Professor at Large
The Cornell Years

John Cleese

Musings from the legendary actor and comedian

And now for something completely different.
Professor at Large features beloved English comedian and actor John Cleese in the role of Ivy League professor. Since 1999, Cleese has been a professor-at-large at Cornell University, providing students and local citizens with ideas on everything from scriptwriting to psychology, religion to hotel management, wine to medicine. This collection of the best from Cleese under his mortarboard provides a unique view of his pursuit of intellectual discovery across topics.

Each time Cleese has visited Cornell he has held a public presentation, attended and or lectured in classes, and met privately with researchers. His popular events and classes have drawn hundreds of people at a time. He has given a sermon at Sage Chapel, narrated Prokofiev’s Peter and the Wolf with the Cornell Chamber Orchestra, conducted a class on script writing, and lectured on psychology and human development. Professor at Large includes an interview with screenwriter William Goldman, a lecture about creativity entitled “Hare Brain, Tortoise Mind,” talks about The Holy Grail and The Life of Brian, and Cleese’s musings on group dynamics with business students and faculty.

Professor at Large provides a unique window into John Cleese’s mind, showcasing the wit and intelligence that have driven his career as a comedian, while demonstrating his knack for pinpointing the essence of humans and human problems. His genius on the screen has long been lauded; now his academic chops get their moment in the spotlight, too.

John Cleese is a comedian, actor, producer, and director, as well as the Provost’s Visiting Professor at Cornell University. Cleese is best known for his work on Monty Python’s Flying Circus and Fawlty Towers, among many other on-screen performances. He holds an MA in law from Cambridge University and an honorary LLD from St. Andrews University, where he was rector for several years.

“John Cleese is the whole reason I love the British when, frankly, there are so many reasons not to. I went to Cornell in the 70s, and if John had been making these speeches there back then, I would have had a much better time.”
—Bill Maher

“Your Mother was a hamster, and your father smelled of elderberries, but this book is pretty good.”
—French (from Monty Python and the Holy Grail)

“I just wish he’d written about swallows.”
—Old Man from Scene 24 (from Monty Python and the Holy Grail)

OCTOBER
$25.00t hardcover 978-1-5017-1657-7
232 pages, 6 x 9, 6 b&w halftones, 2 graphs

ALSO OF INTEREST
Cornell ’77
The Music, the Myth, and the Magnificence of the Grateful Dead’s Concert at Barton Hall
Peter Conners
$21.95t hardcover 978-1-5017-0432-1
Wounds of War
How the VA Delivers Health, Healing, and Hope to the Nation’s Veterans
Suzanne Gordon

America’s premier medical journalist looks at the VA

US military conflicts abroad have left nine million Americans dependent on the Veterans Healthcare Administration (VHA) for medical care. Their “wounds of war” are treated by the largest hospital system in the country—one that has come under fire from critics in the White House, on Capitol Hill, and in the nation’s media. The resulting public debate about the future of veterans’ health care has pitted VHA patients and their caregivers against politicians and policy-makers who believe that former military personnel would be better served by private health care providers.

This high stakes controversy led Suzanne Gordon, award-winning health care journalist and author, to seek insight from veterans and their families, VHA staff and administrators, advocates for veterans, and proponents of privatization. Gordon spent five years closely observing the VHA’s treatment of patients suffering from service-related injuries.

In Wounds of War, Gordon describes how the VHA—tasked with a challenging patient population—does a better job than private-sector institutions offering primary and geriatric care, mental health and home-care services, and support for patients nearing the end of life. The VHA, Gordon argues, is an integrated health-care system worthy of wider emulation, rather than piece-meal dismantling for the benefit of private contractors.

In the unusual culture of solidarity between patients and providers that the VHA has fostered, the author finds a working model for higher quality health care and a much-needed alternative to the practice of for-profit medicine.

Suzanne Gordon has written, edited, or co-authored twenty books, including First Do No Harm. Gordon’s articles have appeared in the New York Times, Los Angeles Times, and Boston Globe. She has been a commentator for CBS Radio and NPR’s Marketplace.

"Wounds of War is a significant contribution. It intersperses ‘boots on the ground’ stories from providers, volunteers, family members, and veterans receiving care—and enhances typically dry data about all aspects of VA care. I have never read something that so wonderfully ties it all together. It’s a true work of art."
—Amy Webb, National Legislative Policy Advisor, AMVETS

“Suzanne Gordon’s book left me totally convinced that the VA healthcare system is a crucial resource for clinicians, policy makers, and hospital administrators everywhere. As a physician who has worked in university medical centers and community clinics I was deeply impressed by the front-line care-giving described in Wounds of War. Under increasingly difficult conditions, VA staff are helping and healing patients in ways not reproducible in the private sector.”
—Dr. Edward Machtinger, University of California at San Francisco

ALSO OF INTEREST

The Battle for Veterans’ Healthcare
Dispatches from the Front Lines of Policy Making and Patient Care
Suzanne Gordon
$9.95 paperback 978-1-5017-1455-9

THE CULTURE AND POLITICS OF HEALTH CARE WORK

OCTOBER
$29.95t hardcover 978-1-5017-3082-5
296 pages, 6 x 9
Elizabeth Seton
American Saint
Catherine O’Donnell

The life of the first native-born American saint

In 1975, Pope Paul VI canonized Elizabeth Ann Seton, making her the first native-born American saint in the Roman Catholic Church. Seton came of age in Manhattan as the city and her family struggled to rebuild themselves post-Revolution, explored philosophy and Christianity, converted to Catholicism from her Episcopalian faith, and built the St. Joseph’s Academy and Free School in Emmitsburg, Maryland. Hers was an early American life of struggle and faith, and in this flowing biography, Catherine O’Donnell gives Seton her due.

O’Donnell places Seton in the context of the American and French Revolutions and their aftermath. Just as Seton’s life was studded with hardship, achievement, and grief, so were the social, economic, political, and religious scenes of the Early American Republic. O’Donnell illuminates this remarkable woman’s intelligence and compassion as she withstood her husband’s financial failures and untimely death, undertook conversion to Catholicism, and attempted to reconcile her single-minded faith with her respect for others’ choices. The fruit of her labors were the creation of a spirituality that embraced human connections and the American Sisters of Charity, an enduring global community with an apostolate for teaching.

O’Donnell weaves together troves of correspondence, journals, and reflections throughout Elizabeth Seton, enriching our understanding of women’s friendships and choices and upending conventional wisdom about the ways Americans of different faiths competed and collaborated during the nation’s earliest years. Through her reading of Seton’s letters and journals, O’Donnell reveals Seton the person and how she came to understand herself as Mother Seton.

Catherine O’Donnell is Associate Professor of History at Arizona State University. She is the author of Men of Letters in the Early Republic: Cultivating Forums of Citizenship.

“Elizabeth Seton is a thrilling achievement and a major contribution to our understanding of Catholicism during an enlightened age.”

“The manifest appeal of Elizabeth Seton stems not only from Catherine O’Donnell’s beautifully crafted narrative, but also the display of the exuberance of Elizabeth’s temperament, talents, holiness, and the intensity of her love of God.”

“Elizabeth Seton was an American original, and Catherine O’Donnell does this complex and compelling figure full justice.”

Also of Interest
Dagger John
Archbishop John Hughes and the Making of Irish America
John Loughery
$32.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-0774-2
Brooklyn Before
Photographs, 1971–1983

Larry Racioppo
essays by Tom Robbins and Julia Van Haaften

128 black-and-white photos of 1970s Brooklyn

Before Brooklyn rose to international fame there existed a vibrant borough of neighborhoods rich with connections and traditions. During the 1970s and 1980s, photographer Larry Racioppo, a South Brooklynite with roots three generations deep, recorded Brooklyn on the cusp of being the trendy borough we know today.

In Brooklyn Before Racioppo lets us see the vitality of his native Brooklyn, stretching from historic Park Slope to the beginnings of Windsor Terrace and Sunset Park. His black-and-white photographs pull us deep into the community, stretching our memories back more than forty years and teasing out the long-lost recollections of life on the streets and in apartment homes. Racioppo has the fascinating ability to tell a story in one photograph and, because of his native bona fides, he depicts an intriguing set of true Brooklyn stories from the inside, in ways that an outsider simply cannot. On the pages of Brooklyn Before the intimacy and roughness of life in a working-class community of Irish American, Italian American, and Puerto Rican families is shown with honesty and insight.

Racioppo’s 128 photographs are paired with essays from journalist Tom Robbins and art critic and curator Julia Van Haaften. Taken together, the images and words of Brooklyn Before return us to pre-gentrification Brooklyn and immerse us in a community defined by work, family, and ethnic ties.

Larry Racioppo, born and raised in South Brooklyn, is the author of a previous book of photography, Halloween. He received a 1997 Guggenheim Fellowship in photography and grants from the NEA, NYSCA, and the Graham Foundation. Racioppo’s photographs are in numerous collections, including the Museum of the City of New York, The Brooklyn Museum, the Brooklyn Public Library, and the National September 11 Memorial & Museum.

“Brooklyn Before offers a glimpse of a forgotten Brooklyn and captures the grit, diversity, and community of South Slope in the 1970s, before the influx of boutique coffee shops and multi-million-dollar rehabbed brownstones. Larry Racioppo’s images focus on working class families and communities during a challenging historical moment for New York City.”
—Natiba Guy-Clement, Brooklyn Public Library

“Brooklyn Before is a delight. I see visual threads from many of Larry Racioppo’s projects intersecting these photographs: the car fins, the plaid pants, the boom box. The effect is to convey an urban grittiness that was authentic working-class reality in this patch of Brooklyn. Fantastic!”
—Jan Ramirez, National September 11 Memorial & Museum

Also of Interest

The Borscht Belt
Revisiting the Remains of America’s Jewish Vacationland

Marisa Scheinfeld
$29.95t hardcover 978-1-5017-0059-0
Coves of Departure
Field Notes from the Sea of Cortez

John Seibert Farnsworth

A teacher and his students kayak through Baja California

Coves of Departure is a literary natural history presented through nature memoir, personal essay, and field notes. John Seibert Farnsworth focuses on the natural history of Mexico’s Baja California peninsula, especially the littoral zone of the Sea of Cortez. With a flowing literary style, he takes readers on a journey by sea kayak to the Isla Espiritu Santo archipelago of Baja California Sur, uncovering the natural history of this spectacular region.

Farnsworth’s love song to nature documents a decade of exploring the area, illuminating his experience as a writing professor taking undergraduates on sea kayak expeditions each year during spring break. Coves of Departure reflects on a condor restoration project in the Sierra San Pedro Martir, an alternative teaching experience on Bahia de los Angeles, and much more. Through Farnsworth’s memory and eye, readers are immersed in Baja ecology, witness the power of education—formal and informal—to become a transformational experience, and discover a region of natural beauty often seen best from the low horizon of a kayak paddling quietly through the surf.

A retired scuba instructor who turned to academia and went on to receive his college’s highest teaching award, John Seibert Farnsworth believes that education should be a lifelong adventure, and that explorations of the natural world should be animated by reverence and delight.

"Coves of Departure is a natural history of a place, a travel memoir, a dip into the author’s consciousness—a literary book with multiple layers. The fresh contribution of this book lies in its humor; Farnsworth is the David Sedaris of the Sea of Cortez! I enjoyed and trusted in all that I learned about this world, while smiling out loud."
Unrivaled
Why America Will Remain the World’s Sole Superpower
Michael Beckley

The inexorable rise of the United States

The United States has been the world’s dominant power for more than a century. Now many analysts believe that other countries are rising and the United States is in decline. Is the unipolar moment over? Is America finished as a superpower?

In this book, Michael Beckley argues that the United States has unique advantages over other nations that, if used wisely, will allow it to remain the world’s sole superpower throughout this century. We are not living in a transitional, post-Cold War era. Instead, we are in the midst of what he calls the unipolar era—a period as singular and important as any epoch in modern history. This era, Beckley contends, will endure because the US has a much larger economic and military lead over its closest rival, China, than most people think and the best prospects of any nation to amass wealth and power in the decades ahead.

Deeply researched and brilliantly argued, this book covers hundreds of years of great power politics and develops new methods for measuring power and predicting the rise and fall of nations. By documenting long-term trends in the global balance of power and explaining their implications for world politics, the book provides guidance for policymakers, businesspeople, and scholars alike.

Michael Beckley is Fellow in the International Security Program at Harvard Kennedy School’s Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs and Assistant Professor of Political Science at Tufts University.

“Michael Beckley offers a devastating and definitive critique of the idea that we are witnessing the end of the American era. In support of his case, Beckley’s book is conceptually clear, empirically unassailable, and analytically fair and objective. It will quickly become a classic.”
—Keir Lieber, Georgetown University

ALSO OF INTEREST

Making the Unipolar Moment
U.S. Foreign Policy and the Rise of the Post-Cold War Order
Hal Brands
$29.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-0272-3
In 2017, nearly six thousand people were killed in suicide attacks across the world.

In The Smile of the Human Bomb, Gideon Aran dissects the moral logic of the suicide terrorism that led to those deaths. The book is a firsthand examination of the bomb site at the moment of the explosion, during the first few minutes after the explosion, and in the last moments before the explosion. Aran uncovers the suicide bomber’s final preparations before embarking on the suicide mission: the border crossing, the journey toward the designated target, penetration into the site, and the behavior of both sides within it. The book sheds light on the truth of the human bomb.

Aran’s gritty and often disturbing account is built on a foundation of participant observation with squads of pious Jewish volunteers who gather the scorched fragments of the dead after terrorist attacks; newly revealed documents, including interrogation protocols; interviews with Palestinian armed resistance members and retired Israeli counterterrorism agents; observations of failed suicide terrorists in jail; and conversations with the acquaintances of human bombs.

The Smile of the Human Bomb provides new insights on the Middle East conflict, political violence, radicalism, victimhood, ritual, and death and unveils a suicide terrorism scene far different from what is conventionally pictured. In the end, Aran discovers, the suicide terrorist is an unremarkable figure, and the circumstances of his or her recruitment and operation are prosaic and often accidental. The smiling human bomb is neither larger than life nor a monster, but an actor on a human scale. And suicide terrorism is a drama in which clichés and chance events play their role.

Gideon Aran is Professor Emeritus in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Hebrew University, Jerusalem. He is author, most recently, of Kookism: The Bloc of the Faithful, Jewish Settlers, Zionist Theology, and Contemporary Messianism.
The Clamor of Lawyers
The American Revolution and Crisis in the Legal Profession

PETER CHARLES HOFFER AND WILLIAMJAMES HULL HOFFER

The Clamor of Lawyers explores a series of extended public pronouncements that British North American colonial lawyers crafted between 1761 and 1776. Most, though not all, were composed outside of the courtroom and detached from on-going litigation. While they have been studied as political theory, these writings and speeches are rarely viewed as the work of active lawyers, despite the fact that key protagonists in the story of American independence were members of the bar with extensive practices. The American Revolution was, in fact, a lawyers’ revolution.

Peter Charles Hoffer and Williamjames Hull Hoffer broaden our understanding of the role that lawyers played in framing and resolving the British imperial crisis. The revolutionary lawyers, including John Adams’s idol James Otis, Jr., Pennsylvania’s John Dickinson, and Virginians Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry, along with Adams and others, deployed the skills of their profession to further the public welfare in challenging times. They were the framers of the American Revolution and the governments that followed. Loyalist lawyers and lawyers for the crown also participated in this public discourse, but because they lost out in the end, their arguments are often slighted or ignored in popular accounts. This division within the colonial legal profession is central to understanding the American Republic that resulted from the Revolution.

PETER CHARLES HOFFER has taught early American history at Ohio State University, the University of Notre Dame, and Georgia, the latter since 1978. He is the author of John Quincy Adams and the Gag Rule, 1835–1850.

WILLIAMJAMES HULL HOFFER was a Henry Rutgers scholar at Rutgers University in New Brunswick before he entered law school, receiving both his JD and PhD. He now teaches at Seton Hall University. He is co-author of The Federal Courts: An Essential History.

OCTOBER
$39.95s hardcover 978-1-5017-2607-1
200 pages, 6 x 9

“Peter Charles Hoffer and Williamjames Hoffer present an intriguing picture of the role of law and the legal profession in the Revolutionary generation. The Clamor of Lawyers is a powerful contribution to our understanding of that generation.”

—Lawrence M. Friedman, author of A History of American Law

“The Clamor of Lawyers provides evidence that, as early as the Revolution, lawyers formed America’s aristocracy. As lawyers framed the dispute with Britain in terms of rights, law formed a new national discourse and the basis of a nation of laws not men. Entertaining, clear, and succinct, I recommend this book to students, scholars, and general history readers alike.”

—Mark McGarvie, author of Law and Religion in American History

“The Clamor of Lawyers is a rich history and a multidimensional story of the role of law and lawyers in the nation’s founding.”

—Daniel Hulsebosch, author of Constituting Empire

ALSO OF INTEREST

Negotiating the Constitution
The Earliest Debates over Original Intent

JOSEPH M. LYNCH
$24.95s paperback 978-0-8014-7271-8
The Rise and Decline of the American Century

William O. Walker III

In 1941, the magazine publishing titan Henry R. Luce urged the nation’s leaders to create an American Century. But in the era after World War II, proponents of the American Century faced a daunting task. Even so, Luce had articulated an animating idea that, as William O. Walker III skillfully shows in *The Rise and Decline of the American Century*, would guide US foreign policy through the years of hot and cold war.

The American Century was, Walker argues, the counterbalance to defensive war during World War II and the containment of communism during the Cold War. American policymakers pursued an aggressive agenda to extend US influence around the globe through control of economic markets, reliance on nation building, and, where necessary, provision of arms to allied forces. This positive program for the expansion of American power, Walker deftly demonstrates, came in for widespread criticism by the late 1950s. A changing world, epitomized by the nonaligned movement, challenged US leadership and denigrated the market democracy at the heart of the ideal of the American Century.

Walker analyzes the international crises and monetary troubles that further curtailed the reach of the American Century in the early 1960s and brought it to a halt by the end of that decade. By 1968, it seemed that all the United States had to offer to allies and non-hostile nations was convenient military might, nuclear deterrence, and the uncertainty of détente. Once the dust had settled on Lyndon B. Johnson’s presidency and Richard M. Nixon had taken office, what remained was, *The Rise and Decline of the American Century* shows, an adulterated, strategically-based version of Luce’s American Century.

William O. Walker III was Professor of History at the University of Toronto. He is retired and lives in Santa Fe, New Mexico. He has published extensively on US-Latin American relations and is the author of *National Security and Core Values in American History*. 

“*The Rise and Decline of the American Century* is a provocative and original interpretation of American foreign relations history. It shows, in abundance, how a skilled, seasoned scholar can take a trope (the American Century) and play it out over a large chunk of history. William Walker’s work is of the highest level.”

—Thomas W. Zeiler, author of *Annihilation: A Global Military History of World War II*

“I enjoy reading ambitious, synthetic works of history such as *The Rise and Decline of the American Century* and I truly admire the verve with which William Walker makes his case.”

—David Milne, author of *Worldmaking: The Art and Science of American Diplomacy*

“Regaling readers with his mastery of the literature and his elegant prose, Walker argues that the United States did not unite a ‘free world’ against communism after World War II but rather actively sought hegemony over it, often bewildering allies in the process. Outsized ambitions ensured that Henry Luce’s American Century would last but a quarter of that time.”

—Alan McPherson, author of *The Invaded: How Latin Americans and Their Allies Fought and Ended US Occupation*

 ALSO OF INTEREST

**Spheres of Intervention**
US Foreign Policy and the Collapse of Lebanon, 1967–1976
James R. Stocker
$45.00s paperback 978-1-5017-0077-4
The Experts’ War on Poverty
Social Research and the Welfare Agenda in Postwar America
Romain D. Huret
translated by John Angell

In the critically acclaimed *La Fin de la Pauvreté*, Romain D. Huret identifies a network of experts who were dedicated to the post-World War II battle against poverty in the United States. John Angell’s translation of Huret’s work illuminates for an English-speaking audience this critical set of intellectuals working in federal government, academic institutions, and think tanks. Their efforts to create a policy bureaucracy to support federal socio-economic action spanned from the last days of the New Deal to the late 1960s when President Richard M. Nixon implemented the Family Assistance Plan. Often toiling in obscurity, this cadre of experts waged their own war on poverty and the American political establishment. Their policy recommendations, as Huret shows, often militated against the unscientific prejudices and electoral calculations that ruled Washington DC politics.

*The Experts’ War on Poverty* highlights the metrics, research, and economic and social facts these social scientists employed, and reveals the unstable institutional foundation of successive executive efforts to grapple with gross social and economic disparities in the United States. Huret argues that this internal war, at a time of great disruption due to the Cold War, undermined and fractured the institutional system officially directed at ending poverty. The official War on Poverty was thus fomented and maintained by a group of experts determined to fight poverty in radical ways that outstripped both the operational capacity of the federal government and the political will of a succession of presidents.

Romain D. Huret is a member of the Center for North American Studies at the School for Advanced Study in the Social Sciences and is Assistant Professor of American History at the University of Lyon. He is the author, most recently, of *American Tax Resisters*.

John Angell is a translator for Vice Versa Language Services and teaches English at Paris 3/Sorbonne Nouvelle.

“[This unique book looks at experts who] used empirical methods to measure the extent of poverty in America during the fifties and early sixties. Working in disparate places—foundations, government bureaus, and universities—they formed an intellectual network with considerable influence over the nation’s approach to poverty. This carefully researched book adds a great deal to our understanding of the war on poverty and should command the attention of policy historians on both sides of the Atlantic.”

—Edward Berkowitz, Professor Emeritus, George Washington University

American Institutions and Society

OCTOBER
$49.95s hardcover 978-0-8014-5048-8
264 pages, 6 x 9.15 b&w halftones

Also of Interest

Armed with Expertise
The Militarization of American Social Research during the Cold War
Joy Rohde
$19.95s paperback 978-1-5017-3264-5
To Build as Well as Destroy
American Nation Building in South Vietnam
Andrew J. Gawthorpe

For years, the “better war” school of thought has argued that the United States built a legitimate and viable non-Communist state in South Vietnam in the latter years of the Vietnam War, and that it was only the military “abandonment” of this state that brought down the Republic of Vietnam. But Andrew J. Gawthorpe, through a detailed, incisive analysis, shows that the United States failed in its efforts at nation-building and had not established a viable state in South Vietnam.

Drawing on newly opened archival collections and previously unexamined oral histories with dozens of US military officers and government officials, To Build as Well as Destroy demonstrates the US never came close to achieving victory in the late 1960s and early 1970s. Gawthorpe tells a story of policy aspirations and practical failures that stretches from Washington, DC, to the Vietnamese villages in which the US implemented its nation-building strategy. Structural factors which could not have been overcome by the further application of military power thwarted US efforts to build a viable set of non-communist political, economic, and social institutions in South Vietnam.

