hollywood, they have been stripped of their power, offering little but formulaic narratives and tame surprises.

If we want to rediscover the power of fairy tales—as Armando Maggi thinks we should—we need to discover a new mythic lens, a new way of approaching and understanding, and thus re-creating, the transformative potential of these stories. In Preserving the Spell, Maggi argues that the first step is to understand the history of the various traditions of oral and written narrative that together created the fairy tales we know today. He begins his exploration with the ur-text of European fairy tales, Giambattista Basile’s The Tale of Tales, then traces its path through later Italian, French, English, and German traditions, with particular emphasis on the Grimm Brothers’ adaptations of the tales, which are included in the first-ever English translation in an appendix. Carrying his story into the twentieth century, Maggi mounts a powerful argument for freeing fairy tales from their bland contemporary forms, and reinvigorating our belief that we still can find new, powerfully transformative ways of telling these stories.

Armando Maggi is professor of romance languages and literatures and a member of the Committee on the History of Culture at the University of Chicago. He is the author of several books, including Satan’s Rhetoric and The Resurrection of the Body: Pier Paolo Pasolini from Sade to Saint Paul, both published by the University of Chicago Press.

The Animal Claim
Sensibility and the Creaturely Voice
TOBIAS MENELY

During the eighteenth century, some of the most popular British poetry showed a responsiveness to animals that anticipated the later language of animal rights. Such poems were widely cited in later years by legislators advocating animal welfare laws like Martin’s Act of 1822, which provided protections for livestock. In The Animal Claim, Tobias Menely links this poetics of sensibility with Enlightenment political philosophy, the rise of the humanitarian public, and the fate of sentimentality, as well as longstanding theoretical questions about voice as a medium of communication.

In the Restoration and eighteenth century, philosophers emphasized the role of sympathy in collective life and began regarding the passionate expression humans share with animals, rather than the spoken or written word, as the elemental medium of community. Menely shows how poetry came to represent this creaturely voice and, by virtue of this advocacy, facilitated the development of a viable discourse of animal rights in the emerging public sphere. Placing sensibility in dialogue with classical and early-modern antecedents as well as contemporary animal studies, The Animal Claim uncovers crucial connections between eighteenth-century poetry; theories of communication; and post-absolutist, rights-based politics.

Tobias Menely is assistant professor of English at the University of California, Davis.
The Roman poet and satirist Persius (34–62 CE) was unique among his peers for lampooning literary and social conventions from a distinctly Stoic point of view. A curious amalgam of mocking wit and philosophy, his Satires are rife with violent metaphors and unpleasant imagery and show little concern for the reader’s enjoyment or understanding.

In Persius, Shadi Bartsch explores this Stoic framework and argues that Persius sets his own bizarre metaphors of food, digestion, and sexuality against more appealing imagery to show that the latter—and the poetry containing it—harm rather than help its audience. Ultimately, he encourages us to abandon metaphor altogether in favor of the non-emotive abstract truths of Stoic philosophy, to live in a world where neither alluring poetry, nor rich food, nor sexual charm play a role in philosophical teaching.

Shadi Bartsch is the Helen A. Regenstein Distinguished Service Professor of Classics at the University of Chicago. She is the author, most recently, of The Mirror of the Self: Sexuality, Self-Knowledge, and the Gaze in the Early Roman Empire and coeditor of the Complete Works of Lucius Annaeus Seneca series, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

The recent financial crisis led to sweeping reforms that inspired countless references to the financial reforms of the New Deal. Comparable to the reforms of the New Deal in both scope and scale, the 2,300-page Dodd-Frank Act of 2010—the main regulatory reform package introduced in the United States—also shared with New Deal reforms the assumption that the underlying cause of the crisis was misbehavior by securities market participants, exacerbated by lax regulatory oversight.

With Wasting a Crisis, Paul G. Mahoney offers persuasive research to show that this now almost universally accepted narrative of market failure—broadly similar across financial crises—is formulated by political actors hoping to deflect blame from prior policy errors. Drawing on a cache of data, from congressional investigations, litigation, regulatory reports, and filings to stock quotes from the 1920s and ’30s, Mahoney moves beyond the received wisdom about the financial reforms of the New Deal, showing that lax regulation was not a substantial cause of the financial problems of the Great Depression. As new regulations were formed around this narrative of market failure, not only were the majority largely ineffective, they were also often counterproductive, consolidating market share in the hands of leading financial firms.

An overview of twenty-first-century securities reforms from the same analytic perspective, including Dodd-Frank and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, shows a similar pattern and suggests that they too may offer little benefit to investors and some measurable harm.

Paul G. Mahoney is dean of the University of Virginia School of Law, where he is also the David and Mary Harrison Distinguished Professor of Law and the Arnold H. Leon Professor of Law.
The Grasping Hand

*Kelo v. City of New London* and the Limits of Eminent Domain

On June 23, 2005, the Supreme Court ruled that the city of New London, Connecticut, could condemn fifteen residential properties in the Fort Trumbull area and transfer them to a new private owner. The use of eminent domain to take private property for public works is generally considered a permissible “public use” under the Fifth Amendment. In New London, however, the land was condemned to promote private “economic development.”

Ilya Somin argues that *Kelo* represents a serious—and dangerous—error. Not only are economic development and closely related blight condemnations unconstitutional under most theories of legal interpretation, they also tend to victimize the poor and the politically weak, and to destroy more economic value than they create. *Kelo* exemplifies these patterns: the neighbors who chose to fight their evictions had little political power, while the influential Pfizer Corporation played an important role in persuading officials to proceed with the project. In the end, the poorly conceived development plan failed: the condemned land lies empty to this day. A notably unpopular verdict, *Kelo* triggered an unprecedented political backlash, with forty-five states passing new laws intended to limit the use of eminent domain. But many of the new state laws turned out to impose few or no genuine constraints. The *Kelo* backlash led to significant progress, but not nearly as much as it would first appear.

Despite its outcome, the closely divided ruling in *Kelo* shattered what many believed to be a consensus that virtually any condemnation qualifies as a public use. With controversy over this issue sure to continue, *The Grasping Hand* offers an analysis of the case alongside a history of the meaning of public use and the use of eminent domain and an evaluation of options for reform.

*Ilya Somin* is professor of law at the George Mason University School of Law. He is the author of *Democracy and Political Ignorance: Why Smaller Government is Smarter* and writes regularly for the popular *Volokh Conspiracy* blog.
“A considerable achievement. Bruff has brought together in an admirably coherent fashion more than two hundred years of complex presidential activity to consider how presidents have shaped the Constitution’s concrete meaning. Constitutional law scholars will appreciate the book’s thoughtful and nuanced analysis. An even wider readership simply interested in presidential power will value Bruff’s lively writing, clear organization, and provocative insights.”

—Martin Flaherty, former law clerk to Justice Byron R. White

March 512 p. 6 x 9
Cloth $55.00s /£38.50
LAW

“While the peak of drone usage may have passed, we will be evaluating and reevaluating the legality, justice, and utility of the drone war for decades. Cortright, Fairhurst, and Wall provide an important contribution to the broader discussion on drone warfare. Readers with an interest in political affairs and the use of force will find this book fascinating, and those studying international relations and international law will also find much to like.”

—Robert M. Farley, University of Kentucky

June 288 p., 1 halftone, 2 tables 6 x 9
Cloth $45.00s /£31.50
LAW

Untrodden Ground
How Presidents Interpret the Constitution
HAROLD H. BRUFF

When Thomas Jefferson struck a deal for the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, he knew he was adding a new national power to those specified in the Constitution, but he also believed his actions were in the nation’s best interest. His successors would follow his example, setting their own constitutional precedents. Tracing the evolution and expansion of the president’s formal power, Untrodden Ground reveals the president to be the nation’s most important law interpreter and examines how our commanders-in-chief have shaped the law through their responses to important issues of their time.

Reviewing the processes taken by all forty-three presidents to form new legal precedents and the constitutional conventions that have developed as a result, Harold H. Bruff shows that the president is both more and less powerful than many suppose. He explores how presidents have been guided by both their predecessors’ and their own interpretations of constitutional text, as well as how they implement policies in ways that statutes do not clearly authorize or forbid. But while executive power has expanded far beyond its original conception, Bruff argues that the modern presidency is appropriately limited by the national political process—their actions are legitimized by the assent of Congress and the American people or rejected through debilitating public outcry, judicial invalidation, reactive legislation, or impeachment.

Harold H. Bruff is the Rosenbaum Professor of Law at the University of Colorado Law School. He is the author, most recently, of Bad Advice: Bush’s Lawyers in the War on Terror.

Drones and the Future of Armed Conflict
Ethical, Legal, and Strategic Implications
Edited by DAVID CORTRIGHT, RACHEL FAIRHURST, and KRISTEN WALL

During the past decade, drones have become central to American military strategy. When coupled with access to accurate information, drones make it possible to deploy lethal force across borders while keeping one’s own soldiers out of harm’s way. The potential to direct force with great precision also offers the possibility of reducing harm to civilians. At the same time, because drones eliminate some of the traditional constraints on the use of force—like the need to gain political support for full mobilization—they lower the threshold for launching military strikes. The development of drone use capacity across dozens of countries increases the need for global standards on the use of these weapons to assure their deployment is strategically wise and ethically and legally sound.

Presenting a robust conversation among leading scholars in the areas of international legal standards, counterterrorism strategy, humanitarian law, and the ethics of force, Drones and the Future of Armed Conflict takes account of current American drone campaigns and the developing legal, ethical, and strategic implications of this new way of warfare. Among the contributions to this volume are a thorough examination of the American government’s legal justifications for the targeting of enemies using drones, an analysis of American drone campaigns’ notable successes and failures, and a discussion of the linked issues of human rights, freedom of information, and government accountability.

David Cortright is director of policy studies at the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies at the University of Notre Dame, where Rachel Fairhurst and Kristen Wall served as research assistants.
American politics and innovative use
cratic theory with existing research on
issues that fail to become salient.
on personality traits and often ignoring
the public as pliable, priming it to focus
connected political insiders. Presidents treat
izens in favor of affluent and well-con-
largely ignoring the views of most citi-
to show that presidents make policy by
ovel data from US presidential archives
Jacobs combine existing research with
Who Governs?

James N. Druckman and Lawrence R. Jacobs

America’s model of representational
government rests on the premise that
elected officials respond to the opinions
of citizens. This is a myth, however, say
James N. Druckman and Lawrence R.
Jacobs. In Who Governs?, Druckman and
Jacobs combine existing research with
ovel data from US presidential archives
to show that presidents make policy by
largely ignoring the views of most citi-
zens in favor of affluent and well-con-
nected political insiders. Presidents treat
the public as pliable, priming it to focus
on personality traits and often ignoring
it on issues that fail to become salient.

Melding big debates about democ-
trary potential of hip hop culture, and
the porous boundary between public
and private space on social media. The
opportunities presented for political ef-
cicacy through digital media to people
who otherwise might not be easily heard
also raise a host of questions about how
to define “good participation.” Does
the case with which one can now par-
ticipate in online petitions or conversa-
tions about current events seduce some
away from serious civic activities into
“slacktivism?”

Drawing on a diverse body of the-
ey, from Hannah Arendt to Anthony
Appiah, From Voice to Influence offers a
range of distinctive visions for a politi-
cal ethics to guide citizens in a digitally
connected world.

Danielle Allen is the UPS Foundation Professor in the School of Social Science at the
Institute for Advanced Study and the author or editor of several books, including, most
recently, Our Declaration. Jennifer S. Light is professor of science, technology, and society at
the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She is the author of From Warfare to Welfare and
The Nature of Cities.

Who Governs?

Presidents, Public Opinion, and Manipulation

James N. Druckman and Lawrence R. Jacobs

For anyone who thinks that the
Internet has created a whole new
order, From Voice to Influence
ought to be essential reading. This
is a very important and valuable
book, rich with fascinating case
studies and pertinent data.”

—Peter Levine,
Tufts University

June 376 p., 7 halftones, 7 figures
Paper $25.00s

Who Governs? is a very significant
contribution to our understanding
of how presidents do not simply
respond to public opinion but
participate in crafting it. A break-
through.”

—Lisa Disch,
University of Michigan

Chicago Studies in American
Politics

March 192 p., 1 figure, 15 tables
Paper $25.00s

James N. Druckman is the Payson S. Wild Professor of Political Science and Faculty Fellow at
the Institute for Policy Research at Northwestern University and an honorary professor of
political science at Aarhus University in Denmark. Lawrence R. Jacobs is the Walter F. and
Joan Mondale Chair for Political Studies at the Humphrey School of Public Affairs and the
Department of Political Science at the University of Minnesota.
For many Christians in America, becoming filled with Christ first requires being empty of themselves—a quality often overlooked in religious histories. In *Emptiness*, John Corrigan highlights for the first time the various ways that American Christianity has systematically promoted the cultivation of this feeling.

Corrigan examines different kinds of emptiness essential to American Christianity, such as the emptiness of deep longing, the emptying of the body through fasting or weeping, the emptiness of the wilderness, and the emptiness of historical time itself. He argues, furthermore, that emptiness is closely connected to the ways Christian groups differentiate themselves: many groups foster a sense of belonging not through affirmation, but rather avowal of what they and their doctrines are not. Through emptiness, American Christians are able to assert their identities as members of a religious community.

Drawing much-needed attention to a crucial aspect of American Christianity, *Emptiness* expands our understanding of historical and contemporary Christian practices.

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Ellen Berrey is assistant professor of sociology at the University at Buffalo, SUNY, and an affiliated scholar of the American Bar Foundation.
Politics of Religious Freedom
Edited by WINNIFRED FALLERS SULLIVAN, ELIZABETH SHAKMAN HURD, SABA MAHMOOD, and PETER G. DANCHIN

In a remarkably short period of time, religious freedom has achieved broad consensus as an indispensable condition for peace. Faced with widespread reports of religious persecution, public and private actors around the world have responded with laws and policies designed to promote freedom of religion. But what precisely is being promoted? What are the cultural and epistemological assumptions underlying this response, and what forms of politics are enabled in the process?

The fruits of the three-year Politics of Religious Freedom research project, the contributions to this volume unsettle the assumption—ubiquitous in policy circles—that religious freedom is a singular achievement, an easily understood state of affairs, and that the problem lies in its incomplete accomplishment. Taking a global perspective, the contributors delineate the different conceptions of religious freedom predominant in the world today, as well as their histories and social and political contexts. Together, the contributions make clear that the reasons for persecution are more varied and complex than is widely acknowledged, and that the indiscriminate promotion of a single legal and cultural tool meant to address conflict across a wide variety of cultures can have the perverse effect of exacerbating the problems that plague the communities cited as falling short.

For most Americans the powerful ties between religion and nationalism in the Middle East are utterly foreign forces, profoundly tied to the regional histories of the people who live there. However, Adam H. Becker shows that Americans themselves—through their missionaries—had a strong hand in the development of one of the Middle East’s most intriguing groups: the modern Assyrians. Richly detailing the history of this Christian minority and the powerful influence American missionaries had on them, he unveils a fascinating relationship between modern global contact and the retrieval of an ancient identity.

American evangelicals arrived in Iran in the 1830s. Becker examines how these missionaries, working with the “Nestorian” Church of the East—an Aramaic-speaking Christian community in the borderlands between Qajar Iran and the Ottoman Empire—catalyzed, over the span of sixty years, a new national identity. Instructed at missionary schools in both Protestant piety and Western science, this indigenous group eventually used its newfound scriptural and archaeological knowledge to link itself to the history of the ancient Assyrians, which in time led to demands for national autonomy. Exploring the unintended results of this American attempt to reform the Orient, Becker paints a larger picture of religion, nationalism, and ethnic identity in the modern era.

Adam H. Becker is associate professor of religious studies and classics at New York University. He is the author of Fear of God and the Beginning of Wisdom.

Contributors

“Unraveling the complex process in which the American Protestant project of moral and religious reform helped to stimulate the development of ‘Assyrian’ national consciousness, Becker provides an excellent example of how secular modernity could be configured in a noncolonial missionary context in the encounter between two different Christian communities.”
—Talal Asad,
author of Formations of the Secular

Paper $35.00 / £24.50

Cloth $95.00 / £66.50
Paper $35.00 / £24.50
POLITICAL SCIENCE RELIGION
“After eras dominated by economics talk, it is refreshing to dip into a vision in which culture and social psychology play central roles. This is in some ways a call to arms, but it is not as didactic or gloomy as those to which we’ve become accustomed. It stirs the pot of what have become somewhat stale debates, and by incorporating such a broad range of cases, extends its relevance far and wide.”

—Jeffrey Henig, Teachers College, Columbia University

Organizing Locally
How the New Decentralists Improve Education, Health Care, and Trade

Bruce Fuller

We love the local. From the cherries we buy, to the grocer who sells them, to the school where our child unpacks them for lunch, we express resurgent faith in decentralizing the institutions and businesses that arrange our daily lives. But huge, bureaucratic organizations often still shape the character of our jobs, schools, the groceries where we shop—even the hospitals we entrust with our lives. So how, exactly, can we work small, when everywhere around us is so big? In Organizing Locally, Bruce Fuller shows us, taking stock of America’s rekindled commitment to localism across an illuminating range of sectors, unearthing the crucial values and practices of decentralized firms that work.

Traveling from a charter school in San Francisco to a veterans service network in Iowa, from a Pennsylvania health-care firm to the Manhattan branch of a Swedish bank, he explores how creative managers have turned local staff loose to craft inventive practices, untethered from central rules and plain-vanilla routines. By holding their successes and failures up to the same analytical light, he vividly reveals the key cornerstones of social organization on which effective decentralization depends. Ultimately, he brings order and evidence to the often strident debates about who has the power—and on what scale—to structure how we work and live locally.


Code of the Suburb
Inside the World of Young Middle-Class Drug Dealers

Scott Jacques and Richard Wright

When we think about young people dealing drugs, we tend to picture it happening on urban streets, in disadvantaged, crime-ridden neighborhoods. But drugs are used everywhere—even in upscale suburbs and top-tier high schools—and teenage users in the suburbs tend to buy drugs from their peers, dealers who have their own culture and code, distinct from their urban counterparts.

In Code of the Suburb, Scott Jacques and Richard Wright offer a fascinating ethnography of the culture of suburban drug dealers. Drawing on fieldwork among teens in a wealthy suburb of Atlanta, they carefully parse the complicated code that governs relationships among buyers, sellers, police, and other suburbanites. That code differs from the one followed by urban drug dealers in one crucial respect: whereas urban drug dealers see violent vengeance as crucial to status and security, the opposite is true for their suburban counterparts. As Jacques and Wright show, suburban drug dealers accord status to deliberate avoidance of conflict, which helps keep their drug markets more peaceful—and, consequently, less likely to be noticed by law enforcement.

Offering new insight into both the little-studied area of suburban drug dealing, and, by extension, the more familiar urban variety, Code of the Suburb will be of interest to scholars and policy makers alike.

Scott Jacques is assistant professor of criminal justice and criminology in the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies at Georgia State University. Richard Wright is professor in and chair of the Department of Criminal Justice at Georgia State University and the author of five books.
Everyday Troubles
The Micro-Politics of Interpersonal Conflict
ROBERT M. EMERSON

From roommate disputes to family arguments, trouble is inevitable in interpersonal relationships. In Everyday Troubles, Robert M. Emerson explores the beginnings and development of the conflicts that occur in our relationships with the people we regularly encounter—family members, intimate partners, coworkers, and others—and the common responses to such troubles.

To examine these issues, Emerson draws on interviews with college roommates, diaries documenting a wide range of irritation with others, conversations with people caring for family members suffering from Alzheimer’s, studies of family interactions, neighborly disputes, and other personal accounts. He considers how people respond to everyday troubles: in non-confrontational fashion, by making low-visibility, often secretive, changes in the relationship; more openly by directly complaining to the other person; or by involving a third party, such as friends or family. He then examines how some relational troubles escalate toward extreme and even violent responses, in some cases leading to the involvement of outside authorities like the police or mental health specialists.

By calling attention to the range of possible reactions to conflicts in interpersonal relationships, Emerson also reminds us that extreme, even criminal actions often result when people fail to find ways to deal with trouble in moderate, non-confrontational ways. Innovative and insightful, Everyday Troubles is an illuminating look at how we deal with discord in our relationships.

Robert M. Emerson is professor emeritus in the Department of Sociology at the University of California, Los Angeles. He is the author of Judging Delinquents: Context and Process in Juvenile Court, editor of Contemporary Field Research: Perspectives and Formulations, and coauthor of Writing Ethnographic Fieldnotes.

The Racial Order
MUSTAFA EMIRBAYER and MATTHEW DESMOND

Proceeding from the bold and provocative claim that there never has been a comprehensive and systematic theory of race, Mustafa Emirbayer and Matthew Desmond set out to reformulate how we think about one of the most vexing and central aspects of American life. Magisterial in scope, yet empirically grounded and engaged with some of the defining problems of our time, The Racial Order offers piercing new insights into the inner workings of race: its structures and dynamics, institutions and insurrections, culture and psychology. Animated by a deep and reflexive intelligence as well as a normative commitment toward multicultural democracy, this work articulates how—and toward what end—the racial order might be reconstructed. The result is not only a rich new theory of race in America, but also an elegant work of social theory that engages with fundamental problems of order, agency, power, and justice.

Mustafa Emirbayer is professor of sociology at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. Matthew Desmond is assistant professor of sociology and social studies at Harvard University. Together, they are the authors of Race in America, a companion to this volume.
“Speaking in a voice of common sense and reasonableness, and using everyday language, Smith blasts apart most of the assumptions of modern social science and relativism and sets up an alternative scaffolding of moral realism and the theoretical position he calls Personalism. This book represents a major advance in sociology and more specifically within critical realism, which is gradually emerging as a full-fledged alternative in the social sciences. I am fundamentally convinced by this book.”

—George Steinmetz, University of Michigan

To Flourish or Destruct
A Personalist Theory of Human Goods, Motivations, Failure, and Evil
CHRISTIAN SMITH

In his 2010 book What Is a Person?, Christian Smith argued that sociology had for too long neglected this fundamental question. Prevailing social theories, he wrote, do not adequately “capture our deep subjective experience as persons, crucial dimensions of the richness of our own lived lives, what thinkers in previous ages might have called our ‘souls’ or ‘hearts.’” Building on Smith’s previous work, To Flourish or Destruct examines the motivations intrinsic to this subjective experience: Why do people do what they do? How can we explain the activity that gives rise to all human social life and social structures?

Christian Smith is the William R. Kenan, Jr., Professor of Sociology at the University of Notre Dame, where he directs the Center for the Study of Religion and Society and the Notre Dame Center for Social Research. He is the author or coauthor of several books, including What Is a Person? and Soul Searching: The Religious and Spiritual Lives of American Teenagers.

Requirements for Certification
ELIZABETH A. KAYE

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

Elizabeth A. Kaye specializes in communications as part of her coaching and consulting practice. She has edited Requirements for Certification since the 2000–2001 edition.
The fifteenth volume of *Innovation Policy and the Economy* is the first to focus on a single theme: high-skilled immigration to the United States. The first paper is the product of a long-term research effort on the impact of immigration to the United States of Russian mathematicians beginning around 1990 as the Soviet Union collapsed. The second paper describes how obtaining a degree from a US undergraduate university can open an important pathway for immigrants to participate in the US labor market in IT occupations. The third paper considers the changing nature of postdoctoral positions in science departments, which are disproportionately held by immigrant researchers. The fourth paper considers the role of US firms in high-skilled immigration. The last paper describes how strong growth in global scientific and technological knowledge production has reduced the share of world scientific activity in the United States, increased the immigrant proportion of scientists and engineers at US universities and firms, and fostered cross-border collaborations for US scientists.

*William R. Kerr* is professor at Harvard Business School and a research associate of the NBER. *Josh Lerner* is the Jacob H. Schiff Professor of Investment Banking at Harvard Business School, with a joint appointment in the Finance and the Entrepreneurial Management Units, and a research associate and codirector of the Productivity, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship Program at the NBER. *Scott Stern* is the School of Management Distinguished Professor of Technological Innovation, Entrepreneurship, and Strategic Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Sloan School of Management and a research associate and director of the Innovation Policy Working Group at the NBER.
Economic Analysis of the Digital Economy
Edited by AVI GOLDFARB, SHANE M. GREENSTEIN, and CATHERINE E. TUCKER

As the cost of storing, sharing, and analyzing data has decreased, economic activity has become increasingly digital. But while the effects of digital technology and improved digital communication have been explored in a variety of contexts, the impact on economic activity—from consumer and entrepreneurial behavior to the ways in which governments determine policy—is less well understood.

Economic Analysis of the Digital Economy explores the economic impact of digitization, with each chapter identifying a promising new area of research. The Internet is one of the key drivers of growth in digital communication, and the first set of chapters discusses basic supply-and-demand factors related to access. Later chapters discuss new opportunities and challenges created by digital technology and describe some of the most pressing policy issues. As digital technologies continue to gain in momentum and importance, it has become clear that digitization has features that do not fit well into traditional economic models. This suggests a need for a better understanding of the impact of digital technology on economic activity, and Economic Analysis of the Digital Economy brings together leading scholars to explore this emerging area of research.

Avi Goldfarb is professor of marketing at the Rotman School of Management at the University of Toronto. Shane M. Greenstein is the Kellogg Chair in Information Technology and professor of management and strategy at the Kellogg School of Management at Northwestern University. Catherine E. Tucker is the Mark Hyman Jr. Career Development Professor and associate professor of management science at the MIT Sloan School of Management.

All three editors are research associates of the NBER.

Improving the Measurement of Consumer Expenditures
Edited by CHRISTOPHER D. CARROLL, THOMAS F. CROSSLEY, and JOHN SABELHAUS

Robust and reliable measures of consumer expenditures are essential for analyzing aggregate economic activity and for measuring differences in household circumstances. Many countries, including the United States, are embarking on ambitious projects to redesign surveys of consumer expenditures, making this an appropriate time to examine the challenges and opportunities that alternative approaches might present.

Improving the Measurement of Consumer Expenditures begins with a comprehensive review of current methodologies for collecting consumer expenditure data. Subsequent chapters highlight the range of different objectives that expenditure surveys may satisfy, compare the data available from consumer expenditure surveys with that available from other sources, and describe how current US survey practices compare with those in other nations.

Christopher D. Carroll is professor of economics at Johns Hopkins University and the chief economist of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. He is a former research associate of the NBER. Thomas F. Crossley is professor in the Department of Economics at the University of Essex. John Sabelhaus is an economist and chief of the Microeconomic Surveys Section at the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, DC.
Since its launch in 1999, *Afterall*, a journal of art, context, and enquiry, 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 37* looks at connectivity and the role of the museum in the contemporary age. Artists and projects considered are Boris Charmatz, Juan Downey, Janice Kerbel, Otobong Nkanga, and the Museum of American Art. In contextual essays, Melissa Gronlund looks at the representation of identity in the online age, Anders Kreuger revisits the Museum of African Art in Belgrade, and Dieter Roelstraete explores the Association for the Advancement of Creative Musicians in Chicago.

*Issue 38* examines notions of materiality and historicity in current practices through the work of James Richards, Sharon Hayes, R. H. Quaytman, and the Johannesburg-based collective Center for Historical Reenactments. João Ribas looks at the origins of the monographic exhibition, while Marcus Verhagen discusses issues of translation in recent practice.

**Heleña Vilalta** is a curator and critic based in London. **Melissa Gronlund** is the managing editor of *Afterall*. She teaches at the Ruskin School of Drawing and Fine Art, University of Oxford. **Pablo Lafuente** is coeditor of *Afterall* and *Afterall’s* Exhibition Histories book series. He is also a reader at Central Saint Martins. **Anders Kreuger** is coeditor of *Afterall* and curator at M HKA, the Museum of Contemporary Art Antwerp. **Zachary Cahill** is a lecturer and coordinator of the Open Practice Committee of the Department of Visual Arts at the University of Chicago.
For more than fifty years, *The Supreme Court Review* has been lauded for providing authoritative discussion of the Courts’ most significant decisions. An in-depth annual critique of the Supreme Court and its work, *The Supreme Court Review* keeps at the forefront of the reforms and interpretations of American law. Recent volumes have considered such issues as post-9/11 security, the 2000 presidential election, cross burning, federalism and state sovereignty, failed Supreme Court nominations, the battles concerning same-sex marriage, and numerous First and Fourth Amendment cases.

