DRONES AND SUPPORT FOR THE USE OF FORCE
By James Igoe Walsh and Marcus Schulzke – 256 pp. | 23 tables, 15 charts | 6x9 | © 2018 - August

Combat drones are transforming attitudes about the use of military force. Military casualties and the costs of conflict sap public support for war and for political and military leaders. Combat drones offer an unprecedented ability to reduce these costs by increasing accuracy, reducing the risks to civilians, and protecting military personnel from harm. These advantages should make drone strikes more popular than operations involving ground troops. Yet many critics believe drone warfare will make political leaders too willing to authorize wars, weakening constraints on the use of force. Because combat drones are relatively new, these arguments have been based on anecdotes, a handful of public opinion polls, or theoretical speculation.

Drones and Support for the Use of Force uses experimental research to analyze the effects of combat drones on Americans’ support for the use of force. The authors’ findings—that drones have had important but nuanced effects on support for the use of force—have implications for democratic control of military action and civil-military relations and provide insight into how the proliferation of military technologies influences foreign policy.

James Igoe Walsh is Professor of Political Science at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte. Marcus Schulzke is a Lecturer in the Department of Politics at the University of York.

THE MANY FACES OF STRATEGIC VOTING: TACTICAL BEHAVIOR IN ELECTORAL SYSTEMS AROUND THE WORLD
By Laura B. Stephenson, John H. Aldrich, and André Blais, Editors - 280 pp. | 17 charts, 68 tables | 6x9 | © 2018 - December

Voters do not always choose their preferred candidate on election day. Often they cast their ballots to prevent a particular outcome, as when their own preferred candidate has no hope of winning and they want to prevent another, undesirable candidate’s victory; or, they vote to promote party majority in parliamentary systems, when their own candidate is from a party that has no hope of winning. In their thought-provoking book The Many Faces of Strategic Voting, Laura B. Stephenson, John H. Aldrich, and Andre Blais first provide a conceptual framework for understanding why people vote strategically, and what the differences are between sincere and strategic voting behaviors.

In Part II, expert contributors explore the many facets of strategic voting through case studies in Great Britain, Spain, Canada, Japan, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, and the European Union.

Laura B. Stephenson is Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Western Ontario and the author of Voting Behavior in Canada. John H. Aldrich is Pfizer-Pratt University Professor of Political Science at Duke University and the author of Why Parties? A Second Look. André Blais is Professor of Political Science at the Université de Montréal and the author of To Vote or Not to Vote: The Merits and Limits of Rational Choice.
Snapchat. WhatsApp. Ashley Madison. Fitbit. Periscope. How do we make sense of how apps like these—and thousands of others—have embedded themselves into our daily routines, permeating the background of ordinary life and standing at-the-ready to be used on our smartphones and tablets? When we look at any single app, it’s hard to imagine how such a small piece of software could be particularly notable. But if we look at a collection of them, we see a bigger picture that reveals how the quotidian activities apps encompass are far from banal: connecting with friends (and strangers and enemies), sharing memories (and personally identifying information), making art (and trash), navigating spaces (and reshaping places in the process). While the sheer number of apps is overwhelming, as are the range of activities they address, each one offers an opportunity for us to seek out meaning in the mundane. Appified is the first scholarly volume to examine individual apps within the wider historical and cultural context of media and cultural studies scholarship, attuned to issues of politics and power, identity and the everyday.

Jeremy Wade Morris is Associate Professor of Media and Cultural Studies, University of Wisconsin Madison. Sarah Murray is Assistant Professor of Screen Arts & Cultures, University of Michigan.

Today the Millennial generation, the cohort born from the early 1980s to the late 1990s, is the largest generation in the United States. It exceeds one-quarter of the population and is the most diverse generation in U.S. history. Millennials grew up experiencing September 11, the global proliferation of the Internet and of smart phones, and the worst economic recession since the Great Depression of the 1930s. Their young adulthood has been marked by rates of unemployment and underemployment surpassing those of their parents and grandparents, making them the first generation in the modern era to have higher rates of poverty than their predecessors at the same age. The Politics of Millennials explores the factors that shape the Millennial generation’s unique political identity, how this identity conditions political choices, and how this cohort’s diversity informs political attitudes and beliefs. Few scholars have empirically identified and studied the political attitudes and policy preferences of Millennials, despite the size and influence of this generation. This book explores politics from a generational perspective, first, and then combines this with other group identities that include race and ethnicity to bring a new perspective to how we examine identity politics.