To Build as Well as Destroy provides the most comprehensive account yet of the largest and best-resourced nation-building program in US history. Gawthorpe’s analysis helps contemporary policy makers, diplomats, and military officers understand the reasons for this failure. At a moment in time when American strategists are grappling with military and political challenges in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria, revisiting the historical lessons of Vietnam is a worthy endeavor.

Andrew J. Gawthorpe is University Lecturer at Leiden University. He previously held positions as a teaching fellow at the UK Defence Academy, a research fellow at the Harvard Kennedy School, and a civil servant in the British Cabinet Office. His work appears in Foreign Affairs, The Boston Globe, Los Angeles Times, The Guardian, Stars and Stripes, and The National Interest.

“Andrew Gawthorpe’s book is an excellent study of the CORDS program implemented by the United States in Vietnam between 1967–1973. I know of no other book that covers the pacification effort in such detail. This work is a significant contribution to the literature on American nation-building efforts in Vietnam.”
—Gregory A. Daddis, author of Withdrawal: Reassessing America’s Final Years in Vietnam

“Andrew J. Gawthorpe brilliantly and convincingly demonstrates that Vietnam was no lost victory. In To Build as Well as Destroy, he shows that, despite the assurances of counterinsurgency technocrats, T.E. Lawrence folklorists, and nation-building soldiers, pacification proved to be a failed doctrine for a failed war.”
—Douglas Porch, author of Counterinsurgency: Exposing the Myths of the New Way of War

ALSO OF INTEREST
Cauldron of Resistance
Ngo Dinh Diem, the United States, and 1950s Southern Vietnam
Jessica M. Chapman
$29.95s paperback 978-1-5017-2510-4
Borderline Citizens
The United States, Puerto Rico, and the Politics of Colonial Migration
Robert C. McGreevey

.Borderline Citizens explores the intersection of US colonial power and Puerto Rican migration. Robert C. McGreevey examines a series of confrontations in the early decades of the twentieth century between colonial migrants seeking work and citizenship in the metropole and various groups—employers, colonial officials, court officers, and labor leaders—policing the borders of the US economy and polity. Borderline Citizens deftly shows the dynamic and contested meaning of American citizenship.

At a time when colonial officials sought to limit citizenship through the definition of Puerto Rico as a US territory, Puerto Ricans tested the boundaries of colonial law when they migrated to California, Arizona, New York, and other states on the mainland. The conflicts and legal challenges created when Puerto Ricans migrated to the US mainland thus serve, McGreevey argues, as essential, if overlooked, evidence crucial to understanding US empire and citizenship.

McGreevey demonstrates the value of an imperial approach to the history of migration. Drawing attention to the legal claims migrants made on the mainland, he highlights the agency of Puerto Rican migrants and the efficacy of their efforts to find an economic, political, and legal home in the United States. At the same time, Borderline Citizens demonstrates how colonial institutions shaped migration streams through a series of changing colonial legal categories that tracked alongside corporate and government demands for labor mobility. McGreevey describes a history shaped as much by the force of US power overseas as by the claims of colonial migrants within the United States.

Robert C. McGreevey is Associate Professor of History at the College of New Jersey. He is the co-author of Global America: The United States in the Twentieth Century, with Christopher T. Fisher and Alan Dawley.

“Robert McGreevey offers original insights and deepens our understanding of the contours of US citizenship, and the multi-layered nature of labor migration. Borderline Citizens brings together empire and migration, illustrates the complex and interconnected web of US migration history, and depicts the continuing legacy of US empire in the Caribbean well into the twentieth century in an effective manner. This is a compelling contribution to the literatures on US empire, immigration history, legal history and labor history.”
—Mary Dudziak, author of War Time: An Idea, Its History, Its Consequences

Also of Interest

White World Order, Black Power Politics
The Birth of American International Relations
Robert Vitalis
$21.95s paperback 978-0-8014-5669-5
Land-Grant Colleges and Popular Revolt
The Origins of the Morrill Act and the Reform of Higher Education
Nathan M. Sorber

The land-grant ideal at the foundation of many institutions of higher learning promotes the sharing of higher education, science, and technical knowledge with local communities. This democratic and utilitarian mission, Nathan M. Sorber shows, has always been subject to heated debate regarding the motivations and goals of land-grant institutions. In *Land-Grant Colleges and Popular Revolt* Sorber uncovers the intersection of class interest and economic context, and its influence on the origins, development, and standardization of land-grant colleges.

The first land-grant colleges supported by the Morrill Act of 1862 assumed a role in facilitating the rise of a capitalist, industrial economy and a modern, bureaucratized nation-state. The new land-grant colleges contributed ideas, technologies, and technical specialists that supported emerging industries. During the populist revolts chronicled by Sorber, the land-grant colleges became a battleground for resisting many aspects of this transition to modernity. An awakened agricultural population challenged the movement of people and power from the rural periphery to urban centers and worked to reform land-grant colleges to serve the political and economic needs of rural communities. These populists embraced their vocational, open-access land-grant model as a bulwark against the outmigration of rural youth from the countryside, and as a vehicle for preserving the farm, the farmer, and the local community at the center of American democracy.

Sorber’s history of the movement and society of the time provides an original framework for understanding the origins of the land-grant colleges and the nationwide development of these schools into the twentieth century.

Nathan M. Sorber is Assistant Professor of Higher Education and Director of the Center for the Future of Land-Grant Education at West Virginia University. He is the co-author of *Land-Grant Colleges and the Reshaping of American Higher Education*.

“Nathan M. Sorber’s impressive study uncovers the deep roots of the nation’s early land-grant colleges, revealing how the sector endured and thrived in the face of relentless political and social challenges.”
—Christopher Loss, author of *Between Citizens and the State: The Politics of American Higher Education in the 20th Century*

“*Land-Grant Colleges and Popular Revolt* breaks new ground. It makes a significant contribution to a new line of scholarly inquiry that is developing a more nuanced and critical—and less naive, linear, and romantic—understanding of the history of a key sector in American higher education.”
—Scott J. Peters, author of *Democracy and Higher Education*
Richard Drake presents a new interpretation of Charles Austin Beard’s life and work. The foremost American historian and a leading public intellectual in the first half of the twentieth century, Beard participated actively in the debates about American politics and foreign policy surrounding the two world wars. Drake takes this famous man’s life and rewrites his intellectual biography by placing the European dimension of Beard’s thought at the center. This radical change of critical focus allows Drake to correct previous biographers’ oversights and, in Charles Austin Beard, present a far more nuanced appreciation for Beard’s life than we have read before.

Drake proposes a restoration of Beard’s professional reputation, which he lost in large part because of his extremely unpopular opposition to America’s intervention in World War II. Drake analyzes the stages of Beard’s development as a historian and critic: his role as an intellectual leader in the Progressive movement, the support that he gave to the cause of American intervention in World War I, and his subsequent revisionist repudiation of Wilsonian ideals and embrace of non-interventionism in the lead-up to World War II. Many of his dire predictions about the inevitable consequences of pre-World War II American foreign policy have come to pass. Drake shows that, as Americans tally the ruinous costs—both financial and moral—of nation-building and informal empire, the life and work of this prophet of history merit a thorough reexamination.

Richard Drake is the Lucile Speer Research Chair in Politics and History at the University of Montana. He has published a number of books, including, most recently, The Education of an Anti-Imperialist: Robert La Follette and U.S. Expansion.

“Charles Beard was a fascinating thinker and historian, and deserves the scholarly attention given to him by Richard Drake. Drake’s book provides an important service in reintroducing us to Beard the anti-imperialist, a needed return.”
—Andrew Hartman, author of A War for the Soul of America

“Richard Drake has written more than a biography of Charles Beard, rather an intellectual history. I don’t think anyone will ever do the Beard ‘story’ as well as Drake.”
—Lloyd Gardner, author of Road to Tahrir Square: Egypt and the United States from the Rise of Nasser to the Fall of Mubarak
The Sober Revolution
Appellation Wine and the Transformation of France

Joseph Bohling

Burgundy, Bordeaux, Champagne. The names of these and other French regions bring to mind time-honored winemaking practices. Yet the link between wine and place, in French known as terroir, was not a given. In The Sober Revolution, Joseph Bohling inverts our understanding of French wine history by revealing a modern connection between wine and place, one with profound ties to such diverse and sometimes unlikely issues as alcoholism, drunk driving, regional tourism, Algeria’s independence from French rule, and integration into the European Economic Community.

In the 1930s, cheap, mass-produced wines from the Languedoc region of southern France and French Algeria dominated French markets. Artisanal wine producers, worried about the impact of these “inferior” products on the reputation of their wines, created a system of regional appellation labeling to reform the industry in their favor by linking quality to the place of origin. At the same time, the loss of Algeria, once the world’s largest wine exporter, forced the industry to rethink wine production. Over several decades, appellation producers were joined by technocrats, public health activists, tourism boosters, and other dynamic economic actors who blamed cheap industrial wine for hindering efforts to modernize France.

Today, scholars, food activists, and wine enthusiasts see the appellation system as a counterweight to globalization and industrial food. But, as The Sober Revolution reveals, French efforts to localize wine and integrate into global markets were not antagonistic but instead mutually dependent. The time-honored winemaking practices that we associate with a pastoral vision of traditional France were in fact a strategy deployed by the wine industry to meet the challenges and opportunities of the post-1945 international economy. France’s luxury wine producers were more market savvy than we realize.

Joseph Bohling is Assistant Professor of History at Portland State University.

“The Sober Revolution is an essential read for scholars and wine-lovers alike. The discussions of anti-alcoholism campaigns, automobile touring and safety, and the relationship of Algerian production to the metropole are a much needed update and expansion of our current understanding of French culture and history.”
—Kolleen Guy, author of When Champagne Became French: Wine and the Making of a National Identity

“Joseph Bohling presents a convincing contribution which will compel historians to rethink the importance of terroir as evidence of the way the French have adapted to preserve tradition in an era of accelerated change.”

ALSO OF INTEREST

Wines of Eastern North America
From Prohibition to the Present—A History and Desk Reference

Hudson Cattell

$45.00 hardcover 978-0-8014-5198-0
Quick Cattle and Dying Wishes
People and Their Animals in Early Modern England

Erica Fudge

What was the life of a cow in early modern England like? What would it be like to milk that same cow, day-in, day-out, for over a decade? How did people feel about and toward the animals that they worked with, tended, and often killed? With these questions, Erica Fudge begins her investigation into a lost aspect of early modern life: the importance of the day-to-day relationships between humans and the animals with whom they worked. Such animals are and always have been, Fudge reminds us, more than simply stock; they are sentient beings with whom one must negotiate. It is the nature, meaning, and value of these negotiations that this study attempts to recover.

By focusing on interactions between people and their livestock, Quick Cattle and Dying Wishes restores animals to the central place they once had in the domestic worlds of early modern England. In addition, the book uses human relationships with animals—as revealed through agricultural manuals, literary sources, and a unique dataset of over four thousand wills—to rethink what quick cattle meant to a predominantly rural population and how relationships with them changed as more and more people moved to the city. Offering a fuller understanding of both human and animal life in this period, Fudge innovatively expands the scope of early modern studies and how we think about the role that animals played in past cultures more broadly.

Erica Fudge is Reader in Literary and Cultural Studies at Middlesex University. She is the author of Perceiving Animals and editor of Renaissance Beasts.

“Quick Cattle and Dying Wishes is an impressive work, compellingly written by one of the leading scholars in the field. Fudge’s argument is important, at times controversial, and always fascinating and thoughtful. Both the new material and the theoretical discussion are especially timely.”
—Nigel Rothfels, author of Savages and Beasts

“Quick Cattle and Dying Wishes is a remarkable achievement. Bold questions are asked, pioneering methods deployed, and stimulating answers are found. Erica Fudge’s book is a significant contribution to the growing body of literature in animal studies.”
—Sandra Swart, Stellenbosch University

ALSO OF INTEREST

Homeless Dogs and Melancholy Apes
Humans and Other Animals in the Modern Literary Imagination
Laura Brown
$24.95 paperback 978-1-5017-1355-2

SEPTEMBER
$29.95 paperback 978-1-5017-1508-2
$95.00x hardcover 978-1-5017-1507-5
276 pages, 6 x 9
War Tourism
Second World War France from Defeat and Occupation to the Creation of Heritage

Bertram Gordon

As German troops entered Paris following their victory in June 1940, the American journalist William L. Shirer observed that they carried cameras and behaved as “naïve tourists.” One of the first things Hitler did after his victory was to tour occupied Paris, where he was famously photographed in front of the Eiffel Tower.

Focusing on tourism by the German military and both French and German civilians during the war, as well as war-related memory tourism since, War Tourism addresses the fundamental linkages between the two. As Bertram M. Gordon shows, Germans toured occupied France by the thousands in groups organized by their army and guided by suggestions in magazines such as Der Deutsche Wegleiter für Paris [The German Guide for Paris]. Despite the hardships imposed by war and occupation, many French civilians continued to take holidays, facilitated, in part, by the Popular Front legislation of 1936. This practice solidified the idea of workers’ vacations, leading to a postwar surge in tourism.

After the end of the war, the phenomenon of memory tourism transformed sites such as the Maginot Line fortresses. The influx of tourists with links—directly or indirectly—to the war took hold and continues to play a significant economic role in Normandy and elsewhere. As France moved from wartime to a postwar era of reconciliation and European union, memory tourism has held strong and exerts significant influence across the country.

Bertram Gordon is Professor of European History at Mills College. He is the author of Collaborationism in France during the Second World War and The Historical Dictionary of World War II France.

“Gordon takes readers on a fascinating journey, illuminating how France emerged as a tourist icon between the wars, then thrived during the Second World War and its aftermath. We see that pleasure travel by German soldiers and French citizens helped to build both a real and imaginary destination location—one that still fuels transatlantic flights.”

—Sandra Ott, author of Living with the Enemy

“In this splendid book on the growth of tourism, the reader travels with Gordon to key sites of memory in twentieth-century France. Drawing on French and German archives, Parisian police records, contemporary guide books, films, diaries, and interviews, Gordon displays a dazzling command of European history, tourism, and memory studies.”

—Elizabeth Campbell, author of Defending National Treasures

Also of Interest

Club Red
Vacation Travel and the Soviet Dream
Diane P. Koenker
$39.95s hardcover 978-0-8014-5153-9
Mass Violence and the Self
From the French Wars of Religion to the Paris Commune
Howard G. Brown

Mass Violence and the Self explores the earliest visual and textual depictions of personal suffering. These depictions include the French wars of religion of 1562–98, the Fronde of 1648–52, the French Revolution’s Reign of Terror of 1793–94, and the Paris Commune of 1871. The development of novel media—from pamphlets and woodblock printing to colored lithographs, illustrated newspapers, and collodion photography—helped to determine the cultural, emotional, and psychological responses to these four episodes of mass violence.

Howard G. Brown’s richly illustrated and conceptually innovative book shows how the increasingly effective communication of the suffering of others combined with interpretive bias to produce what may be understood as collective traumas. Seeing these responses as collective traumas reveals their significance in shaping new social identities that extended beyond the village or neighborhood. Moreover, acquiring a sense of shared identity, whether as Huguenots, Parisian bourgeois, French citizens, or urban proletarians, was less the cause of violent conflict than the consequence of it. Combining neuroscience, art history, and biography studies, Brown explores how collective trauma fostered a growing salience of the self as the key to personal identity. In particular, feeling empathy and compassion in response to depictions of others’ emotional suffering intensified imaginative self-reflection. Protestant martyrologies, revolutionary mémoires justificatifs (autodefenses), and personal diaries are examined to reveal how representations of mass violence helped to shape the psychological processes of the self.

Howard G. Brown is Professor of History at Binghamton University, State University of New York. His numerous books include Ending the French Revolution: Violence, Justice and Repression from the Terror to Napoleon, winner of the American Historical Association’s 2006 Leo Gershoy Award.

“A bold, original, and ambitious book, bound to attract considerable attention. Brown offers a major contribution to the growing interest in the history of emotions—an attempt to explain and understand past lives that goes beyond more conventional accounts based on the study of politics and ideology. His narrative is gripping and the analytical treatment, incisive and convincing.”
—Marisa Linton, author of Choosing Terror: Virtue, Friendship and Authenticity in the French Revolution

“Brown’s juxtaposition of four episodes of mass violence in France yields rich historical insight, particularly his consideration of the Terror, which is a small gem of interpretation. I can think of few historians in this field who are able to write with such authority across the centuries.”
—Jeffrey Freedman, author of Books Without Borders in Enlightenment Europe

ALSO OF INTEREST

The French Revolution in Global Perspective
Edited by Suzanne Desan, Lynn Hunt, and William Max Nelson
$24.95s paperback 978-0-8014-7868-0
Since his death, the writings of Carl Schmitt (1888–1985) have been debated, cited, and adopted by political and legal thinkers on both the left and right with increasing frequency, though not without controversy given Schmitt’s unwavering support for National Socialism before and during World War II. In Perilous Futures, Peter Uwe Hohendahl calls for critical scrutiny of Schmitt’s later writings, the work in which Schmitt wrestles with concerns that retain present-day relevance: globalization, asymmetrical warfare, and the shifting international order. Hohendahl argues that Schmitt’s work seems to offer solutions to these present-day issues, although the ambiguity of his beliefs means that Schmitt’s later work is a problematic guide.

Focusing on works Schmitt published after the war—including The Nomos of the Earth, Theory of the Partisan, and Political Theology II—as well as his posthumously published diaries, Hohendahl reads these works critically against the backdrop of their biographical and historical contexts, he charts the shift in Schmitt’s perspective from a German nationalist focus to a European and then international agenda, while attending to both the conceptual and theoretical continuities with his prewar work and addressing the tension between the specific circumstances in which Schmitt was writing and the later international appropriation. Crossing disciplines of history, political theory, international relations, German studies, and political philosophy, Hohendahl brings Schmitt’s later writings into contemporary discourse and forces us to reexamine what we believe about Carl Schmitt.

Uwe Peter Hohendahl is Professor Emeritus of German and Comparative Literature at Cornell University. Among his many books are Building a National Literature: The Case of Germany, 1830–1870; Reappraisals: Shifting Alignments in Postwar Critical Theory; and The Fleeting Promise of Art: Adorno’s Aesthetic Theory Revisited.
The Perraults
A Family of Letters in Early Modern France
Oded Rabinovitch

In *The Perraults*, Oded Rabinovitch takes the fascinating eponymous literary and scientific family as an entry point into the complex and rapidly changing world of early modern France. Today, the Perraults are best remembered for their canonical fairy tales, such as “Cinderella” and “Puss in Boots,” most often attributed to Charles Perrault, one of the brothers. While the writing of fairy tales may seem a frivolous enterprise, it was, in fact, linked to the cultural revolution of the seventeenth century, which paved the way for the scientific revolution, the rise of “national literatures,” and the early Enlightenment. Rabinovitch argues that kinship networks played a crucial, yet unexamined, role in shaping the cultural and intellectual ferment of the day, which in turn shaped kinship and the social history of the family.

Through skillful reconstruction of the Perraults’ careers and networks, Rabinovitch portrays the world of letters as a means of social mobility. He complicates our understanding of prominent institutions, such as the Academy of Sciences, Versailles, and the salons, as well as the very notions of authorship and court capitalism. *The Perraults* shows us that institutions were not simply rigid entities, embodying or defining intellectual or literary styles such as Cartesianism, empiricism, or the purity of the French language. Rather, they emerge as nodes that connect actors, intellectual projects, family strategies, and practices of writing.

Oded Rabinovitch is Lecturer in the Department of History at Tel Aviv University.

“This engaging portrait shows how central the Perraults were to their cultural firmament. It takes us deep into Louis XIV France at the highest levels, but it does so by breaking down such unwieldy categories like court and society, demonstrating the porous byways of intellectual production and cultural transmission. There is no book quite like this one.”
—Robert A. Schneider, Indiana University Bloomington

“Through the lens of a remarkable family in the age of Louis XIV, Rabinovitch examines literary and scientific activities as strategies for social and political advancement. His extensive research and subtle analyses offer fascinating new insight into the cultural efflorescence of the Grand Siècle.”
—Ann Blair, author of *Too Much to Know: Managing Scholarly Information before the Modern Age*
Smoking under the Tsars
A History of Tobacco in Imperial Russia
Tricia Starks

Approaching tobacco from the perspective of users, producers, and objectors, *Smoking under the Tsars* provides an unparalleled view of Russia’s early adoption of smoking. Tricia Starks introduces us to the addictive, nicotine-soaked Russian version of the cigarette—the *papirosa*—and the sensory, medical, social, cultural, and gendered consequences of this unique style of tobacco use.

Starting with the *papirosa*’s introduction in the nineteenth century and its foundation as a cultural and imperial construct, Starks situates the cigarette’s emergence as a mass-use product of revolutionary potential. She discusses the *papirosa* as a moral and medical problem, tracks the ways in which it was marketed as a liberating object, and concludes that it has become a point of increasing conflict for users, reformers, and purveyors.

The heavily illustrated *Smoking under the Tsars* taps into bountiful material in newspapers, industry publications, etiquette manuals, propaganda posters, popular literature, memoirs, cartoons, poetry, and advertising. Starks frames her history within the latest scholarship in imperial and early Soviet history and public health, anthropology and addiction studies. The result is an ambitious social and cultural exploration of the interaction of institutions, ideas, practice, policy, consumption, identity, and the body. Starks has reconstructed how Russian smokers experienced, understood, and presented their habit in all its biological, psychological, social, and sensory inflections. Her book provides the reader with incredible images and a unique application of anthropology and sensory analysis to the experience of tobacco dependency.

Tricia Starks is Associate Professor of History at the University of Arkansas. She is author of *The Body Soviet*, and coeditor of *Tobacco in Russian History and Culture* and *Russian History through the Senses*.

**SEPTEMBER**

$42.95s hardcover 978-1-5017-2205-9
312 pages, 6 x 9. 6 b&w halftones, 41 color halftones,
4 maps

“*Smoking Under the Tsars* is a major contribution to our understanding of the place of tobacco and smoking in pre-revolutionary Russia. Tricia Starks sets a high bar for future scholars of tobacco use in Russia.”
—Kate Transchel, author of *Under the Influence: Working-class Drinking, Temperance, and Cultural Revolution in Russia, 1895–1932*
The Hungry Steppe
Famine, Violence, and the Making of Soviet Kazakhstan
Sarah Cameron

*The Hungry Steppe* examines one of the most heinous crimes of the Stalinist regime, the Kazakh famine of 1930–33. More than 1.5 million people perished in this famine, a quarter of Kazakhstan’s population, and the crisis transformed a territory the size of continental Europe. Yet the story of this famine has remained mostly hidden from view. Drawing upon state and Communist party documents, as well as oral history and memoir accounts in Russian and in Kazakh, Sarah Cameron reveals this brutal story and its devastating consequences for Kazakh society.