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

**Osiris, Volume 30**  
*Scientific Masculinities*  
Edited by **ERIKA LORRAINE MILAM** and **ROBERT A. NYE**

This volume of *Osiris* integrates gender analysis with the global history of science and medicine from the late Middle Ages to the present by focusing on masculinity. The premise is that social constructions of masculinity function simultaneously as foils for femininity and as methods of differentiating between “kinds” of men. In exploring scientific masculinities, the book asks: how has masculinity been defined, and what are the mechanisms by which it operates in science? The essays are divided into sections that emphasize the importance of gender to the practices of professionalization, the spaces in which scientific, technological, and medical labor is performed, and the ways that sex, gender, and sexual orientation are measured and serve as metaphors in society and culture.

**Erika Lorraine Milam** is associate professor of history and the history of science at Princeton University. She is the author of *Looking for a Few Good Males: Female Choice in Evolutionary Biology*. **Robert A. Nye** is professor of history emeritus at Oregon State University. He is the author of *Masculinity and Male Codes of Honor in Modern France*. 
Forty years in, the War on Drugs has done almost nothing to prevent drugs from being sold or used, but it has nonetheless created a little-known surveillance state in America’s most disadvantaged neighborhoods. Alice Goffman spent six years living in one such neighborhood in Philadelphia, and her close observations and often harrowing stories reveal the pernicious effects of this pervasive policing. Goffman introduces us to an unforgettable cast of young African American men who are caught up in this web of warrants and surveillance—some of them small-time drug dealers, others just ordinary guys dealing with limited choices. All find the web of presumed criminality, built as it is on the very associations and friendships that make up a life, nearly impossible to escape.

While Goffman does not deny the problems of the drug trade, and the violence that often accompanies it, through her gripping accounts of daily life in the forgotten neighborhoods of America’s cities, she makes it impossible for us to ignore the very real human costs of our failed response—the blighting of entire neighborhoods, and the needless sacrifice of whole generations.

“This is a truly wonderful book that identifies the casualties of the war on drugs that extend beyond the prison walls. . . . The detail is incredible. The research is impeccable. Read it and weep.”—Times Higher Education

“Extraordinary. . . . The best work of ethnography I have read in a very, very long time.”—LSE Review of Books

Alice Goffman is assistant professor of sociology at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. She lives in Madison.
The Great American Recession resulted in the loss of eight million jobs between 2007 and 2009. More than four million homes were lost to foreclosures. Is it a coincidence that the United States witnessed a dramatic rise in household debt in the years before the recession—that the total amount of debt for American households doubled between 2000 and 2007 to $14 trillion? Definitely not. Armed with clear and powerful evidence, Atif Mian and Amir Sufi in House of Debt reveal how the Great Recession and Great Depression, as well as the recent economic malaise in Europe, were caused by a large run up in household debt followed by a significantly large drop in household spending. Mian and Sufi argue strongly with real data that current policy that is too heavily biased toward protecting banks and creditors, with the goal of increasing the flow of credit, a response that is disastrously counterproductive when the fundamental problem is actually too much debt. Thoroughly grounded in compelling economic evidence, House of Debt offers convincing answers to some of the most important questions facing the modern economy today: Why do severe recessions happen? Could we have prevented the Great Recession and its consequences? And what actions are needed to prevent such crises going forward?

“Distills lessons about the crisis from their recent research into one easily digestible package.”—Economist

“The economists Mian and Sufi are our leading experts on the problems created by debt overhang.”—Paul Krugman, New York Review of Books

“A concise and powerful account of how the great recession happened and what should be done to avoid another one.”—Wall Street Journal

Atif Mian is the Theodore A. Wells ’29 Professor of Economics at Princeton University and director of the Julis-Rabinowitz Center for Public Policy and Finance. Amir Sufi is the Chicago Board of Trade Professor of Finance at the University of Chicago Booth School of Business.
“A persuasive book. . . . Gee is good at explaining how fossil evidence has been (mis)interpreted to fit that famous picture of man rising from the ape, growing taller and wiser with each step before culminating in us. The reality, he points out, is very different: until recently (no later than 50,000 years ago) there were many species of humans across the world. Some, such as the Neanderthals, had brains at least as big as ours; while others, such as the diminutive ‘hobbit’ found on the Indonesian island of Flores, were more closely akin to the apes.” —Financial Times

HENRY GEE

The Accidental Species

Misunderstandings of Human Evolution

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. 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. 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.

“If you only read one book on evolution this year, make it this one. You will be dethroned. But you won’t be disappointed.”—Geoscientist

Henry Gee is a senior editor at Nature and the author of such books as Jacob’s Ladder, In Search of Deep Time, The Science of Middle-earth, and A Field Guide to Dinosaurs, the last with Luis V. Rey. He lives in Cromer, Norfolk, England, with his family and numerous pets.
GORDON H. ORIANS

Snakes, Sunrises, and Shakespeare
How Evolution Shapes Our Loves and Fears

In this ambitious and unusual work, evolutionary biologist Gordon H. Orians explores the role of evolution in human responses to the environment, beginning with why we have emotions and ending with evolutionary approaches to aesthetics. Orians reveals how our emotional lives today are shaped by decisions our ancestors made centuries ago on African savannas as they selected places to live, sought food and safety, and socialized in small hunter-gatherer groups. During this time our likes and dislikes became wired in our brains, as the appropriate responses to the environment meant the difference between survival or death. His rich analysis explains why we mimic the tropical savannas of our ancestors in our parks and gardens, why we are simultaneously attracted to danger and approach it cautiously, and how paying close attention to nature’s sounds has resulted in us being an unusually musical species. We also learn why we have developed discriminating palates for wine, and why we have strong reactions to some odors, and why we enjoy classifying almost everything.

“No scholar better understands the intimate linkage between evolutionary biology and the human condition, and none has expressed it in a more interesting and well-illustrated manner than Orians.”

—E. O. Wilson, Harvard University

Gordon H. Orians lives in Seattle, where he is professor emeritus of biology at the University of Washington. He is the author or editor of several books, including, most recently, *Red-Winged Blackbirds: Decision-Making and Reproductive Success* and *Life: The Science of Biology.*
In the acclaimed *Walden Warming*, Richard B. Primack uses Henry David Thoreau and Walden, icons of the conservation movement, to track the effects of a warming climate on Concord, Massachusetts's plants and animals. Under the attentive eyes of Primack, the meticulous natural history notes that Thoreau made years ago are transformed from charming observations into scientific data sets. Primack finds that many wildflower species that Thoreau observed—including familiar groups such as irises, asters, and lilies—have declined in abundance or have disappeared from Concord. Primack also describes how warming temperatures have altered other aspects of Thoreau's Concord, from the dates when ice departs from Walden Pond in late winter, to the arrival of birds in the spring, to the populations of fish, salamanders, and butterflies that live in the woodlands, river meadows, and ponds.

Climate change, Primack demonstrates, is already here, and it is affecting not just Walden Pond but many other places in Concord and the surrounding region. Although we need to continue pressuring our political leaders to take action, Primack urges us each to heed the advice Thoreau offers in *Walden*: to “live simply and wisely.” In the process, we can each minimize our own contributions to our warming climate.

“*Walden Warming* shows compellingly how a place and its ecosystems can alter dramatically in the face of climate change.”—*Times Higher Education*

**Richard B. Primack** is professor of biology at Boston University. He is the author of *Essentials of Conservation Biology* and *A Primer of Conservation Biology* and coauthor of *Tropical Rain Forests: An Ecological and Biogeographical Comparison*. He lives in Newton, Massachusetts.
The Cockroach Papers
A Compendium of History and Lore

With a New Preface

Skittering figures of urban legend—and a ubiquitous reality—cockroaches are nearly as abhorred as they are ancient. Even as our efforts to exterminate them have developed into ever more complex forms of chemical warfare, roaches’ basic design of six legs, two hypersensitive antennae, and one set of voracious mandibles has persisted unchanged for millions of years. But as Richard Schweid shows in The Cockroach Papers, while some species of these evolutionary superheroes do indeed plague our kitchens and restaurants, exacerbate our asthma, and carry disease, our belief in their total villainy is ultimately misplaced.

Traveling from New York City to Louisiana, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Morocco, Schweid blends stories of his own squirm-inducing roach encounters with meticulous research to spin a tale both humorous and harrowing. As he investigates roaches’ more nefarious interactions with our species—particularly with those of us living at the margins of society—Schweid also explores their astonishing diversity, how they mate, what they’ll eat, and what we’ve written about them (from Kafka and Nelson Algren to Archy and Mehitabel). Knowledge soon turns into respect, and Schweid looks beyond his own fears to arrive at an uncomfortable truth: We humans are no more peaceful, tidy, or responsible about taking care of the Earth or each other than these tiny creatures that swarm in the dark corners of our minds, homes, and cereal boxes.

Richard Schweid is a journalist and documentarian living in Barcelona. He is the author of many books, including Eel and Octopus, both published by Reaktion Books, and, most recently, Hereafter: Searching for Immortality.

“Nature’s evolutionary success story, the indestructible cockroach, gets the full treatment in Schweid’s zesty survey of roach fact and fancy. . . . Loathe cockroaches if you must, grind them underfoot. But it is the time-tested roach, Schweid makes clear, who will have the last laugh.”
—Kirkus

“Schweid blends both roach fact and fiction into an engaging, perceptive profile of our strange, and occasionally literal, bedfellows.”
—Discover
JOHN THORN, PETE PALMER, with DAVID REUTHER

The Hidden Game of Baseball
A Revolutionary Approach to Baseball and Its Statistics

Expanded Edition
With a New Introduction by the Authors and a Foreword by Keith Law

Long before Moneyball became a sensation, or Nate Silver turned the knowledge he’d honed on baseball into electoral gold, John Thorn and Pete Palmer were using statistics to shake the foundations of the game. First published in 1984, The Hidden Game of Baseball ushered in the sabermetric revolution by demonstrating that we were thinking about baseball stats—and thus the game itself—all wrong. Instead of praising sluggers for gaudy RBI totals or pitchers for wins, Thorn and Palmer argued in favor of more subtle measurements that correlated much more closely to the ultimate goal: winning baseball games.

The new gospel promulgated by Thorn and Palmer opened the door for a flood of new questions, such as how a ballpark’s layout helps or hinders offense or whether a strikeout really is worse than another kind of out. Taking questions like these seriously—and backing up the answers with data—launched a new era, showing fans, journalists, scouts, executives, and even players themselves a new, better way to look at the game.

This brand-new edition retains the original, while adding a new introduction by the authors tracing the book’s influence. A foreword by ESPN’s lead baseball analyst, Keith Law, details the book’s central role in the transformation of baseball coverage and team management. Thirty years after its original publication, The Hidden Game is still bringing the high heat—a true classic of baseball literature.

John Thorn, a sports historian and author, has been the official baseball historian for Major League Baseball since 2011. He resides in New York. Pete Palmer is a statistician, baseball analyst, and a former consultant to Sports Information Center. Together, Thorn and Palmer were the lead editors of Total Baseball: The Official Encyclopedia of Major League Baseball. David Reuther was project manager for Total Baseball and an editor and publisher of children’s books for over thirty years.
Sometimes it seems like you need a PhD just to open a book of philosophy. We leave philosophical matters to the philosophers in the same way that we leave science to scientists. Scott Samuelson thinks this is tragic—for our lives as well as for philosophy. In *The Deepest Human Life*, he takes philosophy back from the specialists and restores it to its proper place at the center of our humanity, rediscovering it as our most profound effort toward understanding, as a way of life that anyone can live. Exploring the works of some of history’s most important thinkers in the context of the everyday struggles of his students, he guides us through the most vexing quandaries of our existence and shows just how enriching the examined life can be.

Samuelson begins at the beginning: with Socrates, working his most famous assertion—that wisdom is knowing that one knows nothing—into a method, a way of approaching our greatest mysteries. From there he springboards into a rich history of philosophy and the ways its journey is encoded in our own quests for meaning. He ruminates on Epicurus against the sonic backdrop of crickets and restaurant goers in Iowa City. He follows the Stoics into the cell where James Stockdale spent seven years as a prisoner of war. He spins with al-Ghazali first in doubt, then in the ecstasy of the divine. And he gets the philosophy education of his life when one of his students, who authorized a risky surgery for her son that inadvertently led to his death, asks with tears in her eyes if Kant was right, if it really is the motive that matters and not the consequences. Through heartbreaking stories, humanizing biographies, accessible theory, and evocative interludes like “On Wine and Bicycles” or “On Zombies and Superheroes,” he invests philosophy with the personal and vice versa. The result is a book that is at once a primer and a reassurance—that the most important questions endure, coming to life in each of us.
On Thursday, July 13, 1995, Chicagoans awoke to a blistering day on which the temperature would eventually climb to 106 degrees. It was the start of an unprecedented heat wave that would last a full week—and leave more than seven hundred people dead. Rather than view these deaths as the inevitable consequence of natural disaster, sociologist Eric Klinenberg decided to figure out why so many people—and, specifically, so many elderly, poor, and isolated people—died, and to identify the social and political failures that together made the heat wave so deadly.

Published to coincide with the twentieth anniversary of the heat wave, this new edition of Klinenberg’s groundbreaking book includes a new foreword by the author that reveals what we’ve learned in the years since its initial publication in 2002, and how in coming decades the effects of climate change will intensify the social and environmental pressures in urban areas around the world.

“Klinenberg draws the lines of culpability in dozens of directions, drawing a dense and subtle portrait of exactly what happened.”
—Malcolm Gladwell

Eric Klinenberg is professor of sociology and director of the Institute for Public Knowledge at New York University. His books include Going Solo: The Extraordinary Rise and Surprising Appeal of Living Alone and Fighting for Air: The Battle to Control America’s Media, and he has contributed to the New Yorker, Rolling Stone, the New York Times Magazine, and This American Life.
The Great Prince Died
A Novel about the Assassination of Trotsky

With a New Foreword by William T. Vollmann

On August 20, 1940, Marxist philosopher, politician, and revolutionary Leon Trotsky was attacked with an ice axe in his home in Coyoacán, Mexico. He died the next day.

In *The Great Prince Died*, Bernard Wolfe offers his lyrical, fictionalized account of Trotsky’s assassination as witnessed through the eyes of an array of characters: the young American student helping to translate the exiled Trotsky’s work (and to guard him), the Mexican police chief, a Rumanian revolutionary, the assassin and his handlers, a poor Mexican “peón,” and Trotsky himself. Drawing on his own experiences working as the exiled Trotsky’s secretary and bodyguard and mixing in digressions on Mexican culture, Stalinist tactics, and Bolshevik history, Wolfe interweaves fantasy and fact, delusion and journalistic reporting to create one of the great political novels of the past century.

“No one who reads *The Great Prince Died* can fail to be gripped by a tale well told. Its message is one the free world will ignore at its peril.”—New York Times

“Wolfe has produced one of the major political novels of our time and a provocative thesis in modern dialectics.”—Boston Globe

**Bernard Wolfe** (1915–85) was an American writer whose interests stretched from cybernetics to politics. He was the author of many books, including *Limbo* and *The Late Risers*, and coauthor of Mezz Mezzrow’s classic memoir, *Really the Blues.*
Praise for the first edition

“Clearly written, with a checklist at the end of each chapter, invaluable for students. It should be required reading for journalists and politicians.”

—Economist

“Miller presents a holistic and accessible approach to understanding the issues in communicating [numeric] information by focusing on the entire writing process. Besides providing foundation principles for writing about numbers and exploring tools for displaying figures, the book combines statistical literacy with good writing. . . . Highly recommended.”

—Choice

The Chicago Guide to Writing about Numbers

Second Edition

Earning praise from scientists, journalists, faculty, and students, The Chicago Guide to Writing about Numbers has helped thousands of writers communicate data clearly and effectively. Its publication offered a much-needed bridge between good quantitative analysis and clear expository writing, using straightforward principles and efficient prose. With this new edition, Jane E. Miller draws on a decade of additional experience and research, expanding her advice on reaching everyday audiences and further integrating non-print formats.

Miller opens by introducing a set of basic principles for writing about numbers, then presents a toolkit of techniques that can be applied to prose, tables, charts, and presentations. Throughout, she emphasizes flexibility, showing writers that different approaches work for different kinds of data and different types of audiences.

The second edition adds a chapter on writing about numbers for lay audiences, explaining how to avoid overwhelming readers with jargon. Also new is an appendix comparing the contents and formats of speeches, research posters, and papers, to teach writers how to create all three without starting each from scratch. An expanded companion website includes new resources such as slide shows and podcasts that illustrate the concepts and techniques, along with an updated study guide of problem sets and course extensions.

This continues to be the only book that brings together all the tasks that go into writing about numbers in one volume. Field-tested with students and professionals alike, this holistic book is the go-to guide for everyone who writes or speaks about numbers.

Jane E. Miller is a research professor at the Institute for Health, Health Care Policy and Aging Research and the School of Planning and Public Policy at Rutgers University, as well as the faculty director of Project L/EARN. She is the author of The Chicago Guide to Writing about Multivariate Analysis, Second Edition, also from the University of Chicago Press.
In many ways, twentieth-century America was the land of superheroes and science fiction. From Superman and Batman to the Fantastic Four and the X-Men, these pop-culture juggernauts, with their “powers and abilities far beyond those of mortal men,” thrilled readers and audiences—and simultaneously embodied a host of our dreams and fears about modern life and the onrushing future.

But that’s just scratching the surface, says Jeffrey J. Kripal. In Mutants and Mystics, Kripal offers a brilliantly insightful account of how comic book heroes have helped their creators and fans alike explore and express a wealth of paranormal experiences ignored by mainstream science. Delving deeply into the work of major figures in the field—from Jack Kirby’s cosmic superhero sagas and Philip K. Dick’s futuristic head-trips to Alan Moore’s sex magic and Whitley Strieber’s communion with visitors—Kripal shows how creators turned to science fiction to convey the reality of the inexplicable and the paranormal they experienced in their lives. Expanded consciousness found its language in the metaphors of sci-fi—incredible powers, unprecedented mutations, time-loops, and vast intergalactic intelligences—and the deeper influences of mythology and religion that these in turn drew from; the wildly creative work that followed caught the imaginations of millions.

A bravura performance, beautifully illustrated in full color throughout and brimming over with incredible personal stories, Mutants and Mystics is that rarest of things: a book that is guaranteed to broaden—and maybe even blow—your mind.
Teaching Artist Handbook, Volume One
Tools, Techniques, and Ideas to Help Any Artist Teach
NICK JAFFE, BECCA BARNISKIS, and BARBARA HACKETT COX

Teaching Artist Handbook is based on the premise that teaching artists have the unique ability to engage students as fellow artists. In their schools and communities, teaching artists put high-quality art-making at the center of their practice and open doors to powerful learning across disciplines.

This book is a collection of essays, stories, lists, examples, dialogues, and ideas, all offered with the aim of helping artists create and implement effective teaching based on their own expertise and strengths. The Handbook addresses three core questions: “What will I teach?” “How will I teach it?” and “How will I know if my teaching is working?” It also recognizes that teaching is a dynamic process that requires critical reflection and thoughtful adjustment in order to foster a supportive artistic environment.

Instead of offering rigid formulas, this book is centered on practice—the actual doing and making of teaching artist work. Experience-based and full of heart, the Teaching Artist Handbook will encourage artists of every experience level to create an original and innovative practice that inspires students and the artist.

“How will I know if my teaching is working?” It also recognizes that teaching is a dynamic process that requires critical reflection and thoughtful adjustment in order to foster a supportive artistic environment.

Instead of offering rigid formulas, this book is centered on practice—the actual doing and making of teaching artist work. Experience-based and full of heart, the Teaching Artist Handbook will encourage artists of every experience level to create an original and innovative practice that inspires students and the artist.

Nick Jaffe is a musician, teaching artist, and the editor of Teaching Artist Journal. Becca Barniskis is a poet, teaching artist, and the associate editor of Teaching Artist Journal. Barbara Hackett Cox is the arts educator partnership coordinator for the Perpich Center for Arts Education in Minnesota and a member of the Teaching Artist Journal editorial board.
The Colorful Apocalypse
Journeys in Outsider Art
GREG BOTTOMS

The Colorful Apocalypse is a masterly chronicle—is an unparalleled look at the lives and works of some of Finster’s contemporaries: the self-taught evangelical artists whose beliefs and oeuvres occupy the gray area between madness and Christian ecstasy.

Greg Bottoms is professor of English at the University of Vermont. He is the author of six other works of fiction and nonfiction, including Angelhead: My Brother’s Descent into Madness, also published by the University of Chicago Press.

Bas Jan Ader
Death Is Elsewhere
ALEXANDER DUMBADZE

On July 9, 1975, artist Bas Jan Ader set sail from Chatham, Massachusetts, for Falmouth, England, on the second leg of a three-part piece titled In Search of the Miraculous. His damaged boat was found south of the western tip of Ireland nearly a year later. He was never seen again.

Since his untimely death, Ader has become a legend in the art world as a figure literally willing to die for his art. Considering the artist’s legacy and oeuvre beyond the mysterious circumstances of his peculiar end, Alexander Dumbadze resituates Ader’s art and life within the Los Angeles conceptual art scene of the early 1970s. Blending biography, theoretical reflection, and archival research to draw a detailed picture of the world in which Ader’s work was rooted, Bas Jan Ader is a thoughtful reflection on the necessity of the creative act and its inescapable relation to death.

Alexander Dumbadze is associate professor of art history at George Washington University.

“Bottoms is impassioned, curious, relentless, and angry, but never cynical, least of all about the power of creative expression to salve one’s longings.”
—Los Angeles Times

JUNE 198 p. 5½ x 8½
Paper $15.00/$£10.50
ART LITERATURE

“Dumbadze strips away the romantic-tragic myth to reveal a deliberate, ambitious, and philosophical artist. He compares Ader to other important Southern California figures like Chris Burden, Jack Goldstein, and Allen Ruppersberg. . . . And he suggests that Ader’s spectacular final voyage is just one of many reasons we should be thinking about him today.”
—New York Times

FEBRUARY 200 p., 44 halftones 6 x 9
Paper $17.00/$£12.00
ART FILM STUDIES
Love and Death in Renaissance Italy
THOMAS V. COHEN

Gratuitous sex. Graphic violence. Lies, revenge, and murder. Before there was digital cable or reality television, there was Renaissance Italy and the courts in which Italian magistrates meted out justice to the vicious and the villainous, the scabrous and the scandalous. As dramatic and as moving as the television show The Borgias, and a lot more true to life, Love and Death in Renaissance Italy retells six piquant episodes from the Italian court just after 1550, as the Renaissance gave way to an era of Catholic reformation.

Each of the chapters in this history chronicles a domestic drama around which the lives of ordinary Romans are suddenly and violently altered. You might read the gruesome murder that opens the book—when an Italian noble takes revenge on his wife and her bastard lover as he catches them in delicto flagrante—as straight from the pages of Boccaccio. But this tale, like the other stories Cohen recalls here, is true, and its recounting in this scintillating work is based on assiduous research in court proceedings kept in the state archives in Rome.

“[This book] engages and deserves your full attention. Renaissance Italy will never be the same again for you.” —History Today

Thomas V. Cohen is professor of history at York University. He is coauthor, with his wife Elizabeth Cohen, of Words and Deeds in Renaissance Rome: Trials before the Papal Magistrate and Daily Life in Renaissance Italy.

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

Deemed by Heinrich Heine a city of merchants where poets go to die, Hamburg was an improbable setting for a major intellectual movement. Yet it was there, at the end of World War I, at a new university in this commercial center, that a trio of twentieth-century pioneers in the humanities emerged. Working side by side, Aby Warburg, Ernst Cassirer, and Erwin Panofsky developed new avenues in art history, cultural history, and philosophy, changing the course of cultural and intellectual history in Weimar Germany and throughout the world.

In Dreamland of Humanists, Emily J. Levine considers not just these men but also the historical significance of the time and place where their ideas took form. Shedding light on the origins of their work on 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. By examining the role that context plays in our analysis of 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, North Carolina.
Before skyscrapers and streetlights glowed at all hours, American cities fell into inky blackness with each setting of the sun. But over the course of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, new technologies began to light up streets, sidewalks, buildings, and public spaces. Peter C. Baldwin’s evocative book depicts the changing experience of the urban night over this period, visiting a host of actors—scavengers, newsboys, and mashers alike—in the nocturnal city.

Baldwin examines work, crime, transportation, and leisure as he moves through the gaslight era, exploring the spread of modern police forces and the emergence of late-night entertainment, to the era of electricity, when social campaigns sought to remove women and children from public areas at night. While many people celebrated the transition from darkness to light as the arrival of twenty-four hours of daytime, Baldwin shows that certain social patterns remained, including the danger of street crime and the skewed gender profile of night work. Sweeping us from concert halls and brothels to streetcars and industrial forges, In the Watches of the Night is an illuminating study of a vital era in American urban history.

Peter C. Baldwin is professor of history at the University of Connecticut. He is the author of Domesticating the Street: The Reform of Public Space in Hartford, 1850–1930.

Introduction to the History of Indian Buddhism
EUGÈNE BURNOUF
Translated by Katia Buffetrille and Donald S. Lopez Jr.

The most influential work on Buddhism to be published in the nineteenth century, Introduction à l’histoire du Bouddhisme indien, by the great French scholar of Sanskrit Eugène Burnouf, set the course for the academic study of Buddhism—and Indian Buddhism in particular—for the next hundred years. First published in 1844, the masterwork was read by some of the most important thinkers of the time, including Schopenhauer and Nietzsche in Germany and Emerson and Thoreau in America.

Katia Buffetrille and Donald S. Lopez Jr.’s expert English translation, Introduction to the History of Indian Buddhism, provides a clear view of how the religion was understood in the early decades of the nineteenth century. Burnouf was an impeccable scholar, and his vision, especially of the Buddha, continues to profoundly shape our modern understanding of Buddhism. In reintroducing Burnouf to a new generation of Buddhologists, Buffetrille and Lopez have revived a seminal text in the history of Orientalism.

Katia Buffetrille is research scholar at the École Pratique des Hautes Études in Paris. She is the author, editor, or coeditor of several books, including Authenticating Tibet: Answers to China’s 100 Questions and Revisiting Rituals in a Changing Tibetan World. Donald S. Lopez Jr., is the Arthur E. Link Distinguished University Professor of Buddhist and Tibetan Studies in the Department of Asian Languages and Cultures at the University of Michigan. He is the author, editor, or translator of many books, including, most recently, From Stone to Flesh: A Short History of the Buddha and Grains of Gold: Tales of a Cosmopolitan Traveler, both also published by the University of Chicago Press.
From December 1811 to February 1812, massive earthquakes shook the middle Mississippi Valley, collapsing homes, snapping large trees midtrunk, 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 been essentially forgotten. In The Lost History of the New Madrid Earthquakes, Conevery Bolton Valencius re-members 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.

“Weaving deep time with human time, Valencius gives us exemplary science history: accurate yet erudite, entertaining but substantial, adroitly marshalling the past to interpret the present.”—Nature

Conevery Bolton Valencius is associate professor in the Department of History and the School for the Environment at the University of Massachusetts Boston. She is the author of The Health of the Country: How American Settlers Understood Themselves and Their Land.
The Lost Second Book of Aristotle’s Poetics
WALTER WATSON

Of all the writings on theory and aesthetics—ancient, medieval, or modern—the most important is indisputably Aristotle’s Poetics, the first philosophical treatise to propound a theory of literature. In the Poetics, Aristotle writes that he will speak of comedy—but there is no further mention of comedy. Aristotle writes also that he will address catharsis and an analysis of what is funny. But he does not actually address any of those ideas. The surviving Poetics is incomplete.

Until today. Here, Walter Watson offers a new interpretation of the lost second book of Aristotle’s Poetics. Based on Richard Janko’s philological reconstruction of the epitome, a summary first recovered in 1839 and hotly contested thereafter, Watson mounts a compelling philosophical argument that places the statements of this summary of the Aristotelian text in their true context. Watson renders lucid and complete explanations of Aristotle’s ideas about catharsis, comedy, and a summary account of the different types of poetry, ideas that influenced not only Cicero’s theory of the ridiculous, but also Freud’s theory of jokes, humor, and the comic.

Finally, more than two millennia after it was first written, and after five hundred years of scrutiny, Aristotle’s Poetics is more complete than ever before. Here, at last, Aristotle’s lost second book is found again.

Walter Watson is professor emeritus of philosophy at Stony Brook University, State University of New York. His previous book was The Architectonics of Meaning: Foundations of the New Pluralism.