Stella M. Rouse is Associate Professor of Government and Politics and Director of the Center for American Politics and Citizenship at the University of Maryland. Ashley D. Ross is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Marine Sciences and a Fellow with the Center for Texas Beaches & Shores at Texas A&M University at Galveston.
ANGRY PUBLIC RHETORICS: GLOBAL RELATIONS AND EMOTION IN THE WAKE OF 9/11
By Celeste Michelle Condit - 350 pp. | 3 boxes, 8 tables | 6x9 | © 2018 - August

In Angry Public Rhetorics, Celeste Condit explores emotions as motivators and organizers of collective action—a theory that treats humans as “symbol-using animals” to understand the patterns of leadership in global affairs—to account for the way in which anger produced similar rhetorics in three ideologically diverse voices surrounding 9/11: Osama bin Laden, President George W. Bush, and Susan Sontag.

These voices show that anger is more effective for producing some collective actions, such as rallying supporters, reifying existing worldviews, motivating attack, enforcing shared norms, or threatening from positions of power; and less effective for others, like broadening thought, attracting new allies, adjudicating justice across cultural norms, or threatening from positions of weakness. Because social anger requires shared norms, collectivized anger cannot serve social justice. In order for anger to be a force for global justice, the world’s peoples must develop shared norms to direct discussion of international relations. Angry Public Rhetorics provides guidance for such public forums.

Celeste M. Condit is Distinguished Research Professor in the Department of Communication Studies at the University of Georgia.

THE POLITICS OF INTIMACY: RETHINKING THE END-OF-LIFE CONTROVERSY
By Anna Durnová - 304 pp. | 2 charts | 6x9 | © 2018 - July

Debates on the end-of-life controversy are complex because they seem to highjack national and cultural traditions. Where previous books have focused on ideological grounds, The Politics of Intimacy explores dying as the site where policies are negotiated and implemented. Intimacy comprises the emotional experience of the end of life and how we acknowledge it—or not—through institutions. This process shows that end-of-life controversy relies on the conflict between the individual and these institutions, a relationship that is the cornerstone of Western liberal democracies.

Through interviews with mourners, stakeholders, and medical professionals, examination of media debates in France and the Czech Republic, Durnová shows that liberal institutions, in their attempts to accommodate the emotional experience at the end of life, ultimately fail. She describes this deadlock as the “politics of intimacy,” revealing that political institutions deploy power through collective acknowledgment of individual emotions but fail to maintain this recognition because of this same experience.

Anna Durnová is Senior Researcher in Techno-Science and Societal Transformation at the Institute for Advanced Studies in Vienna and Faculty Fellow of Yale University’s Center for Cultural Sociology.
SHAKESPEARE AND THE LEGACY OF LOSS
By Emily Hodgson Anderson - 248 pp. | 26 illustrations | © 2018 - July

How do we recapture, or hold on to, the live performances we most love, and the talented artists and performers we most revere? *Shakespeare and the Legacy of Loss* tells the story of how 18th-century actors, novelists, and artists, key among them David Garrick, struggled with these questions through their reenactments of Shakespearean plays. For these artists, the resurgence of Shakespeare, a playwright whose works just decades earlier had nearly been erased, represented their own chance for eternal life. Despite the ephemeral nature of performance, Garrick and company would find a way to make Shakespeare, and through him the actor, rise again.

In chapters featuring *Othello*, *Richard III*, *Hamlet*, *The Winter’s Tale*, and *The Merchant of Venice*, Emily Hodgson Anderson illuminates how Garrick’s performances of Shakespeare came to offer his contemporaries an alternative and even an antidote to the commemoration associated with the monument, the portrait, and the printed text. The first account to read 18th-century visual and textual references to Shakespeare alongside the performance history of his plays, this innovative study sheds new light on how we experience performance, and why we gravitate toward an art, and artists, we know will disappear.

Emily Hodgson Anderson is Associate Professor of English, University of Southern California.

SITES OF TRANSLATION: WHAT MULTILINGUALS CAN TEACH US ABOUT DIGITAL WRITING AND RHETORIC
By Laura Gonzales - 152 pp. | 16 figures, 3 tables | © 2018 - September

Winner of the 2016 Sweetland Digital Rhetoric Collaborative Book Prize.

*Sites of Translation* illustrates the intricate rhetorical work that multilingual communicators engage in as they translate information for their communities. Blending ethnographic and empirical methods from multiple disciplines, Laura Gonzales provides methodological examples of how linguistic diversity can be studied in practice, both in and outside the classroom, and provides insights into the rhetorical labor that is often unacknowledged and made invisible in multilingual communication. *Sites of Translation* is relevant to researchers and teachers of writing as well as technology designers interested in creating systems, pedagogies, and platforms that will be more accessible and useful to multilingual audiences. Gonzales presents multilingual communication as intellectual labor that should be further valued in both academic and professional spaces, and supported by multilingual technologies and pedagogies that center the expertise of linguistically diverse communicators.

Laura Gonzales is Assistant Professor of Rhetoric and Writing Studies at The University of Texas at El Paso.