Through the most violent of means the Kazakh famine created Soviet Kazakhstan, a stable territory with clearly delineated boundaries that was an integral part of the Soviet economic system; and it forged a new Kazakh national identity. But this state-driven modernization project was uneven. Ultimately, Cameron finds, neither Kazakhstan nor Kazakhs themselves were integrated into the Soviet system in precisely the ways that Moscow had originally hoped. The experience of the famine scarred the republic for the remainder of the Soviet era and shaped its transformation into an independent nation in 1991.

Cameron uses her history of the Kazakh famine to overturn several assumptions about violence, modernization, and nation-making under Stalin, highlighting, in particular, the creation of a new Kazakh national identity, and how environmental factors shaped Soviet development. Ultimately, *The Hungry Steppe* depicts the Soviet regime and its disastrous policies in a new and unusual light.

Sarah I. Cameron is Assistant Professor of History at the University of Maryland-College Park.

“Sarah Cameron demonstrates the relevance of the long-overlooked Kazakh famine to many bigger historical questions. The end result is a damning indictment of Soviet nation building that covers new ground and adds important dimensions to one of the epic stories of twentieth century social transformation.”

—David Brandenberger, author of *National Bolshevism*
Photographic Literacy
Cameras in the Hands of Russian Authors

Katherine M. H. Reischl

Photography, introduced to Russia in 1839, was nothing short of a sensation. Its rapid proliferation challenged the other arts, including painting and literature, as well as the very integrity of the self. If Leo Tolstoy and Fyodor Dostoevsky greeted the camera with skepticism in the nineteenth century, numerous twentieth-century authors welcomed it with a warm embrace. As Katherine M. H. Reischl shows in *Photographic Literacy*, authors as varied as Leonid Andreev, Ilya Ehrenburg, and Alexander Solzhenitsyn picked up the camera and reshaped not only their writing practices but also the sphere of literacy itself.

For these authors, a single photograph or a photograph as illustration is never an endpoint; their authorial practices continually transform and animate the frozen moment. But just as authors used images to shape the reception of their work and selves, Russian photographers—including Sergei Prokudin-Gorsky and Alexander Rodchenko—used text to shape the reception of their visual work. From the diary to print, the literary word imbues that photographic moment with a personal life story, and frames and reframes it in the writing of history. In this primer on photographic literacy, Reischl argues for the central place that photography has played in the formation of the Russian literary imagination over the course of roughly seventy years. From image to text and back again, she traces the visual consciousness of modern Russian literature as captured through the lens of the Russian author-photographer.

Katherine M. H. Reischl is Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Princeton University. In addition to her work on Russian author-photographers, she has published on Soviet children’s books and the digital mediation of avant-garde journals.

“This book represents a truly significant contribution to literary criticism, offering a timely, in-depth, wide-ranging critical engagement of an issue of great current interest: how technology affects the evolution of cultural forms.”
—Elizabeth Papazian, author of *Manufacturing Truth: The Documentary Moment in Early Soviet Culture*

“This is a first-rate scholarly monograph. Reischl’s work brings together scholarly rigor, an excellent knowledge of sources, deft and expressive writing, insightful close-reading, and careful thinking.”
—Julie Buckler, author of *Mapping St. Petersburg: Imperial Text and Cityshape*
Art and Engagement in Early Postwar Japan

Justin Jesty

Justin Jesty’s *Art and Engagement in Early Postwar Japan* reframes the history of art and its politics in Japan post-1945. This fascinating cultural history addresses our broad understanding of the immediate postwar era moving toward the Cold War and subsequent consolidations of political and cultural life. At the same time, Jesty examines the relationship between art and politics that approaches art as a mode of intervention, but he moves beyond the idea that the artwork or artist unilaterally authors political significance to trace how creations and expressive acts may (or may not) actually engage the terms of shared meaning and value.

*Art and Engagement in Early Postwar Japan* centers on a group of social realists on the radical left who hoped to wed their art with anti-capitalist and anti-war activism, a liberal art education movement whose focus on the child inspired innovation in documentary film, and a regional avant-garde group split between ambition and local loyalty. In each case, Jesty examines writings and artworks, together with the social movements they were a part of, to demonstrate how art—or more broadly, creative expression—became a medium for collectivity and social engagement. He reveals a shared if varied aspiration to create a culture founded in amateur-professional interaction, expanded access to the tools of public authorship, and dispersed and participatory cultural forms that intersected easily with progressive movements. Highlighting the transformational nature of the early postwar, Jesty deftly contrasts it with the relative stasis, consolidation, and homogenization of the 1960s.

Justin Jesty is Assistant Professor in the Department of Asian Languages and Literature at the University of Washington. He is author in Japanese of several catalog exhibits for the Meguro Museum of Art and of articles in the *Nishi Nihon Shinbun* and *Gendai Shiso*, and author in English of articles in *Japan Forum* and *Art in America*.

"Art and Engagement in Early Postwar Japan is an exciting and original contribution to studies of postwar Japan. Jesty provides a new framework for assessing the avant-garde, offers a persuasive revision of the historiography of the postwar period, and challenges us to rethink the basic premises of radical art."
—Bert Winther-Tamaki, University of California, Irvine

"Art and Engagement in Early Postwar Japan will make an immediate and strong impact on the field of Japan studies and I believe has great potential to cross over to visual culture, modern art, and cultural history readers."
—Steve Rigid, University of Wisconsin-Madison

**Also of Interest**

**Promiscuous Media**
Film and Visual Culture in Imperial Japan, 1926-1945
Hikari Hori
$55.00s hardcover 978-1-5017-1454-2
In *Waste*, Eiko Maruko Siniawer innovatively explores the many ways in which the Japanese have thought about waste—in terms of time, stuff, money, possessions, and resources—from the immediate aftermath of World War II to the present. She shows how questions about waste were deeply embedded in the decisions of everyday life, reflecting the priorities and aspirations of the historical moment, and revealing people’s ever-changing concerns and hopes.

Over the course of the long postwar, Japanese society understood waste variously as backward and retrogressive, an impediment to progress, a pervasive outgrowth of mass consumption, incontrovertible proof of societal excess, the embodiment of resources squandered, and a hazard to the environment. Siniawer also shows how an encouragement of waste consciousness served as a civilizing and modernizing imperative, a moral good, an instrument for advancement, a path to self-satisfaction, an environmental commitment, an expression of identity, and more. From the late 1950s onward, a defining element of Japan’s postwar experience emerged: the tension between the desire for the privileges of middle-class lifestyles made possible by affluence and dissatisfaction with the logics, costs, and consequences of that very prosperity. This tension complicated the persistent search for what might be called well-being, a good life, or a life well lived. *Waste* is an elegant history of how people lived—how they made sense of, gave meaning to, and found value in the acts of the everyday.

**Eiko Maruko Siniawer** is Professor of History at Williams College. She is the author of *Ruffians, Yakuza, Nationalists: The Violent Politics of Modern Japan, 1860–1960*.

"Waste is an original, brilliantly conceived analysis of the protean forms and formations of waste in Japan—from the aftermath of WWII to today. Ranging across a multiplicity of genres, Eiko Maruko Siniawer insightfully demonstrates how waste’s many meanings constituted a potent signifier for the society’s ambivalence about scarcity and prosperity, frugality and affluence, wealth and well-being."

—William W. Kelly, author of *The Sportsworld of the Hanshin Tigers*

"Siniawer’s *Waste* explores the cultural and social meanings of waste in post-WWII Japanese society. This is a groundbreaking social history of the essential but often overlooked aspects of modern middle-class living."

—Yoshikuni Igarashi, author of *Homecomings: The Belated Return of Japan’s Lost Soldiers*
Nation-Empire

Ideology and Rural Youth Mobilization in Japan and Its Colonies

Sayaka Chatani

By the end of World War II, hundreds of thousands of young men in the Japanese colonies, in particular Taiwan and Korea, had expressed their loyalty to the empire by volunteering to join the army. Why and how did so many colonial youth become passionate supporters of Japanese imperial nationalism? And what happened to these youth after the war? Nation-Empire investigates these questions by examining the long-term mobilization of youth in the rural peripheries of Japan, Taiwan, and Korea. Personal stories and village histories vividly show youth’s ambitions, emotions, and identities generated in the shifting conditions in each locality. At the same time, Sayaka Chatani unveils an intense ideological mobilization built from diverse contexts—the global rise of youth and agrarian ideals, Japan’s strong drive for assimilation and nationalization, and the complex emotions of younger generations in various remote villages.

Nation-Empire engages with multiple historical debates. Chatani considers metropole-colony linkages, revealing the core characteristics of the Japanese Empire; discusses youth mobilization, juxtaposing the Japanese seinendan (village youth associations) with the Boy Scouts and the Hitlerjugend; and examines society and individual subjectivities under totalitarian rule. Her book highlights the shifting state-society transactions of the twentieth-century world through the lens of the Japanese Empire, inviting readers to contend with a new approach to, and a bold vision of, empire study.

Sayaka Chatani is Assistant Professor in the Department of History at the National University of Singapore.

“Nation-Empire redirects the scholarly focus from urban toward rural society and offers a persuasive analysis of sociopolitical change and subjectivity formation across the Japanese empire. Rigorous in its framing and effective in its comparisons, this book is a substantial contribution and reminder that modernity was not simply an urban affair.”
—David Ambaras, author of Bad Youth: Juvenile Delinquency and the Politics of Everyday Life in Modern Japan

“Chatani answers a vexing question of colonialism: why rural youth in Japan, Taiwan, and Korea actively engaged in colonial and wartime initiatives, including military service. This history transforms our understanding of Japan as a “nation-empire” and makes a valuable contribution to the world history of youth.”
—Lori Watt, author of When Empire Comes Home
Remaking the Chinese Empire
Manchu-Korean Relations, 1616–1911
Yuanchong Wang

Remaking the Chinese Empire examines China’s development from an empire into a modern state through the lens of Sino-Korean political relations during the Qing period. Incorporating Korea into the historical narrative of the Chinese empire, it demonstrates that the Manchu regime used its relations with Chosŏn Korea to establish, legitimize, and consolidate its identity as the civilized center of the world, as a cosmopolitan empire, and as a modern sovereign state.

For the Manchu regime and for the Chosŏn Dynasty, the relationship was one of mutual dependence, central to building and maintaining political legitimacy. Yuanchong Wang illuminates how this relationship served as the very model for China’s foreign relations. Ultimately, this precipitated contests, conflicts, and compromises among empires and states in East Asia, Inner Asia, and Southeast Asia—in particular, in the nineteenth century when international law reached the Chinese world. By adopting a long-term and cross-border perspective on high politics at the empire’s core and periphery, Wang revises our understanding of the rise and transformation of the last imperial dynasty of China. His work reveals new insights on the clashes between China’s foreign relations system and its Western counterpart, imperialism and colonialism in the Chinese world, and the formation of modern sovereign states in East Asia. Most significantly, Remaking the Chinese Empire breaks free of the established, national history-oriented paradigm, establishing a new paradigm through which to observe and analyze the Korean impact on the Qing Dynasty.

Yuanchong Wang is Assistant Professor in the Department of History at the University of Delaware.

“Remaking the Chinese Empire is an engaging study of the discursive and symbolic aspects of the relationship between Qing and Chosŏn. It will be welcomed as a sophisticated intervention in a discussion that is currently of great interest to historians of China and Korea, as well as specialists in international relations.”
—Pamela Kyle Crossley, Dartmouth College

“In Remaking the Chinese Empire, Wang shows how the tributary system actually functioned, providing details from travel accounts of the Chosŏn missions to Qing, and vice versa. Drawing deftly on sources in Manchu, Korean, and Chinese, he complicates our picture of the Qing as an Inner Asian/Manchu empire, a part of which included China proper.”
—Steven B. Miles, Washington University in St. Louis

ALSO OF INTEREST
Populist Collaborators
The Ilchinhoe and the Japanese Colonization of Korea, 1896–1910
Yumi Moon
$47.95s hardcover 978-0-8014-5041-9
American Labyrinth
Intellectual History for Complicated Times
edited by Raymond Haberski, Jr. and Andrew Hartman

Intellectual history has never been more relevant and more important to public life in the United States. In complicated and confounding times, people look for the principles that drive action and the foundations that support national ideals. American Labyrinth demonstrates the power of intellectual history to illuminate our public life and examine our ideological assumptions.

This volume of essays brings together 19 influential intellectual historians to contribute original thoughts on topics of widespread interest. Raymond Haberski, Jr., and Andrew Hartman asked a group of nimble, sharp scholars to respond to a simple question: How might the resources of intellectual history help shed light on contemporary issues with historical resonance? The answers—all rigorous, original, and challenging—are as eclectic in approach and temperament as the authors are different in their interests and methods. Taken together, the essays of American Labyrinth illustrate how intellectual historians, operating in many different registers at once and ranging from the theoretical to the political, can provide telling insights for understanding a public sphere fraught with conflict.

In order to understand why people are ready to fight over cultural symbols and political positions we must have insight into how ideas organize, enliven, and define our lives. Ultimately, as Haberski and Hartman show in this volume, the best route through our contemporary American labyrinth is the path that traces our practical and lived ideas.

Raymond Haberski, Jr. is Professor of History and Director of American Studies at Indiana-University-Purdue-University, Indianapolis. He is the author of five books, including God and War.

Andrew Hartman is Professor of History at Illinois State University. He is the author of two books, most recently, A War for the Soul of America.

“American Labyrinth shows us why US intellectual history has enjoyed such a revival in the last few years. Its contributors make clear why ideas are so important and how they are grounded in, and enable us to reflect upon, our historical experience. This lively collection offers shrewd analyses of the rich variety of intellectual life in America, past and present. It is a necessary work for the fields of history, English, and philosophy.”

—Richard H. King, author of Arendt and America

Contributors: Benjamin L. Alpers, University of Oklahoma; Angus Burgin, Johns Hopkins University; Christopher Cameron, University of North Carolina at Charlotte; Ruben Flores, University of Kansas; K. Healan Gaston, Harvard University; Jonathan Holloway; Northwestern University; Andrew Jewett, Boston College; Amy Kittelstrom, Sonoma State University; Tim Lacy, independent historian; James Livingston, Rutgers University; Kevin Mattson, Ohio University; Christopher McKnight Nichols, Oregon State University; Natalia Mehman Petrzela, The New School; Kevin M. Schultz, University of Illinois at Chicago; David Sehat, Georgia State University; Lisa Szefel, Pacific University; Daniel Wickberg, University of Texas at Dallas

US HISTORY • INTELLECTUAL HISTORY

December
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Also of Interest

The Familiar Made Strange
American Icons and Artifacts after the Transnational Turn
Edited by Brooke L. Blower and Mark Philip Bradley
$26.95s paperback 978-0-8014-7911-3
The Avars
A Steppe Empire in Central Europe, 567–822
Walter Pohl
translated by William Sayers

The Avars arrived in Europe from the Central Asian steppes in the mid-sixth century CE and dominated much of Central and Eastern Europe for almost 250 years. Fierce warriors and canny power brokers, the Avars were more influential and durable than Attila’s Huns, yet have remained hidden in history. Walter Pohl’s epic narrative, translated into English for the first time, restores them to their rightful place in the story of early medieval Europe.

The Avars offers a comprehensive overview of their history, tracing the Avars from the construction of their steppe empire in the center of Europe; their wars and alliances with the Byzantines, Slavs, Lombards, and others; and their apex as the first so-called barbarian power to besiege Constantinople (in 626); to their fall under the Frankish armies of Charlemagne and subsequent disappearance as a distinct cultural group. Pohl uncovers the secrets of their society, synthesizing the rich archaeological record recovered from more than sixty thousand graves of the period, as well as accounts of the Avars by Byzantine and other chroniclers.

In recovering the story of the fascinating encounter between Eurasian nomads who established an empire in the heart of Europe and the post-Roman Christian cultures of Europe, this book provides a new perspective on the origins of medieval Europe itself.

Walter Pohl is Professor of Medieval History at the University of Vienna and Director of the Institute of Medieval Research at the Austrian Academy of Sciences. He is the editor of Visions of Community and Strategies of Identification and author of numerous works in German.

From reviews of the German edition:

“Contains a wealth of information and informed discussion; it will repay careful study by anyone involved in the late Roman and early medieval period, and will remain the standard guide into the foreseeable future.”
—English Historical Review

“Walter Pohl has succeeded in stripping much of this veil of mystery from the Avars, a heterogeneous group from central Asia who dominated the Byzantine Danube frontier. In tracing the history of the Avars and the peoples they dominated or fought and traded with, this is an illuminating history of southeast Europe in the early Middle Ages.”
—Speculum

“Future research on all questions concerning the Avars, henceforth cannot bypass this very important book.”
—Journal of Asian History

ALSO OF INTEREST
The Early Slavs
Culture and Society in Early Medieval Eastern Europe
Paul M. Barford
$71.95s hardcover 978-0-8014-3977-3

DECEMBER
$69.95s hardcover 978-0-8014-4210-0
624 pages, 6 x 9, 4 maps
Burning Bodies
Communities, Eschatology, and the Punishment of Heresy in the Middle Ages
Michael D. Barbezat

*Burning Bodies* interrogates the ideas that the authors of historical and theological texts in the medieval West associated with the burning alive of Christian heretics. Michael Barbezat traces these instances from the eleventh century until the advent of the internal crusades of the thirteenth century, depicting the exclusionary fires of hell and judicial execution, the purifying fire of post-mortem purgation, and the unifying fire of God’s love that medieval authors used to describe processes of social inclusion and exclusion.

*Burning Bodies* analyses how the accounts of burning heretics alive referenced, affirmed, and elaborated upon wider discourses of community and eschatology. Descriptions of burning supposed heretics alive were profoundly related to ideas of a redemptive Christian community based upon a divine, unifying love, and medieval understandings of what these burnings could have meant to contemporaries cannot be fully appreciated outside of this discourse of communal love. For them, human communities were bodies on fire. Medieval theologians and academics often described the corporate identity of the Christian world as a body joined together by the love of God. This love was like a fire, melting individuals together into one whole. Those who did not spiritually burn with God’s love were destined to burn literally in the fires of Hell or Purgatory, and the fires of execution were often described as an earthly extension of these fires. Through this analysis, Barbezat demonstrates how presentations of heresy, and to some extent actual responses to perceived heretics, were shaped by long-standing images of biblical commentary and exegesis. He finds that this imagery is more than a literary curiosity; it is, in fact, a formative historical agent.

Michael David Barbezat is an Honorary Research Fellow at the University of Western Australia.

*Also of Interest*

**Hell and Its Rivals**
Death and Retribution among Christians, Jews, and Muslims in the Early Middle Ages
Alan E. Bernstein
$45.00s hardcover 978-1-5017-0780-3
Obscene Pedagogies
Transgressive Talk and Sexual Education in Late Medieval Britain
Carissa M. Harris

As anyone who has read Chaucer’s *Canterbury Tales* knows, Middle English literature is rife with sexually explicit language and situations. Less canonical works can be even more brazen in describing illicit acts of sexual activity and sexual violence. Such scenes and language were not, however, included exclusively for titillation. In *Obscene Pedagogies*, Carissa M. Harris argues instead for obscenity’s usefulness in sexual education. She investigates the relationship between obscenity, gender, and pedagogy in Middle English and Middle Scots literary texts from 1300 to 1580 to show how sexually explicit and defiantly vulgar speech taught readers and listeners about sexual behavior and consent.

Through innovative close readings of literary texts including erotic lyrics, single-woman’s songs, debate poems between men and women, Scottish insult poetry battles, and *The Canterbury Tales*, Harris demonstrates how through its transgressive charge and galvanizing shock value, obscenity taught audiences about gender, sex, pleasure, and power in ways both positive and harmful. She focuses in particular on understudied female-voiced lyrics and gendered debate poems, many of which have their origin in oral culture, and includes teaching-ready editions of fourteen largely unknown anonymous lyrics in women’s voices. Harris’s own voice, proudly witty and sharply polemical, inspires the reader to address these medieval texts with an eye on contemporary issues of gender, violence, and misogyny.

**Carissa M. Harris** is Assistant Professor of English at Temple University.

“*Obscene Pedagogies* is an invigorating and dynamic study of how obscenity facilitates same-sex education in premodern English literatures. Harris intelligently details how these literatures are in dialogue with one another, attesting to a nuanced and complex conversation regarding sexual contact, erotic inter-subjectivity, and the limits of desire.”

—Holly Crocker, author of *Chaucer’s Visions of Manhood*

**DECEMBER**
$42.95s hardcover 978-1-5017-3040-5
312 pages, 6 x 9
Virgin Whore
Emma Maggie Solberg

In Virgin Whore, Emma Maggie Solberg uncovers a surprisingly prevalent theme in late English medieval literature and culture: the celebration of the Virgin Mary’s sexuality. Although history is narrated as a progressive loss of innocence, the Madonna has grown purer with each passing century. Looking to a period before the idea of her purity and virginity had ossified, Solberg uncovers depictions and interpretations of Mary, discernible in jokes and insults, icons and rituals, prayers and revelations, allegories and typologies—and in late medieval vernacular biblical drama.

More unmistakable than any cultural artifact from late medieval England, these biblical plays do not exclusively interpret Mary and her virginity as fragile. In a collection of plays known as the N-Town manuscript, Mary is represented not only as virgin and mother but as virgin and promiscuous adulteress, dallying with the Trinity, the archangel Gabriel, and mortals in kaleidoscopic erotic combinations. Mary’s “virginity” signifies invulnerability rather than fragility, redemption rather than renunciation, and merciful license rather than ascetic discipline. Taking the ancient slander that Mary conceived Jesus in sin as cause for joyous laughter, the N-Town plays make a virtue of those accusations: through bawdy yet divine comedy, she redeems and exalts the crime.

By revealing the presence of this promiscuous Virgin in early English drama and late medieval literature and culture—in dirty jokes told by Boccaccio and Chaucer, Malory’s Arthurian romances, and the double entendres of the allegorical Mystic Hunt of the Unicorn—Solberg provides a new understanding of Marian traditions.

Emma Maggie Solberg is Assistant Professor of Medieval Literature and Culture in the English department at Bowdoin College.