I Speak of the City
Mexico City at the Turn of the Twentieth Century
MAURICIO TENORIO-TRILLO

In this dazzling multidisciplinary tour of Mexico City, Mauricio Tenorio-Trillo focuses on the period 1880 to 1940, the decisive decades that shaped the city into what it is today.

Through a kaleidoscope of expository forms, I Speak of the City connects the realms of literature, architecture, music, popular language, art, and public health to investigate the city in a variety of contexts: as a living history textbook, as an expression of the state, as a modernist capital, as a laboratory, and as language. Tenorio-Trillo’s formal imagination allows the reader to revel in the free-flowing richness of his narratives, opening startling new vistas onto the urban experience.

From art to city planning, from epidemiology to poetry, this book challenges the conventional wisdom about both Mexico City and the turn-of-the-century world to which it belonged. And by engaging directly with the rise of modernism and the cultural experiences of such personalities as Hart Crane, Mina Loy, and Diego Rivera, I Speak of the City will find an enthusiastic audience across the disciplines.

Mauricio Tenorio-Trillo is professor of history at the University of Chicago and associate professor at the Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas, Mexico City. He is the author of Mexico at the World’s Fairs and other books.
“A striking and radical rereading of the first *Critique* through the concept of ‘epigenesis.’ . . . Mensch's reading is bold and innovative; it deserves to be debated at length by Kant scholars.”

—Radical Philosophy Review

**Kant’s Organicism**

Epigenesis and the Development of Critical Philosophy

**JENNIFER MENSCH**

Offsetting a study of Kant’s theory of cognition with a mixture of intellectual history and biography, *Kant’s Organicism* offers readers an accessible portrait of Kant’s scientific milieu in order to show that his standing interests in natural history and its questions regarding organic generation were critical for the development of his theoretical philosophy. By reading Kant’s theoretical work in light of his connection to the life sciences—especially his reflections on the epigenetic theory of formation and genesis—Jennifer Mensch provides a new understanding of much that has been otherwise obscure or misunderstood in it.

“Epigenesis”—a term increasingly used in the late eighteenth century to describe an organic, nonmechanical view of nature’s generative capacities—attracted Kant as a model for understanding the origin of reason itself. Mensch shows how this model allowed Kant to conceive of cognition as a self-generated event and thus to approach the history of human reason as if it were an organic species with a natural history of its own. She uncovers Kant’s commitment to the model offered by epigenesis in his first major theoretical work, the *Critique of Pure Reason*, and demonstrates how it informed his concept of the organic, generative role given to the faculty of reason within his system as a whole. In doing so, she offers a fresh approach to Kant’s famed first *Critique* and a new understanding of his epistemological theory.

Jennifer Mensch teaches philosophy and the history of science and medicine at the Pennsylvania State University.

**Art and Truth after Plato**

**TOM ROCKMORE**

Despite its foundational role in the history of philosophy, Plato’s famous argument that art does not have access to truth or knowledge is now rarely examined, in part because recent philosophers have assumed that Plato’s challenge was resolved long ago. In *Art and Truth after Plato*, Tom Rockmore argues that Plato has in fact never been satisfactorily answered—and to demonstrate that, he offers a comprehensive account of Plato’s influence through nearly the whole history of Western aesthetics.

Rockmore offers a cogent reading of the post-Platonic aesthetic tradition as a series of responses to Plato’s position, examining a stunning diversity of thinkers and ideas. He visits Aristotle’s *Poetics*, the medieval Christians, Kant’s *Critique of Judgment*, Hegel’s phenomenology, Marxism, social realism, Heidegger, and many other works and thinkers, ending with a powerful synthesis that lands on four central aesthetic arguments that philosophers have debated. More than a mere history of aesthetics, *Art and Truth after Plato* presents a fresh look at an ancient question, bringing it into contemporary relief.

Tom Rockmore is a McAnulty College Distinguished Professor and professor of philosophy at Duquesne University and Distinguished Visiting Professor in the Institute of Foreign Philosophy at Peking University. He is the author of many books, most recently *Before and After 9/11: A Philosophical Examination of Globalization, Terror, and History* and *Kant and Phenomenology*, the latter published by the University of Chicago Press.
What is the good life? Posing this question today would likely elicit very different answers. Some might say that the good life means doing good—improving one’s community and the lives of others. Others might respond that it means doing well—cultivating one’s own abilities in a meaningful way. But for Aristotle these two distinct ideas—doing good and doing well—were one and the same and could be realized in a single life. In Confronting Aristotle’s Ethics, Eugene Garver examines how we can draw this conclusion from Aristotle’s works, while also studying how this conception of the good life relates to contemporary ideas of morality.

The key to Aristotle’s views on ethics, argues Garver, lies in the Metaphysics or, more specifically, in his thoughts on activities, actions, and capacities. For Aristotle, Garver shows, it is only possible to be truly active when acting for the common good, and it is only possible to be truly happy when active to the extent of one’s own powers. But does this mean we should aspire to Aristotle’s impossibly demanding vision of the good life? In a word, no. Garver stresses the enormous gap between life in Aristotle’s time and ours. As a result, this book is a welcome rumination not only on Aristotle but on the relationship between the individual and society in everyday life.

Eugene Garver is the Regents Professor of Philosophy Emeritus at St. John’s University in Minnesota. He is the author of three previous books, including, most recently, For the Sake of Argument: Practical Reasoning, Character, and the Ethics of Belief, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
“In this fascinating study, Arnold casts his eye over a range of much smaller and humbler machines which, nonetheless, have transformed the ‘everyday’ lives of the people using them.”

— *Times Literary Supplement*

Everyday Technology
Machines and the Making of India’s Modernity

DAVID ARNOLD

*Everyday Technology* is a pioneering account of how small machines and consumer goods that originated in Europe and North America became objects of everyday use in India in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Rather than investigate “big” technologies such as railways and irrigation projects, Arnold examines the assimilation and appropriation of bicycles, rice mills, sewing machines, and typewriters in India, and follows their impact on the ways in which people worked and traveled, the clothes they wore, and the kind of food they ate. But the effects of these machines were not limited to the daily rituals of Indian society, and Arnold demonstrates how such small-scale technologies became integral to new ways of thinking about class, race, and gender, as well as about the politics of colonial rule and Indian nationhood.

“*Everyday Technology* organizes an enormous amount of unfamiliar detail on a hitherto largely neglected subject, reinforced with copious statistics and illustrated with some appealing historical and contemporary images.”— *Nature*

David Arnold is professor emeritus of Asian and global history in the Department of History at the University of Warwick. Among his numerous works are *Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India; Gandhi*; and *The Tropics and the Traveling Gaze: India, Landscape, and Science, 1800–1856.*

Trying Biology
The Scopes Trial, Textbooks, and the Antievolution Movement in American Schools

ADAM R. SHAPIRO

Convincingly dispelling the conventional view of the 1925 Scopes “monkey” trial as simply a conflict between science and religion, Adam R. Shapiro places the trial in its broader context—a crucial moment in the history of biology textbook publishing, education reform in Tennessee, and progressive school reform across the country—and in doing so sheds new light on the trial and the historical relationship of science and religion in America. For the first time we see how religious objections to evolution became a prevailing concern to the American textbook industry even before the Scopes trial began. Shapiro explores both the development of biology textbooks leading up to the trial and the ways in which the textbook industry created new books and presented them as “responses” to the trial. Today, the controversy continues over textbook warning labels, making Shapiro’s study—particularly as it plays out in one of America’s most famous trials—an original contribution to a timely discussion.

“A masterful reevaluation of the infamous ‘Monkey Trial’ of 1925. . . . Engagingly written. . . . Beyond its important insights into how issues in the textbook industry and matters of curriculum policy shaped the Scopes trial, *Trying Biology* offers an oft-needed reminder of the need to interrogate critically the claims of historical actors.”— *History of Education Quarterly*

Adam R. Shapiro is a lecturer in intellectual and cultural history at Birkbeck, University of London.
Pottery Analysis
A Sourcebook
Second Edition
PRUDENCE M. RICE

Just as a single pot starts with a lump of clay, the study of a piece's history must start with an understanding of its raw materials. This principle is the foundation of Pottery Analysis, the acclaimed sourcebook that has become the indispensable guide for archaeologists and anthropologists worldwide.

This new edition fully incorporates more than two decades of growth and diversification in the fields of archaeological and ethnographic study of pottery. It begins with a summary of the origins and history of pottery in different parts of the world, then examines the raw materials of pottery and their physical and chemical properties. It addresses ethnographic and ethnoarchaeological perspectives on pottery production; reviews the methods of studying pottery's physical, mechanical, thermal, mineralogical, and chemical properties; and discusses how proper analysis of artifacts can reveal insights into their culture of origin.

Prudence M. Rice is distinguished professor emerita in the Department of Anthropology at Southern Illinois University Carbondale.

The View of Life
Four Metaphysical Essays with Journal Aphorisms
GEORG SIMMEL
Translated by John A. Y. Andrews and Donald N. Levine
With an Introduction by Donald N. Levine and Daniel Silver

Published in 1918, The View of Life is Georg Simmel's final work. Famously deemed “the brightest man in Europe” by George Santayana, Simmel addressed diverse topics across his essayistic writings, which influenced scholars in aesthetics, epistemology, and sociology. Nevertheless, certain core issues emerged over the course of his career—the genesis, structure, and transcendence of social and cultural forms, and the nature and conditions of authentic individuality, including the role of mindfulness regarding mortality. Composed not long before his death, The View of Life was, Simmel wrote, his “testament,” a capstone work of profound metaphysical inquiry intended to formulate his conception of life in its entirety.

Now Anglophone readers can at last read in full the work that shaped the argument of Heidegger's Being and Time and whose extraordinary impact on European intellectual life between the wars was extolled by Jürgen Habermas. Presented alongside these seminal essays are aphoristic fragments from Simmel's last journal, providing a beguiling look into the mind of one of the twentieth century's greatest thinkers.

Georg Simmel (1858–1918) taught at the University of Berlin and, later, at the University of Strasbourg. His many books include The Philosophy of Money, On Social Differentiation, and Rembrandt: An Essay in the Philosophy of Art. John A. Y. Andrews is a consultant to the Rhode Island Medicaid Department. Donald N. Levine is the Peter B. Ritzen Professor Emeritus of Sociology at the University of Chicago and the author of, most recently, Powers of the Mind: The Reinvention of Liberal Learning in America.

Praise for the first edition
“Rice’s excellent volume is a true sourcebook and will serve as the standard for many years to come.”
—American Scientist

MAY 592 p., 90 halftones, 124 line drawings, 49 tables 7 x 10
Paper $55.00s/£38.50
ANTHROPOLOGY ARCHAEOLOGY

Prudence M. Rice is distinguished professor emerita in the Department of Anthropology at Southern Illinois University Carbondale.

JUNE 240 p., 1 table 6 x 9
Paper $24.00s/£17.00
PHILOSOPHY SOCIOLOGY

Paperbacks 109
David Sepkoski is a senior research scholar at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science. He is the author of *Rereading the Fossil Record* and *The Paleobiological Revolution*. His work explores the history of paleontology and its role in evolutionary studies.

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 *The Gaia Hypothesis: Science on a Pagan Planet*.

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The Paleobiological Revolution

*Essays on the Growth of Modern Paleontology*

Edited by David Sepkoski and Michael Ruse

The *Paleobiological Revolution* chronicles the incredible ascendance of the once-maligned science of paleontology to the vanguard of a field. With the establishment of the modern synthesis in the 1940s and the pioneering work of George Gaylord Simpson, Ernst Mayr, and Theodosius Dobzhansky, as well as the subsequent efforts of Stephen Jay Gould, David Raup, and James Valentine, paleontology became embedded in biology and emerged as paleobiology, a first-rate discipline central to evolutionary studies. Pairing contributions from some of the leading actors of the transformation with overviews from historians and philosophers of science, the essays here capture the excitement of the seismic changes in the discipline. In so doing, David Sepkoski and Michael Ruse harness the energy of the past to call for further study of the conceptual development of modern paleobiology.

David Sepkoski

is a senior research scholar at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science. He is the author of *Rereading the Fossil Record* and *The Paleobiological Revolution*. His work explores the history of paleontology and its role in evolutionary studies.

Michael Ruse

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Rereading the Fossil Record

*The Growth of Paleobiology as an Evolutionary Discipline*

David Sepkoski

*Rereading the Fossil Record* presents the first-ever historical account of the origin, rise, and importance of paleobiology, from the mid-nineteenth century to the late 1980s. Drawing on a wealth of archival material, David Sepkoski shows how the movement was conceived and promoted by a small but influential group of paleontologists and examines the intellectual, disciplinary, and political dynamics involved in the ascendency of paleobiology. By tracing the role of computer technology, large databases, and quantitative analytical methods in the emergence of paleobiology, this book also offers insight into the growing prominence and centrality of data-driven approaches in recent science.

David Sepkoski

is a senior research scholar at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science. He is coeditor, with Michael Ruse, of *The Paleobiological Revolution: Essays on the Growth of Modern Paleontology*, also published by the University of Chicago Press.
**The Rhythm of Thought**

*Art, Literature, and Music after Merleau-Ponty*

**JESSICA WISKUS**

Between present and past, visible and invisible, and sensation and idea, there is resonance—so philosopher Maurice Merleau-Ponty argued and so Jessica Wiskus explores in *The Rhythm of Thought*. Holding the poetry of Stéphane Mallarmé, the paintings of Paul Cézanne, the prose of Marcel Proust, and the music of Claude Debussy under Merleau-Ponty’s phenomenological light, she offers innovative interpretations of some of these artists’ masterworks, in turn articulating a new perspective on Merleau-Ponty’s philosophy.

More than merely recovering Merleau-Ponty’s thought, Wiskus thinks according to it. First examining these artists in relation to noncoincidence—as silence in poetry, depth in painting, memory in literature, and rhythm in music—she moves through an array of their artworks toward some of Merleau-Ponty’s most exciting themes: our bodily relationship to the world and the dynamic process of expression. She closes with an examination of synesthesia as an intertwining of internal and external realms and a call, finally, for philosophical inquiry as a mode of artistic expression. Structured like a piece of music itself, *The Rhythm of Thought* offers exhilarating new contexts in which to approach art, philosophy, and the resonance between them.

Jessica Wiskus is associate professor of music, chair of the Department of Musicianship Studies, and director of the Center for the Study of Music and Philosophy at Duquesne University.

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**The Animal Part**

*Human and Other Animals in the Poetic Imagination*

**MARK PAYNE**

How can literary imagination help us engage with the lives of other animals? Mark Payne seeks to answer this question by exploring the relationship between humans and other animals in writings from antiquity to the present. Ranging from ancient Greek poets to modernists like Ezra Pound and William Carlos Williams, Payne considers how writers have used verse to communicate the experience of animal suffering, created analogies between human and animal societies, and imagined the kind of knowledge that would be possible if humans could see themselves as animals see them.

*The Animal Part* also argues that close reading must remain a central practice of literary study if posthumanism is to articulate its own prehistory. Offering detailed accounts of the tenuousness of the idea of the human in ancient literature and philosophy, Payne demonstrates that only through fine-grained literary interpretation can we recover the poetic thinking about animals that has always existed alongside philosophical constructions of the human. In sum, *The Animal Part* marks a breakthrough in animal studies and offers a significant contribution to comparative poetics.

Mark Payne is professor in the Department of Classics and a member of the Committee on Social Thought at the University of Chicago. He is the author of *Theocritus and the Invention of Fiction*.

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In this pioneering and original study, Wiskus shows how Merleau-Ponty leads philosophy to a creative threshold—the place where thought and music merge. . . . A captivating experiment in thought and expression.”

—Richard Kearney, Boston College

"There is much to treasure and mull over in this book—it is a brave contribution to an exciting body of work and a stimulating assertion of the continued rewards of studying classical literature, even, and especially, in a post-humanist era.”

—Bryn Mawr Classical Review

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The last decades of the Ming dynasty, though plagued by chaos and destruction, saw a significant increase in publications that examined advances in knowledge and technology. Among the numerous guides and reference books that appeared during this period was a series of texts by Song Yingxing (1587–1666?), a minor local official living in southern China. His *Tiāngōng kāiwù*, the longest and most prominent of these works, documents the extraction and processing of raw materials and the manufacture of goods essential to everyday life, from yeast and wine to paper and ink to boats, carts, and firearms. In *The Crafting of the 10,000 Things*, Dagmar Schäfer probes this fascinating text and the legacy of its author to shed new light on the development of scientific thinking in China, the purpose of technical writing, and its role in and effects on Chinese history.

“The Crafting of the 10,000 Things is a great achievement, which will repay careful reading on the part of historians of Western Europe and other parts of the world, as well as of China.”

—Metascience
By the late nineteenth century, engineers and experimental scientists generally knew how radio waves behaved, and by 1901 scientists were able to manipulate them to transmit messages across long distances. What no one could understand, however, was why radio waves followed the curvature of the Earth. Theorists puzzled over this for nearly twenty years before physicists confirmed the zig-zag theory, a solution that led to the discovery of a layer in the Earth’s upper atmosphere that bounces radio waves earthward—the ionosphere.

In Probing the Sky with Radio Waves, Chen-Pang Yeang documents this monumental discovery and the advances in radio ionospheric propagation research that occurred in its aftermath. Yeang illustrates how the discovery of the ionosphere transformed atmospheric science from what had been primarily an observational endeavor into an experimental science. It also gave researchers a host of new theories, experiments, and instruments with which to better understand the atmosphere’s constitution, the origin of atmospheric electricity, and how the sun and geomagnetism shape the Earth’s atmosphere.

Chen-Pang Yeang is associate professor in the Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology at the University of Toronto.
Slavery appears as a figurative construct during the English revolution of the mid-seventeenth century, and again in the American and French revolutions, when radicals represent their treatment as a form of political slavery. What, if anything, does figurative, political slavery have to do with transatlantic slavery? In *Arbitrary Rule*, Mary Nyquist explores connections between political and chattel slavery by excavating the tradition of Western political thought that justifies actively opposing tyranny. She argues that as powerful rhetorical and conceptual constructs, Greco-Roman political liberty and slavery reemerge at the time of early modern Eurocolonial expansion; they help to create racialized “free” national identities and their “unfree” counterparts in non-European nations represented as inhabiting an earlier, privative age.

*Arbitrary Rule* is the first book to tackle political slavery’s discursive complexity, engaging Eurocolonialism, political philosophy, and literary studies, areas of study too often kept apart.

“Impressively researched, persuasively argued, and clearly written. Anyone who is concerned with freedom, tyranny, and servitude in the modern or ancient world would do well to read *Arbitrary Rule.*”—Bryn Mawr *Classical Review*

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The eighteenth century saw the creation of a number of remarkable mechanical androids: at least ten prominent automata were built between 1735 and 1810 by clockmakers, court mechanics, and other artisans from France, Switzerland, Austria, and the German lands. Designed to perform sophisticated activities such as writing, drawing, or music making, these “Enlightenment automata” have attracted continuous critical attention from the time they were made to the present, often as harbingers of the modern industrial age, an era during which human bodies and souls supposedly became mechanized.

In *Androids in the Enlightenment*, Adelheid Voskuhl investigates two such automata—both depicting piano-playing women. Voskuhl argues, contrary to much of the subsequent scholarly conversation, that these automata were unique masterpieces that illustrated the sentimental culture of a civil society rather than expressions of anxiety about the mechanization of humans by industrial technology. She demonstrates that only in a later age of industrial factory production did mechanical androids instill the fear that modern selves and societies had become indistinguishable from machines.

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*Androids in the Enlightenment*  
Mechanics, Artisans, and Cultures of the Self  
ADELHEID VOSKUHL  

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*Arbitrary Rule*  
Slavery, Tyranny, and the Power of Life and Death  
MARY NYQUIST  

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With a New Foreword by Anthony Grafton

MICHAEL A. SCREECH

“Christian laughter is a maze: you could easily get snarled up within it.” So says Michael A. Screech in his note to readers preceding this collection of fifty-three elegant and pithy essays. As Screech reveals, the question of whether laughter is acceptable to the god of the Old and New Testaments is a dangerous one.

But we are fortunate in our guide: drawing on his immense knowledge of the classics and of humanists like Erasmus and Rabelais—who used Plato and Aristotle to interpret the Gospels—and incorporating the thoughts of Aesop, Calvin, Lucian of Samosata, Luther, Socrates, and others, Screech shows that Renaissance thinkers revived ancient ideas about what inspires laughter and whether it could ever truly be innocent. As Screech argues, in the minds of Renaissance scholars, laughter was to be taken very seriously. Indeed, in an era obsessed with heresy and reform, this most human of abilities was no laughing matter.

Michael A. Screech is an emeritus fellow of All Souls College, Oxford.

Laughter at the Foot of the Cross

MICHAEL A. SCREECH

“Lavishly erudite, digressive. . . . Screech commands the intellectual and literary history of the sixteenth century. . . . The finished book is a provocative, wide-ranging work of cultural history.”

—Times Literary Supplement

April 352 p., 4 line drawings 6 x 9
Paper $22.50s / £16.00

LITERARY CRITICISM  RELIGION

Paper $30.00s / £21.00

LITERARY CRITICISM  ART


Romantic Things

A Tree, a Rock, a Cloud

MARY JACOBUS

Our thoughts are shaped as much by what things make of us as by what we make of them. In Romantic Things, Mary Jacobus explores the world of objects and phenomena in nature as expressed in Romantic poetry alongside the theme of sentience and sensory deprivation in literature and art.

Jacobus discusses objects and attributes that test our perceptions and preoccupy both Romantic poetry and modern philosophy. John Clare, John Constable, Rainer Maria Rilke, W. G. Sebald, and Gerhard Richter make appearances around the central figure of William Wordsworth as Jacobus explores trees, rocks, clouds, breath, sleep, deafness, and blindness in their work. Along the way, she is assisted by the writings of Maurice Merleau-Ponty, Jacques Derrida, and Jean-Luc Nancy. Helping us think more deeply about things both visible and invisible, felt and unfeeling, Romantic Things opens our eyes to what has been previously overlooked in lyric and Romantic poetry.

Mary Jacobus is professor emerita of English at Cornell University and at the University of Cambridge, where she directed the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences, and Humanities until 2011.
Beyond Redemption
Race, Violence, and the American South after the Civil War
CAROLE EMBERTON

In the months after the end of the Civil War, there was one word on everyone’s lips: redemption. From the fiery language of Radical Republicans calling for a reconstruction of the former Confederacy to the petitions of those individuals who had worked the land as slaves to the white supremacists who would bring an end to Reconstruction in the late 1870s, this crucial concept informed the ways in which many people—both black and white, northerner and southerner—imagined the transformation of the American South.

Beyond Redemption explores how the violence of a protracted civil war shaped the meaning of freedom and citizenship in the new South. Here, Carole Emberton traces the competing meanings that redemption held for Americans as they tried to come to terms with the war and the changing social landscape. While some imagined redemption from the brutality of slavery and war, others—like the infamous Ku Klux Klan—sought political and racial redemption for their losses through violence. Beyond Redemption merges studies of race and American manhood with an analysis of post-Civil War American politics to offer unconventional and challenging insight into the violence of Reconstruction.

Carole Emberton is associate professor of history at the University at Buffalo.
The experience of music is abstract and elusive enough that we’re often forced to describe it using analogies to other forms and sensations: we say that music moves or rises like a physical form; that it contains the imagery of paintings or the grammar of language. In these and countless other ways, our discussions of music take the form of metaphor, attempting to describe music’s abstractions by referencing more concrete and familiar experiences.

Michael Spitzer’s *Metaphor and Musical Thought* uses this process to create a unique and insightful history of our relationship with music. Treating issues of language, aesthetics, semiotics, and cognition, Spitzer offers an evaluation, a comprehensive history, and an original theory of the ways our cultural values have informed the metaphors we use to address music. As he brings these discussions to bear on specific works, what emerges is a clear and engaging guide to both the philosophy of musical thought and the history of musical analysis, from the seventeenth century to the present day.

*Michael Spitzer* is professor of music and head of school at the University of Liverpool, UK.

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The *Verdi-Boito Correspondence* presents 301 letters between Giuseppe Verdi and his last, most gifted librettist, Arrigo Boito. Documenting an extraordinary chapter in musical history, this definitive English edition of the landmark *Carteggio Verdi/Boito* features an introduction by Marcello Conati, improvements and updatings to the original edition, an appendix of undated correspondence, and a short closing sketch of Boito’s life after the death of his beloved maestro. A fascinating glimpse of the daily life of European art and artists during the fertile last decades of the nineteenth century, this book is a valuable resource for anyone passionate about opera.

“Verdi, who had previously considered librettists good only for translating into verse dramatic outlines he had already created, learned to work with an equal; Boito was a superb poet, passionately devoted to the renewal of the musical theater, who had to be treated as a peer, not a subordinate. The letters, stuffed with fascinating detail, catch the two titans in the process of creating the revised *Simon Boccanegra*, then *Otello* and *Falstaff*; sections of text, structural and musical ideas, even production concepts fly back and forth between Milan and Sant’Agata. . . . A must-have for every music lover’s shelf.”—Kirkus

*Marcello Conati* is one of the world’s leading Verdi scholars. *Mario Medici* was founder and first director of the Istituto Nazionale di Studi Verdiani in Parma. *William Weaver* (1923–2013) was the award-winning translator of Pirandello, Calvino, and Eco. In addition to translations of Verdi librettos, he published *Verdi: A Documentary Study* and coedited *The Verdi Companion.*
Religion, Empire, and Torture
The Case of Achaemenian Persia, with a Postscript on Abu Ghraib
BRUCE LINCOLN

In Religion, Empire, and Torture, Bruce Lincoln identifies three core components of an imperial theology that have transhistorical and contemporary relevance: dualistic ethics, a theory of divine election, and a sense of salvific mission. He shows how these religious ideas shaped Achaemenian practice and brought the Persians unprecedented wealth, power, and territory, but also produced unmanageable contradictions, as in a gruesome case of torture discussed in the book’s final chapter. Close study of that episode leads Lincoln back to the present with a postscript that provides a searing and utterly novel perspective on the photographs from Abu Ghraib.

Bruce Lincoln is the Caroline E. Haskell Professor of Divinity at the University of Chicago, where he is an associate at the Center for Middle Eastern Studies and sits on the Committees on the History of Culture and the Ancient Mediterranean World.

Darkness Visible
A Study of Vergil’s Aeneid
W. R. JOHNSON

One of the best books ever written on one of humanity’s greatest epics, W. Ralph Johnson’s study of Vergil’s Aeneid challenges centuries of received wisdom. Johnson rejects the political and historical reading of the epic as a record of the glorious prehistory of Rome and instead foregrounds Vergil’s enigmatic style and questioning of the myths.

With an approach to the text that is both grounded in scholarship and intensely personal, and in a style both rhetorically elegant and passionate, Johnson offers readings of specific passages that are nuanced and suggestive as he focuses on the “somber and nourishing fictions” in Vergil’s poem.

W. R. Johnson is the John Matthews Manly Distinguished Service Professor, Emeritus, in the Department of Classics at the University of Chicago.
It has been close to six decades since Watson and Crick discovered the structure of DNA and more than ten years since the human genome was decoded. Today, through the collection and analysis of a small blood sample, every baby born in the United States is screened for more than fifty genetic disorders. Though the early detection of these abnormalities can potentially save lives, the test also has a high percentage of false positives—inaccurate results that can take a brutal emotional toll on parents before they are corrected. Now some doctors are questioning whether the benefits of these screenings outweigh the stress and pain they sometimes produce. In Saving Babies?, Stefan Timmermans and Mara Buchbinder evaluate the consequences and benefits of state-mandated newborn screening—and the larger policy questions they raise about the inherent inequalities in American medical care that limit the effectiveness of this potentially lifesaving technology.

George Herbert Mead is widely recognized as one of the most brilliantly original American pragmatists. Although he had a profound influence on the development of social philosophy, he published no books in his lifetime. This makes the lectures collected in Mind, Self, and Society all the more remarkable, as they offer a rare synthesis of his ideas.

This collection gets to the heart of Mead’s meditations on social psychology and social philosophy. Its penetrating, conversational tone transports the reader directly into Mead’s classroom as he teases out the genesis of the self and the nature of the mind. The book captures his wry humor and shrewd reasoning, showing a man comfortable quoting Aristotle alongside Alice in Wonderland.

Included in this edition are an insightful foreword from leading Mead scholar Hans Joas, a revealing set of textual notes by Daniel R. Huebner that detail the text’s origins, and a comprehensive bibliography of Mead’s other published writings. While Mead’s lectures inspired countless students, much of his brilliance has been lost to time. This definitive edition ensures that Mead’s ideas will carry on, inspiring a new generation of thinkers.

George Herbert Mead (1863–1931) was an American philosopher, sociologist, and psychologist who spent much of his career teaching at the University of Chicago. Charles W. Morris (1901–79) was an American semiotician and philosopher. Daniel R. Huebner is assistant professor of sociology at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. Hans Joas is director of the Max Weber Center at the University of Erfurt and professor of sociology and social thought at the University of Chicago.

Stefan Timmermans is professor and chair of sociology at the University of California, Los Angeles, and the author of Postmortem: How Medical Examiners Explain Suspicious Deaths, among other books. Mara Buchbinder is assistant professor of social medicine and adjunct assistant professor of anthropology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
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Nearly two hundred years after her death, Jane Austen is one of the most widely read and beloved English novelists of any era. Writing and publishing anonymously during her lifetime, the woman responsible for some of the most enduring characters (and couples) of modern romantic literature—including Elizabeth Bennet and Mr. Darcy, Emma Woodhouse and George Knightley—was credited only as “A Lady” on the title pages of her novels.

It was not until her nephew published a memoir of his “dear Aunt Jane” more than five decades after her death that she became widely known. From then on, her fame only grew, and fans and devotees, so-called Janeites, soon obsessed over and idolized her. Austen soon found an appreciative audience not only of readers but also of academics, whose scholarship legitimated and secured her place in the canon of Western literature. Today, Austen’s work is still assigned in courses, obsessed over by readers young and old, parodied and parroted, and adapted for films.

Were she alive today, Austen might not recognize some of the work her novels have inspired, such as a retelling of *Sense and Sensibility* featuring sea monsters, Internet fan fiction, or a twelve-foot statue of a wet-shirted Colin Firth as Mr. Darcy depicting a scene that doesn’t even appear in her novel. But like any great art that endures and excites long after it is made, Austen’s novels are inextricable from the culture they have created. Essential reading for Austen’s legions of admirers, *Fan Phenomena: Jane Austen* collects essays from writers and critics that consider the culture surrounding Austen’s novels.

*Gabrielle Malcolm* is a visiting research fellow in the Department of English and Language Studies at Canterbury Christ Church University and a script consultant with Vsauce.
Fan Phenomena: The Rocky Horror Picture Show

When *The Rocky Horror Picture Show* was released in 1975, it initially received an indifferent reception in movie theaters, but it began to gain notoriety after it was embraced by audiences at midnight screenings in New York City and elsewhere. The movie tells of the misadventures of Brad and Janet, newly engaged, whose car breaks down in a rainstorm, forcing them to seek refuge in the castle of the bizarre and flamboyant Dr. Frank-N-Furter.

An homage to campy B-movies, sci-fi, and horror films, the movie was—and still is—more than the sum of its parts. Participatory and party-like, midnight showings attract moviegoers who dress as film characters, sing along with the catchy show tunes, and interact with the action on screen. In the four decades since its release, it has become a cultural phenomenon, not to mention one of the most commercially successful films of all time.

In *Fan Phenomena: The Rocky Horror Picture Show*, Marisa C. Hayes brings together a diverse group of writers who explore the film’s influence on the development of the pastiche tribute film, emerging queer activism of the 1970s, glam rock style, and the creative use of audience dialogue in recreating and interacting with the spoken and sung language of the film.

Spotlighting a cult phenomenon and its fans, many of whom count the number of times they’ve seen the movie in the hundreds, this contribution to the Fan Phenomena series covers never-before-explored topics related to *The Rocky Horror Picture Show*. For anyone who has ever done the “Time Warp,” this will be essential reading.

**Marisa C. Hayes** is a Franco-American film scholar specializing in dance films and genre cinema. Her writing has appeared in books and journals published by Oxford University Press, Intellect, and the Society of Dance History Scholars, among others.
PAUL KLEIN

The Art Rules
Wisdom and Guidance from Art World Experts

A well-known advocate and proponent of art in Chicago, Paul Klein is a longtime gallerist whose friendships with artists, dealers, collectors, and curators have afforded him a rare vantage point on the vagaries and victories of the art world. Since closing his gallery in 2004, he has parlayed his insider knowledge into a cottage industry that addresses the imbalance between visual artists' gifts for creation and their frequent unfamiliarity with the work of managing successful careers. Advising artists as they navigate the commercial aspects of their work, Klein teaches courses and seminars that explore what museum curators are looking for in contemporary artists, how galleries select their artists, how to sell to corporate art consultants, how to price art, and many other subjects.

Based on his many years in both the art world as a gallery owner and educator, The Art Rules is a practical, operational guide for visual artists that demystifies the art world and empowers practitioners to find success on their own terms. Bringing together the personal experiences of hundreds of major art world leaders, Klein chronicles their success, their staying power, their interests, and their passions. Filling a major void, The Art Rules gives practitioners the tools they need to realize their potential. Ultimately, Klein shows, success is not particularly complicated, but it is rarely taught, shared, or demonstrated for the visual artist. This book does precisely that.

Paul Klein writes for the Huffington Post and is a SupporTed Mentor of TED Fellows.
freedom and democracy. Bills and laws. Bureaucracy and red tape. Washington, DC, the capital of the United States, is known for many things, most of them related to the inner workings of the government. But it is also a city of carefully planned parks, trees exploding with cherry blossoms in spring, and bright sunshine polishing the gleaming white of stately memorials. With no shortage of iconic American landscapes, such as the vast National Mall; buildings, from the White House and the Capitol to the Watergate Hotel and the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts; and monuments, including the Washington Monument and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, it is at once synonymous with the country it governs and a world apart.

This friction animates and attracts filmmakers who use the District’s landmarks as a shorthand to express and investigate contemporary ideals and concerns about American society. Films set there both celebrate and castigate the grand American experiment it symbolizes. From Frank Capra’s 1939 *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington* to the alien invasion blockbuster *Independence Day*, films set in Washington depict our most ardent hopes and bring to life our darkest fears.

*World Film Locations: Washington D.C.*, collects essays and articles about Washington film history and locations. Featuring explorations of carefully chosen film scenes and key historical periods, the book examines themes, directors, and depictions and is illustrated with evocative movie stills, city maps, and location photographs.

*Katherine Larsen* teaches courses on fame, celebrity, and fandom in the University Writing Program at George Washington University in Washington, DC. Together with Lynn Zubernis, she coedited *Fan Culture: Theory/Practice* and *Fan Phenomena: Supernatural*. She is coauthor of *Fandom at the Crossroads: Celebration, Shame and Fan/Producer Relationships*. 

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**World Film Locations**

APRIL 128 p., illustrated in color throughout
6 x 9
Paper $22.00/£15.50
FILM STUDIES
Created at the intersection of religion and ever-shifting political, economic, and social environments, Iranian cinema produces some of the most critically lauded films in the world today. The first volume of the Directory of World Cinema: Iran turned the spotlight on the award-winning cinema of Iran, with particular attention to the major genres and movements, historical turning points, and prominent figures that have helped shape it. Considering a wide range of genres, including Film Farsi, new wave, war film, art house film, and women’s cinema, the book was greeted with enthusiasm by film studies scholars, students working on alternative or national cinema, and fans and aficionados of Iranian film.

Building on the momentum and influence of its predecessor, Directory of World Cinema: Iran 2 will be welcomed by all seeking an up-to-date and comprehensive guide to Iranian cinema.

“Successfully maps the long history of creativity, intellectualism and imagination of Iran. This book makes an important contribution to the area of Iranian cinema and film and is recommended to those who want to know more about Iran and its extraordinary cinema.”

—Arezou Zalipour, Media International Australia

Directory of World Cinema: Iran 2
Edited by PARVIZ JAHEDE

Parviz Jahed is a freelance film critic, independent scholar, and filmmaker. He is the editor-in-chief of Cine-Eye/Cinema-Cheshm a Persian-language bimonthly film journal.

Design for Business
Volume 1
Edited by GJOKO MURATOVSKI

Centered around the research findings of marketing and design consultants whose clients include Coca-Cola, P&G, General Motors, Deloitte, and Vodafone, among many others, Design for Business takes a practical approach to the role of design as a strategic resource to business. Including the studies of eminent academics, graphic designers, and corporate consultants who have worked with Bentley, Cadbury, British Airways, MasterCard, the Sydney and London Olympics, Nespresso, NFL, and many others, this collection assembles reflections from the people who help define the design and branding strategies of some of the most successful companies in the world. One of the few books available today that brings together rigorous studies on design and business from a multidisciplinary perspective, Design for Business also features a transcript from a conversation between editor Gjoko Muratovski and Dana Arnett, CEO of the US-based design and branding consultancy VSA Partners, in which the latter shares his experience working for more than thirty years with top companies such as IBM, Harley-Davidson, Nike, Converse, GAP, Caterpillar, and General Electric and explains why research and strategy is important in design and branding.

Pleading in the Blood
The Art and Performances of Ron Athey
Second Edition
Edited by DOMINIC JOHNSON
With a Foreword by Antony Hegarty

Ron Athey is an iconic figure in the development of 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 in his work key themes including gender, sexuality, S&M and radical sex, queer activism, postpunk and industrial culture, tattooing and body modification, ritual, and religion. Now in a second edition, Pleading in the Blood foregrounds the prescience of Athey’s work, exploring how his visceral practice foresaw and precipitated the central place afforded sexuality, identity, and the body in art and critical theory in the late twentieth century.

“Pleading in the Blood offers a remarkable and enduring contribution to literatures on performance and contemporary art . . . The potency of myth in Ron Athey’s work is the problem tackled by this formidable new book.”—Contemporary Theatre Review

Downtown Film and TV Culture 1975–2001
Edited by JOAN HAWKINS

Downtown Film and TV Culture, 1975–2001 brings together essays by filmmakers, exhibitors, cultural critics, and scholars from multiple generations of the New York Downtown scene to illuminate individual films and filmmakers and explore the creation of a Downtown Canon, the impact of AIDS on younger filmmakers, community access cable television broadcasts, and the impact of the historic downtown scene on contemporary experimental culture. The book includes J. Hoberman’s essay “No Wavelength: The Parapunk Underground,” as well as historical essays by Tony Conrad and Lynne Tillman, interviews with filmmakers Bette Gordon and Beth B., and essays by Ivan Kral and Nick Zedd.

Joan Hawkins is associate professor in the Department of Communication and Culture at Indiana University.
Film has always played a crucial role in the imagination of disaster. Earthquakes, especially, not only shift the ground beneath our feet but also herald a new way of thinking or being in the world. Following recent seismic events in countries as dissimilar as Chile and Haiti, Japan and New Zealand, national films have emerged that challenge ingrained political, economic, ethical, and ontological categories of modernity. Film on the Faultline explores the fractious relationship between cinema and seismic experience and addresses the important role that cinema can play in the wake of such events as forms of popular memory and personal testimony.

Alan Wright teaches cinema studies at the University of Canterbury in Christchurch, New Zealand.

A Reflective Practitioner’s Guide to (Mis)Adventures in Drama Education
-or- What Was I Thinking?

This collection of essays from many of the world’s preeminent drama education practitioners captures the challenges and struggles of teaching with honesty, humor, openness, and integrity. Collectively the authors possess some two hundred years of shared experience in the field, and each essay investigates the mistakes of best intentions, the lack of awareness, and the omissions that pock all of our careers. The authors ask, and answer quite honestly, a series of difficult and reflexive questions: What obscured our understanding of our students’ needs in a particular moment? What drove our professional expectations? And how has our practice changed as a result of those experiences? Modeled on reflective practice, this book will be an essential, everyday guide to the challenges of drama education.

Peter Duffy is head of the Master of Arts in Teaching Program in Theater Education at the University of South Carolina.
Performance Art in Ireland
A History
Edited by ÁINE PHILLIPS

The first book devoted to Irish performance art and the first attempt at a history of this art form in the north and south of Ireland, this book brings together contributions by prominent Irish artists and major academics. It features rigorous critical and theoretical analysis as well as historical commentaries that provide an absorbing sense of the rich histories of performance art in Ireland. Presenting diverse visual documentation of performance art practices, this collection shows how performance art in Ireland engaged with—and in turn influenced and led by—contemporary performance and live art internationally.

Áine Phillips is head of sculpture at Burren College of Art at the National University of Ireland, Galway.

Immigration Cinema in the New Europe
ISOLINA BALLESTEROS

Immigration Cinema in the New Europe examines a variety of films from the early 1990s that depict and address the lives and identities of both first-generation immigrants and children of the diaspora in Europe. Whether they are authored by immigrants themselves or by white Europeans who use the resources and means of production of dominant cinema to politically engage with the immigrants’ predicaments, these films, Isolina Ballesteros shows, are unmappable—a condition resulting from immigration cinema’s recombination and deliberate blurring of filmic conventions pertaining to two or more genres. In an age of globalization and increased migration, this book theorizes immigration cinema in relation to notions such as gender, hybridity, transculturation, border crossing, transnationalism, and translation.

Isolina Ballesteros is associate professor in the Department of Modern Languages and Comparative Literature and the Film Studies Program of Baruch College, CUNY.

Shakespeare Valued
Education Policy and Pedagogy
SARAH OLIVE

Taking a comprehensive critical and theoretical approach to the role of Shakespeare in educational policy and pedagogy from 1989—the year compulsory Shakespeare was introduced under the National Curriculum for English in the United Kingdom—to the present, Shakespeare Valued explores the esteem afforded Shakespeare in the British educational system and its evolution throughout the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Sarah Olive offers an unparalleled analysis of the ways in which Shakespeare is valued in a range of educational domains in England, and the resulting book will be essential reading for students and teachers of English and Shakespeare.

Sarah Olive is a lecturer in English in education at the University of York in England.
Ivar Kreuger and Jeanne de la Motte
Two Plays by Jerzy W. Tepa
Edited and Translated by BARBARA TEPA LUPACK

The 1930s were a period of triumph and turmoil in Poland, yet the decade saw the production of a number of exceptional dramatic works. Some dramatists of the period, among them Jerzy W. Tepa, are not well-known today because many of their plays were lost—or presumed to be lost—during the war years. However, the recent rediscoveries of Tepa’s Ivar Kreuger and Jeanne de la Motte allow a fascinating glimpse into a rich and vital period of Polish literary culture unfamiliar to most English readers and scholars. This book not only introduces Tepa and his work to new readers but also demonstrates why he was one of the leading voices of the Polish interwar era.

Barbara Tepa Lupack is former academic dean and professor of English at SUNY/ESC in Rochester, New York.

Inclusion in New Danish Cinema
Sexuality and Transnational Belonging
MERYL SHRIVER-RICE

Often recognized as one of the happiest countries in the world, Denmark, like its Scandinavian neighbors, is known for its progressive culture, which is also reflected in its national cinema. It is not surprising, then, that Danish film boasts as many successful women film directors as men, uses scripts that are often cowritten by the director and the screenwriter, and produces one of the largest numbers of queer films directed by and starring women. Despite all this, Danish film is not widely written about, especially in English. Inclusion in New Danish Cinema brings this vibrant culture to English-language audiences. Meryl Shriver-Rice argues that Denmark has demonstrated that film can reinforce cultural ethics and political values while also navigating the ongoing and mounting forces of digital communication and globalization.

Meryl Shriver-Rice is assistant professor in the Department of Arts and Philosophy at Miami Dade College.

Utopia
Three Plays for a Postdramatic Theatre
CLAIRE MACDONALD

A cofounder of the United Kingdom’s legendary 1980s performance company Impact Theatre Co-op, Claire MacDonald composed Utopia, a sequence of commissioned playtexts, between 1987 and 2008. This book brings together both the plays and the story of how they came to be written and produced. With a compelling introduction by the author and including additional material by Tim Etchells, Dee Heddon, and Lenora Champagne, it provides a range of historical and critical materials that put the plays in the context of MacDonald’s career as writer and collaborator and show how visual practices and poetics, theories of real and imagined space, and new approaches to language itself have profoundly shaped the development of performance writing in the United Kingdom.

Claire MacDonald is a founding editor of the journal Performance Research and a contributing editor to PAJ: A Journal of Performance and Art. She is a writer, critic, academic, and performer.
**Creativity, Culture and Commerce**

Producing Australian Children’s Television with Public Value

**ANNA POTTER**

Since the late 1970s, Australia has nurtured a creative and resilient children’s television production sector with a global reputation for excellence. Providing a systematic analysis of the creative, economic, regulatory, and technological factors that shape the production of contemporary Australian children’s television for digital regimes, *Creativity, Culture and Commerce* charts the complex new settlements in children’s television that developed from 2001 to 2014 and describes the challenges inherent in producing culturally specific screen content for global markets. It also calls for new public debate around the provision of high-quality screen content for children, arguing that the creation of public value must sit at the center of these discussions.

**Anna Potter** is a senior lecturer at the University of the Sunshine Coast in Queensland, Australia.

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**Aestheticizing Public Space**

Street Visual Politics in East Asian Cities

**LU PAN**

A photo-collage of past and present street visuals in Asia, *Aestheticizing Public Space* explores the domestic, regional, and global nexus of East Asian cities through their graffiti, street art, and other visual forms in public space. Attempting to unfold the complex positions of these images in the urban spatial politics of their respective regions, Lu Pan explores how graffiti in East Asia reflects the relationship between aesthetics and politics. The book situates itself in a contested dynamic relationship among human bodies, visual modernity, social or moral norms, styles, and historical experiences and narratives. On a broader level, this book aims to shed light on how aesthetics and politics are mobilized in different contested spaces and media forms, in which the producer and the spectator change and exchange their identities.

**Lu Pan** is a lecturer at the University of Hong Kong SPACE Community College.

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**The Culture of Photography in Public Space**

Edited by **ANNE MARSH, MELISSA MILES, and DANIEL PALMER**

From privacy concerns regarding Google Street View to surveillance photography’s association with terrorism and sexual predators, photography as an art has become complex terrain upon which anxieties about public space have been played out. Yet the photographic threat is not limited to the image alone. A range of social, technological, and political issues converge in these rising anxieties and affect the practice, circulation, and consumption of contemporary public photography today. *The Culture of Photography in Public Space* collects essays and photographs that offer a new response to these restrictions, the events, and the anxieties that give rise to them.

**Anne Marsh** is a professorial research fellow at the Victorian College of the Arts, University of Melbourne. **Melissa Miles** is an Australian Research Council Future Fellow and photography historian, and **Daniel Palmer** is associate dean of graduate research and a senior lecturer in art, design, and architecture, both at Monash University.
Thought of most often in the context of the Olympics or other sporting events, national anthems are a significant way for a nation and its citizens to express their identity and unity. Despite their prevalence, anthems as an expression of national self-image and culture have rarely been examined—until now. *Anthem Quality* analyzes the lyrics of many anthems in order to explore their historical and contemporary context. Christopher Kelen’s research reveals how many of the world’s most famous and best-known national anthems, including “The Marseillaise,” “The Star-Spangled Banner,” and “God Save the Queen” deal with such topics as authority, religion, and political devotion.

Christopher Kelen is professor in the English Department at the University of Macau, China.

**Dramaturging Personal Narratives**

Who Am I and Where Is Here?

JUDITH RUDAKOFF

How do people identify, locate, or express home? Displaced, exiled, colonized, and disenfranchised people the world over grapple with this question. *Dramaturging Personal Narratives* explores the relationship between personal and cultural identity by investigating how people perceive and creatively express self, home, and homeland through showcasing a variety of innovative artistic processes and resulting projects. Written in clear and accessible language, this book will appeal to professional and community-based artists who work in a wide variety of genres, scholars from creative fields, and both students and teachers at all levels of education who are interested in learning more about generating, developing, and disseminating artistic work inspired by personal narratives.

Judith Rudakoff has worked as a dramaturg with emerging and established playwrights throughout Canada and internationally for three decades. A member of Literary Managers and Dramaturgs of the Americas, and the Playwrights Guild of Canada, she is professor of theater at York University in Toronto, Canada.

**Double Exposures**

Performance as Photography, Photography as Performance

MANUEL VASON

Edited by David Evans

A new collaborative venture between Manuel Vason and forty of the most visually arresting artists working with performance in the United Kingdom, *Double Exposures* brings together newly commissioned images and essays to explore new ways of bridging performance and photography. Ten years after Vason’s first book, *Exposures*, this ambitious project draws into sharp focus the body, the diptych, documentation, the photobook, identity, mediation, collaborative practices, and the relationship between photography and performance. With essays by leading critics, academics, and practitioners, this collection solidifies Vason’s centrality to the photography of performance.

Manuel Vason is a photographer and performance artist. His previous books include *Exposures* and *Oh Lover Boy*. David Evans is a research fellow attached to the History and Theory of Photography Research Centre, Birkbeck, University of London.
When Anna discovers a long letter that her mother, Marie, wrote, Marie has been dead for some time, and Anna is shocked to learn that her mother disappeared with a secret. The letter is addressed to Marie’s first great love, a much older teacher who she describes as a great dinosaur. In this gripping novel by Florence Noiville, we follow along with Anna as she tries to unravel the mystery of her deceased mother’s past. She takes her questions to her family and to her mother’s friends: Did Marie send the letter? Was it received? Who was this man, and is he still alive? In a desperate search, she tries to piece together the clues.

Attachment explores the obsessive relationship of love, observing both mother and daughter under its magnifying glass. Readers ultimately find Anna and Marie both seeking answers to the same question: What is there inside of us that makes us become so attached to someone we never should have approached? The novel also questions the link between love and writing, the stories that love inspires, and the way in which we construct and own the story of our lives.

Praise for the French edition

“With the discovery of the letters sent (or maybe not) to a lost lover, the reader finds him- or herself bewitched by the sweet melancholy of passing time through the strength and beauty of personal connections and the words used to describe them.”—La Vie

Florence Noiville is a staff writer for Le Monde and editor of foreign fiction for Le Monde des Livres. She is the author of several books. Teresa Lavender Fagan is a freelance translator living in Chicago; she is the translator of many Seagull books.
Prolific essayist, translator, and critic Pascal Quignard has described his Last Kingdom series as something unique. It consists, he says, “neither of philosophical argumentation, nor short learned essays, nor novelistic narration,” but comes, rather, from a phase of his work in which the very concept of genre has been allowed to fall away, leaving an entirely modern, secular, and abnormal vision of the world.

In Abysses, the newest addition to the series, Quignard brings us yet more of his troubling, questing characters—souls who are fascinated by what preceded and conceived them. He writes with a rich mix of anecdote and reflection, aphorism and quotation, offering enigmatic glimpses of the present, and confident, pointed borrowings from the past. But when he raids the murkier corners of the human record, he does so not as a historian but as an antiquarian. Quignard is most interested in pursuit of those stories that repeat and echo across the seasons in their timelessness.

Praise for Quignard

“Quignard is undoubtedly the most iconoclastic of contemporary French authors.”—Catherine Argand, Lire

Pascal Quignard is widely regarded as one of the most important living writers in French. His other books include The Roving Shadows, Sex and Terror, The Sexual Night, and The Silent Crossing, all published by Seagull Books. Chris Turner is a writer and translator who lives in Birmingham, England. He has translated Jean-Paul Sartre’s The Aftermath of War, Portraits, and Critical Essays and André Gorz’s Ecologica and The Immaterial, all published by Seagull Books.
YVES BONNEFOY

Rue Traversière

Translated by Beverley Bie Brahic

Praised by Paul Auster as “one of the rare poets in the history of literature to have sustained the highest level of artistic excellence throughout an entire lifetime,” Yves Bonnefoy is widely considered the foremost French poet of his generation. Proving that his prose is just as lyrical, Rue Traversière, written in 1977, is one of his most harmonious works. Each of the fifteen discrete or linked texts, whose lengths range from brief notations to long, intense, self-questioning pages, is a work of art in its own right: brief and richly suggestive as haiku, or long and intricately wrought in syntax and thought; and all are as rewarding in their sounds and rhythms, and their lightning flashes of insight, as any sonnet. “I can write all I like; I am also the person who looks at the map of the city of his childhood, and doesn’t understand,” says the section that gives the book its title, as he revisits childhood cityscapes and explores the tricks memory plays on us.

A mixture of genres—the prose poem, the personal essay, quasi-philosophical reflections on time, memory, and art—this is a book of both epigrammatic concision and dreamlike narratives that meander with the poet’s thought as he struggles to understand and express some of the undercurrents of human life. The book’s layered texts echo and elaborate on one another, as well as on aspects of Bonnefoy’s own poetics and thought.

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. Beverley Bie Brahic is an award-winning poet and translator. A Canadian, she lives in Paris and Stanford, California.
GEORGES PERROS

Paper Collage

Translated by John Taylor

Should you find yourself strolling along the coastal heights of Douarnenez, a Brittany town near the westernmost point of continental France, you would do well to look out for a signpost marked, “Georges Perros (1923–1978) ‘Dazzled by the sea.’” Perros, who famously made that remark and settled there in 1959, was initially an actor but is now best known for his literary output, which was marked by stylistic freshness and frank criticism. Perros lived anonymously in the fishing port of Douarnenez, scraping by as a freelance author and manuscript reader who taught and published a few books, but mostly corresponded with fellow writers or rode his motorcycle along the country roads. Indeed, Perros is known for his fame-shunning habits and for choosing to take up residence far from the sophistication of the capital city.

But behind the folksy, sometimes sighing, sometimes bitter, sometimes sardonic, sometimes even resigned voice lurks an intensely sensitive, highly cultivated ruminator on the human condition. He is best remembered for the autobiographical poems collected in Blue Poems and An Ordinary Life, as well as for Paper Collage, his compendium of maxims, vignettes, short prose narratives, occasional diary-like notations, critical remarks, and personal essays. Making this essential work available for the first time in English, this book presents a selection of these touching and thought-provoking short texts alongside numerous maxims, a genre in which Perros excelled. With typical modesty, the author called himself a journalier des pensées, a day labourer who tills thoughts. As readers, we can do no better than to read the tilled thoughts of Georges Perros.

Georges Perros was a French author and critic. John Taylor is a literary critic and the translator of many books. He is also the author of seven books of stories, short prose, and poetry, the latest of which is If Night is Falling.
The Pilgrim’s Bowl

(Giorgio Morandi)

Translated by John Taylor

In The Pilgrim’s Bowl, Swiss poet Philippe Jaccottet meditates on the work of Italian artist Giorgio Morandi and its power to evoke a complexity of emotions and astonishment. Jaccottet examines Morandi’s ascetic still lifes, contrasting his artistic approach to the life philosophies of two authors whom he cherished, Pascal and Leopardi, and reflecting on the few autobiographical details we know about Morandi. In this small and erudite tome, Jaccottet draws us into the very heart of the artist’s calm and strangely haunting oeuvre.

In his literary criticism, Jaccottet is known for deeply engaging with the work of his fellow poets and tenaciously seeking the essence of their poetics. In this, his only book-length essay devoted to an artist, his critical prose likewise blends empathy, subtle discernment, and a determination to pinpoint, or at least glimpse, the elusive underlying qualities of Morandi’s deceptively simple, dull-toned yet mysteriously luminous paintings. The Pilgrim’s Bowl is a remarkably elucidating study based on a profound admiration for and a dialogue with Morandi’s oeuvre.

Philippe Jaccottet is a major Swiss poet and critic and a translator of works by Homer, Goethe, Hölderlin, Rilke, and Musil. John Taylor is a literary critic and the translator of many books. He is also the author of seven books of stories, short prose, and poetry, the latest of which is If Night is Falling.
For much of her career, Elfriede Jelinek has been maligned in the press for both her unrelenting critique of Austrian complicity in the Holocaust and her provocative deconstructions of pornography. Despite this, her central role in shaping contemporary literature was finally recognized in 2004 with the award of the Nobel Prize in Literature. The committee acknowledged Jelinek’s groundbreaking work that offers a “musical flow of voices and counter-voices in novels and plays that with extraordinary linguistic zeal reveal the absurdity of society’s clichés and their subjugating power.” Although she is an internationally recognized playwright, Jelinek’s work is difficult to find in English, which makes this new volume, which includes Rechnitz: The Exterminating Angel and The Merchant’s Contracts, all the more valuable.

In Rechnitz, a chorus of messengers reports on the circumstances of the massacre of 180 Jews, an actual historical event that took place near the Austrian/Hungarian border town of Rechnitz. More than a docudrama, this work explores the very transmission of historic memory and has been called Jelinek’s best performance text to date. In The Merchant’s Contracts, Jelinek brings us a comedy of economics, where the babble and media spin of spectators leave small investors alienated and bearing the brunt of the economic crisis. In the age of the global economy, Jelinek turns the story of a merchant of Vienna into a universal comedy of errors, making this her most accessible work.