“Scholarship digs deep or shifts sideways: the deep digger discovers what was hidden from view, while the sideways shifter exposes what was hidden in plain sight. In her feisty, provocative Virgin Whore, Maggie Solberg is a sideways-shifter. Her delightful, poker-faced prose realigns our sight to confront what was staring us in the face: a larger than life Virgin!”
—James Simpson, Harvard University

“Virgin Whore shows that the Virgin beloved by medieval English Christians was not a demure, passive character, nor were her paradoxes limited to her roles of ‘mother of mercy’ and ‘queen of hell.’ Solberg’s investigation of Mary’s scandalous purity offers an exciting new paradigm for early drama scholarship and will make an impact on literary studies, history, theology, and art history.”
—Nicole R. Rice, author of Lay Piety and Religious Discipline in Middle English Literature

ALSO OF INTEREST
Consuming Visions
Mass Culture and the Lourdes Shrine
Suzanne K. Kaufman
$28.95s paperback 978-0-8014-7532-0
The City Lament
Jerusalem across the Medieval Mediterranean
Tamar M. Boyadjian

Poetic elegies for lost or fallen cities are seemingly as old as cities themselves. In the Judeo-Christian tradition, this genre finds its purest expression in the Book of Lamentations, which mourns the destruction of Jerusalem; in Arabic, this genre is known as the *riḥa* al-mudun. In *The City Lament*, Tamar M. Boyadjian traces the trajectory of this genre across the Mediterranean world during the period commonly referred to as the early Crusades (1095–1191), focusing on elegies and other expressions of loss focusing on the spiritual and strategic objective of those wars: Jerusalem. Through readings of city laments in English, French, Latin, Arabic, and Armenian literary traditions, this book challenges hegemonic and entrenched approaches to the study of medieval literature and the Crusades.

*The City Lament* exposes significant literary intersections between Latin Christendom, the Islamic caliphates and sultanates of the Middle East, and the Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia, arguing for shared poetic and rhetorical modes. Reframing our understanding of literary sources produced across the medieval Mediterranean from an antagonistic, Orientalist model to an analogous one, Boyadjian demonstrates how lamentations about the loss of Jerusalem, whether to Muslim or Christian forces, reveal fascinating parallels and rich, cross-cultural exchanges.

Tamar M. Boyadjian is Assistant Professor of Medieval Literature at Michigan State University.

“The City Lament is an important and well-conceived study that will make a significant contribution to the field. Boyadjian widens our frame of reference by bringing in the enormously significant Kingdom of Armenia, enhancing our understanding of this crucial period of history.”
—Suzanne Conklin Akbari, Director of the Centre for Medieval Studies, University of Toronto

ALSO OF INTEREST
Invisible Weapons
Liturgy and the Making of Crusade Ideology
M. Cecilia Gaposchkin
$69.95s hardcover 978-1-5017-0515-1

DECEMBER
$52.95s hardcover 978-1-5017-3053-5
210 pages, 6 x 9. 6 b&w halftones
Politics under the Influence
Vodka and Public Policy in Putin’s Russia
Anna L. Bailey

The state is supposed to make policy in the national interest, to preserve the nation’s health against the ravages inflicted by widespread alcohol abuse. In fact, Bailey shows, the Russian state is deeply divided, and policy is commonly a result of the competitive interactions of stakeholders with vested interests. Politics under the Influence turns a spotlight on the powerful vodka industry whose ties to Putin’s political elite have grown in influence since 2009. She details how that lobby has used the anti-alcohol campaign as a way to reduce the competitiveness of its main rival—the multinational beer industry. Drawing on a wide range of sources including fieldwork interviews, government documents, media articles, and opinion polls, Bailey reveals the many ambivalences, informal practices, and paradoxes in contemporary Russian politics. Politics under the Influence exhibits the kleptocratic nature of the Putin regime; as a result, analysis of vested interests and informal sources of power is essential to understanding public policy in contemporary Russia. This book will be an invaluable resource for anyone working on policy and corruption in Putin’s Russia.

Anna L. Bailey worked for the UK civil service for four years and then as an English teacher in Kazan before graduate study at the School of Slavonic and East European Studies, University College London. She has published papers in the volumes of the International Scientific-Practical Conference on Alcohol in Russia.

“Anna Bailey’s book is relaxed and readable. Her concepts are clear, there is no unnecessary jargon, and she provides the reader with substantively rich, well-documented insights into the realm of Russian alcohol-policymaking.”
—Mark Schrad, Villanova University

“Anna Bailey’s high-quality book helps us understand how formal and informal sources of power combine to produce the outcomes we see in the world. Her insights are relevant to courses on post-communist politics, economic development, and policy making and implementation.”
—Andrew Barnes, Kent State University

SEPTEMBER
$24.95 paperbacks 978-1-5017-2440-4
$95.00x hardcover 978-1-5017-2437-4
264 pages, 6 x 9, 6 graphs

ALSO OF INTEREST
Gangs of Russia
From the Streets to the Corridors of Power
Svetlana Stephenson
$22.95 paperbacks 978-1-5017-0024-8
Rising Titans, Falling Giants
How Great Powers Exploit Power Shifts
Joshua R. Itzkowitz Shifrinson

As a rising great power flexes its muscles on the political-military scene it must examine how to manage its relationships with states suffering from decline; and it has to do so in a careful and strategic manner. In *Rising Titans, Falling Giants* Joshua R. Itzkowitz Shifrinson focuses on the policies that rising states adopt toward their declining competitors, and what that means for the relationship between the two.

*Rising Titans, Falling Giants* integrates disparate approaches to realism into a single theoretical framework, provides new insight into the sources of cooperation and competition in international relations, and offers a new empirical treatment of great power politics at the start and end of the Cold War. Itzkowitz Shifrinson challenges the existing historical interpretations of diplomatic history, particularly in terms of the United States-China relationship. Whereas many analysts argue that these two nations are on a collision course, Itzkowitz Shifrinson declares instead that rising states often avoid antagonizing those in decline, and highlights episodes that suggest the US-China relationship may prove to be far less conflict-prone than we might expect.

Joshua R. Itzkowitz Shifrinson is Assistant Professor of International Relations with the Pardee School at Boston University, where his research focuses on US foreign policy, grand strategy, and international security. Previously, he served as an Assistant Professor with the Bush School of Government. He has published in *International Security*, the *Journal of Strategic Studies*, *Foreign Affairs*, and other venues.

"Applying key insights from realism to the rise and fall of states, Itzkowitz Shifrinson offers a compelling analysis of predation in the international system. A theoretically sophisticated account, this is a book that every scholar of international relations and contemporary history must read."
—Jeremi Suri, author of *The Impossible Presidency*

"Rising Titans, Falling Giants fills a gap in the literature that had until now not been properly researched: how do rising states formulate their strategy toward their declining peers. Its theory is precise; the historical evidence it presents is convincing and sometimes novel. A must-read for those interested in world politics."
—Nuno Monteiro, Yale University

"An insightful and innovative interpretation of international behavior. It should be read and pondered by all those wishing to understand American foreign policy today."
—Jack Matlock, author of *Reagan and Gorbachev*

**ALSO OF INTEREST**

*The Ideological Origins of Great Power Politics, 1789–1989*
Mark L. Haas
$23.95s paperback 978-0-8014-7407-1
When Right Makes Might
Rising Powers and World Order
Stacie E. Goddard

Why do great powers accommodate the rise of some challengers but contain and confront others, even at the risk of war? *When Right Makes Might* proposes that the ways a rising power legitimizes its expansionist aims shapes great power responses. Stacie E. Goddard theorizes that when faced with a new challenger, great powers attempt to divine the challenger’s intentions: does it pose a revolutionary threat to the system or can it be incorporated into the existing international order? Goddard departs from conventional theories of international relations by arguing that great powers come to understand a contender’s intentions not only through objective capabilities or costly signals but by observing how a rising power justifies its behavior to its audience. To understand the dynamics of rising powers, then, we must take seriously the role of legitimacy in international relations.

A rising power’s ability to expand depends as much on its claims to right as it does on its growing might. As a result, *When Right Makes Might* poses significant questions for academics and policymakers alike. Underpinning her argument on the oft-ignored significance of public self-presentation, Goddard suggests that academics (and others) should recognize talk’s critical role in the formation of grand strategy. Unlike rationalist and realist theories that suggest rhetoric is mere window-dressing for power, *When Right Makes Might* argues that rhetoric fundamentally shapes the contours of grand strategy. Legitimacy is not marginal to international relations; it is essential to the practice of power politics, and rhetoric is central to that practice.

Stacie E. Goddard is Jane Bishop ’51 Associate Professor of Political Science at Wellesley College. She is the author of *Indivisible Territory and the Politics of Legitimacy: Jerusalem and Northern Ireland*. "*When Right Makes Might* succeeds in engaging a major theoretical and politically relevant question: why do some power transitions occur peacefully while others end in conflict? Goddard presents a new theoretical take and provides a new interpretation of the evidence at hand.”
—Hendrik Spruyt, author of *Ending Empire: Contested Sovereignty and Territorial Partition*
Atomic Assurance
The Alliance Politics of Nuclear Proliferation
Alexander Lanoszka

Do alliances curb efforts by states to develop nuclear weapons? Atomic Assurance looks at what makes alliances sufficiently credible to prevent nuclear proliferation; how alliances can breakdown and so encourage nuclear proliferation; and whether security guarantors like the United States can use alliance ties to end the nuclear efforts of their allies.

Alexander Lanoszka finds that military alliances are less useful in preventing allies from acquiring nuclear weapons than conventional wisdom suggests. Through intensive case studies of West Germany, Japan, and South Korea, as well as a series of smaller cases on Great Britain, France, Norway, Australia, and Taiwan, Atomic Assurance shows that it is easier to prevent an ally from initiating a nuclear program than to stop an ally that has already started one; in-theater conventional forces are crucial in making American nuclear guarantees credible; the American coercion of allies who started, or were tempted to start, a nuclear weapons program has played less of a role in forestalling nuclear proliferation than analysts have assumed; and the economic or technological reliance of a security-dependent ally on the United States works better to reverse or to halt that ally’s nuclear bid than anything else.

Crossing diplomatic history, international relations, foreign policy, grand strategy, and nuclear strategy, Lanoszka’s book reworks our understanding of the power and importance of alliances in stopping nuclear proliferation.

Alexander Lanoszka is Assistant Professor of International Relations at the University of Waterloo. His research on alliance politics, theories of war, and European security has appeared in International Security, Security Studies, International Affairs, Survival, and other academic journals.

“Atomic Assurance addresses an important question: how do military alliances influence nuclear proliferation? Alexander Lanoszka’s argument cuts against conventional wisdom and contains a wealth of information that will be new and thought-provoking to many readers.”
—Matt Fuhrmann, author of Atomic Assistance: How “Atoms for Peace” Programs Cause Nuclear Insecurity
The Commander’s Dilemma
Violence and Restraint in Wartime
Amelia Hoover Green

Why do some military and rebel groups commit many types of violence, creating an impression of senseless chaos, whereas others carefully control violence against civilians? A classic catch-22 faces the leaders of armed groups and provides the title for Amelia Hoover Green’s book. Leaders need large groups of people willing to kill and maim—but to do so only under strict control. How can commanders control violence when fighters who are not under direct supervision experience extraordinary stress, fear, and anger? The Commander’s Dilemma argues that discipline is not enough in wartime. Restraint occurs when fighters know why they are fighting and believe in the cause—that is, when commanders invest in political education.

Drawing on extraordinary evidence about state and nonstate groups in El Salvador, and extending her argument to the Mano River wars in Liberia and Sierra Leone, Hoover Green shows that investments in political education can improve human rights outcomes even where rational incentives for restraint are weak—and that groups whose fighters lack a sense of purpose may engage in massive violence even where incentives for restraint are strong. Hoover Green concludes that high levels of violence against civilians should be considered a “default setting,” not an aberration.

Amelia Hoover Green is Assistant Professor of Politics at Drexel University and a consultant to the Human Rights Data Analysis Group (HRDAG). For HRDAG, she has consulted on wartime rights violations in Kosovo, Liberia, El Salvador, and other places.

“Amelia Hoover Green’s project has been carried through with scrupulous attention to detail. I am extremely impressed by the care with which she developed her theory on how military commanders succeed (or fail) in socializing soldiers to exercise violence in battle yet treat civilians in a deliberately nonviolent way.”
—Leigh Binford, coeditor of Landscapes of Struggle: Politics, Community, and the Nation-State in Twentieth Century El Salvador

“The Commander’s Dilemma is a must-read book that makes a novel contribution to the literature of civilian victimization during civil war. Focusing on repertoires of armed group violence, Hoover Green focuses on the links between political education and practices of both violence and restraint. Beyond the fact that the analysis and findings are compelling, Hoover Green also provides a model for how an author can engage in ethical and personal reflections while presenting a coherent and well-defended argument. I highly recommend it.”
—Erica Chenoweth, coauthor of the award-winning Why Civil Resistance Works: The Strategic Logic of Nonviolent Conflict

ALSO OF INTEREST
Rape during Civil War
Dara Kay Cohen
$26.95s paperback 978-1-5017-0527-4
States seldom resort to war to overthrow their adversaries. They are more likely to attempt to covertly change the opposing regime, by assassinating a foreign leader, sponsoring a coup d’état, meddling in a democratic election, or secretly aiding foreign dissident groups.

In *Covert Regime Change*, Lindsey A. O’Rourke shows us how states really act when trying to overthrow another state. She argues that conventional focus on overt cases misses the basic causes of regime change. O’Rourke provides substantive evidence of types of security interests that drive states to intervene. Offensive operations aim to overthrow a current military rival or break up a rival alliance. Preventive operations seek to stop a state from taking certain actions, such as joining a rival alliance, that may make them a future security threat. Hegemonic operations try to maintain a hierarchical relationship between the intervening state and the target government. Despite the prevalence of covert attempts at regime change, most operations fail to remain covert and spark blowback in unanticipated ways.

*Covert Regime Change* assembles an original dataset of all American regime change operations during the Cold War. This fund of information shows the United States was ten times more likely to try covert rather than overt regime change during the Cold War. Her dataset allows O’Rourke to address three foundational questions: What motivates states to attempt foreign regime change? Why do states prefer to conduct these operations covertly rather than overtly? How successful are such missions in achieving their foreign policy goals?

Lindsey A. O’Rourke is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Boston College. Her research focuses on regime change, international security, and US foreign policy.

“*Covert Regime Change* is an important addition to the new literature on intelligence and international relations. Lindsey O’Rourke convincingly shows that covert action has been a regular feature of American statecraft for decades, and that the United States chooses regime change not for idealistic reasons but out of ruthless pragmatism.”
—Joshua Rovner, author of *Fixing the Facts: National Security and the Politics of Intelligence*
Good Governance Gone Bad
How Nordic Adaptability Leads to Excess
Darius Ornston

If we believe that the small, open economies of Nordic Europe are paragons of good governance, why are they so prone to economic crisis? In Good Governance Gone Bad, Darius Ornston provides evidence that adapting flexibly to rapid, technological change and shifting patterns of economic competition may be a great virtue, but it does not prevent countries from making strikingly poor policy choices and suffering devastating results. Home to three of the “big five” financial crises in the twentieth century, Nordic Europe in the new millennium has witnessed a housing bubble in Denmark, the collapse of the Finnish ICT industry, and the Icelandic financial crisis.

Ornston argues that the reason for these two seemingly contradictory phenomena is one and the same. The dense, cohesive relationships that enable these countries to respond to crisis with radical reform render them vulnerable to policy overshooting and overinvestment. Good Governance Gone Bad tests this argument by examining the rise and decline of heavy industry in postwar Sweden, the emergence and disruption of the Finnish ICT industry, and Iceland’s impressive but short-lived reign as a financial powerhouse as well as ten similar and contrasting cases across Europe and North America. Ornston demonstrates how small and large states alike can learn from the Nordic experience, providing a valuable corrective to uncritical praise for the “Nordic model.”

Darius Ornston is Assistant Professor in the Munk School of Global Affairs at the University of Toronto. He is the author of When Small States Make Big Leaps. His work has also been published by Comparative Political Studies, Comparative Politics, Governance, Review of Policy Research, Socio-Economic Review, West European Politics, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the OECD, and the World Bank.

“In this well-written and ambitious book, Darius Ornston situates the experience of economic governance in the Nordic countries, and argues persuasively that these small states have, on several occasions, engaged in radical restructuring of their economies. Ornston’s corrections of the conventional wisdom are important”
—Jonas Pontusson, University of Geneva
National Secession
Persuasion and Violence in Independence Campaigns
Philip G. Roeder

How do some national-secessionist campaigns get on the global agenda whereas others do not? Which projects for new nation-states give rise to mayhem in the politics of existing states? National secession has been explained by reference to identities, grievances, greed, and opportunities. With the strategic constraints most national-secession campaigns face, the author argues, the essential element is the campaign’s ability to coordinate expectations within a population on a common goal—so that independence looks like the only viable option.

Philip G. Roeder shows how in most well-known national-secession campaigns, this strategy of programmatic coordination has led breakaway leaders to assume the critical task of propagating an authentic and realistic nation-state project. Such campaigns are most likely to draw attention in the capitals of the great powers that control admission to the international community, to bring the campaigns’ disputes with their central governments to deadlock, and to engage in protracted, intense struggles to convince the international community that independence is the only viable option.

In National Secession, Roeder focuses on the goals of national-secession campaigns as a key determinant of strategy, operational objectives, and tactics. He shifts the focus in the study of secessionist civil wars from tactics (such as violence) to the larger substantive disputes within which these tactics are chosen, and he analyzes the consequences of programmatic coordination for getting on the global agenda. All of which, he argues, can give rise to intractable disputes and violent conflicts.

Philip G. Roeder is Professor of Political Science at the University of California, San Diego. Roeder has published books on Kremlin politics, the Soviet state, and national-secession disputes and conflicts around the world. His articles have appeared in such journals as the American Political Science Review, World Politics, and International Studies Quarterly.

“Philip G. Roeder has produced a novel argument that serves as an important corrective to the general tendency to over-focus on structural factors in analyzing popular mobilization, and his theoretical contribution greatly advances our understanding of how campaigns for independence develop and are sustained. As a result, National Secession will appeal to scholars in all branches of the social sciences.”
—Dmitry Gorenburg, author of Nationalism for the Masses: Minority Ethnic Mobilization in the Russian Federation

“Roeder’s highly original analysis examines conditions that give rise to significant and often protracted campaigns for separatism. As he shows, separatists can win against the odds through persistent efforts aimed at demonstrating the impracticality of the status quo and the viability of sovereign statehood.”
—Mark R. Beissinger, Princeton University

ALSO OF INTEREST
Sustainable Peace
Power and Democracy after Civil Wars
Edited by Philip G. Roeder and Donald Rothchild
$24.95 paperback 978-0-8014-8974-7
Winning Hearts and Votes
Social Services and the Islamist Political Advantage

Steven T. Brooke

In non-democratic regimes around the world, non-state organizations provide millions of citizens with medical care, schooling, childrearing, and other critical social services. Why would any authoritarian countenance this type of activism? And under what conditions does the private provision of social services generate political mobilization?

In Winning Hearts and Votes, Steven T. Brooke argues that authoritarians often seek to manage moments of economic crisis by offloading social welfare responsibilities to non-state providers. But while providers who serve poorer citizens will be constrained in their ability to mobilize voters because the poor depend on the state for many different goods, organizations that serve paying customers with high quality services can generate powerful, reputation-based linkages with a middle-class constituency more likely to support the provider on election day.

Brooke backs up his novel argument with an in-depth examination of the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood, the archetypal organization that combines social service provision with electoral success. With a fascinating array of historical, qualitative, spatial, and experimental data, he traces the Brotherhood’s provision of medical services from its origins in the 1970s, through its maturation under the authoritarian regime of Hosni Mubarak, to its apogee during the country’s brief democratic interlude, 2011–2013. In addition to generating new insights into authoritarian regimes and the relationship between political parties and social movements, Winning Hearts and Votes details the history, operations, and political effects of the Muslim Brotherhood’s much discussed but little understood social service network.

Steven Brooke is Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of Louisville and Associate Fellow (Non-Resident) at the Middle East Initiative, Harvard Kennedy School.

“Steven Brooke’s book will sit comfortably on the shelf next to several recent classics in the political science literature by Egyptian specialists, and will be discussed alongside those by many.”
—Daniel Corstange, Columbia University

Also of Interest

When Victory Is Not an Option
Islamist Movements in Arab Politics
Nathan J. Brown
$24.95 paperback 978-0-8014-7772-0
Empire of Hope
The Sentimental Politics of Japanese Decline
David Leheny

Empire of Hope asks how emotions become meaningful in political life. In a diverse array of cases from recent Japanese history, David Leheny shows how sentimental portrayals of the nation and its global role reflect a durable story of hopefulness about the country’s postwar path. From the medical treatment of conjoined Vietnamese children, victims of Agent Orange, the global promotion of Japanese popular culture, a tragic maritime accident involving a US Navy submarine, to the 2011 tsunami and nuclear disaster; this story has shaped the way in which political figures, writers, officials, and observers have depicted what the nation feels.

Expressions of national emotion do several things: they construct the boundaries of the national body, they inform and discipline appropriate expression, and they depoliticize messy problems that threaten to produce divisive questions about winners and losers. Most important, they work because they appear to be natural, simple and expected expressions of how the nation shares feeling, even when they paper over the extraordinary divergence in how the nation’s citizens experience each incident. In making its arguments, Empire of Hope challenges how we read the relations between emotion and politics by arguing—unlike those who build from the neuroscientific turn in the social sciences or those developing affect theory in the humanities—that the focus should be on emotional representation rather than on emotion itself.

David Leheny is Professor in the Graduate School of Asia-Pacific Studies at Waseda University. He is the author of Think Global, Fear Local: Sex, Violence, and Anxiety in Contemporary Japan and Rules of Play: National Identity and the Shaping of Japanese Leisure.

“David Leheny’s inimitable prose is deployed at full throttle in Empire of Hope, a sweeping historical reading of the agency and symbolism of sentiment in depoliticized ‘long post war’ Japanese society. Anchored by a range of international and Japanese films, TV series, novels, theatre productions, literary critical theory, Hope-ology (kibōgaku), and political theory approaches, Leheny illustrates the affective conditions of and for the discourse of national ‘is-ness.’”
—Jennifer Robertson, author of Robo Sapiens Japanicus

“Empire of Hope is a superb book. Emotion and emotional representation in politics is vitally important in light of the dawning realization that political and economic ‘rationality’ does not always do well in helping us understand political outcomes. Vividly illustrated, well-articulated, and persuasive, this book is a joy to read.”
—Henry C. W. Laurence, author of Money Rules: The New Politics of Finance in Britain and Japan

ALSO OF INTEREST

Think Global, Fear Local
Sex, Violence, and Anxiety in Contemporary Japan
David Leheny
$24.95s paperback 978-0-8014-7534-4
Bolder economic policy could have addressed bouts of deflation in post-bubble Japanese history. But despite warnings from economists, intense political pressure, and “unconventional monetary policy” options to address this problem, Japan’s central bank, the Bank of Japan (BOJ), resisted taking the bold actions that the authors of Taming Japan’s Deflation believe would have helped.

With Prime Minister Abe Shinzo’s return to power, Japan shifted course in early 2013 with the launch of his “Abenomics” economic agenda to reflate the economy and his appointment of new leadership at the BOJ to achieve this goal. As Taming Japan’s Deflation shows, the BOJ’s resistance to bolder policy stemmed from entrenched policy ideas that were hostile to activist monetary policy. These policy ideas had evolved over the BOJ’s long history and gained dominance due to the closed nature of the policy network.