Along with an extensive introduction by the translator that both contextualizes and analyzes the two brilliant texts, a DVD of performances of both plays accompanies this volume.

Elfriede Jelinek was a leading member of Austria’s first generation of post–World War II artists. Gitta Honegger is professor of theater at Arizona State University. She is the translator of Thomas Bernhard’s The Making of an Austrian.
The day is Friday, May 22, 2032. On this day, the day after his ninety-fourth birthday, a man is sitting in a beautiful garden. It is a paradise where he often played during his childhood, and it is here that he is recording the story of his adventures with Mr. Adamson. In the course of this compelling novel from Swiss author Urs Widmer, this man narrates his unusual story to his granddaughter, Anni. While he recounts his life, he is also waiting—waiting for the arrival of this very Mr. Adamson, whom he has not seen since the age of eight. Even then it was a mysterious encounter—a glimpse into realms that normally remain concealed to the living. For Mr. Adamson died at the very moment when our narrator was born, and he will soon return to escort the ninety-four-year-old narrator into another paradise.

Told with Urs Widmer’s signature humor, genius, and lively imagination, Mr Adamson is a superb story and a spellbinding book. With its vitality and zest for life, it manages to hold at bay that scandal we must all face in our lives: death.

Praise for Widmer

“One of the best representatives of Swiss literature.”—Le Monde

Urs Widmer (1938–2014) was a Swiss novelist, playwright, essayist, and short story writer and the cofounder of Verlag der Autoren, an author-owned publishing house focusing on texts related to the performing arts. His other books include The Blue Soda Siphon and My Father’s Book, also published by Seagull Books. Donal McLaughlin specializes in translating contemporary Swiss fiction. He has translated more than one hundred writers for the New Swiss Writing anthologies.
The work of poet Georg Trakl, a leading Austrian-German expressionist, has been praised by many, including his contemporaries Rainer Maria Rilke and Else Lasker-Schüler, as well as his patron Ludwig Wittgenstein. Wittgenstein famously wrote that while he did not truly understand Trakl’s poems, they had the tone of a “truly ingenious person,” which pleased him. This difficulty in understanding Trakl’s poems is not unique. Since the first publication of his work in 1913, there has been endless discussion about how the verses should be understood, leading to controversies over the most accurate way to translate them.

This new translation marks the hundredth anniversary of Trakl’s death during the first months of World War I. In a refreshing contrast to previous translated collections of Trakl’s work, James Reidel is mindful of how the poet himself wished to be read, emphasizing the order and content of the verses to achieve a musical effect. Trakl’s verses were also marked by allegiance to both the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, a fact which Reidel honors with impressive research into the historicity of the poet’s language.

The first book in a three-volume collection of Trakl’s work, Poems sets itself apart as the best translation of Trakl available today and will introduce English readers to the powerful verses of this wartime poet.

Georg Trakl (1887–1914) was an Austrian-German expressionist poet. James Reidel is a poet, translator, editor, and biographer.
The Soho Chronicles
10 Films by William Kentridge

Accounts and Drawings from Underground
The East Rand Proprietary Mines Cash Book, 1906

Over the last twenty years, William Kentridge has built a worldwide reputation as a contemporary artist, best known for his series of ten animated films created from charcoal drawings. The films introduced a significant character in contemporary fiction: Soho Eckstein, a Highveld mining magnate and Kentridge’s alter ego. In *The Soho Chronicles*, Kentridge’s brother, Matthew, shares a never-before-seen perspective on both William and Soho that sheds new light on the creator and his alter ego. Richly illustrated, the book includes a special feature that connects with smartphones and tablets.

In *Accounts and Drawings from Underground*, William Kentridge and Rosalind C. Morris bring us an unprecedented collaboration using the pages of the 1906 Cash Book of the East Rand Proprietary Mines Corporation. Kentridge contributes forty landscape drawings in response to the transient terrain mining, while Morris plumbs the text of the cash book to generate a unique narrative account, drawing together the stories of migrant laborers and charting the flows of capital and desire.

Matthew Kentridge lives in London and is a principal with Capgemini UK. *William Kentridge* is a prominent contemporary artist. *Rosalind C. Morris* is professor of anthropology at Columbia University.
As he leaves the cinema where he has just watched *Casablanca*, one of his favorite films, Julien is approached by a mysterious young woman, Claire. Unbeknownst to Julien, Claire has been following him for several days. Outside the cinema she relays a cryptic message: “Someone’s trying to find you.” She insists that as a practitioner of the little-known science of narrative psychology she is acting as the anonymous individual’s intermediary. Slowly, Julien allows himself to be sucked into Claire’s investigation, and a strange odyssey through his past ensues.

In this novel by Marc Augé, a master of ethnofiction, the two meet up in Paris cafes to discuss the events of their lives—Occupation and Liberation, the Algerian War, and 1968—and Julien puzzles over who in his past could be searching for him. His ex-wife? An enigmatic lover from a seedy corner of Berlin? Soon, Julien realizes he is in the midst of a mysterious game of confession with a woman he knows nothing about. In a quick reversal, he shines the spotlight on Claire. Who is she, and why are her questions so intense? Why does she seem focused on one particular year—1968?

As the story unravels, we begin to understand that the puzzling nature of Claire’s quest proves to be a metaphor for other enigmas, including the mysteries of the heart. Beautifully written, *Someone’s Trying to Find You* is a haunting addition to Seagull’s French List, and it should not be missed.

Marc Augé, born in Poitiers in 1935, is one of France’s most eminent anthropologists. His books include *No Fixed Abode*, also published by Seagull Books, and *Non-Places: Introduction to an Anthropology of Supermodernity*. Chris Turner is a writer and translator who lives in Birmingham, England. He has translated Jean-Paul Sartre’s *The Aftermath of War, Portraits*, and *Critical Essays* and André Gorz’s *Ecologica* and *The Immaterial*, all published by Seagull Books.
La Divina Caricatura

Lee Breuer

Pataphysics, as invented by Alfred Jarry, is the science of imaginary solutions. Had Jarry been a Dante buff, he might have invented the screwy, hilarious, quirky characters that La Divina Caricatura strings together. Written by Lee Breuer, this trilogy of plays, adapted from his previous short stories, introduces us to: Rose the Dog (who thinks she is a woman); John, the junkie filmmaker (who is Rose the Dog’s lover); Ponzi Porco, PhD (a pig in love with the New York Times); and the Warrior Ant (who, to impress his father, Trotsky the Termite, declares perpetual revolution of the bugs of the fifth world and vanquishes the Liberal Establishment on the White House lawn). Each of these souls is on his or her own pilgrimage and, without a Virgil or Beatrice to guide them, often guide each other—only to get turned completely around.

La Divina Caricatura is darkly comic look at the Dante we never knew, but had a hunch was there.

Praise for the original short stories

“...A comic spectacle. . . . An acid-trip collage of philosophy, mythology, corny jokes, and lyric poetry.”—New York Times

Lee Breuer is a writer, director, lyricist, filmmaker, and founding co-artistic director of Mabou Mines Theater.

Seasonal Time Change

Selected Poems

Michael Krüger

Our twice-yearly daylight savings holiday, in which we faithfully, collectively adjust our clocks, is purely human tampering with the calendar. Yet it is a practice that is embedded in nature’s principles, even as we exact more sunlight for ourselves in an over-organized, technological world. Mirroring this dichotomy, Michael Krüger brings us Seasonal Time Change, a collection of poems where an exacting eye is cast on nature. The poet’s perspective is observant, stringent, and very human, bringing both intellect and emotion to the page.

Translated by Joseph Given, the verses are in turn scrutinizing, wistful about the brutality of nature, and rejoicing in the simple wonder of life.

Bearing witness to Krüger’s interactions with renowned poets and artists through his time as director of Hanser Publishing, proximity and relationships are ongoing themes in this volume. Together, the poems remind us of our own mortality and of the finiteness of nature, but also our need for celebration even—perhaps especially—in times of darkness.

Michael Krüger was the director of Hanser Publishing until his retirement in 2013. He is the author of many books of poetry and prose. He lives in Munich. Joseph Given is a Berlin-based literary translator.
Against Nature
The Notebooks
TOMAS ESPEDAL
Translated by James Anderson

In contemporary Norwegian fiction Tomas Espedal’s work stands out as uniquely personal; it can be difficult to separate the fiction from Espedal’s own experiences. Against Nature, a companion volume to Espedal’s earlier Against Art, is an examination of factory work, love’s labor, and the work of writing. Espedal dwells on the notion that working is required in order to live in compliance with society, but is this natural? And how can it be natural when he is drawn toward impossible things—impossible love, books, myths, and taboos? He is drawn into the stories of Abélard and Héloïse, of young Marguerite Duras and her Chinese lover, and soon realizes that he, too, is turning into a person who must choose to live against nature.

“A masterpiece of literary understatement. Everybody who has recently been thirsting for a new, unexhausted realism, like water in the desert, will love this book.”—Die Zeit, on the Norwegian edition

Tomas Espedal is the author of several novels and prose collections. James Anderson’s literary translations from the Norwegian include Berlin Poplars, by Anne B. Ragde; Nutmeg, by Kristin Valla; and several books by Jostein Gaarder.

“I”
WOLFGANG HILBIG
Translated by Isabel Fargo Cole

The perfect book for paranoid times, “I” introduces us to W, a mere hanger-on in East Berlin’s postmodern underground literary scene. All is not as it appears, though, as W is actually a Stasi informant who reports to the mercurial David Bowie look-alike Major Feuerbach. But are political secrets all that W is seeking in the underground labyrinth of Berlin? In fact, what W really desires are his own lost memories, the self undone by surveillance: his “I.”

First published in Germany in 1993 and hailed as an instant classic, “I” is a black comedy about state power and the seductions of surveillance. Its penetrating vision seems especially relevant today in our world of cameras on every train, bus, and corner. This is an engrossing read, available now for the first time in English.

“[Hilbig writes as] Edgar Allan Poe could have written if he had been born in Communist East Germany.”—Los Angeles Review of Books

Wolfgang Hilbig (1941–2007) was a German writer who was awarded the Georg Büchner Prize for his life’s work. Isabel Fargo Cole is an American writer and translator based in Berlin. Her translations include All the Roads Are Open, The Jew Car, and Friedrich Dürrenmatt’s Selected Essays, all published by Seagull Books.
Famous for their Darjeeling tea, the tea gardens of Bengal were the birthplace of a worker’s union movement in the 1930s, while India was under British colonial rule. Protesting oppression by owners and managers, the workers formed unions, organized by the Communist Party of India, which pitted them against the owners and managers, their enforcers, and the constabulary. Despite the powerful opposing forces, the workers union was successful—thanks to organizers and activists, they were able to wrench concessions from the companies. The Communist Party sent a young artist and activist named Somnath Hore to document this socialist struggle; he arrived complete with his sketchpad and journal.

Hore would later become one of India’s foremost painters and sculptors, and his early promise is easy to see in his observations from the struggle, now available in an English translation by Somnath Zutshi. Richly illustrated with more than one hundred facsimiles of pen drawings, *The Tea-Garden Journal* is a fascinating document of a struggle that is both local and global, both in the past and still very present.

*My Concept of Art* is a quasi-autobiographical essay that leads the reader through different phases of Hore’s life: from his early adventures in drawing to his involvement in India’s struggle for freedom from British rule, from his time with the Communist Party of India to his formal induction to the world of art. The book outlines developments in Hore’s artistic thinking and places his life in the social and political context of the world around him, while providing powerful insight into one man’s notions of art and politics and the relationship between them.

**Somnath Hore** (1921–2006) was a painter, sculptor, and professor. **Somnath Zutshi** is the translator of many works from different Indian languages.
Described by Nelson Mandela as a source of inspiration, Richard Turner was a central figure in the white South African student movement and key in its radicalization. Turner acquired his doctorate at the Sorbonne in Paris, where he was inspired by the events of 1968, and returned to South Africa increasingly influenced by Steve Biko and the Black Consciousness movement. His work was forceful and revolutionary, causing him to be banned, confined to his home, and eventually assassinated by state security forces in 1978. Turner’s most influential and incendiary text, *The Eye of the Needle*, is being returned to print at a critical moment in South African history, when many have turned their attention once again to Black Consciousness and a reconsideration of the Durban Moment.

*The Eye of the Needle* is a largely utopian statement, advocating for the creation of a socialist society couched in the language of Christian ideology. Against the backdrop of contemporary labor disputes and the appearance of new unions and emergent calls for the re-radicalization of South African politics, Turner’s work is newly relevant. Accompanied by Tony Morphet’s contextualizing essays, the book provides readers with an excellent entry point for both historical reflection on 1970s South Africa and critical engagement with contemporary social justice.

Richard Turner (1942–1978) was a professor of political science at the University of Natal and a noted South African revolutionary.

The Nomads, My Brothers, Go Out to Drink from the Big Dipper

ABDOUHMAN A. WABERI

Translated by Nancy Naomi Carlson

Few of us have had the opportunity to visit Djibouti, the small crook of a country strategically located in the Horn of Africa, which makes *The Nomads, My Brothers, Go Out to Drink from the Big Dipper* all the more seductive. In his first collection of poetry, the critically acclaimed writer Abdourahman A. Waberi writes passionately about his country’s landscape, drawing for us pictures of “desert furrows of fire” and a “yellow chameleon sky.” Waberi’s poems take us to unexpected spaces—in exile, in the muezzin’s call, and where morning dew is “sucked up by the eye of the sun—black often, pink from time to time.” Translated by Nancy Naomi Carlson, Waberi’s voice is intelligent, at times ironic, and always appealing. His poems strongly condemn the civil wars that have plagued East Africa and advocate tolerance and peace. In this compact volume, such ideas live side by side as a rosary for the treasures of Timbuktu, destroyed by Islamic extremists, and a poem dedicated to Edmond Jabès, the Jewish writer and poet born in Cairo.

“With Waberi, the juxtapositions—surprising, provocative, and original—form a good part of the thrill themselves.”—Words Without Borders

Abdourahman A. Waberi is a novelist, essayist, poet, and professor of literature at George Washington University. He is the author of *The Land without Shadows, In the United States of Africa, and Passage of Tears*, the last also published by Seagull Books. Nancy Naomi Carlson is an award-winning author and translator.
Johnny is from New Jersey, and Kari is from Oslo. They meet in New York in the late 1950s and soon fall in love, get married, and move to Asbury Park, where their life unfolds like a dream: Kari gives birth to two beautiful daughters, and Johnny is a wildly successful entrepreneur. Everything begins to unravel, though, when Johnny’s business partner commits suicide and their company plunges into bankruptcy. Then a deadly accident claims their daughters. Reeling from the tragedy and seeking a new beginning, Johnny and Kari move to Norway. But they can’t escape their trauma as it continues to take a toll on their marriage, especially as Johnny struggles to find his place in a foreign country.

The Weather Changed, Summer Came and So On is a haunting novel about love, loss, and identity that focuses on the survival of trauma. Translated beautifully from its original Norwegian by Diane Oatley, it constructs and inhabits a liminal world as the protagonists seek to stay afloat amid grief and estrangement. This is a gripping, heartbreak- ing story that will move readers with its timelessness and universal relevance.

Anthropology of the Name
SYLVAIN LAZARUS
Translated by Gila Walker

Translated by Gila Walker for the first time into English, Anthropology of the Name is French thinker Sylvain Lazarus’s response to the intellectual caesura of May 1968. Taking up thought, politics, and the name, Lazarus presents an original doctrine on the nature of politics and the relationship of politics to thought. Whereas most theoreticians of politics start with their ideas on its specific empirical objects—its institutions, such as parties, or its structures, such as the state—Lazarus analyzes politics from within itself.

Lazarus’s discussion is divided into two parts: a general methodology and a series of case studies. He fiercely argues that politics is a thought with its own field and categories, distinct from political science, economics, history, or philosophy. Politics, Lazarus drives home, is not a permanent feature of society: it is rare and sequential.

“The most radical critique of the very grounds of social science.”—Alain Badiou

Sylvain Lazarus, a French sociologist, anthropologist, political theorist, and philosopher, is a professor at Université Paris VIII. He was a founding member of the Union des Communistes de France Marxist-leniniste and the militant French political organization L’Organisation Politique. Gila Walker is the translator of more than a hundred books and articles from French, including texts by Jacques Derrida, Tzvetan Todorov, Maurice Maeterlinck, and Shmuel Trigano. She divides her time between her homes in New York City and the southwest of France.
SAUL LEITER

Painted Nudes

With an Introduction by Mona Gainer-Salim

Saul Leiter’s prolific career as a photographer spans seventy years. Since the publication of Early Color in 2006, his work has found widespread acclaim, leading to a series of exhibitions throughout Europe and the United States, including a 2012 retrospective at Deichtorhallen in Hamburg.

But Leiter was more than a great photographer; he was—and always had been—a prolific painter, though this side of his creative life has received far less attention. One strand among his paintings is noticeable: the art of painting over prints of nudes that he himself photographed and printed. Painted Nudes is the first and only book dedicated to this rich and unique part of Leiter’s oeuvre. It features over eighty color reproductions of Leiter’s painted photographs—intimate, small-scale pieces that merge Leiter’s two foremost artistic passions and showcase his remarkable sense of color and composition.

This long-overdue book sheds light on the vitality and originality of Saul Leiter’s art and his mastery of color.

Saul Leiter (1923–2013) was a painter and photographer. Monographs of his work include Early Color and Early Black and White.
Angry in Piraeus
MAUREEN FREELY
With Collages by Rie Iwatake

Angry in Piraeus is the story of the creation of a translator, as Maureen Freely explores what it was in her childhood that led her to become a traveler across the spaces that exist between countries, languages, and forms. She offers rich descriptions of her itinerant upbringing in America, Turkey, and Greece, vividly evoking what it means to be constantly commuting between worlds—geographical, conceptual, linguistic, and literary—in search of a home, or a self, that is proving elusive. She tells of her transition from novelist to translator—and, specifically, translator of Nobel Prize–winner Orhan Pamuk—and of how eventually she found it necessary to give up translating Pamuk in order to return to her own fictional worlds.

As in the entire Cahiers series, the author’s words are complemented by beautiful artworks, in this case delicate collages created by Japanese artist Rie Iwatake that journey through their own in-between spaces in a captivating play of analogies and metaphors. The resulting book is an unforgettable meditation on translation, writing, and life itself.

Maureen Freely is a celebrated translator, the President of English PEN, and the author of several novels, including, most recently, Sailing through Byzantium.

Shikhandi
And Other Tales They Don’t Tell You
DEVDUTT PATTANAIK

Patriarchy asserts that men are superior to women, feminism clarifies that women and men are equal, and queerness questions what constitutes male and female. One of the few people to talk frankly and sensitively about queerness and religion, celebrated Indian mythologist Devdutt Pattanaik explains that queerness isn’t only modern, Western, or sexual. Rather, by looking at the vast written and oral traditions of Hinduism, he finds many overlooked tales with queerness at their center, some over two thousand years old. There’s Shikhandi, who became a man to satisfy her wife; Mahadeva, who became a woman to deliver her devotee’s child; Chudala, who became a man to enlighten her husband; Samavan, who became the wife of his male friend—and many, many more.

In Shikhandi, and Other Tales They Don’t Tell You, Pattanaik recounts these stories and explores the importance of mythologies in understanding the modern Indian mindset. Playful, touching, and sometimes disturbing, when Shikhandi’s stories are compared with their Mesopotamian, Greek, Chinese, and Biblical counterparts, they reveal the unique Indian way of making sense of queerness.

“Pattanaik is a master storyteller” —Bibek Debroy, translator of The Bhagavad Gita

Devdutt Pattanaik is a best-selling Indian author, speaker, and mythologist. He has written over twenty-five books and four hundred articles on mythology for people of all ages.
The Power to Forgive
And Other Stories
AVINUO KIRE

In this collection of short stories, Avinuo Kire tells powerful tales of women overcoming violence and repression. In *The Power to Forgive*, many of the stories are told against the backdrop of the struggle for Nagaland’s independence from India. Yet it is the finely drawn portraits of ordinary people that resonate most in this unusual collection.

Culled from folk and tribal traditions of Naga life, Kire’s collection takes us into a world where spirits converse with humans and where unsuspecting people are drawn into forces greater than themselves. Among others, we find a man dying quietly of cancer, a mother questioning her choice to give her a child a name she didn’t intend, and a survivor reflecting on the ways that a traumatic event has shaped nearly two decades of her life. A fresh voice from a region of India renowned for its writers, Kire offers a promising and moving debut.

*Avinuo Kire* is a writer from Nagaland, India.

The Sharp Knife of Memory
KONDAPALLI KOTESWARAMMA
Translated by V. B. Sowmya

When it was first published in India, ninety-four-year-old Kondapalli Koteswaramma’s autobiography was acclaimed by the Telugu literary world. Koteswaramma is well known as the widow of Kondapalli Seetharamaiah, founder of the Maoist movement in the south Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, and her life spans a tumultuous century of Indian politics that included the Independence movement, Communist insurrection, and the militant leftist Naxalite movement. A child widow at the age of five, she went on to marry Seetharamaiah and work for the Communist Party of India. She was later forced to live underground with her family in the difficult years of the late 1940s. Then Seetharamaiah deserted her, and everything changed. Painfully, Koteswaramma worked to rebuild her life, only to face tragedy again when both of her children died as young adults. When many others would have given up, Koteswaramma responded by enrolling in school, taking a job, raising her grandchildren, writing poetry and prose, and eventually establishing herself as a thinking person in her own right.

Now in English, *The Sharp Knife of Memory* is a searing memoir that will resonate worldwide as it explores the nature of memory and gives a firsthand account of the arrival of women’s political independence in India. That Indian women often face incredible suffering is known, but that they can fight back and emerge winners is exemplified in the life of Koteswaramma.

*Kondapalli Koteswaramma* is an Indian political activist and author. V. B. Sowmya is a translator and doctoral student in computational linguistics at the University of Tübingen, Germany.
When the River Sleeps
EASTERINE KIRE

A lone hunter, Vilie, sets out to find the river of his dreams, a place from which he will be able to wrest a stone that will give him untold power. His is a dangerous quest—not only must he overcome unquiet spirits, vengeful sorceresses, and demons of the forest, but there are armed men on his trail as well.

In When the River Sleeps, Easterine Kire transports her reader to the remote mountains of Nagaland in northeastern India, a place alive with natural wonder and supernatural enchantment. As Vilie treks through the forest on the trail of his dream, readers are also swept along with the powerful narrative and walk alongside him in a world where the spirits are every bit as real as men and women. Kire invites us into the lives and hearts of the people of Nagaland: their rituals and beliefs, their reverence for the land, their close-knit communities, and the rhythms of a life lived in harmony with their natural surroundings.

“Reminiscent of García Márquez’s magic realism and Leslie Marmon Silko’s Native-American storytelling. At the end, though, this is a Naga story, unmistakably so, in its sense of place, time, and oral traditions.”—Paulus Pimomo, Central Washington University

Easterine Kire is a prolific writer from India’s northeastern region. A political exile, she lives in Norway.

Fence
ILA ARAB MEHTA
Translated by Rita Kothari

Ila Arab Mehta is an award-winning Gujarati author most noted for her explorations of feminist thinking. In this new translation of her beautiful and skillfully crafted novel Fence, we meet Fateema Lokhandwala, a young Muslim woman in present-day Gujarat. Fateema lives in a divided world, where religion and class split society. A member of the Muslim minority, she struggles to carve out a place for herself, seeking her true identity and encountering triumph and tragedy along the way.

Fence is a powerful critique of the damage caused by Indian identity politics. It is also a classic coming-of-age story and a lively, yet tender, exploration by Mehta, a Hindu writer, of the dreams and aspirations of her Muslim sisters.

Ila Arab Mehta is a renowned Gujarati author. Rita Kothari is an author, translator, and academic.
Jungu, the Baiga Princess

VITHAL RAJAN

Illustrated by Srivi Kalyan

When Sunil is sent to stay with his Uncle Vish, he doesn’t know quite what to expect. All he knows is that he’s going a long way from the city to the jungles of the central Indian state of Madhya Pradesh, where it’s Uncle Vish’s job to protect the area’s tigers. Sunil soon befriends a tribal girl named Jungu, and through their friendship, he is forced to ask some tough questions. Jungu’s village is in the forest, but if the tigers are allowed to stay, she will have to move out. But where to? And don’t the Baiga villagers have a right to live there? Meanwhile, there’s a very real and dangerous gang of poachers operating nearby.

Jungu, the Baiga Princess is a delightful tale of an unusual friendship that introduces readers to the magical world of the Baigas and reinforces the importance of protecting the natural environment. Vithal Rajan includes a compelling afterword that provides background on tribal rights and a brief history of the tribes of central India, the Forest Rights Act, and the dangers of development and deforestation. And the book is beautifully illustrated by naturalist Srivi Kalyan, whose drawings re-create Madhya Pradesh’s endangered ecosystem.

Vithal Rajan is the former director of the World-Wide Fund for Nature International and the Right Livelihood Award Sweden. He is founding counselor of the World Future Council and on the faculty of Transcend Global Peace University.

X Does Not Mark My Spot

Voices from the South Asian Diaspora

Edited by ROKSANA BADRUDDOJA

The twentieth century saw an influx of South Asian immigrants to the United States, and with a second generation now stretching into middle age, it’s an opportune time to reflect on what it means to be at home and still alien in the United States. X Does Not Mark My Spot is a moving and funny collection of writings on what it means to live at the confluence of American and Asian cultures.

Assembled by Roksana Badruddoja, the volume is an eclectic collection of personal, political, erotic, and humorous reflections that defy stereotypes and offer startling new perspectives on American life. X Does Not Mark My Spot allows readers to view North American culture through the lens of the immigrant experience and also makes room for the writers to critique their own countries of origin and their misplaced notions of home. Covering multiple genres, the writers touch upon issues of culture, belonging, romance, body, race, and ethnicity as they each grapple with the richness of their diverse inheritances.

Roksana Badruddoja is a Bangladeshi-American writer and scholar. She is professor of sociology and women’s and gender studies at Manhattan College and the author of Eyes of the Storms: The Voices of South Asian-American Women.
Growing Up in Pandupur
ADITHI and CHATURA RAO

Welcome to Pandupur! With its bustling marketplace and honking traffic, posh colonies and shanty towns, railway station and looming dam, forests and playgrounds, Pandupur is teeming with life, much like the river Dhun that flows alongside it.

In Growing Up in Pandupur, sisters Adithi and Chatura Rao weave a web of stories of life lessons, laughter and tears, insecurities, small unkindnesses, and surprising friendship in this fictional town. The book builds a map of Pandupur through the lives of its youngest residents. Characters in the thirteen stories are faced with bullying, gender stereotyping, poverty, and privilege, and in the process of tackling these issues, they learn valuable lessons about the human heart and about growing up. Growing Up in Pandupur is a book that will resonate in the hearts and minds of children—and the young at heart—everywhere.

Adithi Rao is a writer and editor for both film and television. She is the author of Shakuntala and Other Stories. Chatura Rao is an author and freelance journalist. Her previous books include Amie: The Shawl of Colour and Meanwhile, Upriver.

Younguncle in the Himalayas
VANDANA SINGH

Vandana Singh’s first book, Younguncle Comes to Town, was an instant classic of children’s literature. Now, in this highly anticipated follow-up, Younguncle finds himself on an adventure in the mountains of India.

In Younguncle in the Himalayas, our protagonist arrives with his family at the gloomy, mysterious Hotel Pine-Away and soon discovers that their mountain holiday is going to be anything but peaceful. As Younguncle chats with monkeys and debates the true nature of reality with an offbeat sect of the Quantum Banana spiritualists, the fate of the picturesque little valley hangs in the balance. Who is the strange Rat-girl who charms rodents out of the hotel? Can the children and their eccentric uncle thwart the schemes of the dangerous city-slicker Pradeep Daalmakhini? Can Younguncle help Daalmakhini’s intended bride escape a fate worse than death? Has our favorite adventurer finally met his match?