The explanatory power of policy ideas and networks suggests an inadequacy in the dominant framework for analysis of the politics of monetary policy. Taming Japan’s Deflation shows that central bankers’ views can be decisive in determining monetary policy. Addressing the challenges through institutional analysis, quantitative empirical tests, in-depth case studies, and structured comparison of other countries to Japan, the authors show that the adoption of aggressive monetary policy depends on bankers’ established policy ideas and policy network structure.

Gene Park is Associate Professor of Political Science at Loyola Marymount University. He is the author of Spending without Taxation. Saori N. Katada is Associate Professor in the School of International Relations at the University of Southern California. She is the author of Banking on Stability. Giacomo Chiozza is co-author, most recently, of Leaders and International Conflict. He teaches at Victoria University of Wellington in New Zealand. Yoshiko Kojo is Professor in the Department of Advanced Social and International Relations at the University of Tokyo. She is the author of Japan in International Politics.
The Venture Capital State
The Silicon Valley Model in East Asia
Robyn Klingler-Vidra

Silicon Valley has become shorthand for a globally acclaimed way to unleash the creative potential of venture capital, supporting innovation and creating jobs. In The Venture Capital State Robyn Klingler-Vidra traces how and why different states have adopted distinct versions of the Silicon Valley model.

Venture capital seeks high rewards but is enveloped in high risk. The author’s deep investigations of venture capital policy-making in East Asian states (Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore) show that success does not reflect policymakers’ ability to replicate the Silicon Valley model. Instead, she argues, performance reflects their skill in adapting a highly lauded model to their local context. Policymakers are “contextually rational” in their learning; their context-rooted norms shape their preferences. The normative context for learning about policy—how elites see themselves and what they deem as locally appropriate—informs how they design their efforts.

The Venture Capital State offers a novel conceptualization of rationality, bridging diametrically opposed versions of bounded and conventional rationality. This new understanding of rationality is simultaneously fully informed and context based, and it provides a framework by which analysts can bring domestic factors to the very heart of international diffusion of policy. Klingler-Vidra concludes that states have a visible hand in constituting even quintessentially neoliberal markets.

Robyn Klingler-Vidra is Lecturer in Political Economy in the Department of International Development at King’s College London.

“Klingler-Vidra gives an empirically rich account of three country cases detailing how their venture capital policies have varied over time and continue to differ from one another. This book has the potential to make a valuable contribution to the political economy literature.”
—Linda Weiss, author of America, Inc.?

“Klingler-Vidra draws knowledgably and substantially on an extensive and broadly eclectic body of literature spanning multiple disciplines and theoretical approaches. She uses this material effectively to provide a synthetic and heuristic explanation for the absence of neoliberal convergence and presence of locally diverse and interventionist policies in the diffusion of the Silicon Valley venture capital model.”
—Karl Fields, University of Puget Sound

ALSO OF INTEREST

Strategic Coupling
East Asian Industrial Transformation in the New Global Economy
Henry Wai-chung Yeung
$29.95s paperback 978-1-5017-0256-3
The Migrant Passage
Clandestine Journeys from Central America
Noelle Kateri Brigden

At the crossroads between international relations and anthropology, The Migrant Passage analyzes how people from El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala navigate the dangerous and uncertain clandestine journey across Mexico to the United States. However much advance planning they do, they survive the journey through improvisation. Central American migrants improvise upon social roles and physical objects, leveraging them for new purposes along the way. Over time, the accumulation of individual journeys has cut a path across the socioeconomic and political landscape of Mexico, generating a social and material infrastructure that guides future passages and complicates borders.

Tracing the survival strategies of migrants during the journey to the North, The Migrant Passage shows how their mobility reshapes the social landscape of Mexico, and the book explores the implications for the future of sovereignty and the nation-state. To trace the continuous renewal of the transit corridor, Noelle Kateri Brigden draws upon over two years of in-depth, multi-sited ethnographic fieldwork along human smuggling routes from Central America across Mexico and into the United States. In so doing, she shows the value of disciplinary and methodological border crossing between international relations and anthropology, to understand the relationships between human security, international borders, and clandestine transnationalism.

Noelle Kateri Brigden is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Marquette University.

“The Migrant Passage is an excellent ethnographic work, sure to be a major contribution to the literature on international migration. Noelle Brigden vividly details the lived experiences of migrants transiting Mexico towards the United States with nuanced, non-sensationalists accounts.”
—David Spener, author of Clandestine Crossings: Migrants and Coyotes on the Texas-Mexico Border
Dark Pasts
Changing the State’s Story in Turkey and Japan

Jennifer M. Dixon

Over the past two decades, many states have heard demands to recognize and apologize for historic wrongs. Such calls have not elicited uniform or predictable responses. While some states have apologized for past crimes, others continue to silence, deny, and relativize dark pasts. What explains the tremendous variation in how states deal with past crimes? When and why do states change their stories about their dark pasts?

Dark Pasts argues that international pressures increase the likelihood of change in official narratives about dark pasts, but domestic considerations determine the content of such change. Rather than changing with the passage of time, persistence, or rightness, official narratives of dark pasts are shaped by interactions between political factors at the domestic and international levels. Unpacking the complex processes through which international pressures and domestic dynamics shape states’ narratives, Jennifer M. Dixon analyzes the trajectories over the past sixty years of Turkey’s narrative of the 1915–17 Armenian Genocide and Japan’s narrative of the 1937–38 Nanjing Massacre. While both states’ started from similar positions of silencing, relativizing, and denial, Japan has come to express regret and apologize for the Nanjing Massacre, while Turkey continues to reject official wrongdoing and deny the genocidal nature of the violence.

Dark Pasts unravels the complex processes that construct and contest narratives, and offers an innovative way to analyze narrative change. Dixon’s book highlights the persistent presence of the past and reveals how domestic politics shape the ways states’ narratives change—or do not—over time.

Jennifer M. Dixon is Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Science at Villanova University. She has published articles in Perspectives on Politics, South European Society and Politics, and International Journal of Middle East Studies.

“The quality of Dark Pasts is excellent. Dixon’s work is unique in its comparison of the denial of violence in both Turkey and Japan, and in its analytical rigor. Well-conceived, based on a wealth of resources, this book is a significant contribution.”

—Fatma Göçek, author of Denial of Violence: Ottoman Past, Turkish Present, and Collective Violence against Armenians
Imagining World Order
Literature and International Law in Early Modern Europe, 1500–1800
Chenxi Tang

In early modern Europe, international law emerged as a means of governing relations between rapidly consolidating sovereign states, purporting to establish a normative order for the perilous international world. However, it was intrinsically fragile and uncertain, for sovereign states had no acknowledged common authority that would create, change, apply, and enforce legal norms. In *Imagining World Order*, Chenxi Tang shows that international world order was as much a literary as a legal matter. To begin with, the poetic imagination contributed to the making of international law. As the discourse of international law coalesced, literary works from romances and tragedies to novels responded to its unfulfilled ambitions and inexorable failures, occasionally affirming it, often contesting it, always uncovering its problems and rehearsing imaginary solutions.

Tang highlights the various modes in which literary texts—some highly canonical (Camões, Shakespeare, Corneille, Lohenstein, and Defoe, among many others), some largely forgotten yet worth rediscovering—engaged with legal thinking in the period from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century. In tracing such engagements, he offers a dual history of international law and European literature. As legal history, the book approaches the development of international law in this period—its so-called classical age—in terms of literary imagination. As literary history, Tang recounts how literature confronted the question of international world order and how, in the process, a set of literary forms common to major European languages (epic, tragedy, romance, novel) evolved.

Chenxi Tang is Professor of German at the University of California at Berkeley. He is the author of *The Geographic Imagination of Modernity: Geography, Literature, and Philosophy in German Romanticism*.

“*Imagining World Order* is one of the most engaging books to appear in the field of early modern comparative literature. Tang’s analysis of the histories of early modern literary genre and the emergent discourse of international law is ambitious, significant and could not be more convincing.”
—John Watkins, author of *After Lavinia: A Literary History of Premodern Marriage Diplomacy*
The Refugee-Diplomat
Venice, England, and the Reformation
Diego Pirillo

The establishment of permanent embassies in fifteenth-century Italy has traditionally been regarded as the moment of transition between medieval and modern diplomacy. In The Refugee-Diplomat, Diego Pirillo offers an alternative history of early modern diplomacy, centered not on states and their official representatives but around the figure of “the refugee-diplomat” and, more specifically, Italian religious dissidents who forged ties with English and northern European Protestants in the hope of inspiring an Italian Reformation.

Pirillo reconsiders how diplomacy worked, not only within but also outside of formal state channels, through underground networks of individuals who were able to move across confessional and linguistic borders, often adapting their own identities to the changing political conditions they encountered. Through a trove of diplomatic and mercantile letters, inquisitorial records, literary texts, marginalia, and visual material, The Refugee-Diplomat recovers the agency of religious refugees in international affairs, revealing their profound impact on the emergence of early modern diplomatic culture and practice.

Diego Pirillo is Associate Professor of Italian Studies at the University of California, Berkeley.

“Diego Pirillo offers a significant revision of early modern diplomacy. Pirillo shows that, especially after the rift in Europe created by the Reformation, Italian religious refugees rather than formal ambassadors served as the most effective diplomatic go-betweens, and many of these refugees were truer to their faith than to their state, creating a new kind of ‘public sphere’ to circulate news and political information for their own purposes. He demonstrates his novel thesis through a highly creative dissection of information networks, creating a model for how the relationship between diplomatic and intellectual history can be done.”
—Edward Muir, Northwestern University
The One, Other, and Only Dickens

Garrett Stewart

In *The One, Other, and Only Dickens*, Garrett Stewart casts new light on those delirious wrinkles of wording that are one of the chief pleasures of Dickens's novels but that go regularly unnoticed in Dickensian criticism: the linguistic infrastructure of his textured prose. Stewart, in effect, looks over the reader’s shoulder in shared fascination with the local surprises of Dickensian phrasing and the restless undertext of his storytelling. For Stewart, this phrasal undercurrent attests both to Dickens’s early immersion in Shakespearean sonority and, at the same time, to the effect of Victorian stenography, with the repressed phonetics of its elided vowels, on the young author’s verbal habits long after his stint as a shorthand Parliamentary reporter.

To demonstrate the interplay and tension between narrative and literary style, Stewart draws out two personas within Dickens: the Inimitable Boz, master of plot, social panorama, and set-piece rhetorical cadences, and a verbal alter ego identified as the Other, whose volatile and intensively linguistic, even sub-lexical presence is felt throughout Dickens’s fiction. Across examples by turns comic, lyric, satiric, and melodramatic from the whole span of Dickens’s fiction, the famously recognizable style is heard ghosted in a kind of running counterpoint ranging from obstreperous puns to the most elusive of internal echoes: effects not strictly channeled into the service of overall narrative drive, but instead generating verbal microplots all their own. One result is a new, ear-opening sense of what it means to take seriously Graham Greene’s famous passing mention of Dickens’s “secret prose.”

Garrett Stewart is James O. Freedman Professor of Letters at University of Iowa. He is the author of several books on Victorian fiction as well as film theory, poetics, and conceptual art, including *The Deed of Reading: Literature • Writing • Language • Philosophy*.
Phantasmatic Shakespeare
Imagination in the Age of Early Modern Science
Suparna Roychoudhury

Representations of the mind have a central place in Shakespeare’s artistic imagination, as we see in Bottom struggling to articulate his dream, Macbeth reaching for a dagger that is not there, and Prospero humbling his enemies with spectacular illusions. Phantasmatic Shakespeare examines the intersection between early modern literature and early modern understandings of the mind’s ability to perceive and imagine. Suparna Roychoudhury argues that Shakespeare’s portrayal of the imagination participates in sixteenth-century psychological discourse and reflects also how fields of anatomy, medicine, mathematics, and natural history jolted and reshaped conceptions of mentality. Although the new sciences did not displace the older psychology of phantasms, they reflected how Renaissance natural philosophers and physicians thought and wrote about the brain’s image-making faculty. The many hallucinations, illusions, and dreams scattered throughout Shakespeare’s works exploit this epistemological ferment, deriving their complexity from the ambiguities raised by early modern science.

Phantasmatic Shakespeare considers aspects of imagination that were destabilized during Shakespeare’s period—its place in the brain; its legitimacy as a form of knowledge; its pathologies; its relation to matter, light, and nature—reading these in concert with canonical works such as King Lear, Macbeth, and The Tempest. Shakespeare, Roychoudhury shows, was influenced by paradigmatic epistemic shifts of his time, and he in turn demonstrated how the mysteries of cognition could be the subject of powerful art.

Suparna Roychoudhury is Assistant Professor at Mount Holyoke College.
Modernism à la Mode
Fashion and the Ends of Literature
Elizabeth Sheehan

Modernism à la Mode argues that fashion describes why and how literary modernism matters in its own historical moment and ours. Bringing together texts, textiles, and theories of dress, Elizabeth Sheehan shows that writers, including Virginia Woolf, D.H. Lawrence, W.E.B. Du Bois, Nella Larsen, and F. Scott Fitzgerald, turned to fashion to understand what their own stylized works could do in the context of global capital, systemic violence, and social transformation. Modernists engage with fashion as a mood, a set of material objects, and a target of critique, and, in doing so, anticipate and address contemporary debates centered on the uses of literature and literary criticism amidst the supposed crisis in the humanities. A modernist affect with a purpose, no less.

By engaging modernism à la mode—that is, contingently, contextually, and in light of contemporary concerns—this book offers an alternative to the often-untenable distinctions between strong or weak, suspicious or reparative, and politically activist or quietist approaches to literature, which frame current debates about literary methodology. As fashion helps us to describe what modernist texts do, it enables us to do more with modernism as a form of inquiry, perception, and critique. Fashion and modernism are interwoven forms of inquiry, perception, and critique, writes Sheehan. It is fashion that puts the work of early twentieth-century writers in conversation with twenty-first century theories of emotion, materiality, animality, beauty, and history.

Elizabeth M. Sheehan is Assistant Professor of English and Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies at Oregon State University. She is coeditor of Cultures of Femininity in Modern Fashion.

“Modernism à la Mode is a highly original study of fashionability as a modern cultural phenomenon and mode of perception. Elizabeth Sheehan’s broader thinking through of fashion and the project of being ‘in the mode’ makes this book a sparkling read.”

“Modernism à la Mode is elegant, incisive, concise, and lucid. Elizabeth Sheehan’s command of the fields of modernist studies and contemporary theory is nothing less than stunning, as are her original interpretations of literary works and her knowledge of fashion history.”
—Rishona Zimring, author of Social Dance and the Modernist Imagination in Interwar Britain.

ALSO OF INTEREST

Glamour in Six Dimensions
Modernism and the Radiance of Form
Judith Brown
$39.95s hardcover 978-0-8014-4779-2
Persistence of Folly
On the Origin of German Dramatic Literature
Joel B. Lande

Joel B. Lande’s *Persistence of Folly* challenges the accepted account of the origins of German theater by focusing on the misunderstood figure of the fool, whose spontaneous and impish jests captivated audiences, critics, and playwrights from the late sixteenth through the early nineteenth century. Lande radically expands the scope of literary historical inquiry, showing that the fool was not a distraction from attempts to establish a serious dramatic tradition in the German language. Instead, the fool was both a fixture on the stage and a nearly ubiquitous theme in an array of literary critical, governmental, moral-philosophical, and medical discourses, figuring centrally in broad-based efforts to assign laughter a proper time, place, and proportion in society.

*Persistence of Folly* reveals the fool as a cornerstone of the dynamic process that culminated in the works of Lessing, Goethe, and Kleist. By reorienting the history of German theater, Lande’s work conclusively shows that the highpoint of German literature around 1800 did not eliminate irreverent jesting in the name of serious drama but instead developed highly refined techniques for integrating the comic tradition of the stage fool.

Joel B. Lande is an Assistant Professor in the Department of German at Princeton University.

“The quality of the work is high, the topic is well chosen, the writing is very good, the research is superb. The book does an excellent job of flushing out the historical development of German drama, the meaning of the fool, and our understanding of two canonical works by Goethe and Kleist.”
—Mark W. Roche, author of *Tragedy and Comedy: A Systematic Study and a Critique of Hegel*

“*Persistence of Folly* has a clear and entertaining line of argumentation, the reader will have no trouble enjoying its sophisticated analysis. This is an excellent book.”
—Daniel Purdy, author of *On the Ruins of Babel: Architectural Metaphor in German Thought*
On the Threshold of Eurasia  
Revolutionary Poetics in the Caucasus  
LEAH MICHÈLE FELDMAN

_On the Threshold of Eurasia_ explores the idea of the Russian and Soviet “East” as a political, aesthetic, and scientific system of ideas that emerged through a series of intertextual encounters produced by Russians and Turkic Muslims on the imperial periphery amidst the revolutionary transition from 1905 to 1929. Identifying the role of Russian and Soviet Orientalism in shaping the formation of a specifically Eurasian imaginary, Leah Feldman examines connections between avant-garde literary works; Orientalist historical, geographic and linguistic texts; and political essays written by Russian and Azeri Turkic Muslim writers and thinkers.

Tracing these engagements and interactions between Russia and the Caucasus, Feldman offers an alternative vision of empire, modernity, and anti-imperialism from the vantage point not of the metropole but from the cosmopolitan centers at the edges of the Russian and later Soviet empires. In this way, _On the Threshold of Eurasia_ illustrates the pivotal impact that the Caucasus (and the Soviet periphery more broadly) had—through the founding of an avant-garde poetics animated by Russian and Arabo-Persian precursors, Islamic metaphysics, and Marxist-Le- ninist theories of language—on the monumental aesthetic and political shifts of the early twentieth century.

LEAH MICHÈLE FELDMAN is Assistant Professor of Comparative Literature at the University of Chicago.

“On the Threshold of Eurasia joins with some of the best new work being done on the culture, history, and social geography of the Caucasus. In this beautiful work, Feldman offers a portrait of a robust world area that has long been lost to other master narratives of history, place, and culture.”
—Bruce Grant, author of _In the Soviet House of Culture: A Century of Perestroikas_

“On the Threshold of Eurasia presents new ways of thinking about Russian literature, Russian modernism and the avant-garde, and the long revolutionary period, and expands our view of what the Caucasus region is and was.”
—Katya Hokanson, author of _Writing at Russia’s Border_
Understanding Others
Peoples, Animals, Pasts
Dominick LaCapra

To what extent do we and can we understand others—other peoples, species, times, and places? What is the role of others within ourselves, epitomized in the notion of unconscious forces? Can we come to terms with our internalized others in ways that foster mutual understanding and counteract the tendency to scapegoat, project, victimize, and indulge in prejudicial and narcissistic impulses? How do various fields or disciplines address or avoid such questions? And have these questions become particularly pressing and not in the least confined to other peoples, times, and places?

Making selective and critical use of the thought of such important figures as Sigmund Freud, Jacques Derrida, and Mikhail Bakhtin, in *Understanding Others* Dominick LaCapra investigates a series of crucial topics from the current state of deconstruction, trauma studies, and the humanities to newer fields such as animal studies and posthumanist scholarship. LaCapra adroitly brings critical historical thought into a provocative engagement with politics and our current political climate. This is LaCapra at his best, critically rethinking major currents and exploring the old and the new in combination, often suggesting what this means in the age of Trump.

Dominick LaCapra is Professor Emeritus of History and Comparative Literature at Cornell University.

“Dominick LaCapra’s latest book represents a synthesis of his thinking on a wide variety of topics, from trauma to anthropocentrism. Most important, he develops the Freudian concept of ‘working through’ in a far more sustained manner than he has previously, demonstrating how a critical theory based on a self-conscious, rigorous assessment of the ‘transferential relation’ in which all subjects are mutually implicated disrupts seemingly self-sufficient and linear narratives.”
—Carolyn Dean, Charles J. Stille Professor of History and French, Yale University

“LaCapra is one of the best and most original minds in intellectual history and his ability to stay at the forefront of the humanities and historical theory is simply quite amazing. LaCapra is a master at assembling a series of essays into a cohesive whole to shape a work whose parts could be read individually but that taken together offer something more.”
—Ethan Kleinberg, Director of the Center for the Humanities, Wesleyan University
Battling the Buddha of Love
A Cultural Biography of the Greatest Statue Never Built
Jessica Marie Falcone

Battling the Buddha of Love is a work of advocacy anthropology that explores the controversial plans and practices of the Maitreya Project, a transnational Buddhist organization, as it sought to build the “world’s tallest statue” as a multi-million-dollar “gift” to India. Hoping to forcibly acquire 750 acres of occupied land for the statue park in the Kushinagar area of Uttar Pradesh, the Buddhist statue planners ran into obstacle after obstacle, including a full-scale grassroots resistance movement of Indian farmers working to “Save the Land.”

Falcone sheds light on the aspirations, values, and practices of both the Buddhists who worked to construct the statue, as well as the Indian farmer-activists who tirelessly protested against the Maitreya Project. Because the majority of the supporters of the Maitreya Project statue are converts to Tibetan Buddhism, individuals Falcone terms “non-heritage” practitioners, she focuses on the spectacular collision of cultural values between small agriculturalists in rural India and transnational Buddhists hailing from Portland to Pretoria. She asks how could a transnational Buddhist organization committed to compassionate practice blithely create so much suffering for impoverished rural Indians?

Falcone depicts the cultural logics at work on both sides of the controversy, and through her examination of these logics she reveals the divergent, competing visions of Kushinagar’s potential futures. Battling the Buddha of Love traces power, faith, and hope through the axes of globalization, transnational religion, and rural grassroots activism in South Asia, showing the unintended local consequences of an international spiritual development project.

Jessica Marie Falcone is Associate Professor of Anthropology at Kansas State University.

“Jessica Falcone’s Battling the Buddha of Love is a gripping and personal account of the troubling circumstances the attempts by the Foundation for the Preservation of the Mahayana Tradition and the Maitreya Project to create the largest Buddha statue in the world. Falcone’s work will be illuminating to a new generation of students who may find themselves on uncertain—even hostile—terrain during their fieldwork.”
—Catherine Becker, University of Illinois at Chicago
Improvisational Islam
Indonesian Youth in a Time of Possibility

Nur Amali Ibrahim

*Improvisational Islam* is about novel and unexpected ways of being Muslim, where religious dispositions are achieved through techniques that have little or no precedent in classical Islamic texts or concepts. Nur Amali Ibrahim foregrounds two distinct autodidactic university student organizations, each trying to envision alternative ways of being Muslim independent from established religious and political authorities. One group draws from methods originating from the business world, like accounting, auditing, and self-help, to promote a puritanical understanding of the religion and spearhead Indonesia’s spiritual rebirth. A second group reads Islamic scriptures alongside the western human sciences. Both groups, he argues, show a great degree of improvisation and creativity in their interpretations of Islam.

These experimental forms of religious improvisations and practices have developed in a specific Indonesian political context that has evolved after the deposal of President Suharto’s authoritarian New Order regime in 1998. At the same time, *Improvisational Islam* suggests that the Indonesian case study brings into sharper relief processes that are happening in ordinary Muslim life everywhere. To be a practitioner of their religion, Muslims draw on and are inspired by not only their holy scriptures, but also the non-traditional ideas and practices that circulate in their society, which importantly include those originating in the West. In the contemporary political discourse where Muslims are often portrayed as uncompromising and adversarial to the West and where bans and walls are deemed necessary to keep them out, this story about flexible and creative Muslims is an important one to tell.

Nur Amali Ibrahim is Assistant Professor at the Department of Religious Studies and the Department of International Studies at Indiana University.

“Nur Amali Ibrahim paints a nuanced portrait of students seeking to reconcile major social forces that inflect everyday life across the Muslim world—Islam, liberalism, radicalism, and secularism—as they strive to define their place in a fast-changing, democratizing nation. Ibrahim demonstrates the importance of scholarly attention in anthropology and religious studies to this vibrant country—the world’s largest Muslim nation.”

—Daromir Rudnyckyj, author of the award-winning *Spiritual Economies*

“Nur Amali Ibrahim presents an elegant comparison of student groups: liberals at the National Islamic University, and Islamists at the secular University of Indonesia. Stressing the complexities of background, personal motivation, and accident, *Improvisational Islam* shows how local incorporations of western technique act as coping mechanisms for, and means of furthering the violence of neoliberal capitalism’s incursion into local environments.”

—Gregory Starrett, author of *Putting Islam to Work*
Pop City
Korean Popular Culture and the Selling of Place
Youjeong Oh

Pop City examines the use of Korean television dramas and K-Pop music to promote urban and rural places in South Korea. Building on the phenomenon of Korean pop culture, Youjeong Oh argues that the marketing of K-Pop and Korean dramatic television mediates two separate domains: political decentralization and the globalization of Korean popular culture. The local election system introduced in the mid 90s has stimulated strong desires among city mayors and county and district governors to develop and promote their areas. Riding on the Korean Wave—the overseas popularity of Korean entertainment, also called Hallyu—Korean cities have actively used K-dramas and K-Pop idols in advertisements designed to attract foreign tourists to their regions. Hallyu, meanwhile, has turned the Korean entertainment industry into a speculative field into which numerous players venture by attracting cities as sponsors.

By analyzing the process of culture-featured place marketing, Pop City shows that urban spaces are produced and sold just like TV dramas and pop idols by promoting spectacular images rather than substantial physical and cultural qualities. Popular culture and associated urban promotion also uses the emotional engagement of its users in advertising urban space, just as pop culture draws on fans’ and audiences’ affective commitments to sell its products. Oh demonstrates how the speculative, image-based, and consumer-exploitative nature of popular culture shapes the commodification of urban space and ultimately demonstrates that pop culture and mediated place promotion means capital dominates urban space in sophisticated and fetishized ways.

Youjeong Oh is Assistant Professor in the Department of Asian Studies at the University of Texas at Austin. This is her first book.
More Than Words
Transforming Script, Agency, and Collective Life in Bali

Richard Fox

Grounded in ethnographic and archival research on the Indonesian island of Bali, More Than Words challenges conventional understandings of textuality and writing as they pertain to the religious traditions of Southeast Asia. Through a nuanced study of Balinese script as employed in rites of healing, sorcery, and self-defense, Richard Fox explores the aims and desires embodied in the production and use of palm-leaf manuscripts, amulets, and other inscribed objects.

Balinese often attribute both life and independent volition to manuscripts and copperplate inscriptions, presenting them with elaborate offerings. Commonly addressed with personal honorifics, these script-bearing objects may become partners with humans and other sentient beings in relations of exchange and mutual obligation. The question is how such practices of “the living letter” may be related to more recently emergent conceptions of writing—linked to academic philology, reform Hinduism, and local politics—which take Balinese letters to be a symbol of cultural heritage, and a neutral medium for the transmission of textual meaning. More Than Words shows how Balinese practices of apotropaic writing—on palm-leaves, amulets, and bodies—challenge these notions, and yet coexist alongside them. Reflecting on this coexistence, Fox develops a theoretical approach to writing centered on the premise that such contradictory sensibilities hold wider significance than previously recognized for the history and practice of religion in Southeast Asia and beyond.

Richard Fox teaches at the Institut für Ethnologie at the Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg. His primary teaching and research interests are in the ethnographic and historical study of religion, media and performance in South and Southeast Asia, with a special emphasis on Indonesia and the wider Malay region.

“More Than Words is of the highest quality. Richard Fox’s ability to combine a concern with text and a refined ethnographic sensibility is excellent and engaging.”
—Ronald Lukens-Bull, author of Islamic Higher Education in Indonesia: Continuity and Conflict

Also of Interest

The Empty Seashell
Witchcraft and Doubt on an Indonesian Island
Nils Bubandt
$26.95s paperback 978-0-8014-7945-8
Currencies of Imagination
Channeling Money and Chasing Mobility in Vietnam
Ivan V. Small

In Vietnam, international remittances from the Vietnamese diaspora are quantitatively significant and contribute important economic inputs. Yet beyond capital transfer, these diasporic remittance economies offer insight into an unfolding transformation of Vietnamese society through the extension of imaginations and ontological possibilities that accompany them. Currencies of Imagination examines the complex role of remittances as money and as gifts that flow across, and mediate between, transnational kinship networks dispersed by exile and migration.

Long distance international gift exchanges and channels in a neoliberal political economy juxtapose the increasing cross-border mobility of remittance financial flows against the relative confines of state bounded bodies. In this contradiction Ivan V. Small reveals a creative space for emergent imaginaries that disrupt local structures and scales of desire, labor and expectation. Furthermore, the particular characteristics of remittance channels and mediums in a global economy, including transnational mobility and exchangeable value, affect and reflect the relations, aspirations, and orientations of the exchange participants. Small traces a genealogy of how this phenomenon has shifted through changing remittance forms and transfer infrastructures, from material and black market to formal bank and money services. Transformations in the affective and institutional relations among givers, receivers, and remittance facilitators accompany each of these shifts, illustrating that the socio-cultural work of remittances extends far beyond the formal economic realm they are usually consigned to.

Ivan V. Small is Assistant Professor of Anthropology and International Studies at Central Connecticut State University. He is co-editor of Money at the Margins: Global Perspectives on Technology, Financial Inclusion and Design.

“Currencies of Imagination paints a vivid picture of the social worlds influenced by transnational remittances. Ivan Small shows that remittances are a way of sending gratitude, of establishing and maintaining social bonds.”
—Erik Harms, Yale University

“In this absorbing and vivid account of Vietnamese remittance economies, Ivan Small demonstrates the ongoing relevance of attention to the circulation of things as profoundly social and imaginative projects.”
—Ann Marie Leshkowich, College of the Holy Cross
Anthropogenic Rivers
The Production of Uncertainty in Lao Hydropower
Jerome Whitington

In the 2000s, Laos was treated as a model country for the efficacy of privatized, “sustainable” hydropower projects as viable options for World Bank-led development. By viewing hydropower as a process that creates ecologically uncertain environments, Jerome Whitington reveals how new forms of managerial care have emerged in the context of a privatized dam project successfully targeted by transnational activists. Based on ethnographic work inside the hydropower company, as well as with Laotians affected by the dam, he investigates how managers, technicians and consultants grapple with unfamiliar environmental obligations through new infrastructural configurations, locally-inscribed ethical practices, and forms of flexible experimentation informed by American management theory.

Far from the authoritative expertise that characterized classical modernist hydropower, sustainable development in Laos has been characterized by a shift from the risk politics of the 1990s to an ontological politics in which the institutional conditions of infrastructure investment are pervasively undermined by sophisticated “hactivism.” Whitington demonstrates how late industrial environments are infused with uncertainty inherent in the anthropogenic ecologies themselves. Whereas “anthropogenic” usually describes human-induced environmental change, it can also show how new capacities for being human are generated when people live in ecologies shot through with uncertainty. Implementing what Foucault called a “historical ontology of ourselves,” Anthropogenic Rivers formulates a new materialist critique of the dirty ecologies of late industrialism by pinpointing the opportunistic, ambitious and speculative ontology of capitalist natures.

Jerome Whitington is Visiting Assistant Professor in the Department of Anthropology at New York University.

ALSO OF INTEREST
Roads
An Anthropology of Infrastructure and Expertise
Penny Harvey and Hannah Knox
$26.95s paperback 978-0-8014-7964-9
Living with Animals
Bonds across Species
edited by Natalie Porter and Ilana Gershon

Living with Animals is a collection of imagined animal guides—a playful and accessible look at different human-animal relationships around the world. Anthropologists and their co-authors have written accounts of how humans and animals interact in labs, in farms, in zoos, and in African forests, among other places. Modeled after the classic A World of Babies, an edited collection of imagined Dr. Spock manuals from around the world—Living with Animals focuses on human-animal relationships in their myriad forms.

This is ethnographic fiction for those curious about how animals are used for a variety of different tasks around the world. To be sure, animal guides are not a universal genre, so Living with Animals offers an imaginative solution, doing justice to the ways details about animals are conveyed in culturally specific ways by adopting a range of voices and perspectives. How we capitalize on animals, how we live with them, and how humans attempt to control the untamable nature around them are all considered by the authors of this wild read.

If you have ever experienced a moment of “what if” curiosity—what is it like to be a gorilla in a zoo, to work in a pig factory farm, to breed cows and horses, this book is for you. A light-handed and light-hearted approach to a fascinating and nuanced subject, Living with Animals suggests many ways in which we can and do coexist with our non-human partners on Earth.

Natalie Porter is Assistant Professor in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Notre Dame.
Ilana Gershon is Professor of Anthropology at Indiana University. She is the author of A World of Work: Imagined Manuals for Real Jobs, Down and Out in the New Economy, No Family is an Island, and The Breakup 2.0.

“Porter and Gershon deftly position this collection in a long-running tradition of reflection in ethnographic fieldwork that will make it recognizable to academics who have yet to be drawn into multispecies research but are curious what all the fuss is about. Living with Animals makes a significant contribution to the field by providing much-needed guidance on how to pursue such lines of inquiry, while also advancing the ‘species turn’ in a variety of intriguing directions.”
—John Hartigan, author of Care of the Species

“Contributors to this collection explore the tensions, joys and contradictions of becoming human with other animals. While a range of styles enliven this volume and make it a pleasure to read, the authors’ commitments to unsettling assumptions about species difference will keep you thinking for years to come.”
—Laura Ogden, author of Swamplife

ALSO OF INTEREST
The Breakup 2.0
Disconnecting over New Media
Ilana Gershon
$17.95s paperback 978-0-8014-7789-8
Advancing Equity Planning Now

edited by Norman Krumholz and Kathryn Wertheim Hexter

What can planners do to restore equity to their craft? Drawing upon the perspectives of a diverse group of planning experts, *Advancing Equity Planning Now* places the concepts of fairness and equal access squarely in the center of planning research, practice, and education. Editors Norman Krumholz and Kathryn Wertheim Hexter provide essential resources for city leaders and planners, as well as for students and others, interested in shaping the built environment for a more just world.

*Advancing Equity Planning Now* remind us that equity has always been an integral consideration in the planning profession. The historic roots of that ethical commitment go back more than a century. Yet a trend of growing inequality in America, as well as other recent socio-economic changes that divide the wealthiest from the middle and working classes, challenge the notion that a rising economic tide lifts all boats. When planning becomes mere place-making for elites, urban and regional planners need to return to the fundamentals of their profession. Although they have not always done so, planners are well-positioned to advocate for greater equity in public policies that address the multiple objectives of urban planning including housing, transportation, economic development, and the removal of noxious land uses in neighborhoods.

Norman Krumholz is Professor Emeritus at Levin College of Urban Affairs, Cleveland State University. Kathryn Wertheim Hexter is Associate of the University and retired Director of the Center for Community Planning and Development at Levin College of Urban Affairs, Cleveland State University.

“Advancing Equity Planning Now brings together academics and practitioners of equity planning who provide stimulating conceptualizations of equity, thoughtful policy proposals, insightful political analysis, rich case examples, and many useful lessons for planning education and practice.”

—Howell S. Baum, author of *Brown in Baltimore*

“Many urban scholars, teachers, practitioners, and students today need to be reminded of and attentive to the origins and history of equity planning and the political, economic, and social changes in the nation’s cities. Norman Krumholz and Kathryn Hexter enrich this discussion with contemporary examples and interpretations.”

—Tom Angotti, author of *New York For Sale*
Since the early twentieth century, Muslim reformers have been campaigning for a total transformation of the ways in which Islam is imagined. Islam in the Malay World has a long list of innovative Muslim reformers. The author Haji Abdullah Malik Abdul Karim Amrullah, commonly known as “Hamka,” is one of the most influential.

In *Hamka and Islam*, Khairudin Aljunied employs the term “cosmopolitan reform” to describe Hamka’s attempt to harmonize the many streams of Islamic and Western thought while posing solutions to, the various challenges facing Muslims in the Malay world. Among the major themes explored by Aljunied are reason and revelation, moderation and extremism, social justice, the state of women in society, and Sufism in the modern age, as well as the importance of history in reforming the minds of modern Muslims. Aljunied argues that Hamka demonstrated intellectual openness and inclusiveness towards a whole range of thoughts and philosophies to develop his own imaginary and vocabulary of reform, attesting to Hamka’s unique ability to function as a conduit for competing Islamic and secular groups.

*Hamka and Islam* pushes the boundaries of the expanding literature on Muslim reformism and reformist thinkers by grounding its analysis within the Malay world experience and offering a novel attempt to build a concept—cosmopolitan reform—that will be of service to researchers across the world.

**Dr Khairudin Aljunied** is Associate Professor at the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, National University of Singapore.
Workers without Borders
Posted Work and Precarity in the EU
Ines Wagner

How the European Union handles posted workers is a growing issue for a region with borders that really are just lines on a map. A 2008 story about the troubling working conditions of migrant meat and construction workers in Germany, dissected in Ines Wagner’s Workers without Borders, exposed a distressing dichotomy: how could a country with such strong employers’ associations and trade unions allow for the establishment and maintenance of such a precarious labor market segment?

Wagner introduces an overlooked piece of the puzzle: re-regulatory politics at the workplace level. Workers without Borders concentrates on how local actors implement European rules and opportunities to analyze the balance of power induced by the EU around policy issues.

Wagner examines the particularities of posted worker dynamics at the workplace level to reveal the problems and promises of European Union governance in regulating social justice. Using a bottom-up approach through in-depth interviews with posted migrant workers and administrators involved in the posting process, Workers without Borders shows that strong labor-market regulation via independent collective bargaining institutions at the workplace level is crucial to effective labor rights in marginal workplaces. Wagner identifies structures of access and denial to labor rights for temporary intra-EU migrant workers and the problems contained within this system for the EU more broadly.

Ines Wagner is Senior Research Fellow at the Institute for Social Research in Oslo. She has published widely on the themes of posted work, intra-EU labor migration, and the changing patterns of work and labor market regulation in the European Union.

“The theoretical underpinning and research methods of Workers without Borders are of very high quality and provide a greatly needed analysis of labor processes and transnational employment relationships in Europe. Ines Wagner has written a significant contribution to our understanding of the emerging European labor market, and to theoretical discussions on institutional change.”
—Jörg Flecker, editor of Space, Place and Global Digital Work

“Workers without Borders is an exceptionally thoughtful book on an important subject matter in Europe and beyond. Ines Wagner advances discussions on industrial and labor relations by combining empirical evidence and theoretical interpretations, pointing to implications that have not been discussed before.”
—Anke Hassel, author of Wage Setting, Social Pacts, and the Euro: A New Role for the State

ILR PRESS

NOVEMBER
$49.95s hardcover 978-1-5017-2915-7
176 pages, 6 x 9

ALSO OF INTEREST

European Unions
Labor’s Quest for a Transnational Democracy
Roland Erne
$27.95s paperback 978-0-8014-7666-2
Strong Governments, Precarious Workers
Labor Market Policy in the Era of Liberalization
Philip Rathgeb

Why do some European welfare states protect unemployed and inadequately employed workers (“outsiders”) from economic uncertainty better than others? Philip Rathgeb’s study of labor market policy change in three somewhat-similar small states—Austria, Denmark, and Sweden—explores this fundamental question. He does so by examining the distribution of power between trade unions and political parties, attempting to bridge these two lines of research—trade unions and party politics—that, with few exceptions, have advanced without a mutual exchange.

Inclusive trade unions have high political stakes in the protection of outsiders, because they incorporate workers at risk of unemployment into their representational outlook. Yet, the impact of union preferences has declined over time, with a shift in the balance of class power from labor to capital across the Western world. National governments have accordingly prioritized flexibility for employers over the social protection of outsiders. As a result, organized labor can only protect outsiders when governments are reliant on union consent for successful consensus mobilization. When governments have a united majority of seats, on the other hand, they are strong enough to exclude unions. Strong Governments, Precarious Workers calls into question the electoral responsiveness of national governments—and thus political parties—to the social needs of an increasingly numerous group of precarious workers. In the end, Rathgeb concludes that the weaker the government, the stronger the capacity of organized labor to enhance the social protection of precarious workers.

Philip Rathgeb is a post-doctoral researcher in the Department of Politics and Public Administration at the University of Konstanz. This is his first book.

“Philip Rathgeb’s book presents a novel and insightful interpretation of the role of unions and their interactions with governments in the crafting of labor-market reforms in contemporary Europe. The book is clearly structured and well written, presenting case studies of Austria, Denmark, and Sweden in a lively, engaging way.”
—Jonas Pontusson, author of Inequality and Prosperity
A Primer on Legal Reasoning
Michael Evan Gold

After years of teaching law courses to undergraduate, graduate, and law students, Michael Evan Gold has come to believe that the traditional way of teaching—analysis, explanation, and example—is superior to the Socratic Method for students at the outset of their studies.

In courses taught Socratically, even the most gifted students can struggle, and many others are lost in a fog for months. Gold offers a meta approach to teaching legal reasoning, bringing the process of argumentation to the fore.

Using examples both from the law and from daily life, Gold’s book will help undergraduates and first-year law students to understand legal discourse. A Primer on Legal Reasoning analyzes and illustrates the principles of legal reasoning, such as logical deduction, analogies and distinctions, and application of law to fact, and even solves the mystery of how to spot an issue.

In Gold’s experience, students who understand the principles of analytical thinking are able to understand arguments, to evaluate and reply to them, and ultimately to construct sound arguments of their own.

Michael Evan Gold holds a BA from the University of California at Berkeley and a JD from the Stanford Law School. He is presently Associate Professor of Labor Relations, Law, and History in the ILR School at Cornell University. He is the author of A Dialogue on Comparable Worth, An Introduction to Labor Law, and An Introduction to the Law of Employment Discrimination.
Managing Risk in High-Stakes Faculty Employment Decisions

Julee T. Flood and Terry L. Leap

Understanding the risks involved in hiring new faculty is becoming increasingly important. In *Managing Risk in High-Stakes Faculty Employment Decisions*, Julee T. Flood and Terry L. Leap critically examine the landscape of US institutions of higher learning and the legal and human resource management practices pertinent to college and university faculty members. To help minimize the potential pitfalls in the hiring and promotion processes, Flood and Leap suggest ways that risk management principles can be applied within the unique culture of academia.

Claims of workplace harassment and discrimination, violation of free speech and other First Amendment rights, social movements decrying unequal hiring practices, and the growing number of non-tenure track and adjunct faculty, require those involved in hiring and promotion decisions to be more knowledgeable about contract law, best practices in hiring, and risk management, yet many newly appointed administrators are often not sufficiently trained in these matters or in understanding how they might be applied in an academic setting. Human resource departments, hiring committees, department chairs, and academics seeking faculty jobs need resources such as *Managing Risk in High-Stakes Faculty Employment Decisions* now more than ever.

**Julee T. Flood** is an attorney with experience in the private, nonprofit, and public sectors. Her publications include articles in the *Georgetown Journal of Law and Public Policy*, the *Journal of College and University Law*, the *New Hampshire Bar Journal*, and *Theory Into Practice*.

**Terry L. Leap** is the Lawson Professor of Business at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. He is the author of *Tenure, Discrimination, and the Courts* and, most recently, of *Phantom Billing, Fake Prescriptions, and the High Cost of Medicine*.

"Flood and Leap have identified an issue that is critically important to the success of institutions of higher education and that has not received the attention it deserves. Every academic administrator could learn a number of useful things from this book."

—Paul F. Clark, author of *Building More Effective Unions*

"Managing Risk in High-Stakes Faculty Employment Decisions* is a significant work in the field of higher education law. Julee Flood and Terry Leap accomplish both a synthesis and description of faculty life and discuss how the future of this topic may develop. The authors tackling employment issues is a courageous undertaking; one that is needed."

—Matthew Fuller, Sam Houston State University
Investing in Financial Research
A Decision-Making System for Better Results
Cheryl Einhorn

Investing In Financial Research is a guidebook for conducting financial investigations. The book lays out Cheryl Einhorn’s AREA Method—a research and decision-making system that uniquely controls for bias, focuses on the incentives of others and expands knowledge while improving judgement—and applies it to financial sleuthing from investment analysis to investigative journalism.

The AREA Method provides you with: defined tasks that guide and focus your research on your vision of success; a structure that isolates your sources, giving you insight into their perspectives, biases, and incentives; investigative resources, tips and techniques to upgrade your research and analysis beyond document-based sources; exercises to foster creativity and originality in your thinking; and a sequence and framework that brings your disparate pieces of research together to build your confidence and conviction about your financial decision.

Financial decisions are complex and tricky—even for financial experts. Until now there has not been a book that shows you how to conduct a step by step comprehensive financial investigation that ends in a decision. Investing In Financial Research is that book.

Cheryl Einhorn is the creator of the AREA Method, a decision making system for individuals and companies to solve complex problems. Einhorn is the founder of CSE Consulting and the author of the book Problem Solved, a Powerful System for Making Complex Decisions with Confidence & Conviction. She teaches as an adjunct professor at Columbia Business School and has won several journalism awards for her investigative stories about international politics, business, and economic topics.

“I’ve been lucky to witness Cheryl Einhorn’s work on her AREA method over the last few years. It is a work of genius. Cheryl has broken the code on all aspects of critical thinking, both left and right brain. Her work is for everyone from young to old. It is enduring and will evolve as more people adopt the AREA Method in their toolbox for thinking. Hats off!”
—Joseph Platt, Director, CONSOL Energy and BlackRock Liquidity Funds; Trustee, Blackrock Collateral Trust; General Partner, Thorn Partners LP

“Investing In Financial Research should sit on every investor’s bookshelf between Graham’s The Intelligent Investor and other seminal finance textbooks. It addresses a key gap in the finance literature, by explaining how to conduct financial research using a structured, replicable process that addresses the incomplete, imperfect, and often biased information we encounter in the ‘real world.’ I wish I learned this content earlier in my career—all of my employees will be receiving a copy of this book.”
—David McCombie III, Founder and Chief Executive Officer of McCombie Group

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ALSO OF INTEREST

Smartups
Lessons from Rob Ryan’s Entrepreneur America Boot Camp for Start-Ups
Rob Ryan
$19.95s paperback 978-0-8014-8831-3
Shaping a City
Ithaca, New York, a Developer’s Perspective
Mack Travis

Picture your downtown vacant, boarded up, while the malls surrounding your city are thriving. What would you do?