Praise for Singh

“Enchanting . . . Singh is a most promising and original young writer.” —Ursula K. LeGuin

“One of the best children’s books this year. . . . It has none of the self-consciousness you often find in adults who write for children, very plausible dilemmas and a delightful style.”—Business Standard

Vandana Singh is a professor of physics and a writer of science fiction and fantasy for children and young adults.
**Women and Partition**

A Reader

Edited by URVASHI BUTALIA

Urvashi Butalia’s work on the subject of Partition, the 1947 division of the Indian subcontinent, is internationally known. Her book *The Other Side of Silence* has been translated into more than ten languages and won several awards. In this new collection, Butalia brings together writers from India, Bangladesh, and Pakistan to explore the still largely unaddressed aspects of the human histories of the period. *Women and Partition* offers fresh perspectives, first person accounts, essays, personal histories, and interviews with women who lived through Partition and who have inherited its legacies. Taking a broad sweep, the essays here not only span three countries but also cover a range of subject areas, from oral history to more traditional historical accounts, from visual history to a study of sports. Also included is a selection of documents, which provide valuable archival material and add further depth to the volume. Contributors include well-known novelists Bapsi Sidhwa, Shauna Singh Baldwin, Uzma Aslam Khan, and Kamila Shamsie; the artist Nilima Sheikh; and academics such as Kavita Panjabi, Jasodhara Bagchi, and Rita Kothari.

**Boundaries and Motherhood**

R ritual and Reproduction in Rural Maharashtra

DEEpra DAndeKar

Outside of debates surrounding public health statistics, little has been written about the experience of motherhood in India. In *Boundaries and Motherhood*, Deepra Dandekar argues that contrary to the assumption that motherhood is primarily female-centered and positive, maternity is characterized by many as dangerous, malevolent, and marginal. By highlighting the manner in which the experience and expression of motherhood is constructed in India, Dandekar emphasizes its relationship to caste identity.

Dandekar deconstructs existing notions of maternity by interrogating the very systemic and patriarchal nature of its language. The author also examines the caste system and how it complicates Indian understandings of motherhood. *Boundaries and Motherhood* is deeply researched and will engage scholars in both sociology and gender studies.

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_Urvashi Butalia_ is a writer, publishing director at Zubaan, and cofounder of Kali for Women, India’s first feminist publisher.

_Deepra Dandekar_ is a postdoctoral researcher at the University of Heidelberg, Germany.
Columns of Smoke is a two-volume collection. The first volume includes “Photography or Life” and “Popular Mies,” which illuminate overlooked aspects of modern architecture and photography and reveal a more nuanced—and plausible—conception of the modern world.

In “Photography or Life,” Juan José Lahuerta contrasts well-known images tied to the history of twentieth-century architecture with anonymous graphic materials and pictures from the popular press. In doing so, he demonstrates that pointing a camera at a building is neither natural nor innocent—it involves deliberate and telling decisions. His analysis of the work of Adolf Loos and Le Corbusier, for example, suggests irreconcilable differences between the two architects that represent radically opposed approaches to architecture and life. Furthermore, a close study of snapshots of Walter Gropius’s Bauhaus building taken by teachers and students leads to new ways of understanding the myths associated with the Dessau school.

Using the same method in “Popular Mies,” Lahuerta looks at photographs of architect Ludwig Mies van der Rohe’s work and shows that Mies was influenced not only by Stieglitz and Camera Work, but also a mass culture that enjoyed zeppelins, music halls, x-rays, and phantasmagorical gadgets. At the same time, in their portrayals of Mies’s work, the press and anonymous photographers situated it in a popular context that stands as a counterpoint to the notion of a heroic modern era.

This first volume of Columns of Smoke is a brilliant treatment of modern visual culture that will redefine our concept of modernity.

Juan José Lahuerta is chief curator at the National Museum of Art of Catalonia in Barcelona and professor of the history of art at the Barcelona School of Architecture. Graham Thomson has been translating poetry and prose for most of his life.
Epistemology of Aesthetics

DIETER MERSCH

The ideas of “art as research” and “research as art” have risen over the past two decades as important critical focuses for the philosophy of media, aesthetics, and art. Of particular interest is how the methodologies of art and science might be merged to create a better conceptual understanding of art-based research.

In Epistemology of Aesthetics, Dieter Mersch deconstructs and displaces the terminology that typically accompanies the question of the relationship between art and scientific truth. Identifying artistic practices as modes of thought that do not make use of language in a way that can easily be translated into scientific discourse, Mersch advocates for an aesthetic mode of thought beyond the “linguistic turn,” a way of thinking that cannot be substituted by any other disciplinary system. A sophisticated reflection on the epistemological status of the aesthetic by one of Germany’s leading philosophers, Epistemology of Aesthetics will be of great interest within this growing field of study.

Dieter Mersch is head of the Institute for Theory at the Zurich University of the Arts, a member of the German Society for Philosophy and the German Society for Aesthetics, and a board member of Cultura: International Journal of Philosophy of Culture.

The Cube and the Face

Around a Sculpture by Alberto Giacometti

GEORGES DIDI-HUBERMAN

Translated by Conor Joyce

Alberto Giacometti’s 1934 Cube stands apart for many as atypical of the Swiss artist, the only abstract sculptural work in a wide oeuvre that otherwise had as its objective the exploration of reality.

With The Cube and the Face, renowned French art historian and philosopher Georges Didi-Huberman has conducted a careful analysis of Cube, consulting the artist’s sketches, etchings, texts, and other sculptural works in the years just before and after Cube was created. Cube, he finds, is indeed exceptional—a work without clear stylistic kinship to the works that came before or after it. At the same time, Didi-Huberman shows, Cube marks the transition between the artist’s surrealist and realist phases and contains many elements of Giacometti’s aesthetic consciousness, including his interest in dimensionality, the relation of the body to geometry, and the portrait—or what Didi-Huberman terms “abstract anthropomorphism.” Drawing on Freud, Bataille, Leiris, and others whom Giacometti counted as influences, Didi-Huberman presents fans and collectors of Giacometti’s art with a new approach to transitional work.

Georges Didi-Huberman is professor at the Ecole des hautes études en sciences sociales in Paris. He is the author of more than thirty books on the history and theory of images, including Images in Spite of All, published by the University of Chicago Press. Conor Joyce is a writer and translator based in Toulouse.
El Hadji Sy
Painting, Performance, Politics
Edited by CLÉMENTINE DELISS, YVETTE MUTUMBA, and the WELTKULTUREN MUSEUM

El Hadji Sy is one of the most significant figures in African contemporary art. Since the late 1970s, the Senegalese artist and curator has helped shape the country’s thriving art scene through his innovative painting and performance art. But El Sy is also an internationally recognized activist, having founded the collectives Laboratoire Agit-Art and Tenq, which aim to create contemporary art that engages with the country’s pressing social and political issues.

The first comprehensive publication on El Sy, this book places the artist’s work in the context of activism in Senegal since the country gained independence from France in 1960. Included are critical essays by Hans Belting, Elvira Dyangani Ose, and Pablo Lafuente who explore postindependence aesthetics and the effect of postwar relations between Germany and Senegal. The critical essays are supplemented with copious illustrations from the artist’s archive—many never before seen—offering rare insight into African art before the Global Turn of 1989.

Clémentine Deliss is the director of the Weltkulturen Museum in Frankfurt, where Yvette Mutumba is the research curator for African art. Together, they are the coeditors of Foreign Exchange, also published by Diaphanes.

Vision in Motion
Streams of Sensation and Configurations of Time
Edited by MICHAEL F. ZIMMERMANN

Vision is not just a simple recognition of what passes through our field of sight, the reflection and observation of light and shape. Even before Freud posited dreams as a way of “seeing” as we sleep, the writings of philosophers, artists, and scientists from Goethe to Cézanne have argued that to understand vision as a mere mirroring of the outside world is to overlook a more important cognitive act of seeing that is dependent on time.

Bringing together a renowned international group of contributors, Vision in Motion explores one of the most vexing problems in the study of vision and cognition: To make sense of the sensations we experience when we see something, we must configure many moments into a synchronous image. This volume offers a critical reexamination of seeing that restores a concept of “vision in motion” that avoids reducing the sensations we experience to narrative chronological sequencing. The contributors draw on Hume, Bergson, and Deleuze, among others, to establish a nuanced idea of how we perceive.

Michael F. Zimmermann is an art historian and chair of the Department of Art History at the Catholic University Eichstätt-Ingolstadt, Germany. He is the author or editor of several books, including The Art Historian: National Traditions and Institutional Practices and Seurat and the Art Theory of His Time.
The Public in the Picture
Involving the Beholder in Antique, Islamic, Byzantine
and Western Medieval and Renaissance Art
Edited by BEATE FRICKE and URTE KRASS

The act of including bystanders within the scene of an artwork marked an important shift in the ways artists addressed the beholder, as well as a significant transformation of the relationship between images and their viewership. In such works, the “public” in the picture could be seen as a mediating between different times, people, and contents.

With *The Public in the Picture*, contributors describe this shift, with each essay focusing on a specific group of works created at a different moment in history. Together, the contributions explore the political, religious, and social contexts of the publics depicted and relate this shift to the rise of perspectival representation. Contributors to *The Public in the Picture* include Andrew Griebler, Annette Haug, Henrik Haug, Christiane Hille, Christopher Lakey, Andrea Lerner, Cornelia Logemann, Anja Rathmann-Lutz, Alberto Saviello, Daniela Wagner, and Ittai Weinryb.

Beate Fricke is associate professor of medieval art at the University of California, Berkeley, and the author of *Fallen Idols, Risen Saints*. Urte Krass is assistant professor in the Institute for Art History at the Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich.

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Disabled Theater
Edited by SANDRA UMAUTH and BENJAMIN WIHSTUTZ

Jérôme Bel’s *Disabled Theater*—a dance piece that features a company of professional disabled actors—has polarized audiences worldwide. Some have celebrated the performance as an outstanding exploration of representation; others have criticized it as a contemporary freak show. From the impassioned critical reception, it is clear that the piece raises important questions about the role of people with cognitive disabilities within both society and the conventions of theater and dance.

Using *Disabled Theater* as the basis of a broad, interdisciplinary discussion of performance and disability, this volume explores the intersections of politics and aesthetics, inclusion and exclusion, and identity and empowerment. Can the stage serve as a place of emancipation for people with disabilities? To what extent are performers with disabilities able to challenge and subvert the rules of society? What would a performance look like without an ideology of ability? These and other questions are explored by a stellar group of contributors, including André Lepecki, Yvonne Schmidt, Gerald Siegmund, Marcus Steinweg, Kai van Eikels, and Scott Wallin.

Sandra Umathum is professor of theater and performance studies and dramaturgy at the Ernst Busch Academy of Dramatic Arts, Berlin. Benjamin Wihstutz teaches at the Freie Universität Berlin, where he is also a research associate of the Collaborative Research Centre.
Multiples in Pre-Modern Art
Edited by WALTER CUPPERI

In the art world, replicas are typically thought to be of low value. However skillfully created, they remain in the eyes of many mere copies, pointing toward an original of greater significance. In recent years, however, replicas and multiples have come to occupy a more central position in discussions about ancien
t, medieval, and early modern art. "Multiples in Pre-Modern Art" looks at the production and reception of replicas and multiples before the nineteenth century. Through a series of questions—What happens if a copy purposely points not to an original but to another copy? What does it matter that some serially made multiples are not identical?—many of the works are reappraised as significant art forms in their own right.

Walter Cupperi is an art historian and an Exzellenzinitiative Research Fellow at the Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich.

Visualizing Portuguese Power
The Political Use of Images in Portugal and its Overseas Empire (16th–18th Century)
Edited by URTE KRASS

Images play a key role in political communication and the ways we come to understand the power structures that shape society. Nowhere is this more evident than in the process of empire building, in which visual language has long been a highly effective means of overpowering another culture with one’s own values and beliefs.

Urte Krass is assistant professor in the Institute for Art History at the Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich.

Neighborhood Technologies
Media and Mathematics of Dynamic Networks
Edited by TOBIAS HARKS and SEBASTIAN VEHLKEN

"Neighborhood Technologies" expands upon sociologist Thomas Schelling’s well-known study of segregation in major American cities, using this classic work as the basis for a new way of researching social networks across disciplines. Up to now, research has focused on macro-level behaviors that, together, form rigid systems of neighborhood relations. But can neighborhoods, conversely, affect larger, global dynamics?

This volume introduces the concept of “neighborhood technologies” as a model for intermediate, or meso-level, research into the links between local agents and neighborhood relations. Bridging the sciences and humanities, Tobias Harks and Sebastian Vehlken have assembled a group of contributors who are either natural scientists with an interest in interdisciplinary research or tech-savvy humanists. With insights into computer science, mathematics, sociology, media and cultural studies, theater studies, and architecture, the book will inform new research.

Tobias Harks is assistant professor at Maastricht University, the Netherlands. Sebastian Vehlken is junior director of the Institute for Advanced Study on Media Cultures of Computer Simulation at Leuphana Universität Lüneburg.
Drawing inspiration from clouds, bubbles, spiderwebs, and other natural structures, artist Tomás Saraceno creates visionary installations that capture the imagination and ask pointed questions about the sociopolitical conditions in which we live, as well as our capacity to change them. With essays by curator Meredith Malone, architectural historian Igor Marjanovic, and art historian Inés Katzenstein—as well as a conversation between the artist and physicist Denis Weaire—this thought-provoking catalog approaches Saraceno’s uniquely experimental, cross-disciplinary, and collaborative practice from a variety of angles.

The work on display in *Tomás Saraceno: Cloud—Specific* includes pneumatic sculptures, modular environments, drawings, and a video, all conceived as part of an ongoing exploration into an *Air-Port-City/Cloud-City*, a floating city in the sky fueled by solar energy. Documenting the related exhibition at the Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum and more broadly examining the artist’s working process, this book is among the first to investigate Saraceno’s work and its place at the intersection of art, architecture, engineering, and the natural sciences in a globalized world.
The Tie
A Global History
Edited by the SWISS NATIONAL MUSEUM IN ZÜRICH
FEBRUARY 280 p., 148 color plates, 25 halftones 10 1/2 x 13 1/2
Cloth $70.00s/£45.00
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Charlotte Perriand
JACQUES BARSAC
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A Project for the Great Lakes Megaregion
GEOFFREY THÜN, KATHY VELIKOV, COLIN RIPLEY and DAN MCTAVISH
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Edited by JAN BOELEN and VERA SACCHETTI
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Eight Houses and a Pavilion
Edited by CHRISTOPH WIESER
MARCH 200 p., 94 color plates, 73 halftones, 40 line drawings 10 x 13
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Silent Form
PIET ECKERT and WIM ECKERT, with JON NAIMAN
MARCH 98 p., 93 halftones 9\(\frac{1}{2}\) x 13
Cloth $85.00s/£55.00
ARCHITECTURE UK/EU

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The Creation of Halley VI. Britain’s Pioneering Antarctic Research Station
JUNE 96 p., 60 color plates, 29 halftones, 20 line drawings 8 x 10
Paper $29.00s/£20.00
ARCHITECTURE UK/EU

Best of Austria
Architecture 2012/13
Edited by the ARCHITEKTURZENTRUM WIEN (A-Z)
MARCH 272 p., 250 color plates, 200 line drawings 9 x 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)
ISBN-13: 978-3-906027-64-7
Cloth $60.00s/£40.00
ARCHITECTURE UK/EU

Typology 2
Delhi, Paris, São Paulo, Athens.
Review No. III
Edited by EMANUEL CHRIST, CHRISTOPH GANTENBEIN, and VICTORIA EASTON
MAY 212 p., 80 color plates, 200 halftones, 720 line drawings 10 x 12
Cloth $70.00s/£45.00
ARCHITECTURE UK/EU
The Interface Experience
A User’s Guide
KIMON KERAMIDAS

The past forty years have seen the rise of the personal computer, a device that has enabled ordinary individuals to access a tool that had been exclusive to laboratories and corporate technology centers. During this time, computers have become smaller, faster, more powerful, and more complex. So much has happened with so many products, in fact, that we often take for granted the uniqueness of our experiences with different machines over time.

The Interface Experience, which is a companion to an exhibition in the Focus Gallery of the Bard Graduate Center, surveys some of the landmark devices in the history of personal computing—including the Commodore 64, Apple Macintosh Plus, Palm Pilot Professional, and Microsoft Kinect—and helps us to better understand the historical shifts that have occurred with the design and material experience of each machine. With its spiral-bound design, reminiscent of early computer user manuals, and thorough consideration of the cultural moment represented by each device, The Interface Experience is a one-of-a-kind tour of modern computing technology.

Kimon Keramidas is assistant professor and director of the Digital Media Lab at the Bard Graduate Center in New York City.

The Anthropology of Expeditions
Travel, Visualities, Afterlives
Edited by JOSHUA A. BELL and ERIN L. HASINOFF

In the West at the turn of the twentieth century, public understanding of science and the world was shaped in part by expeditions to Asia, North America, and the Pacific. The Anthropology of Expeditions draws together contributions from anthropologists and historians of science to explore the role of these journeys in natural history and anthropology between approximately 1890 and 1930. By examining collected materials as well as museum and archive records, the contributors to this volume shed light on the complex social life and intimate work practices of the researchers involved in these expeditions. At the same time, the contributors also demonstrate the methodological challenges and rewards of studying these legacies and provide new insights for the history of collecting, history of anthropology, and histories of expeditions. Offering fascinating insights into the nature of expeditions and the human relationships that shaped them, The Anthropology of Expeditions sets a new standard for the field.

Joshua A. Bell is curator of globalization in the Department of Anthropology at the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of Natural History. Erin L. Hasinoff is a research associate in the Division of Anthropology at the American Museum of Natural History and teaches in the Department of Anthropology at Columbia University.
Modular Objects Civil Society

GEOF OPPENHEIMER

*Modular Objects Civil Society* creatively reimagines the ways in which communities collectively produce meaning through the social environments they inhabit—and thereby cultivate. At its heart, the book is a reflection on the performance of living, asking how we move, act, and create meaning within a world of objects—and how those objects accrue value in relation to one another. Oppenheimer shows, social meaning, Oppenheimer shows, is formed not by explicit decisions or single, concise gestures, but over time and in relation to other people, things, and images. Oppenheimer argues that we are in a time that offers enormous creative potential, and with this book he points the way toward a reorganization of value along new axes of social energy and commitment.

**Geof Oppenheimer** is an artist and associate professor of practice in the Department of Visual Arts at the University of Chicago.

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Edge Habitat Materials

HELEN MIRRA

Edited by Alise Upitis

Chicago-based artist Helen Mirra creates works that explore the relationship between the natural world and the everyday lives and activities of the people who live in it. Aesthetically minimalist, her works deploy repetition and a large range of reference, in order to emphasize labor and the meditative aspects of experience.

*Edge Habitat Materials* brings together all the artwork created by Mirra between 1995 and 2009, accompanied by disparate texts. For example, in an essay on walking as a minimal aesthetic practice, Bradin Cormack situates Mirra’s walks—which she then indexed in overlapping exhibitions—within the context of literary engagements with walking. Together, the art and critical engagements offer a testament to a richly varied creative practice, one that continues to shift and surprise today.

**Helen Mirra** is an independent artist who has had solo exhibitions at the Renaissance Society at the University of Chicago, the Dallas Museum of Art, the Berkeley Art Museum, and the Whitney Museum of Contemporary Art, among many others. **Alise Upitis** is an assistant curator at the List Visual Arts Center at MIT.
“Since the late 1980s, Miller has developed a type of ‘mannequin art’ that is shrewd, intelligent, disarming, and subversive—and which comprises one of the most important advances in conceptually driven sculpture in the past twenty-five years. Strategically theatrical, his store-bought surrogates effectively unhinge the display rhetoric of public and private gallery spaces even as they haunt us with their deadpan and unsettling absurdity.”

—Ralph Rugoff, director, Hayward Gallery

More Alive Than Those Who Made Them

JOHN MILLER and RICHARD HOECK

This book brings together for the first time an influential series of sculptures made with department store mannequins that American artist and writer John Miller created, often in collaboration with Austrian artist Richard Hoeck. The book is built around beautifully reproduced full-page photographs of all the mannequin works, which were widely praised when first exhibited and have proved enduringly influential since. Rounding out the book is a revealing interview with Miller by curator and critic Bob Nickas, a longtime friend of Miller. The result is a book that will appeal to any fans of contemporary art.

John Miller is an artist who has exhibited his work widely in North America, Europe, and Japan. Richard Hoeck is an Austrian artist.

Cahiers Parisiens/Parisian Notebooks

Cahiers Parisiens/Parisian Notebooks publish selected papers drawn from the various advanced-level activities at the University of Chicago Center in Paris. Volume Six contains a lecture given by Jennifer Pitts entitled “La montée du libéralisme impérialiste: les penseurs libéraux et la question coloniale,” as well as papers presented at the following colloquia: “Emotion Past and Present: Transdisciplinary Perspectives on Explaining Emotion,” “Montaigne et Chateaubriand,” and “La Fin de la Démocratie?” Papers not written in English are prefaced by an English summary.

In Volume Seven, scholars from across the continent consider Europe as a discourse made of the sediments of historical experience and utopian ideas. Attached to a geographical region with constantly shifting boundaries, the group considers EUtROPEs as the cultural codes that endow Europe with the many meanings that it has held for different actors at different times. Twenty historians, linguists, cultural scientists, musicologists, and scholars of philosophy, urban studies, and film studies who came together at the University of Chicago’s Center in Paris discuss these tropes in different fields and consider whether the present can continue to bear the weight of the many ideas and legacies of Europe.

Françoise Meltzer is the Edward Carson Waller Distinguished Service Professor at the University of Chicago, where she is also professor at the Divinity School and in the College, and chair of the Department of Comparative Literature. She is the author of five books, most recently Seeing Double: Baudelaire’s Modernity. John W. Boyer is the Martin A. Ryerson Distinguished Service Professor of History at the University of Chicago, where he has been dean of the College since 1992. Berthold Molden is a historian who recently held the position of visiting professor at the University of Chicago.
In 1931 Ludwig Wittgenstein wrote his famous Remarks on Frazer’s “Golden Bough,” published posthumously in 1967. At that time, anthropology and philosophy were in close contact—continental thinkers drew heavily on anthropology’s theoretical terms, like mana, taboo, and potlatch, in order to help them explore the limits of human belief and imagination. Now the book receives its first translation by an anthropologist, in the hope that it can kickstart a new era of interdisciplinary fertilization.

Wittgenstein’s remarks on ritual,

Ludwig Wittgenstein (1889–1951) was arguably the most influential philosopher of the twentieth century. Giovanni da Col is a research fellow in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Oslo and the founder of HAU Books and HAU: Journal of Ethnographic Theory. Stephan Palmié is professor of anthropology at the University of Chicago and the author of many books, including The Cooking of History, published by the University of Chicago Press.

Available in English for the first time, anthropologist Carlo Severi’s The Chimera Principle breaks new theoretical ground for the study of ritual, iconographic technologies, and oral traditions among nonliterate peoples. Setting himself against a tradition that has long seen the memory of people “without writing”—which relies on such ephemeral records as ornaments, body painting, and masks—as fundamentally disordered or doomed to failure, he argues strenuously that ritual actions in these societies pragmatically produce religious meaning and that they demonstrate what he calls a “chimeric” imagination.

Deploying philosophical and ethnographic theory, Severi unfolds new approaches to research in the anthropology of ritual and memory, ultimately building a new theory of imagination and an original anthropology of thought. This English-language edition, beautifully translated by Janet Lloyd and complete with a foreword by David Graeber, will spark widespread debate and be heralded as an instant classic for anthropologists, historians, and philosophers.

Carlo Severi is professor at the École des hautes études en sciences sociales and director of research at the Centre national de la recherche scientifique. Janet Lloyd has translated more than seventy books from French, including Philippe Descola’s Beyond Nature and Culture, published by the University of Chicago Press.
The Anti-Witch

Jeanne Favret-Saada

Jeanne Favret-Saada is arguably one of France’s most brilliant anthropologists, and *The Anti-Witch* is nothing less than a masterpiece. A synthesis of ethnographic theory and psychoanalytic revelation, where the line between researcher and subject is blurred—if not erased—*The Anti-Witch* develops the contours of an anthropology of therapy, while deeply engaging with what it means to be caught in the logic of witchcraft. Through an intimate and provocative sharing of the ethnographic voice with Madame Flora, a “dewitcher,” Favret-Saada delivers a critical challenge to some of anthropology’s fundamental concepts.

Sure to be of interest to practitioners of psychoanalysis as well as to anthropologists, *The Anti-Witch* will bring a new generation of scholars into conversation with the work of a truly innovative thinker.

*Jeanne Favret-Saada* is a French anthropologist and the author of many books, including *Deadly Wombs: Witchcraft in the Bocage, Matthew Carey* is assistant professor of anthropology at the University of Copenhagen.
The Meaning of Money in China and the United States
The 1986 Lewis Henry Morgan Lectures

EMILY MARTIN

With a Foreword by Eleanna J. Kim and an Afterword by Sidney Mintz and Jane I. Guyer

When Emily Martin delivered the annual Lewis Henry Morgan Lectures at the University of Rochester in 1986, she took as her subject the meaning of money in China and the United States. Though the topic is of perennial interest—and never more so than in our era, when economic forecasts of China’s growing economy generate shallow news stories and public fear—the lectures were never edited for publication, so their rich analysis has been unavailable to anthropologists ever since.

With this book—the first volume in a collaboration between HAU Books and the University of Rochester—Martin’s lectures are brought back, fully edited and richly illustrated. A new introduction by Martin herself brings her analysis wholly up to date, while an afterword by Sidney Mintz and Jane I. Guyer discusses Martin’s work, influence, and legacy. The Meaning of Money in China and the United States will instantly assume its rightful place as a classic in the field, with Martin’s insights as germane and productive as they were nearly thirty years ago.

Emily Martin is professor of anthropology at New York University and the author of many books.

Classic Concepts in Anthropology

VALERIO VALERI

Edited and with a Foreword by Rupert Stasch and Giovanni da Col

The late anthropologist Valerio Valeri (1944–98) was best known for his substantial writings on societies of Polynesia and eastern Indonesia. This volume, however, presents a lesser known side of Valeri’s genius through a dazzlingly erudite set of comparative essays on core topics in the history of anthropological theory. Offering masterly discussions of anthropological thought about ritual, fetishism, cosmogonic myth, belief, caste, kingship, mourning, play, feasting, ceremony, and cultural relativism, Classic Concepts in Anthropology, presented here with a critical foreword by Rupert Stasch and Giovanni da Col, will be an eye-opening, essential resource for students and researchers not only in anthropology but throughout the humanities.

“A great and unique master... Valeri had an ability for amazement and wonder that came from a practice of ethnography which, rather than being a nominalist search for historical details, looked to life itself as a source of percepts as well as a producer of concepts.”—Marcos P. D. Lanna, Universidade Federal de São Carlos

“Any superlative diminishes Valeri and his scholarship, which is characterized by rich, subtle, and complex ethnographic and historical information, underscored by theoretical rigor based on extensive fieldwork.”

—Emiko Ohnuki-Tierney, University of Wisconsin–Madison

Valerio Valeri (1944–98) was an Italian anthropologist and professor of anthropology at the University of Chicago. He is the author of several books, including Kingship and Sacrifice: Ritual and Society in Ancient Hawai‘i, published by the University of Chicago Press.

Rupert Stasch is a lecturer in social anthropology at the University of Cambridge and the author of Society of Others: Kinship and Mourning in a West Papuan Place. Giovanni da Col is a research fellow in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Oslo and the founder of HAU Books and HAU: Journal of Ethnographic Theory.
This book is the first to collect the most influential essays and lectures of Eduardo Viveiros de Castro. Published in a wide variety of venues, and often difficult to find, the pieces are brought together here for the first time in a one major volume, which includes his momentous 1998 Cambridge University Lectures, “Cosmological Perspectivism in Amazonia and Elsewhere.”

Rounded out with new English translations of a number of previously unpublished works, the resulting book is a wide-ranging portrait of one of the towering figures of contemporary thought—philosopher, anthropologist, ethnographer, ethnologist, and more. With a new afterword by Roy Wagner elucidating Viveiros de Castro’s work, influence, and legacy, *The Relative Native* will be required reading, further cementing Viveiros de Castro’s position at the center of contemporary anthropological inquiry.

Eduardo Viveiros de Castro is professor of social anthropology at the National Museum, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro and the author of many books.

Though his work was little known outside Italian intellectual circles for most of the twentieth century, anthropologist and historian of religions Ernesto de Martino is now recognized as one of the most original thinkers in the field. This book is a testament to de Martino’s innovation and engagement with Hegelian historicism and phenomenology—a work of ethnographic theory way ahead of its time.

This new translation of his 1959 study of ceremonial magic and witchcraft in southern Italy shows how de Martino is not interested in the question of whether magic is rational or irrational but rather in why it came to be perceived as a problem of knowledge in the first place. Setting his exploration within his wider, pathbreaking theorization of ritual, as well as in the context of his politically sensitive analysis of the global south’s historical encounters with Western science, he presents the development of magic and ritual in Enlightenment Naples as a paradigmatic example of the complex dynamics between dominant and subaltern cultures. Far ahead of its time, *Magic* is still relevant today as anthropologists continue to wrestle with modernity’s relationship with magical thinking.

Ernesto de Martino (1908–65) was a prominent anthropologist and historian of religions in Italy. Dorothy Louise Zinn is associate professor of cultural anthropology at the Free University of Bozen-Bolzano, Italy.
This comprehensive directory offers detailed information on the publishing programs and personnel of the more than 130 member presses of the Association of American University Presses. Its many useful features include a convenient subject guide indicating which presses publish in specific disciplines; separate entries for each member press that include complete addresses, telephone and fax numbers, and email addresses of key staffers within each press as well as details about their editorial programs; guidelines for submitting manuscripts; and information about AAUP corporate partners.

The Association of American University Presses has, for more than sixty years, worked to encourage the dissemination of scholarly research and ideas.

Automaton Theories of Human Sentence Comprehension

JOHN T. HALE

By relating grammar to cognitive architecture, John T. Hale shows how incremental parsing works in models of perceptual processing and how specific learning rules might lead to frequency-sensitive preferences. Along the way, Hale reconsiders garden-pathing, the parallel/serial distinction, and information-theoretical complexity metrics, such as surprisal. This book is a must for cognitive scientists of language.

John T. Hale is associate professor in the Department of Linguistics at Cornell University.

Predicative Constructions

From the Fregean to a Montagovian Treatment

FRANK VAN EYNDE

There are multitudes of ways in which predicative constructions can be analyzed. In this book, Frank Van Eynde differentiates between the Fregean and Montagovian treatments of these constructions in order to better understand predicative constructions as a grammatical model. Although he focuses his arguments on English and Dutch, Van Eynde also includes analyses of other Indo-European and non-Indo-European languages in order to better explore phenomena that do not occur in the two primary languages of his study.

Frank Van Eynde is professor in the Center for Computational Linguistics at the University of Leuven, Belgium. He is the editor or coeditor of several books, including, most recently, *Lexicon Development for Speech and Language Processing*.
Linguistic Issues in Language Technology

Volume 9: Perspectives on Semantic Representations for Textual Inference
Edited by CLEO CONDORAVDI, VALERIA DE PAIVA, and ANNIE ZAENEN

Linguistic Issues in Language Technology focuses on the relationships between linguistic insights and language technology. In conjunction with machine learning and statistical techniques, more sophisticated models of language and speech are needed to make significant progress in both existing and newly emerging areas of computational language analysis. The vast quantity of electronically accessible natural language data provides unprecedented opportunities for data-intensive analysis of linguistic phenomena, which can in turn enrich computational methods. Linguistic Issues in Language Technology provides a forum for this work. In this volume, contributors offer new perspectives on semantic representations for textual inference.

Cleo Condoravdi is professor of linguistics at Stanford University. Valeria de Paiva is a mathematician and computer scientist at the Natural Language and AI Research Laboratory of Nuance Communications, Inc. Annie Zaenen is consulting professor in linguistics at Stanford University.

Japanese/Korean Linguistics

Japanese and Korean are typologically similar, with linguistic phenomena in one often having counterparts in the other. The Japanese/Korean Linguistics Conference provides a forum for the comparative study of these languages. The papers in the volumes are from the twenty-second and twenty-third conferences. They include essays on the phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, historical linguistics, discourse analysis, prosody, and psycholinguistics of both languages.

Mikio Giriko is a researcher at the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics. Naonori Nagaya is a lecturer in the Institute of Global Studies at the Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Japan. Akiko Takemura is an associate researcher at Kobe University, Japan. Timothy J. Vance is professor in the Department of Linguistic Theory and Structure at the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics. Theodore Levin and Ryo Masuda are graduate students in the Department of Linguistics and Philosophy at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where Michael Kenstowicz is professor.
Mickey’s Harvest
A Novel of a Deaf Boy’s Checkered Life
HOWARD L. TERRY
With an Introduction by Kristen C. Harmon

Mickey’s Harvest: A Novel of a Deaf Boy’s Checkered Life recounts the rollicking tale of a young deaf boy and how he learned to survive and thrive at the turn of the twentieth century. Howard L. Terry, who became deaf at the age of 11, states from the outset that he means for his novel to reveal the biases confronting deaf people at that time. As a tonic, he populates Mickey’s Harvest with artistic, talented deaf individuals who engage readers in an earlier, colorful time as they “show their stuff.”

Howard L. Terry (1877–1964) was a novelist, poet, and features writer for a number of magazines and newspapers.

Deaf Space in Adamorobe
An Ethnographic Study of a Village in Ghana
ANNELIES KUSTERS

Shared signing communities consist of a relatively high number of hereditarily deaf people living together with hearing people in relative isolation, one being the Akan village in Ghana called Adamorobe. Annelies Kusters traveled to Adamorobe to conduct an ethnographic study of both the deaf and hearing populations in the village. She reveals how deaf people in Adamorobe did not live in a social paradise but that they created their own “Deaf Space” by seeking each other out to form a society of their own.

Annelies Kusters is a postdoctoral researcher in the Department of Socio-Cultural Diversity, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity, Göttingen, Germany.
AFRICAN STUDIES  LINGUISTICS

Sub-Saharan Africa is one of the most linguistically, culturally, and geographically diverse regions of the world. As in the rest of the world, deaf people live throughout sub-Saharan communities. Research on sub-Saharan signed languages and deaf community-organizing has created the opportunity to gather together the perspectives presented herein. Eighteen contributors illuminate the circumstances pertaining to cross-border, cross-regional, and global engagements in sub-Saharan deaf communities.

Audrey C. Cooper is adjunct professorial lecturer in the Department of Anthropology at American University, Washington, DC. Khadijat K. Rashid is professor and chair of the Department of Business at Gallaudet University, Washington, DC.

Citizenship, Politics, Difference
Perspectives from Sub-Saharan Signed Language Communities
Edited by AUDREY C. COOPER and KHADIJAT K. RASHID

Sub-Saharan Africa is one of the most linguistically, culturally, and geographically diverse regions of the world. As in the rest of the world, deaf people live throughout sub-Saharan communities. Research on sub-Saharan signed languages and deaf community-organizing has created the opportunity to gather together the perspectives presented herein. Eighteen contributors illuminate the circumstances pertaining to cross-border, cross-regional, and global engagements in sub-Saharan deaf communities.

Audrey C. Cooper is adjunct professorial lecturer in the Department of Anthropology at American University, Washington, DC. Khadijat K. Rashid is professor and chair of the Department of Business at Gallaudet University, Washington, DC.

The American Sign Language Handshape Dictionary
Second Edition
RICHARD A. TENNANT and MARIANNE GLUSZAK BROWN
With Illustrations by Valerie Nelson-Metlay

Now, the bestselling resource The American Sign Language Handshape Dictionary has been completely revised with more than 320 new signs and a new DVD. It organizes more than 1,900 ASL signs by 40 basic handshapes and includes detailed descriptions on how to form each sign to represent the varying terms that they might mean. Together, the new edition and its accompanying DVD present the perfect combination for enhancing communication skills in both ASL and English.

Richard A. Tennant, a former mathematics teacher who has studied American Sign Language extensively, resides in Acra, NY. Marianne Gluszak Brown is an American Sign Language Teacher’s Association professionally certified interpreter and a child of deaf parents. She works in Palisades, NY.
People who first encounter sign language often ask if all deaf people sign the same language and are surprised to learn that there are different sign languages in different nations worldwide, as well as variations of these languages. One variation, Black American Sign Language (ASL), has been recognized for years as a distinct form of sign language but only through anecdotal reports. This volume and its accompanying DVD present the first empirical study to fill in the linguistic gaps about Black ASL.

Carolyn McCaskill is professor of ASL and deaf studies, and Ceil Lucas is professor emerita of linguistics, both at Gallaudet University, Washington, DC. Robert Bayley is professor of linguistics at the University of California, Davis. Joseph Hill is assistant professor of specialized education services, University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

This collection presents research from the Theoretical Issues in Sign Language Research conference. Part one addresses articulatory constraints and the Dutch Sign Language. Part two tackles noun classifiers, nonhanded signs, and verb classes. Part three offers “Functional Consequences of Modality.” Part four analyzes language acquisition. Part five studies the relationship between language and society. Part six considers the techniques employed in British Sign Language poetry and American Sign Language poetry.

Valerie Dively is professor, and Sarah Taub is former assistant professor, both in the Department of Interpretation at Gallaudet University, Washington, DC. Melanie Metzger is professor and chair in the Department of Interpretation at Gallaudet University. Anne Marie Baer is former ASL Assessor/Evaluator in the Center for ASL Literacy, Gallaudet University, and currently conducts research in Colorado.

Topics in this volume include the cultural perceptions by and of deaf people, the assimilation of deaf children to surrounding communities, the role that society’s view of deaf people plays in affecting how deaf people view themselves, the impact of bilingualism in deaf communities, and transliteration.

Melanie Metzger is professor and chair in the Department of Interpretation at Gallaudet University.
The Cultural Crisis of the Danish Golden Age
Heiberg, Martensen and Kierkegaard

JON STEWART

The Danish Golden Age of the first half of the nineteenth century endured in the midst of a number of different kinds of crisis—political, economic, and cultural. The many changes of the period made it a dynamic time, one in which artists, poets, philosophers, and religious thinkers were constantly reassessing their place in society. This book traces the different aspects of the cultural crisis of the period through a series of case studies of key figures, including Johan Ludvig Heiberg, Hans Lassen Martensen, and Søren Kierkegaard. Far from just a historical analysis, however, the book shows that many of the key questions that Danish society wrestled with during the Golden Age remain strikingly familiar today.

Jon Stewart is associate professor at the Søren Kierkegaard Research Centre at the University of Copenhagen.

Sixty-Six Manuscripts From the Arnamagnæan Collection
Edited by MATTHEW J. DRISCOLL and SVANHILDUR ÓSKARSDÓTTIR

This volume commemorates the three-hundred-fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Icelandic scholar and antiquarian Árni Magnússon, who served as secretary of the Royal Archives and professor of Danish antiquities at the University of Copenhagen, in addition to building the most important collection of early Scandinavian manuscripts in existence. The book presents descriptions of sixty-six manuscripts from the collection, one for each year of Magnússon’s life, complemented by high-quality color photographs, a comprehensive introduction to Magnússon’s life, and a chapter on book production in the medieval period.

Matthew J. Driscoll is a senior lecturer in Old Norse philology at the University of Copenhagen and head of the Arnemagnaean Institute. Svanhildur Óskarsdóttir is head of the Manuscript Department at the Árni Magnússon Institute for Icelandic studies in Reykjavik.

Of Chronicles and Kings
National Saints and the Emergence of Nation States in the Early Middle Ages

EDITED BY JOHN BERGSAGEL, THOMAS RIIS, AND DAVID HILEY

This volume collects the proceedings of a symposium on the manuscript Kiel, University Library S. H. 8 A. 80, which contains the earliest copy of the so-called Roskilde Chronicle as well as the complete monastic Offices and Masses of the Danish saint Knud Lavard. Thirteen scholars offer a variety of analyses of the manuscript, including studies of the crusades and crusaders in the liturgy, kingship and sanctity in the lives of British and Scandinavian saints, and the writing of patriotic history.

John Bergsagel is emeritus professor of musicology at the University of Copenhagen. Thomas Riis is emeritus professor of regional history at the University of Kiel, Germany. David Hiley is emeritus professor of musicology at the University of Regensburg, Germany.
Installation Art between Image and Stage

ANNE RING PETERSEN

Despite its large and growing popularity—to say nothing of its near ubiquity in the world’s art scenes and international exhibitions of contemporary art—installation art remains a form whose artistic vocabulary and conceptual basis have rarely been subjected to thorough critical examination.

With this book, Anne Ring Petersen aims to change that. She begins by exploring how installation art developed into an interdisciplinary genre in the 1960s, and how its intertwining of the visual and the performative has acted as a catalyst for the generation of new artistic phenomena. She goes on to address a series of basic questions that get at the heart of what installation art is and how it is defined. Drawing on the work of such well-known artists as Bruce Nauman, Pipilotti Rist, Ilya Kabakov, and many others, Petersen breaks crucial new ground in understanding the conceptual underpinnings of this vibrant form.

Anne Ring Petersen is associate professor in the Department of Arts and Cultural Studies at the University of Copenhagen and the editor of Contemporary Painting in Context.

Thomas Bartholin. The Anatomy House in Copenhagen

Edited by NIELS W. BRUUN

Translated by Peter Fisher

With an Introduction by Morten Fink-Jensen

The first anatomical theater was established at the University of Copenhagen in 1644, and it was there that Thomas Bartholin first demonstrated the existence of the thoracic duct, and, later, the lymphatic vessels, an achievement that brought him immediate fame.

In 1662, Bartholin published A Short Description of the Anatomy House in Copenhagen, which meticulously describes the layout of the Anatomy House alongside the first eighteen years of its history. This book presents Bartholin’s work for the first time in English, enabling a broader audience to draw on the detailed accounts of Bartholin and the other doctors who used the Anatomy House. Notes and an introduction, as well as numerous illustrations, help to make this a valuable resource for historians of medicine.

Niels W. Bruun is a researcher at the Royal Library in Copenhagen. Peter Fisher is a translator who lives in England.

Ethnologia Europaea 44.2

Edited by REGINA BENDIX and MARIE SANDBERG

Ethnologia Europaea is an interdisciplinary, peer-reviewed journal with a focus on European cultures and societies. It publishes material of interest not only for European ethnologists and anthropologists, but also for sociologists, social historians, and scholars of cultural studies. The journal was launched in 1967 and in the ensuing decades has acquired a central position in international and interdisciplinary cooperation among scholars within and outside Europe.

Regina Bendix is professor at the University of Göttingen, Germany. Marie Sandberg is assistant professor at the University of Copenhagen.
Unlocking the Doors to the Worlds of Guaman Poma and His *Nueva corónica*
Edited by *ROLENA ADORNO* and *IVAN BOSERUP*

Felipe Guaman Poma de Ayala's hand-written illustrated book, *Nueva corónica y buen gobierno*, from 1615—honored by UNESCO as a “Memory of the World” item—rewrote Andean history in accordance with his goals of reforming Spanish colonial rule in Peru. On the eve of the four-hundredth anniversary of Poma’s book, a renowned group of international scholars has been assembled to focus fresh attention on the work, its author, and its times. This volume brings together a range of established and younger scholars to explore the countless avenues of inquiry that emerge from Poma’s work, including Andean institutions and ecology, Inca governance, Spanish conquest-era history, and much more.

*Rolena Adorno* is the Sterling Professor of Spanish and chair of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese at Yale University. Since 1969, *Ivan Boserup* has been Keeper of Manuscripts of the Royal Library in Copenhagen, where Poma’s book has been preserved since the late seventeenth century.

Chants of the Byzantine Rite: The Italo-Albanian Tradition in Sicily

Canti Ecclesiastici della Tradizione Italo-Albanese in Sicilia

*BA%TOLOMEO DI SALVO*

This book presents the first time the complete chant repertory of an orally transmitted collection of church hymns for the celebration of the Byzantine Rite in Sicily. Cultivated by Albanian-speaking minorities since their ancestors arrived in Sicily in the late fifteenth century, this repertory was transcribed by Bartolomeo di Salvo, a Basilian monk from the monastery of Grotaferrata, and is presented here in English, Italian, and Greek.

*Bartolomeo di Salvo* (1916–86) was born in Piani degli Albensei, Sicily, and took the vows of a monk in 1937. He collected the material in this book during travels in the 1950s.

*Girolamo Garofalo* is a senior researcher in ethnomusicology at the University of Palermo, Italy. *Christian Troelsgård* is associate professor of Greek and Latin philology at the University of Copenhagen.

**Tradition**

Transmission of Culture in the Ancient World

*JANE FEJFER, METTE MOLTESEN, and ANNETTE RATHJE*

This lavishly illustrated book takes readers from prehistoric Santorini to Late Antique Rome to analyze the role of tradition in the transmission of culture and the creation, maintenance, and negotiation of identity in the ancient world. Covering a wide array of subjects, including cult rituals and the use of magical objects and symbols, votive traditions in Greek sanctuaries, funerary portraits, and Iron Age pottery, *Tradition* reveals how culture inheres in each, and how actions and objects alike play a role in culture’s continuation and change. With its thoroughly interdisciplinary approach, *Tradition* breaks new ground in studies of the classical and ancient world.

*Jane Fejfer* is associate professor of archaeology at the University of Copenhagen. *Mette Moltesen* is curator of ancient sculpture at Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek in Copenhagen. *Annette Rathje* is associate professor of classical archaeology at the University of Copenhagen.
Algiers, 1955. It is the midst of civil war, and we meet Sarah, who meets Salim in an anti-terrorism unit. While investigating the carnage at a local school, they embark on a passionate affair. The perpetrators are the same people who tore a girl from her class before beating, raping, and killing her. The assassins even dare to attend the funeral of a boy shot in the school’s courtyard. But as Sarah and Salim discover, none in the community are willing to speak out or denounce the killers.

Rashid Boudjedra is an Algerian novelist and essayist. One of the most important contemporary North African writers, he is the author of multiple works in French and Arabic. André Naffis-Sahely is the translator of, among other books, Boudjedra’s The Barbary Figs.

On a trip to Tunisia, Preising spends a week with the daughter of a local gangster. He accompanies her to the wedding of two London city traders at a desert luxury resort. With the wedding party in full swing and the bride riding up the aisle on a camel, no one is aware that the global financial system stands on the brink of collapse. As the wedding guests nurse their hangovers, they learn that the British pound has depreciated tenfold, and their world begins to crumble around them.

Jonas Lüscher is a Swiss writer and doctoral student in philosophy at the ETH Zurich. Peter Lewis is the translator of such works as Sabine Gruber’s Roman Elegy and Roger Willemsen’s The Ends of the Earth.

In The Geckos of Bellapais, Joachim Sartorius shares the cultures and legends, colors and lights of the Levant. He explores the island’s history—including its division after the Turkish invasion of 1974 and the difficulties that followed. A revealing exploration of Cyprus after the Turkish partition and an evocative account of one poet’s life on one of the most beautiful islands in the Mediterranean, this book belongs among the world’s best travel writing.

Joachim Sartorius has served as a diplomat to New York, Istanbul, Prague, and Nicosia. Currently, he holds a professorship at the Berlin University of the Arts, where he teaches cultural theory. Stephen Brown is a playwright, translator, and cultural critic. His translations from German include Sartorius’s The Princes’ Islands: Istanbul’s Archipelago and Birgit Haustedt’s Rilke’s Venice.
The Makers of the Modern Middle East
Second Edition
T. G. FRASER, ANDREW MANGO, and ROBERT McNAMARA

A century ago, as World War I got underway, the Middle East was dominated, as it had been for centuries, by the Ottoman Empire. But by 1923, its political shape had changed beyond recognition, as the collapse of the Ottoman Empire and the insistent claims of Arab and Turkish nationalism and Zionism led to a redrawning of borders and shuffling of alliances—a transformation whose consequences are still felt today.

This fully revised and updated second edition of The Makers of the Modern Middle East traces those changes and the ensuing history of the region through the rest of the twentieth century and up to the present. Focusing in particular on three leaders—Emir Feisal, Mustafa Kemal, and Chaim Weizmann—the book offers a clear, authoritative account of the region seen from a transnational perspective, one that enables readers to understand its complex history and the way it affects present-day events.

DEMOCRACY IS THE ANSWER

Egypt’s Years of Revolution

ALAA AL ASWANY

As the Egyptian revolution unfolded throughout 2011 and the ensuing years, no one was better positioned to comment on it—and try to push it in productive directions—than bestselling novelist and political commentator Alaa Al Aswany. For years a leading critic of the Mubarak regime, Al Aswany used his weekly newspaper column for Al-Masry Al-Youm to propound the revolution’s ideals and to confront the increasingly troubled politics of its aftermath.

This book presents, for the first time in English, all of Al Aswany’s columns from the period, a comprehensive account of the turmoil of the post-revolutionary years, and a portrait of a country and a people in flux. Each column is presented along with a context-setting introduction, as well as notes and a glossary, all designed to give non-Egyptian readers the background they need to understand the events and figures that Al Aswany chronicles. The result is a definitive portrait of Egypt today—how it got here, and where it might be headed.

Alaa Al Aswany is the author of The Yacoubian Building and many other novels. Sarah Cleave is an editor at Gingko Library. Aran Byrne is the editor of East-West Divan, also published by the Gingko Library. Russell Harris is a curator, author, and translator. He works as an academic consultant at the Institute of Ismaili Studies in London and is the translator of Amin Maalouf’s Samarkand and Ahmed Faqih’s Gardens of the Night. Paul Naylor works as a researcher and translator for media clients such as Al Arabiya and PBS.
In Rethinking Islam, Katajun Amirpur argues that the West’s impression of Islam as a backward-looking faith, resistant to post-Enlightenment thinking, is misleading and—due to its effects on political discourse—damaging. Introducing readers to key thinkers and activists—such as Abu Zaid, a free-thinking Egyptian Qur’an scholar; Abdolkarim Soroush, an academic and former member of Khomeini’s Cultural Revolution Committee; and Amina Wadud, an American feminist who was the first woman to lead the faithful in Friday Prayer—Amirpur reveals a powerful yet lesser-known tradition of inquiry and dissent within Islam, one that is committed to democracy and human rights. By examining these and many other similar figures’ ideas, she reveals the many ways they reject fundamentalist assertions and instead call for a diversity of opinion, greater freedom, and equality of the sexes.

Katajun Amirpur is professor of Islamic studies at Hamburg University and the author of The De-politicization of Islam and God Is with the Fearless.

Jean-Pierre Vernant (1914–2007) was one of most important intellectual figures of modern France, well-known for his structuralist approach to Greek myth and tragedy. Taking the form of an interview with the notoriously private French classicist and anthropologist, this volume relates the story of Vernant’s remarkable career, revealing deep continuities across his life and intellectual work. As a student, Vernant became involved with the Communist Party. In the 1940s, he joined the French Resistance, serving first as a soldier and, later, as the pseudonymous “Colonel Berthier,” in charge of forces in the Haut-Garonne. After the war, Vernant had a distinguished academic career, capped by a prestigious professorship at the Collège de France. With an insightful preface by renowned historian François Hartog, this volume, composed in Vernant’s own words, makes clear the continuity of the themes of warfare and political change across his work, including a fascination with Achilles and the concept of heroic death, offering insight as well into his important cultural influences.

Jean-Pierre Vernant (1914–2007) was a French classicist and anthropologist, specializing in ancient Greece. He is the author or coauthor of many books, including The Origins of Greek Thought and Myth and Tragedy in Ancient Greece. François Hartog is a historian and director of studies at the École des hautes études en sciences sociales. Teresa Lavender Fagan is a freelance translator living in Chicago.
Confucius Institutes
Academic Malware
MARSHALL SAHLINS

In recent years, Confucius Institutes have sprung up on more than four hundred and fifty campuses worldwide, including nearly one hundred across the United States. At first glance, this seems like a benefit for everyone concerned. The colleges and universities receive considerable contributions from the Confucius Institutes’ head office in Beijing, including funds to cover the cost of set-up, the provision of Chinese-language instructors, and a cache of other resources. For their part, the Confucius Institutes are able to further their mission of spreading knowledge of Chinese language and culture.

But Marshall Sahlins argues that this seemingly innocuous arrangement conceals the more dubious mission of promoting the political influence of the Chinese government, as guided by the propaganda apparatus of the party-state. Drawing on reports in the media and conversations with those involved, Sahlins shows that the Confucius Institutes are a threat to the principles of academic freedom and integrity at the foundation of our system of higher education.

Incidents of academic malpractice are disturbingly common, Sahlins shows. They range from virtually unnoticeable acts of self-censorship to the discouragement of visits from the Dalai Lama and publicly notorious cases like a recent discrimination suit brought against McMaster University when a Confucius Institute teacher was unable to maintain her position after revealing her adherence to Falun Gong. As prominent universities are persuaded by the promise of additional funding to allow Confucius Institutes on campus, they also legitimize them and thereby encourage the participation of other schools less able to resist Beijing’s inducements. But if these great institutions are to uphold the academic principles upon which they are founded, Sahlins convincingly argues, they must reverse this course, terminate their relations with the Confucius Institutes, and resume their obligation of living up to the idea of the university.

Marshall Sahlins is the Charles F. Grey Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Anthropology at the University of Chicago. He is the author of many books.

Data
Now Bigger and Better!
Edited and with an Introduction by TOM BOELLSTORFF and BILL MAURER
With Contributions by Genevieve Bell, Melissa Gregg, and Nick Seaver

Data is too big to be left to the data analysts. Data: Now Bigger and Better! brings together researchers whose work is deeply informed by the conceptual frameworks of anthropology—frameworks that are comparative as well as field-based. From kinship to gifts, everything old becomes rich with new insight when the anthropological archive washes over “big data.” Bringing together anthropology’s classic debates and contemporary interventions, the book counters the future-oriented speculation so characteristic of discussions regarding big data. Drawing on long-standing experience in industry contexts, the contributors also provide analytical provocations that can help reframe some of the most important shifts in technology and society in the first half of the twenty-first century.

Tom Boellstorff is professor of anthropology and Bill Maurer is dean of social sciences and professor of anthropology and law, both at the University of California, Irvine.
At the end of the sixteenth century, Queen Elizabeth I forced the Irish Franciscans into exile. Of the four continental provinces to which the Irish Franciscans fled, the Prague Franciscan College of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary was the largest in its time. This monograph documents this intense point of contact between two small European lands, Ireland and Bohemia. The Irish exiles changed the course of Bohemian history in significant ways, both positive—the Irish students and teachers of medicine who contributed to Bohemia’s culture and sciences—and negative—the Irish officers who participated in the murder of Albrecht of Valdštejn and their successors who served in the Imperial forces.

Dealing with a hitherto largely neglected theme, Parez and Kucharová attempt to place the Franciscan College within Bohemian history and to document the activities of its members. This wealth of historical material from the Czech archives, presented in English for the first time, will be of great aid for international researchers, particularly those interested in Bohemia or the Irish diaspora.

**The Irish Franciscans in Prague 1629–1786**

**JAN PAREZ and HEDVIKA KUCHAROVÁ**

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**Beyond Decadence**

Exposing the Narrative Irony in Jan Opolský’s Prose

**PETER BUTLER**

Jan Opolský has primarily been viewed as an undistinguished hanger-on in the era of Czech literary decadence. Through close reading and detailed analysis of Opolský’s prose, however, Peter Butler argues that, far from his reputation as a literary lackey, Opolský is a master of sustained narrative irony and an accomplished writer in his own right. **Beyond Decadence** evaluates archival sources and private correspondence between Opolský and other literary figures, and includes a classified bibliography of Opolský’s work. Butler’s introduction, meanwhile, offers an overview of the Czech decadent/symbolist literary and artistic movements, placing them within a larger European perspective. Redeeming a literary artist who has been nearly forgotten in the English-speaking world, **Beyond Decadence** will be of particular interest to students of Slavic and European literary history.

**Peter Butler** teaches Eastern European history and culture at the University of Applied Arts and Sciences Northwestern Switzerland.
For the ancient Romans, lamps were more than just a way to be able to see in the dark—they were mythical muses, witnesses to secrets, and instruments of the supernatural. Far more familiar to the average Roman than the high art of mosaics, statues, or frescos, lamps created the atmosphere of day-to-day life in the homes, workshops, and public houses of Roman provincial towns.

This catalog brings together for the first time the 210 ancient lamps excavated since 1949 in Bratislava-Rusovce, a suburb of the capital of Slovakia and the site of the ancient Roman settlement of Gerulata. What may appear at first glance as a standard pannely of Roman lamps is comprehensively examined to uncover signs of wear and use, unique personal inscriptions, and exceptional forms. This book reveals the stunning wealth of knowledge that can be gained from the study of lighting devices in this liminal settlement on the tough northern frontier of the Roman Empire.