In 1974 the politicians, merchants, community leaders, and business and property owners, of Ithaca, New York, joined together to transform main street into a pedestrian mall. Cornell University began an Industrial Research Park to keep and attract jobs. Developers began renovating run-down housing. City Planners crafted a long-range plan utilizing State legislation permitting a Business Improvement District (BID), with taxing authority to raise up to 20 percent of the City tax rate focused on downtown redevelopment.

Shaping a City is the behind-the-scenes story of one developer’s involvement, from first buying and renovating small houses, gradually expanding his thinking and projects to include a recognition of the interdependence of the entire city—jobs, infrastructure, retail, housing, industry, taxation, banking, and City Planning. It is the story of how he, along with other local developers, transformed a quiet, economically challenged upstate New York town into one that is recognized nationally as among the best small cities in the country.

The lessons and principles of personal relationships, cooperation and collaboration, the plan of density, and the power of a Business Improvement District to catalyze change are ones you can take home for the development and revitalization of your city.

Mack Travis spent his career as a real-estate developer. He is a former president of the Ithaca Business Improvement District and an active participant in local and regional business development.

“Mack Travis is one of Ithaca’s most creative thinkers and doers. His ideas on downtown revitalization, quality development and community planning have helped to transform Ithaca. Shaping a City tells the story of Ithaca’s evolution and provides a practical guide to creating better, more livable and walkable communities.”—Ed McMahon, Senior Resident Fellow, Urban Land Institute and Chairman of the National Main Street Center, Washington, DC

“Ithaca, as an isolated city, is a laboratory and case study for community development. Mack leads us through the minefields of diverse interests culminating in cohesive teamwork focused on a common goal.”—Kenneth Danter, The Danter Company, LLC

“Mack Travis’s reflections on the trials and tribulations of development in a progressive community are truly insightful. As a state legislator for thirty-two years, I was proud that our action in authorizing BIDS, a rare positive action on our part for upstate economic development, was met with appreciation from the community.”—George H. Winner, Jr., retired New York State Senator
Financial Citizenship
Experts, Publics, and the Politics of Central Banking

Annelise Riles

Government bailouts. Negative interest rates and markets that do not behave as economic models tell us they should. New populist and nationalist movements that target central banks and central bankers as a source of popular malaise. New regional organizations and geopolitical alignments laying claim to authority over the global economy. Households, consumers, and workers facing increasingly intolerable levels of inequality. These dramatic conditions seem to cry out for new ways of understanding the purposes, roles and challenges of central banks and financial governance more generally. Financial Citizenship reveals that the conflicts about who gets to decide how central banks do all these things, and about whether central banks are acting in everyone’s interest when they do them are in large part the product of a culture clash between experts and the various global publics that have a stake in what central banks do.

Experts—central bankers, regulators, market insiders, and their academic supporters—are a special community, a cultural group apart from many of the communities that make up the public at large. When the gulf between the culture of those who govern and the cultures of the governed becomes unmanageable, the result is a legitimacy crisis. This book is call-to-action for all of us—experts and publics alike—to address this legitimacy crisis head on, for our economies and our democracies.

Annelise Riles is the Jack G. Clarke Professor of Law in Far East Legal Studies and Professor of Anthropology at Cornell University. She is the founder and director of Meridian 180, a transnational platform for policy solutions. She has published widely, including the award winning The Network Inside Out.

Also of Interest
The Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant Disaster and the Future of Renewable Energy
Naoto Kan
$6.95t paperback 978-1-5017-2693-4
Urban Ornithology
150 Years of Birds in New York City
P.A. Buckley, Walter Sedwitz, William J. Norse, and John Kieran

Urban Ornithology is the first quantitative historical analysis of any New York City natural area’s birdlife—Van Cortlandt Park and the adjacent Northwest Bronx—and spans the century and a half from 1872 to 2016. Only Manhattan’s Central and Brooklyn’s Prospect Parks have preliminary species lists, not revised since 1967, and the last book examining the birdlife of the entire New York City area is now more than fifty years old. The present book also updates the avifaunas of those two parks, the Bronx, and other New York City boroughs.

Urban Ornithology treats the 301 bird species known to have occurred within its study area, plus fifty potential additions. Its 123 breeding species are tracked from 1872, only twenty years after Audubon’s death in Manhattan, supplemented by quantitative breeding bird censuses from 1937 to 2015. Gains and losses of breeding species are discussed in light of an expanding New York City inexorably extinguishing unique habitats. The many tradeoffs inherent in managing an urban park area for mass recreation while conserving its natural resources are examined throughout.

P.A. Buckley, a Riverdale native, is Senior Scientist Emeritus at Patuxent Wildlife Research Center. Walter Sedwitz was a Bronx resident whose favorite fieldwork site was Jerome Reservoir. William J. Norse studied birds throughout the Bronx and compiled its Christmas Bird Counts. John Kieran was Bronx-born and a sports writer for the New York Times. Perfidious students of New York City area birdlife, the four have been writing extensively about it since the 1930s.

ALSO OF INTEREST

The Second Atlas of Breeding Birds in New York State
Edited by Kevin J. McGowan and Kimberley Corwin
$75.95 hardcover 978-0-8014-4716-7
Communicating Climate Change
A Guide for Educators

Anne Armstrong, Marianne E. Krasny, and Jonathon Paul Schuldt

Environmental educators face a formidable challenge when they approach climate change due to the complexity of the science and of the political and cultural contexts in which people live. There is a clear consensus among climate scientists that climate change is already occurring as a result of human activities, but high levels of climate change awareness and growing levels of concern have not translated into meaningful action. *Communicating Climate Change* provides environmental educators with an understanding of how their audiences engage with climate change information as well as with concrete, empirically tested communication tools they can use to enhance their climate change program.

Starting with the basics of climate science and climate change public opinion, Armstrong, Krasny, and Schuldt synthesize research from environmental psychology and climate change communication, weaving in examples of environmental education applications throughout this practical book. Each chapter covers a separate topic, from how environmental psychology explains the complex ways in which people interact with climate change information to communication strategies with a focus on framing, metaphors, and messengers. This broad set of topics will aid educators in formulating program language for their classrooms at all levels. *Communicating Climate Change* uses fictional vignettes of climate change education programs and true stories from climate change educators working in the field to illustrate the possibilities of applying research to practice, and ably demonstrates that environmental education can foster positive climate change dialogue and action.

Anne K. Armstrong is a PhD Student in the Department of Natural Resources at Cornell University. Marianne E. Krasny is Professor in the Department of Natural Resources at Cornell University. Jonathon P. Schuldt is Assistant Professor in the Department of Communication at Cornell University.

“Communicating Climate Change provides a coherent explanation of effective climate change communication for practitioners. The vignettes offer excellent examples of environmental educators using these strategies to develop more helpful programs, share information about climate science, and empower people to adopt strategies to mitigate and adapt to change.”

—Martha Monroe, University of Florida
Brutal Reasoning
Animals, Rationality, and Humanity in Early Modern England

Erica Fudge

A 2007 CHOICE MAGAZINE “OUTSTANDING ACADEMIC TITLE”

Early modern English thinkers were fascinated by the subject of animal rationality, even before the appearance of Descartes’s Discourse on the Method (1637) and its famous declaration of the automatism of animals. But as Erica Fudge relates in Brutal Reasoning, the discussions were not as straightforward—or as reflexively anthropocentric—as has been assumed.

Surveying a wide range of texts—religious, philosophical, literary, even comic—Fudge explains the crucial role that reason played in conceptualizations of the human and the animal, as well as the distinctions between the two. Brutal Reasoning looks at the ways in which humans were conceptualized, at what being “human” meant, and at how humans could lose their humanity. It also takes up the questions of what made an animal an animal, why animals were studied in the early modern period, and at how people understood, and misunderstood, what they saw when they did look.

From the influence of classical thinking on the human-animal divide and debates surrounding the rationality of women, children, and Native Americans to the frequent references in popular and pedagogical texts to Morocco the Intelligent Horse, Fudge gives a new and vital context to the human perception of animals in this period. At the same time, she challenges overly simplistic notions about early modern attitudes to animals and about the impact of those attitudes on modern culture.

Erica Fudge is Reader in Literary and Cultural Studies at Middlesex University. She is the author of Quick Cattle and Dying Wishes and Perceiving Animals and editor of Renaissance Beasts.

“At the heart of Brutal Reasoning is a contention that modern historiography has ignored how instrumental animals have been in forming humanity’s ideas of itself. Fudge argues that scholars have imposed on the Early modern world an anachronistic concept of humanity separated from animals by an unbridgeable chasm.”
—Times Literary Supplement

“Brutal Reasoning presents a powerful alternative to a critique of speciesism which typically pays little attention to particular animals and forms a bloodless abstraction out of the ‘nonhuman.’ A fundamental reassessment of the human-animal relation in early modern history, the book succeeds in adjusting our sense of the period’s philosophy and literature by restoring animals to a central place in the project of constructing the human self.”
—H-Animal

“Erica Fudge has emerged as one of the most compelling and innovative voices in the historical profession today. Through her own ‘brutal reasoning,’ she asks us to reexamine the place of real animals in history.”
—Nigel Rothfels, author of Savages and Beasts
Frame, Glass, Verse
The Technology of Poetic Invention in the English Renaissance
RAYNA KALAS

In a book that draws attention to some of our most familiar and unquestioned habits of thought—from “framing” to “perspective” to “reflection”—Rayna Kalas suggests that metaphors of the poetic imagination were once distinctly material and technical in character. Kalas explores the visual culture of the English Renaissance by way of the poetic image, showing that English writers avoided charges of idolatry and fancy through conceits that were visual, but not pictorial.

Frames, mirrors, and windows have been pervasive and enduring metaphors for texts from classical antiquity to modernity; as a result, those metaphors seem universally to emphasize the mimetic function of language, dividing reality from the text that represents it. This book dissociates those metaphors from their earlier and later formulations in order to demonstrate that figurative language was material in translating signs and images out of a sacred and iconic context and into an aesthetic and representational one. Reading specific poetic images—in works by Spenser, Shakespeare, Gascoigne, Bacon, and Nashe—together with material innovations in frames and glass, Kalas reveals both the immanence and the agency of figurative language in the early modern period.

Frame, Glass, Verse shows, finally, how this earlier understanding of poetic language has been obscured by a modern idea of framing that has structured our apprehension of works of art, concepts, and even historical periods. Kalas presents archival research in the history of frames, mirrors, windows, lenses, and reliquaries that will be of interest to art historians, cultural theorists, historians of science, and literary critics alike. Throughout Frame, Glass, Verse, she challenges readers to rethink the relationship of poetry to technology.

RAYNA KALAS is Assistant Professor of English at Cornell University.

“In a book filled with compelling moments of insight and brilliance, Rayna Kalas juggles a number of conceptual balls, showing in each case how more is going on than meets the modern eye. It is a difficult task but one that leads to fascinating observations and breathtaking readings of the Renaissance and its texts.”
—Patricia Fumerton, University of California, Santa Barbara

“Frame, Glass, Verse . . . is nothing less than a new window opening on Renaissance literature. We see through this ‘magic casement,’ as Keats put it, the way those texts were first intended to be seen, not distorted by our more modern ways of thought.”
—Bibliothèque d’Humanisme et Renaissance

“Throughout Frame, Glass, Verse Rayna Kalas displays a formidable intellect coupled with unhurried exposition and painstaking attention to detail. The writing is lucid, graceful, authoritative, and felicitous throughout. Frame, Glass, Verse is obligatory reading for early modernists and has much to offer readers interested in the place of the Renaissance in cultural and philosophical history.”
—Jonathan Crewe, Dartmouth College
In *Taming Cannibals*, Patrick Brantlinger unravels contradictions embedded in the racist and imperialist ideology of the British Empire. For many Victorians, the idea of taming cannibals or civilizing savages was oxymoronic: civilization was a goal that the nonwhite peoples of the world could not attain or, at best, could only approximate, yet the “civilizing mission” was viewed as the ultimate justification for imperialism. Similarly, the supposedly unshakeable certainty of Anglo-Saxon racial superiority was routinely undercut by widespread fears about racial degeneration through contact with “lesser” races or concerns that Anglo-Saxons might be superseded by something superior—an even “fitter” or “higher” race or species.


**Patrick Brantlinger** is James Rudy Professor of English (Emeritus) at Indiana University. He is the author of many books, including *Dark Vanishings*, *Fictions of State*, *Rule of Darkness*, and *Bread and Circuses*.

*Taming Cannibals* provides a nuanced, powerfully told, and richly detailed story of the ways in which the paradox of racial and imperial thought and writing has been, and continues to be, constitutive of the West’s often agonistic but no less humanly costly self-understanding.”

—*Victorian Studies*

“A trailblazer in studies of Victorian culture and empire, Patrick Brantlinger delivers yet another wide-ranging book on Victorian racial ideologies. *Taming Cannibals* is indispensable reading for students and scholars of Victorian literature.”

—Gauri Viswanathan, Columbia University

“No writer has made a more convincing or more interesting case for the claim that European imperialism rested on a central, irresolvable contradiction: on the one hand, that non-European ‘savage’ races can never be ‘civilized’ and, on the other, that European colonialism can only be justified as a moral mission to ‘civilize’ the ‘savage.’”

—Dan Bivona, Arizona State University

“*Taming Cannibals* is the best of postcolonial criticism.”

—Regenia Gagnier, University of Exeter

JANUARY

$24.95s paperback 978-1-5017-3089-4

288 pages, 6 x 9
Making Morocco
Colonial Intervention and the Politics of Identity
Jonathan Wyrtzen

How did four and a half decades of European colonial intervention transform Moroccan identity? As elsewhere in North Africa and in the wider developing world, the colonial period in Morocco (1912–1956) established a new type of political field in which notions about and relationships among politics and identity formation were fundamentally transformed. Instead of privileging top-down processes of colonial state formation or bottom-up processes of local resistance, the analysis in Making Morocco focuses on interactions between state and society.

Jonathan Wyrtzen demonstrates how, during the Protectorate period, interactions among a wide range of European and local actors indelibly politicized four key dimensions of Moroccan identity: religion, ethnicity, territory, and the role of the Alawid monarchy. This colonial inheritance is reflected today in ongoing debates over the public role of Islam, religious tolerance, and the memory of Morocco’s Jews; recent reforms regarding women’s legal status; the monarchy’s multiculturalist recognition of Tamazight (Berber) as a national language alongside Arabic; the still-unresolved territorial dispute over the Western Sahara; and the monarchy’s continued symbolic and practical dominance of the Moroccan political field.

Jonathan Wyrtzen is Assistant Professor of Sociology and History at Yale University.

“Making Morocco is a work of stunning erudition, drawing on a vast range of archival and original sources, including Berber oral poetry and Arab-language newspapers.”
—George Steinmetz, University of Michigan

“In Making Morocco, Jonathan Wyrtzen takes a refreshing approach within the realm of sociological histories. This book’s organization around issues of identity provides a distinctive entry point into the wider debates on state formation.”
—Gurminder K. Bhambra, author of Rethinking Modernity: Postcolonialism and the Sociological Imagination

“This book is a compelling account of struggles over identity during French colonization in Morocco. It is a must-read for anyone in search of a greater understanding of interactions between those in power in the colonial state and marginalized subaltern local groups. Making Morocco is a major contribution to the study of French colonialism in North Africa.”
—Mounira M. Charrad, author of the award-winning States and Women’s Rights
Creative Union
The Professional Organization of Soviet Composers, 1939–1953
KIRIL TOMOFF

Why did the Stalin era, a period characterized by bureaucratic control and the reign of Socialist Realism in the arts, witness such an extraordinary upsurge of musical creativity and the prominence of musicians in the cultural elite? This is one of the questions that Kiril Tomoff seeks to answer in Creative Union, the first book about any of the professional unions that dominated Soviet cultural life at the time. Drawing on hitherto untapped archives, he shows how the Union of Soviet Composers established control over the music profession and negotiated the relationship between composers and the Communist Party leadership. Central to Tomoff’s argument is the institutional authority and prestige that the musical profession accrued and deployed within Soviet society, enabling musicians to withstand the postwar disciplinary campaigns that were so crippling in other artistic and literary spheres.

Most accounts of Soviet musical life focus on famous individuals or the campaign against Shostakovich’s Lady Macbeth and Zh丹nov’s postwar attack on musical formalism. Tomoff’s approach, while not downplaying these notorious events, shows that the Union was able to develop and direct a musical profession that enjoyed enormous social prestige. The Union’s leadership was able to use its expertise to determine the criteria of musical value with a degree of independence. Tomoff’s book reveals the complex and mutable interaction of creative intelligentsia and political elite in a period hitherto characterized as one of totalitarian control.

Kiril Tomoff is Professor of History at the University of California, Riverside. He is the author of Virtuosi Abroad: Soviet Music and Imperial Competition during the Early Cold War, 1945–1958.

“Tomoff deftly challenges the mythology of the martyred Soviet artist. . . . This study provides a much-needed corrective to the traditional interpretation of Stalinist musical life and makes an important contribution to Russian cultural and political history. It will fascinate all those interested in the complex relationship between music, society, and the wielders of political power.”
—Russian Review

“Based on exhaustive archival research, Creative Union shows how Soviet musicians consolidated, exercised, and defended professional authority in the perilous, ideologically charged atmosphere of Stalin’s Russia. Kiril Tomoff’s impressive, highly original work provides a compelling corrective to widely held assumptions about the status of creative intellectuals in authoritarian regimes. A valuable contribution to the field of Russian-Soviet history.”

NOVEMBER
$29.95s paperback 978-1-5017-3121-1
336 pages, 6 x 9, 12 tables
Armed with Expertise
The Militarization of American Social Research during the Cold War
Joy Rohde

During the height of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, the Pentagon launched a controversial counterinsurgency program called the Human Terrain System. The program embedded social scientists within military units to provide commanders with information about the cultures and grievances of local populations. Yet the controversy it inspired was not new. Decades earlier, similar national security concerns brought the Department of Defense and American social scientists together in the search for intellectual weapons that could combat the spread of communism during the Cold War. In Armed with Expertise, Joy Rohde traces the optimistic rise, anguished fall, and surprising rebirth of Cold War-era military-sponsored social research.

Beginning in the 1950s, political scientists, social psychologists, and anthropologists optimistically applied their expertise to military problems, convinced that their work would enhance democracy around the world. As Rohde shows, by the late 1960s, a growing number of scholars and activists condemned Pentagon-funded social scientists as handmaidens of a technocratic warfare state and sought to eliminate military-sponsored research from American intellectual life.

But the Pentagon’s social research projects had remarkable institutional momentum and intellectual flexibility. Instead of severing their ties to the military, the Pentagon’s experts relocated to a burgeoning network of private consulting agencies and for-profit research offices. In examining the controversies over Cold War social science, Rohde reveals the persistent militarization of American political and intellectual life, a phenomenon that continues to raise grave questions about the relationship between expert knowledge and American democracy.

Joy Rohde is Assistant Professor of Public Policy at the University of Michigan.

“In an age when research funding has never seemed more important to academics’ career prospects, Armed with Expertise offers a historical lesson worth heeding.”
—Times Higher Education Supplement

“A significant, highly readable, relevant contribution to understanding the relationship between social science expertise and the US national security state... Recent authorized and unauthorized revelations... suggest that Rohde’s work has much to say to Americans today. Summing Up: Highly recommended.”
—Choice

“Crisply written and carefully documented, Armed with Expertise shows that militarization did not end after the Vietnam War; it merely went underground, ready to resurface for a new war on terror.”
—Journal of American History

“Armed with Expertise represents an important addition to the debate over how the Cold War affected the American natural and social sciences. Rohde’s compelling book offers an invaluable guide to that shadowy world in its formative decades.”
—American Historical Review

AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETY
SEPTEMBER
$19.95s paperback 978-1-5017-3264-5
224 pages, 6 x 9, 2 halftones, 1 chart
The Angola Horror
The 1867 Train Wreck That Shocked the Nation and Transformed American Railroads
Charity Vogel

COWINNER, NEW YORK ACADEMY OF HISTORY HERBERT H. LEHMAN AWARD

On December 18, 1867, the Buffalo and Erie Railroad’s east-bound New York Express derailed as it approached the high truss bridge over Big Sister Creek, just east of the small settlement of Angola, New York, on the shores of Lake Erie. The last two cars of the express train were pitched completely off the tracks and plummeted into the creek bed below. When they struck bottom, one of the wrecked cars was immediately engulfed in flames as the heating stoves in the coach spilled out coals and ignited its wooden timbers. The other car was badly smashed. About fifty people died at the bottom of the gorge or shortly thereafter, and dozens more were injured. Rescuers from the small rural community responded with haste, but there was almost nothing they could do but listen to the cries of the dying—and carry away the dead and injured thrown clear of the fiery wreck. The next day and in the weeks that followed, newspapers across the country carried news of the “Angola Horror,” one of the deadliest railway accidents to that point in US history.

In a dramatic historical narrative, Charity Vogel tells the gripping, true-to-life story of the wreck and the characters involved in the tragic accident. Her tale weaves together the stories of the people—some unknown; others soon to be famous—caught up in the disaster, the facts of the New York Express’s fateful run, the fiery scenes in the creek ravine, and the subsequent legal, legislative, and journalistic search for answers. The Angola Horror is a classic story of disaster and its aftermath, set against a broader context of the developing technology of railroads, the culture of the nation’s print media, the public policy legislation of the post-Civil War era, and, finally, the culture of death and mourning in the Victorian period.

Charity Vogel is a staff reporter at The Buffalo News and a magazine writer whose work has appeared in American History and The Believer.

“Charity Vogel’s narrative tracing the train’s route builds suspense with every mile and station until the train meets its doom. . . . Verdict: This is history writing at its best, as Vogel immerses her readers in the event’s 1867 context. Highly recommended.”
—Library Journal (starred review)

“The Angola Horror reads like a classic thriller. Readers will find a compelling human drama that should be studied and enjoyed by anyone looking to understand this moment in New York history.”
—New York History

“The Angola Horror is an astonishing, indeed terrifying, story told with insight, compassion, and suspense. Charity Vogel achieves the near impossible, capturing the individuality of those caught up in the tragedy while simultaneously creating an expansive, compelling portrait of post-Civil War America.”
—Lauren Belfer, author of City of Light and A Fierce Radiance
Brothers in Arms
Chinese Aid to the Khmer Rouge, 1975–1979
Andrew Mertha

When the Khmer Rouge came to power in Cambodia in 1975, they inherited a war-ravaged and internationally isolated country. Pol Pot’s government espoused the rhetoric of self-reliance, but Democratic Kampuchea was utterly dependent on Chinese foreign aid and technical assistance to survive. Yet in a markedly asymmetrical relationship between a modernizing, nuclear power and a virtually premodern state, China was largely unable to use its power to influence Cambodian politics or policy. In *Brothers in Arms*, Andrew Mertha traces this surprising lack of influence to variations between the Chinese and Cambodian institutions that administered military aid, technology transfer, and international trade.