Robert Frecer

The Genesis of Creativity and the Origin of the Human Mind
Edited by BARBORA PUTOVÁ and VÁCLAV SOUKUP

What is it about human beings that makes us creative, able to imagine and enact new possibilities for life and new solutions to problems in a way that no other animal can? The authors included in The Genesis of Creativity and the Origin of the Human Mind explore this question in essays and studies from a range of specializations and backgrounds. Experts on culture, art, and evolution come together to describe, analyze, and interpret the origins of artistic creativity and the anatomical and neurological structures that contribute to it. Essays focus on the origins of art in the Upper Palaeolithic as well as on manifestations of artistic creativity in preliterary societies and tribal cultures that have been preserved to the present day. The interdisciplinary approach to the topic accentuates the wide array of possible methodologies and interpretations of artistic manifestations in particular historic and cultural contexts.

Barbora Putová is a Czech anthropologist and art historian lecturing at the Faculty of Arts, Charles University, Prague. She is the author of Félicien Rops: Enfant Terrible of Decadence and coauthor of Prehistoric Art: Evolution of Man and Culture. Václav Soukup is a Czech anthropologist working at the Faculty of Arts, Charles University, Prague. He is the author of Anthropology: Theory of Man and Culture and History of Anthropology.

Gerulata Lamps
A Survey of Roman Lamps in Pannonia
ROBERT FRECER

Robert Frecer is a PhD candidate at the Institute for Classical Archaeology at Charles University, Prague.
Europeans Engaging the Atlantic
Knowledge and Trade, 1500–1800
Edited by SUSANNE LACHENICHT

Europeans Engaging the Atlantic offers innovative perspectives on historical European knowledge concerning the “New World” and also on trade and commerce with it. In so doing, it enhances our understanding of how, when, and why early modern Europeans made sense of the Atlantic world, and how they tried to connect with Atlantic trade and commerce. Featuring case studies that discuss these issues from the sixteenth to the eighteenth centuries, this volume explores both the degree to which the Atlantic was (or was not) part of the European worldview—or just one part of a worldview with many centers of interest—and how European engagement with the Atlantic world evolved.

Susanne Lachenicht is professor of early modern history at the University of Bayreuth, Germany. She is coeditor of Diaspora Identities: Exile, Nationalism and Cosmopolitanism in Past and Present, also published by Campus Verlag.

Postcoloniality—Decoloniality—Black Critique
Joints and Fissures
Edited by SABINE BROECK and CARSTEN JUNKER

Can Western modernity be analyzed and critiqued through the lens of enslavement and colonial history? As this volume reveals, such analysis is not only possible, it is essential to our understanding of contemporary race relations and society generally. Drawing from the fields of postcolonial, decolonial, and black studies, this book assembles contributions from renowned scholars that offer timely and critical perspectives from a variety of disciplines, including history, sociology, political science, gender studies, cultural and literary studies, and philosophy.

Sabine Broeck is professor of African American studies, gender studies, and black diaspora studies at the University of Bremen, Germany. She is the author of White Amnesia—Black Memory?: American Women’s Writing and History and coauthor of Americanization—Globalization—Education. Carsten Junker is assistant professor of North American literary and cultural studies at the University of Bremen. He is the author of Frames of Friction: Black Genealogies, White Hegemony, and the Essay as Critical Intervention.
The Chinese government and international observers argue that China’s economy must overcome its excessive dependence on exports if substantial growth in domestic consumption is to be achieved and sustained in the future. But this shift can only occur if China also lessens its reliance on cheap migrant labor and encourages investment in its own labor force.

In *The End of Cheap Labour?*, Florian Butollo investigates the recent transformation of the garment and LED lighting industries in the Pearl River Delta, China’s largest industrial hub. He reveals that industrial upgrading rarely supports improvements in working conditions and the basic employment pattern; and this failure of “social upgrading” threatens to undermine the desired rebalancing of the Chinese economy.

**Rereading the Machine in the Garden**

Nature and Technology in American Culture

Edited by ERIC ERBACHER, NICOLE MARUO-SCHRÖDER, and FLORIAN SEDLMEIER

This book reexamines the trope of the machine in the garden first laid out by Leo Marx fifty years ago. Contributors explore the lasting influence of this concept on American culture and the arts, rereading it as a dialectic wherein nature is as much technologized as technology is naturalized. Extending the relevance of Marx’s theory from the nineteenth to the twenty-first century, they examine filmic and literary representations of industrial, bureaucratic, and digital gardens; explore its role in the aftermath of the Civil War and of rural electrification during the New Deal; its significance in landscape art as well as in ethnic literatures; and discuss the historical premises and continued impact of Marx’s study.

**De-Stalinization Reconsidered**

Persistence and Change in the Soviet Union

Edited by THOMAS M. BOHN, RAYK EINAX, and MICHEL ABEßER

Joseph Stalin’s death was a defining event in Soviet history. In its aftermath, the state was forced to reconceive its political, economic, social, and cultural identity. This volume critically engages with this period of de-Stalinization in the Soviet Union. It offers fresh perspectives not just on Stalinism, but also on questions of change and continuity in Soviet politics, modernization, and society more generally, moving broad-scale processes such as urbanization into the center of interpreting Soviet history. And in so doing, *De-Stalinization Reconsidered* makes clear that the Soviet history of the 1950s and ’60s is crucial for understanding not only glasnost and perestroika, but contemporary Russia, as well.

**International Labour Studies**

FEBRUARY 400 p., 40 halftones, 35 tables 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) x 8\(\frac{3}{4}\)


Paper $56.00 / £39.00


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FEBRUARY 246 p. 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) x 8\(\frac{3}{4}\)


Paper $52.00 / £36.50

**LITERARY CRITICISM**

FEBRUARY 276 p. 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) x 8\(\frac{3}{4}\)


Paper $52.00 / £36.50

HISTORY
Life and Times of a Big River
An Uncommon Natural History of Alaska’s Upper Yukon

When Richard Nixon signed the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in 1971, eighty million acres were flagged as possible national park land. Field expeditions were tasked with recording what was contained in these vast acres. Under this decree, five men were sent into the sprawling, roadless Interior of Alaska, unsure of what they’d encounter and ultimately responsible for the fate of four thousand pristine acres.

Life and Times of a Big River follows Peter J. Marchand and his team of biologists as they set out to explore the land that would ultimately become the Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve. Their encounters with strange plants, rare insects, and little-known mammals bring to life a land once thought to be static and monotonous. And their struggles to navigate and adapt to an unforgiving environment capture the rigorous demands of remote field work. Weaving in and out of Marchand’s narrative is an account of the natural and cultural history of the area as it relates to the expedition and the region’s Native peoples. Life and Times of a Big River chronicles the riveting, one-of-a-kind journey of uncertainty and discovery of a disparate (and at one point desperate) group of biologists.

Peter J. Marchand is a field biologist who studies forest, tundra, and desert landscapes. He is the author of Autumn: A Season of Change, Nature Guide to the Northern Forest, Life in the Cold and The Bare-toed Vaquero. He lives in Penrose, Colorado.
Attu Boy
A Young Alaskan’s WWII Memoir

NICK GOLODOFF
Edited by Rachel Mason
With a Preface by Brenda Maly

In the quiet of morning, exactly six months after Pearl Harbor, the Japanese touched down on American soil. Landing on the remote Alaska island of Attu, they assailed an entire village, holding the Alaskan villagers for two months and eventually coralling all survivors into a freighter bound for Japan.

One of those survivors, Nick Golodoff, became a prisoner of war at just six years old. He was among the dozens of Unangan Attu residents swept away to Hokkaido, and one of only twenty-five to survive. Attu Boy tells Golodoff’s story of these harrowing years as he found both friendship and cruelty at the hands of the Japanese. It offers a rare look at the lives of civilian prisoners and their captors in WWII-era Japan. It also tells of Golodoff’s bittersweet return to a homeland torn apart by occupation and forced internments. Interwoven with other voices from Attu, this richly illustrated memoir is a testament to the struggles, triumphs, and heartbreak of lives disrupted by war.

Except for his imprisonment in Japan, Nick Golodoff (1935–2013) lived his life in the Aleutian Islands. Rachel Mason is a cultural anthropologist for the National Park Service in Anchorage, Alaska.

Picture Man
The Legacy of Southeast Alaska Photographer Shoki Kayamori

MARGARET THOMAS

In 1912, Shoki Kayamori and his box camera arrived in a small Tlingit village in southeast Alaska. At a time when Asian immigrants were forbidden to own property and faced intense racial pressure, the Japanese-born Kayamori put down roots and became part of the Yakutat community. For three decades he photographed daily life in the village, turning his lens on locals and migrants alike, and gaining the nickname “Picture Man.” But as World War II drew near, his passion for photography turned dangerous as government officials called out Kayamori as a potential spy. Despondent, Kayamori committed suicide, leaving behind an enigmatic photographic legacy.

In Picture Man, Margaret Thomas views Kayamori’s life through multiple lenses. Using Kayamori’s original photos, she explores the economic and political realities that sent Kayamori and thousands like him out of Japan toward opportunity and adventure in the United States, especially the Pacific Northwest. She reveals the tensions around Asian immigrants on the West Coast and the racism that sent many young men north to work in the canneries of Alaska. And she illuminates the intersecting—and at times conflicting—lives of villagers and migrants in a time of enormous change. Part history, part biography, part photographic showcase, Picture Man offers a fascinating new view of Alaska history.

Margaret Thomas is a librarian and journalism instructor at South Puget Sound Community College. She lives in Olympia, Washington.
The Creatures at the Absolute Bottom of the Sea
ROSEMARY MCGUIRE

A man witnesses a tragic accident that calls his own life into question. A young woman meets her high school sweetheart after many years and seeks to make sense of the separate paths they’ve taken. A soldier home from Iraq tries to rebuild his life in a remote Alaskan village.

These are fishing stories, told as such stories are meant to be: simple, often coarse, and tinged with the elemental beauty of the sea. They reflect rugged lives lived on the edge of the ocean’s borders, where grief and grace ride the same waves. Rosemary McGuire, a fisherman herself, captures the essential humanity at the heart of each tale. No one comes through unscathed, but all retain a sense of hope and belief in earthly miracles, however humble.

A dazzling debut, The Creatures at the Absolute Bottom of the Sea will leave readers with a sense of the fragility and beauty inherent in eroded lives spent in proximity to danger.

Rosemary McGuire has been working as a commercial fisherman for fourteen years. She has worked in Antarctica and in field camps across Alaska and has traveled most of Alaska’s river systems by canoe.

I Follow in the Dust She Raises
LINDA MARTIN

I Follow in the Dust She Raises is a collection of deeply personal poems born from a life sharply observed. Linda Martin takes readers from the mountains of the West to the shores of Alaska, as she delves into the rippling depth of childhood experiences, tracks the moments that change a life, and settles into the fine grooves of age. Exploring the ties of family and grief, Martin’s unflinching poetry ripples with moments of extraordinary beauty plucked from what seem like ordinary lives.

“Mother, father, brother, sister, husband, daughter, son populate this book. But these relationships, past or present, are not static. As they move in time and place—Montana, Idaho, Manhattan, Alaska—the poems map an inner geography, spaces of loss and acceptance, memory and survival. They are stepping stones through a life only as ordinary as the truth of art. Martin’s poems belie their artfulness almost with the ease of conversation; they ask for little but give much. Few poets can trace an itinerary of the heart with such distinctive grace and clarity.”—Stan Sanvel Rubin, author of Hidden Sequel

Linda Martin lives in Homer, Alaska, where she and her husband own and operate a glass shop.
Overwinter

JEREMY PATAKY

A debut collection from an exciting new voice in Alaska poetry, Overwinter reconciles the natural quiet of wilderness with the clamor of built environments. Jeremy Pataky’s migration between Anchorage and Wrangell-St. Elias National Park inspires these poems that connect urban to rural. This duality permeates Overwinter. Moments are at turns fevered or serene. The familial and romantic are measured against the wildness of the Far North. Empty spaces bring both solace and loneliness in full. Past loves haunt the present, surviving in the spaces sculpted by language.

“Emerson suggests that ‘genius is the activity that repairs the decay of things.’ Such genius is at work in Pataky’s debut, Overwinter . . . A book that makes of the heart’s affections a myriad world, where presence and absence intertwine, and the poet is no more than faithful recorder of difficulty and wonder.”—Dan Beachy-Quick, author of a A Whaler’s Dictionary

Jeremy Pataky is vice president of the 49 Alaska Writing Center. He divides his time between Anchorage and the town of McCarthy.

A Ladder of Cranes

TOM SEXTON

Whether watching men releasing caged birds at dawn in New York City or a ladder of cranes rising from a field in Manitoba, Tom Sexton is a keen observer of the interconnectedness of the natural and human worlds. The former Alaska poet laureate takes to the road in this new collection, wending a lyrical and at times mystical path between Alaska and New England.

Travelers along the way include the fabled wolf of Gubbio, old and lame and long past his taming encounter with Saint Francis of Assisi, and Chinese poet Li Bai chanting to a Yangtze River dolphin. Yet, while Sexton’s journey crosses borders—and occasionally centuries—his ultimate destination is always the landscape and people of Alaska. A Ladder of Cranes showcases Sexton’s mastery of both traditional forms and free verse. The tensions of his formal influences, Chinese and European, force the reader to experience these spare lines and tight observations in stunning new ways.

Tom Sexton is professor emeritus of English at the University of Alaska Anchorage and was Alaska’s poet laureate from 1994 until 2000. He is the author of several collections of poetry, including For the Sake of the Light and I Think Again of Those Ancient Chinese Poets, both from the University of Alaska Press.
Plash & Levitation

ADAM TAVEL

Plash & Levitation delves into the chaotic sublime of fatherhood, the candid revelations of youth, and the lingering consequences of history. Adam Tavel’s revealing and imaginative poems are joined by fictional monologues from historical figures and cultural icons, juxtaposing personal history with our shared one. Civil War general William Tecumseh Sherman and rock legend Keith Moon are joined by musings from the Redskins logo and the Wolfman. Together they create a lively chorus that clashes and soars. The result is forty-two fascinating pieces that are witty, consistently musical, and undeniably powerful—the perfect inaugural selection for the Permafrost Book Prize.

Adam Tavel is associate professor of English at Wor-Wic Community College on Maryland’s Eastern Shore. He is the author of The Fawn Abyss.

Exploring and Mapping Alaska

The Russian America Era, 1741–1867

ALEXEY POSTNIKOV and MARVIN FALK

Translated by Lydia Black

Russia first encountered Alaska in 1741 as part of the most ambitious and expensive expedition of the entire eighteenth century. For centuries since, cartographers have struggled to define and develop the enormous region comprising northeastern Asia, the North Pacific, and Alaska. The forces of nature and the follies of human error conspired to make the area incredibly difficult to map.

Exploring and Mapping Alaska focuses on this foundational period in Arctic cartography. Russia spurred a golden era of cartographic exploration, while shrouding their efforts in a veil of secrecy. They drew both on old systems developed by early fur traders and new methodologies created in Europe. With Great Britain, France, and Spain following close behind, their expeditions led to an astounding increase in the world’s knowledge of North America.

Through engrossing descriptions of the explorations and expert navigators, aided by informative illustrations, readers can clearly trace the evolution of the maps of the era, watching as a once-mysterious region came into sharper focus. The result of years of cross-continental research, Exploring and Mapping Alaska is a fascinating study of the trials and triumphs of one of the last great eras of historic mapmaking.

Alexey Postnikov is a research fellow in the Russian Academy of Sciences. Marvin Falk is professor and curator of rare books emeritus at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. Lydia Black (1925–2007) was professor of anthropology at the University of Alaska Fairbanks.
Kal’unek From Karluk
Kodiak Alutiiq History and the Archaeology of the Karluk One Village Site
Edited by AMY STEFFIAN, MARNIE LEIST, SVEN HAAKANSON JR., and PATRICK SALTONSTALL

Karluk One is a remarkable archaeological site. For six hundred years, the Alutiiq built houses upon houses, preserving layer after layer of their ways of life. When fresh water from a nearby pond seeped through the deposit, the massive mound of cultural debris became suspended in time. Yet the site’s location at the mouth of a river meant it could disappear at any moment. Working together, researchers and community members recovered more than 26,000 items made of wood, bone, ivory, baleen, antler, and leather before the meandering river finally shifted and washed away the site forever.

Kal’unek From Karluk explores the site. Beautifully photographed, the book also features essays by community members and scholars and a glossary of Alutiiq terms developed for the artifacts by Kodiak Alutiiq speakers.

Amy Steffian is director of research and publication at Kodiak’s Alutiiq Museum. Marnie Leist is curator of collections at the Alutiiq Museum and coordinator of the Kodiak Alutiiq/Sugpiaq Repatriation Commission. Sven Haakanson Jr. is curator of Native American anthropology at the University of Washington’s Burke Museum. Patrick Saltonstall is curator of archaeology at the Alutiiq Museum.

Medical Aphorisms
Treatises 22–25
MOSES MAIMONIDES
Translated by Gerrit Bos

Moses Maimonides (1135–1204) wrote many philosophical, legal, and medical works. Of these, Medical Aphorisms is among his best known. Consisting of approximately fifteen hundred maxims from the ancient Greek physician Galen, it is arranged as twenty-five treatises organized according to traditional medieval subspecialties such as gynecology, hygiene, and diet. Because the source texts no longer survive, Maimonides’s version provides vital clues about Galen’s thought that would otherwise remain unknown. This critical edition includes both the definitive Arabic text and a masterly English translation.

Gerrit Bos is emeritus chair of the Martin Buber Institute for Jewish Studies at the University of Cologne.

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

The Armenian Church Synaxarion is a collection of saints’ lives organized by the day of the year on which each saint is celebrated. Part of the Armenian liturgical tradition from the turn of the first millennium, the first Armenian Church Synaxarion represented the culmination of a long and steady development of what is today called the cult of the saints. This Armenian-English edition is the first of a twelve-volume series—one for each month of the year—and is ideal for personal devotional use or as a valuable resource for anyone interested in saints.

Edward G. Mathews Jr. has taught at many universities and seminaries, including the Catholic University of America and St. Nersess Armenian Seminary. He is the author of multiple books.
The Missouri History Museum archives are bursting with collections that provide firsthand accounts of both historic and everyday moments, but when archivist M. E. Kodner came across the James Love letters, she knew she had discovered something extraordinary. *My Dear Molly* consists of the 166 letters that St. Louisan James Love wrote to his fiancée, Eliza Mary “Molly” Wilson, during his Civil War service. The letters discuss the war, including activities in Missouri, battles, Love’s life as a soldier, and his time in a Confederate prison, in addition to detailing the love story of James and Molly. Spanning the entire Civil War period, the letters give a full account of both the ongoing conflict and the many different aspects of Love’s life, making *My Dear Molly* a unique contribution to our literature of the time period.

The book opens with a prologue describing Love’s life before the war, including his immigration to the United States from Ireland, his early career, and a trip to Australia he took in the 1850s. The body of the text consists of his letters and is divided into three sections: Love’s early service with the Fifth US Reserve Corps, most of which was spent in Missouri; his service with the Eighth Kansas Infantry, which includes descriptions of military life and battle, ending with him being wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga and taken prisoner; and his years in various Confederate prisons and his attempts to escape. Each portion of the book begins with an introduction to place the letters in their historical context and to briefly explain the events and people that Love mentions in his letters. It concludes with an epilogue describing his final, successful escape, his life with Molly after the war, how the letters came to the Missouri History Museum, and Kodner’s discovery of her connections through family friends to James and Molly’s descendants. *My Dear Molly* is a remarkable, riveting volume that will add much to our knowledge of the Civil War period—its battles and conflicts as well as the experiences of ordinary Americans like James and Molly.

**Edited by M. E. KODNER**

**My Dear Molly**

**The Civil War Letters of Captain James Love**

*M. E. Kodner* is an associate archivist at the Missouri History Museum.
The Tragedy of Bleiburg and Viktring, 1945
FLORIAN THOMAS RULITZ
Translated by Andreas Niedermayr
With a Foreword by Paul E. Gottfried

The atrocities and mass murders committed by Josip Broz Tito’s partisan units of the Yugoslav army immediately after World War II had no place in the conscience of socialist Yugoslavia. The official history was aligned with a firm paradigm that called for a glorification of the antifascist “people’s liberation resistance.” With the breakup of Yugoslavia and its socialist regime in 1991, the accounts of contemporary witnesses, which had mainly been known in exile circles abroad, increasingly reached public awareness in Croatia and Slovenia. Florian Thomas Rulitz’s meticulously researched book—now published for the first time in English—presents a detailed reconstruction of those days in May 1945, providing a corrective to the historical memory that had been previously accepted as truth. He furthermore considers the question of the murders on Austrian territory, which were hushed up in partisan literature and presented as casualties of the final military operations. This groundbreaking study will interest scholars and students of modern European history.

Florian Thomas Rulitz is a historian of Alps-Adriatic military contemporary history.

The Most Dangerous German Agent in America
The Many Lives of Louis N. Hammerling
M. B. B. BISKUPSKI

On the morning of April 27, 1935, Louis N. Hammerling fell to his death from the nineteenth floor of an apartment in New York City, where he lived alone. Hammerling was one of the most influential Polish immigrants in turn-of-the-century America and the leading voice and advocate of the Eastern Europeans who had come to the country seeking a better life. He was also a pathological liar, a crook, a swindler, a ruthless entrepreneur, and a patriot—of which nation he could never decide. In the United States, Hammerling rose from the poverty of his youth to the heights of wealth and power. A Jew whose conversion to Catholicism did not protect him from anti-Semitism, Hammerling was monitored by state and federal agencies and was, in the words of his pursuers, “the most dangerous German agent in America.”

M. B. B. Biskupski consulted more than forty archives in four countries, using trial testimony, intelligence reports, and blackmail correspondence to reconstruct Hammerling’s story. The life of this mysterious man offers a window through which to see larger themes: labor and immigration politics in late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century America, espionage during World War I, the birth of modern Polish politics, and the tragic struggle of a poor immigrant striving for success in America. Scholars and general readers alike will be interested in this fascinating book.

M. B. B. Biskupski is professor of history, the Stanislaus A. Blejwas Endowed Chair in Polish and Polish American Studies, and coordinator of the Polish Studies Program at Central Connecticut State University. His most recent publication is Independence Day: Myth, Symbol, and the Creation of Modern Poland.
The High Title of a Communist
Postwar Party Discipline and the Values of the Soviet Regime

EDWARD COHN

Between 1945 and 1964, six to seven million members of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union were investigated and reprimanded, demoted from full party membership, or expelled. These discipline hearings were a form of “moral education,” and accused communists were subjected to humiliations in front of their friends and coworkers over the course of months or even years. As the regime grappled with a postwar economic crisis and evolved from a revolutionary prewar government into a more bureaucratic postwar state, the Communist Party revised its informal behavioral code, shifting from a more limited and literal set of rules about a party member’s role in the economy to a more activist vision that encompassed all spheres of life: consequently, Soviet power became less repressive and more intrusive.

Cohn uses previously untapped archival sources to offer this first study of the Communist Party’s internal disciplinary system in the decades following World War II. He uses the practices of expulsion and censure as a window into how the postwar regime defined the ideal Communist and the ideal Soviet citizen. In the end, the party failed in its efforts to enforce a clear set of behavioral standards—a failure that would prove central to the Soviet Union’s ultimate decline.

Edward Cohn is assistant professor of history at Grinnell College.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS

Heroine Abuse
Dostoevsky’s Netochka Nezvanova and the Poetics of Codependency

THOMAS GAITON MARULLO

Fyodor Dostoevsky’s first novel, Netochka Nezvanova, which was never completed, remains the least studied and understood of the writer’s long fiction, yet it was a seedbed for ideas that became hallmarks of his major works. This critical novel was the first in Dostoevsky’s corpus to focus on the psychology of children and the first to feature a woman in a leading and narrative role. Thomas Gaiton Marullo contends that this unfinished novel provides a striking example of what psychologists today call codependency. Marullo shows how, at age twenty-eight, Dostoevsky intuited and illustrated the workings of emotional addiction almost a century and a half before it became the scholarly focus of practitioners of mental health.

Thomas Gaiton Marullo is professor of Russian and Russian literature at the University of Notre Dame. He is the author of Petersburg: The Physiology of a City; About Chekhov: The Unfinished Symphony; and Ivan Bunin: From the Other Shore, 1920–1933.
Model Airplanes Are Decadent and Depraved
The Glue-Sniffing Epidemic of the 1960s

THOMAS AIELLO

This is the first full scholarly monograph on the American glue-sniffing epidemic of the 1960s, from the first reports of problematic behavior with model airplane glue in 1959 to the unsuccessful crusade for federal legislation in the early 1970s. News media throughout the country picked up the story, spurring research into the subject as well as spurring children to give glue-sniffing a try. The epidemic quickly spread throughout the nation and the world, as health officials and law enforcement officers publicly lamented the overwhelming availability of a product that was, essentially, designed to be in the hands of children. The epidemic ended just as quickly as it began, as the nation’s focus drifted from adolescent glue sniffing to the countercultural student movement, with its attendant devotion to marijuana and psychotropic drugs.

Thomas Aiello is assistant professor of history at Valdosta State University in Valdosta, Georgia. He has published several books, including Dan Burley’s Jive, also published by Northern Illinois University Press, and Bayou Classic: The Grambling-Southern Football Rivalry.

Henry Ford and the Suburbanization of Detroit

HEATHER BARROW

In the late 1910s, Henry Ford relocated his industry to a Detroit suburb called Dearborn. Due to the high wages he paid, this became the first place in the nation where the modern “American dream” was realized: it was here that the ordinary person could own a house and a car. Ford’s intention that wage earners attain such a standard of living was an integral part of “Fordism,” which linked together not only mass production and mass consumption, but also mass suburbanization. However, throughout the interwar period, progress was costly: increased automobile use displaced transit, patterns of segregation emerged, and the relocation of industry to suburbs meant a decimation of the central city. The onset of the Great Depression further threatened quality of life for residents. In response, automobile workers went on strike and won a contract unprecedented in its favorability to labor, one that guaranteed a new social compact providing a complete set of wages, benefits, and rights. This arrangement dovetailed with the post-New Deal rise of the welfare state, in which such entitlements spread throughout society and reinforced suburban settlement patterns. In retrospect, Dearborn anticipated the high level of consumerism, declining significance of class, ongoing racial division, dependence upon the automobile, and central-city divestment that continue to be associated with typical American suburbs.

Heather Barrow taught history and public policy at Indiana University Northwest, Loyola University Chicago, and Northwestern University. She also was a project director with the architecture department at the Art Institute of Chicago.
It is generally recognized that ante-bellum interracial relationships were “notorious” at the neighborhood level, but we have yet to fully uncover the complexities of such relationships, especially from freedwomen’s and children’s points of view. Likewise, the frequency with which southern white men freed enslaved women and their children is now generally known to those familiar with American history, but less is known about the financial and emotional investments in them made by these men. Sharony Green presents three case studies with evidence from surviving letters that indicate a kind of “love” existing between the exslave mistress and her former master. She follows the journey of these women and children from the South to Cincinnati, which had the largest per capita population of mixed race people outside the South during the antebellum period.

**Haymaker**

**ADAM SCHUIEMA**

*Haymaker* tells the story of an isolated Michigan town that becomes the flashpoint for some of the principal ideological debates of our day. When a libertarian organization selects the town as its flagship community, hundreds of its members migrate and settle within the town’s borders. The resulting clash with local townspeople is violent and impassioned, even as the line that divides the two sides increasingly blurs. This witty and politically charged story follows characters on both sides of the line. It is a story about the failure of best intentions and the personal freedom of individuals to do good or do harm.

**Remember Me to Miss Louisa**

**SHARONY GREEN**

**Black and White Intimacies in Antebellum America**

It is generally recognized that ante-bellum interracial relationships were “notorious” at the neighborhood level, but we have yet to fully uncover the complexities of such relationships, especially from freedwomen’s and children’s points of view. Likewise, the frequency with which southern white men freed enslaved women and their children is now generally known to those familiar with American history, but less is known about the financial and emotional investments in them made by these men. Sharony Green presents three case studies with evidence from surviving letters that indicate a kind of “love” existing between the exslave mistress and her former master. She follows the journey of these women and children from the south to Cincinnati, which had the largest per capita population of mixed race people outside the South during the antebellum period.

**Fundraiser A**

**ROBERT BLAGOJEVICH**

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Most people will recognize the name Robert Blagojevich as the brother of the ill-fated Illinois governor. But many don’t know how or why Robert initially came to work for his brother or how he came to be named as a defendant—along with several other staffers—in the criminal trial accusing his brother of, among other things, attempting to sell Barack Obama’s former Senate seat. *Fundraiser A* offers a previously untold story of a fascinating trial with well-known, colorful characters that captured the attention of the nation. But it also offers a look at a universal relationship—brothers—as well as the theme of the Goliath federal government against a David ordinary citizen.

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