Today, China’s extensive engagement with the developing world suggests an inexorably rising China in the process of securing a degree of economic and political dominance that was unthinkable even a decade ago. Yet, China’s experience with its first-ever client state suggests that the effectiveness of Chinese foreign aid, and influence that comes with it, is only as good as the institutions that manage the relationship. By focusing on the links between China and Democratic Kampuchea, Mertha peers into the “black box” of Chinese foreign aid to illustrate how domestic institutional fragmentation limits Beijing’s ability to influence the countries that accept its assistance.

Andrew Mertha is Professor of Government at Cornell University. He is the author of *China’s Water Warriors: Citizen Action and Policy Change* and *The Politics of Piracy: Intellectual Property in Contemporary China.*

“Andrew Mertha’s superb book is 35 years overdue. . . . *Brothers in Arms* is a masterful account of China’s failed policy of support for Democratic Kampuchea, required reading for anyone who wishes to understand either Beijing’s role in Southeast Asia during the 1970s or the decisive influence of bureaucratic politics.”
—New Mandala

“Alland Mertha demonstrates in *Brothers in Arms* . . . a skilful analysis of China’s relations with one of its key Cold War ‘client states’—Pol Pot’s Democratic Kampuchea. . . . This excellent book merits careful reading.”
—The China Journal

“In essence, *Brothers in Arms* is a study of Leninist systems and how a larger, nuclear power like China failed to keep its client state in a position of inferiority. Historians studying diplomacy, Cold War, and Southeast Asia history will appreciate Mertha’s attention to detail and evidence base. Undoubtedly the author has produced a foundational book on the relationship between China and Democratic Kampuchea.”
—H-Net
Memories of War
Visiting Battlegrounds and Bonefields in the Early American Republic
Thomas A. Chambers

Even in the midst of the Civil War, its battlefields were being dedicated as hallowed ground. Today, those sites are among the most visited places in the United States. In contrast, the battlegrounds of the Revolutionary War had seemingly been forgotten in the aftermath of the conflict in which the nation forged its independence. Decades after the signing of the Constitution, the battlefields of Yorktown, Saratoga, Fort Moultrie, Ticonderoga, Guilford Courthouse, Kings Mountain, and Cowpens, among others, were unmarked except for crumbling forts and overgrown ramparts. Not until the late 1820s did Americans begin to recognize the importance of these places.

In Memories of War, Thomas A. Chambers recounts America’s rediscovery of its early national history through the rise of battlefield tourism in the first half of the nineteenth century. Travelers in this period, Chambers finds, wanted more than recitations of regimental movements when they visited battlefields; they desired experiences that evoked strong emotions and lent meaning to the bleached bones and decaying fortifications of a past age. Chambers traces this impulse through efforts to commemorate Braddock’s Field and Ticonderoga, the cultivated landscapes masking the violent past of the Hudson River valley, the overgrown ramparts of Southern war sites, and the scenic vistas at War of 1812 battlefields along the Niagara River. Describing a progression from neglect to the Romantic embrace of the landscape and then to ritualized remembrance, Chambers brings his narrative up to the beginning of the Civil War, during and after which the memorialization of such sites became routine, assuming significant political and cultural power in the American imagination.

Thomas A. Chambers is Associate Professor of History at Niagara University. He is the author of Drinking the Waters: Creating an American Leisure Class at Nineteenth Century Mineral Springs.

“Americans in the early republic had trouble escaping war’s shadow. According to Thomas A. Chambers, [battlefield tourism] contoured the nation’s public memory as much as any patriotic oration or celebration. Chambers has moved the debate about public memory into new territory. This is a valuable book that demands respect from historians of the early republic.”
—Journal of American History

“Chambers explores how and why key American battlefields became memorials and tourist attractions, and the potentially powerful psychological and emotional effect these sites can have on visitors evoking the past. Fascinating and original, this is recommended to scholars and informed readers of American military and cultural history.”
—Library Journal

“This fascinating study offers a close examination of just how overgrown fields and crumbling fortresses came to be reclaimed as objects worthy of preservation and visitation.”
—The Weekly Standard
Before the Gregorian Reform
The Latin Church at the Turn of the First Millennium
John Howe

WINNER, AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
HELEN AND HOWARD R. MARRARO PRIZE

Historians typically single out the hundred-year period from about 1050 to 1150 as the pivotal moment in the history of the Latin Church, when the Gregorian Reform movement established the ecclesiastical structure that would ensure Rome’s dominance throughout the Middle Ages and beyond. In Before the Gregorian Reform John Howe challenges this familiar narrative by examining earlier, “pre-Gregorian” reform efforts within the Church. He finds that they were more extensive and widespread than previously thought and that they actually established a foundation for the subsequent Gregorian Reform movement.

The low point in the history of Christendom came in the late ninth and early tenth centuries—a period when much of Europe was overwhelmed by barbarian raids and widespread civil disorder, which left the Church in a state of disarray. As Howe shows, however, the destruction gave rise to creativity. Aristocrats and churchmen rebuilt churches and constructed new ones, competing against each other so that church building, like castle building, acquired its own momentum. Patrons strove to improve ecclesiastical furnishings, liturgy, and spirituality. Schools were constructed to staff the new churches. The result was that by the mid-eleventh century a wealthy, unified, better-organized, better-educated, more spiritually sensitive Latin Church was assuming a leading place in the broader Christian world.

Before the Gregorian Reform challenges us to rethink the history of the Church and its place in the broader narrative of European history. Compellingly written and generously illustrated, it is a book for all medievalists as well as general readers interested in the Middle Ages and Church history.

John Howe is Professor of History at Texas Tech University. He is the author of Church Reform and Social Change in Eleventh-Century Central Italy: Dominic of Sora and His Patrons and coeditor of Inventing Medieval Landscapes: Senses of Place in Western Europe.

"A comprehensive and accessible survey of two hundred years of church history. . . . A richly textured and arresting image of a world rooted in its Carolingian past yet foundational to the expansionist and ecumenical church of the later Middle Ages. . . . Indispensable to any medieval history syllabus.”
—H-Soz-Kult

"Before the Gregorian Reform is wide-ranging, thoughtful, and thought-provoking, written in a clear and indeed engaging way. I have found this book very stimulating, and have learned a great deal.”
—G. A. Loud, author of The Latin Church in Norman Italy

“In this deeply learned and handsomely illuminated book, John Howe boldly reinserts the role played by church reform into the story of the formation of Europe during the fraught centuries around the millennium. Before the Gregorian Reform is a mature work of scholarship written by a leading scholar of church history at the top of his craft.”
—Hans J. Hummer, author of Politics and Power in Early Medieval Europe
Girl with Dead Bird
Intercultural Observations

Volkmar Mühleis

Life and death in a sixteenth-century masterpiece

The portrait we have come to call Little Girl with Dead Bird is an enigma. On the one hand, we hardly know anything about this sixteenth-century masterpiece. But even so, on the other hand the picture fascinates viewers to this day. This painting’s indeterminate yet compelling status provides Volkmar Mühleis grounds to look beyond its historical significance and to explore its anthropological scope as well, from an intercultural perspective and, moreover, against the backdrop of its complex of themes concerning life and death. To do so, Mühleis returns to the conceptual premises that frame the relationship between the history of art and the anthropology of images, along with those that juxtapose Western and Eastern philosophies.

Volkmar Mühleis teaches philosophy and aesthetics at LUCA School of Arts in Brussels and Ghent. His research enfolds studies on blindness and art, artistic practice and theory, and politics and art, among others. As reviewer he publishes regularly in Philosophische Rundschau.

MAY
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200 pages, 5.5 x 8.5, 7 black & white images
NAM
14/18 – Rupture or Continuity
Belgian Art around World War I
EDITED BY INGA ROSSI-SCHRIMPF
IN COLLABORATION WITH LAURA KOLLWELTER

The impact of the Great War and its aftermath on Belgian artistic life

World War I had a major effect on Belgian visual arts. German occupation, the horror at the battlefield and the experience of exile, led to multiple narratives and artistic expressions by Belgian artists during and after the war. Belgian interbellum art is extremely vibrant and diverse. 14/18 – Rupture or Continuity takes a look at Belgian artistic life in the years around the First World War and how it was affected by this event. The Great War was a catalyst of artistic oppositions, leading on the one hand to a Belgian avant-garde that explored new forms and styles, while continuing to uphold a more traditional and established art on the other. Whereas the war experience consolidated an already present style for some artists, for others it constituted a revolution leading to new artistic adventures. The collection of essays in the present book highlights these contrasting facets of Belgian art in its rich historical context during the early 20th century.

Inga Rossi-Schrimpf is the curator of modern works on paper (19th–21st century) at the Royal Museums of Fine Arts of Belgium and Coordinating Curator of the Fin-de-Siècle Museum, Brussels, Belgium.
This project has been conducted with Laura Kollwelter as scientific researcher at the Royal Museums of Fine Arts of Belgium, Brussels.

Contributors: Werner Adriaenssens (Royal Museums of Art and History, Brussels), Erik Buelinckx (Royal Institute for Cultural Heritage, Brussels), Sophie de Schaepdrijver (Pennsylvania State University), Ole W. Fischer (University of Utah, Salt Lake City), Eva Francioli (Università degli Studi di Firenze), Laura Kollwelter (Royal Museum of Fine Arts of Belgium, Brussels), Christina Kott (Université Panthéon-Assas Paris 2), Françoise Luchert (Université Laval, Québec), Peter Pauwels (independent art historian, Antwerp), Hubert Roland (F.R.S. – FNRS / Université Catholique de Louvain), Inga Rossi-Schrimpf (Royal Museum of Fine Arts of Belgium, Brussels), Sergio Servellón (FeliXart Museum, Drogenbos), Sandrine Smets (Royal Museum of Armed Forces and Military History, Brussels), Hans Vandevenoode (Vrije Universiteit Brussel), Caterine Verdickt (University of Antwerp)
Design and Politics
The Public Promotion of Industrial Design in Postwar Belgium (1950–1986)
Katarina Serulus

The unique position of design in the political context of postwar Belgium

In the postwar era, design became important as a marker of modernity and progress at world fairs and international exhibitions and in the global markets. The Belgian state took a special interest in this vanguard phenomenon of ‘industrial design’ as a vital political and economic strategic tool in the context of the Cold War and the creation of the European community. This book describes the unique position that design occupied in the political context of postwar Belgium as it analyses the public promotion of design between 1950 and 1986. It traces this process, from the first government-backed manifestations and institutions in the 1950s through the 1960s and 1970s, until design lost its privileged position as a state-backed institution, a process which culminated in the closure of the Brussels Design Centre in 1986, in the midst of the Belgian federalization process. A key figure in this history is the policymaker Josine des Cressonnières, who played a leading role in the national and international design community and succeeded in connecting very different political worlds through the medium of design.

Katarina Serulus is fellow researcher at the Faculty of Architecture at KU Leuven.
Logic of Experimentation
Reshaping Music Performance in and through Artistic Research
Paulo de Assis

Beyond interpretation: a proposal for experimental performance practices

Logic of Experimentation offers several innovative and ground-breaking perspectives on music performance, music ontology, research methodologies and ethics of performance. It proposes new modes of thinking and exposing past musical works to contemporary audiences, arguing for a new kind of performer, emancipated from authoritative texts and traditions, whose creativity is propelled by intensive research and inventive imagination. Moving beyond the work-concept, Logic of Experimentation presents a new image of musical works, based upon the notions of strata, assemblage and diagram, advancing innovative practice-based methodologies that integrate archival and musicological research into the creative process leading to a performance. Beyond representational modes of performance—be it mainstream or historically informed performance practices—Logic of Experimentation creates an ontological, methodological and ethical space for experimental performance practices, arguing for a new mode of performance. Written in an experimental style, its eight chapters appropriate music performance concepts from post-structural philosophy, psychoanalysis, science and technology studies, epistemology, and semiotics, displaying how transdisciplinarity is central to artistic research. An indispensable contribution to artistic research in music, Logic of Experimentation is compelling reading for music performers, composers, musicologists, philosophers and artist researchers alike.

A free ebook is available at OAPEN Library oapen.org.

Paulo de Assis is a researcher affiliated with the Orpheus Institute of Ghent. He is an experimental performer, pianist and music philosopher, with transdisciplinary interests in composition, philosophy, psychoanalysis and epistemology.
Powers of Divergence
An Experimental Approach to Music Performance
LUCIA D’ERRICO

Beyond resemblance: creative divergence in music performance

What does it mean to produce resemblance in the performance of written music? Starting from how this question is commonly answered by the practice of interpretation in Western notated art music, this book proposes a move beyond commonly accepted codes, conventions and territories of music performance. Appropriating reflections from post-structural philosophy, visual arts and semiotics, and crucially based upon an artistic research project with a strong creative and practical component, it proposes a new approach to music performance. The approach is based on divergence, on the difference produced by intensifying the chasm between the symbolic aspect of music notation and the irreducible materiality of performance. Instead of regarding performance as reiteration, reconstruction and reproduction of past musical works, *Powers of Divergence* emphasises its potential for the emergence of the new and for the problematisation of the limits of musical semiotics.

A free ebook is available at OAPEN Library oapen.org.

LUCIA D’ERRICO is a musician and artistic researcher. She is research fellow at the Orpheus Institute Ghent.
Virtual Works – Actual Things
Essays in Music Ontology
edited by Paulo de Assis

Beyond musical works: new perspectives on music ontology and performance

What are musical works? How are they constructed in our minds? Which material things allow us to speak about them in the first place? Does a specific way of conceiving musical works limit their performative potentials? Which alternative, more productive images of musical work can be devised?

Virtual Works – Actual Things addresses contemporary music ontological discourses, challenging dominant musicological accounts, questioning their authoritative foundation and moving towards dynamic perspectives devised by music practitioners and artist researchers. Specific attention is given to the relationship between the virtual multiplicities that enable the construction of an image of a musical work and the actual, concrete materials that make such a construction possible. With contributions by prominent scholars, this book is a wide-ranging and fascinating collection of essays, which will be of great interest for artistic research, contemporary musicology, music philosophy, performance studies and music pedagogy alike.

A free ebook is available at OAPEN Library oapen.org.

Paulo de Assis is a researcher affiliated with the Orpheus Institute of Ghent. He is an experimental performer, pianist, and music philosopher, with transdisciplinary interests in composition, philosophy, psychoanalysis and epistemology.

Contributors: David Davies (McGill University, Montreal), Andreas Dorschel (University of the Arts Graz), Lydia Goehr (Columbia University, New York), Kathy Kiloh (OCAD University, Toronto), Jake McNulty (Columbia University, New York), Gunnar Hindrichs (University of Basel), John Rink (University of Cambridge)
**Transpositions**

Aesthetico-Epistemic Operators in Artistic Research

**edited by Michael Schwab**

New modes of epistemic relationships in artistic research

Research is a process that leads to new insights rupturing the existent fabric of knowledge. To prevent this process from disintegrating, its coherence must be assured. Under the heading *transposition*, seventeen artists, musicians, and theorists explain how one thing may turn into another in a spatio-temporal play of identity and difference that has the power to expand into the unknown. While it does not attempt to define the still evolving field of artistic research, through the idea of transposition this book aims to grasp a quality increasingly important to artistic practice because representational approaches have been losing traction. Taking to heart the lessons of deconstruction, new modes of epistemic relationships are being invented that include aesthetic dimensions. Working with materially concrete positions in a manner familiar to artists can ensure that knowledge does not decay into relativism.

A free ebook is available at OAPEN Library oapen.org.

**Michael Schwab** is a senior researcher in the MusicExperiment21 project (Orpheus Institute, Ghent) and joint project leader of Transpositions: Artistic Data Exploration (University of Applied Arts Vienna). He is a co-founder and the Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal for Artistic Research* (JAR).

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by Vincent Viaene, Bram Cleys, and Jan De Maeyer

A comprehensive history of the interaction between religion and colonization

Religion in today’s Democratic Republic of Congo has many faces: from the overflowing seminaries, the Marian shrines of the Catholic Church, the Islamic brotherhoods, and the Jewish community of Lubumbashi, to the ‘African’ churches of the Congolese diaspora in Brussels and Paris, the healers of Kimbanguism, the televangelism of the booming Pentecostalist churches in the great cities, the Orthodox communities of Kasai, and the “invisible” Mai Mai warriors in the brousse of Kivu. During the colonial period religion was no less central to people’s lives than it is today. More surprisingly, behind the seemingly smooth facade of missions linked closely to imperial power, also then faith and worship were marked by diversity and dynamism, tying the Congo into broader African and global movements.

The contributions in this book provide insight into the multifaceted history of the interaction between religion and colonization. The authors focus on the institutional (including legal) political framework, examine the complex interaction between indigenous and “imported” non-African religious beliefs and practices, and zoom in on the part religions played in the independence movement as well as on their reaction to independence itself.

Vincent Viaene was a postdoctoral researcher and lecturer at KU Leuven and is currently seconded to the Belgian Royal Household as Advisor of His Majesty King Philip. Bram Cleys is education officer at the University Centre for Development Cooperation (UCOS), a Belgian NGO. Jan De Maeyer is professor emeritus KU Leuven, chairman of the Advisory Commission on Cultural Heritage of the Flemish Community, and president of the Belgian Historical Institute in Rome.

KADOC-STUDIES ON RELIGION, CULTURE AND SOCIETY 22

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336 pages, 6.7 x 9
English/French
NAM
Life Inside the Cloister
Understanding Monastic Architecture: Tradition, Reformation, Adaptive Reuse

Thomas Coomans

Sacred architecture as reality and metaphor in secularized Western society

Christian monasteries and convents, built throughout Europe for the best part of 1,500 years, are now at a crossroads. This study attempts to understand the sacred architecture of monasteries as a process of the tangible and symbolic organisation of space and time for religious communities. Despite the weight of seemingly immutable monastic tradition, architecture has contributed to developing specific religious identities and played a fundamental part in the reformation of different forms of religious life according to the changing needs of society. The cloister is the focal point of this book because it is both architecture, a physically built reality, and a metaphor for the religious life that takes place within it. Life Inside the Cloister also addresses the afterlife and heritagisation of monastic architecture in secularised Western society.

Thomas Coomans is professor of architectural history and heritage conservation at the University of Leuven, Department of Architecture and Raymond Lemaire International Centre for Conservation.

“This is an authoritative historical review of monastic architecture which could be recommended for use in undergraduate and taught postgraduate teaching. The text is written to a high scholarly standard, and adopts a clear and logical line throughout. It is up-to-date both in terms of current questions about the future of these buildings and also in terms of its consideration of published scholarship about them. From the point of view of a basic textbook, it is clear, thorough, and comprehensive.”
—Dr. Timothy Brittain-Catlin, University of Kent
Missionary Places, 1850–1950
Imagining, Building, Contesting Christianities
edited by Bram Cleys, Jan De Maeyer, Bruno De Meulder, and Allen Howard

The “spatial turn” of missionary places

Situated at the crossroads of missionary history, imperial history, and colonial architecture, the contributions in this volume investigate the architectural staging and spatial implications of the worldwide expansion of Christianity in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. By looking at specific architectural fragments, analysing the insertion of Christian edifices in colonial urban settings, or unravelling the social understanding of missionary places, each of the chapters contemplates an aspect of the agency of mission spaces.

Bringing together scholars from different disciplines, this book approaches missionary places not as the mere décor against which the missionary encounter was enacted, but as an integral part of it. In doing so, the contributors test the applicability of the spatial turn, an interpretative paradigm that has been dominant across the humanities since the late 1990s, to missionary historiography.

Richly illustrated and with a global focus, the volume addresses case studies from, among other countries, China, Japan, Madagascar, Congo, Tanzania, Ghana, and Lebanon.

Bram Cleys is education officer at the University Centre for Development Cooperation (UCOS), a Belgian NGO. Jan De Maeyer is professor emeritus at KU Leuven, chairman of the Advisory Commission on Cultural Heritage of the Flemish Community, and president of the Belgian Historical Institute in Rome. Bruno De Meulder teaches colonial and postcolonial urbanism in the Department of Architecture at KU Leuven. Allen M. Howard is professor emeritus of history at the University of Wisconsin.

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Migration and Integration in Flanders
Multidisciplinary Perspectives

edited by Christiane Timmerman, Noel Clycq, François Levrau, Lore Van Praag, and Dirk Vanheule

Thought-provoking insights on the nexus of migration and integration beyond the national context

Across the world, and due to ongoing globalization, migration is increasingly becoming a part of daily life. But more than ever, migration can no longer be viewed as a simple linear trajectory from A to B. The emergence of transnational communities and intense interactions between regions of origin and of destination have led to new forms of social–cultural praxis and (sub)cultures which exert an important influence on the integration of immigrants. The case of Flanders, the northern part of Belgium and at the centre of EU policymaking, is presented as a case study in this book.

The growing complexity of migration leads the contributing authors to look beyond borders, both of national frontiers—as migration by definition implies cross-border research—and of disciplines and research methods. In doing so, the present volume offers thought-provoking essays on topical issues that stir public and political debates across Europe, and contributes to fundamental discussions on changing societies.

Christiane Timmerman is professor and head of the Centre for Migration and Intercultural Studies (CeMIS) at the University of Antwerp. Noel Clycq is visiting professor at the University of Antwerp. He is a Centre for Migration and Intercultural Studies (CeMIS). François Levrau is currently a postdoctoral assistant at the Centre Pieter Gillis, University of Antwerp. Lore Van Praag is a postdoctoral researcher at the Centre for Migration and Intercultural Studies (CeMIS) at the University of Antwerp. Dirk Vanheule is professor of law, dean of the Faculty of Law, and chairperson of the Centre for Migration and Intercultural Studies (CeMIS) at the University of Antwerp.

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Summa (Quaestiones ordinariae)
art. LX–LXII
Henry of Ghent

Edited by Gordon A. Wilson and Girard Etzkorn
Co-editor: Bernd Goehring

Critical edition of articles 60–62 of Henry’s Summa devoted to the Trinity

Henry of Ghent was the most important thinker of the last quarter of the thirteenth century, and his works were influential not only in his lifetime, but also in the following century and into the Renaissance.

This critical edition of Henry of Ghent’s Summa, art. 60–62 deals with the Trinity. The respective articles are based upon this scholastic philosopher’s lectures in the theology faculty at the university in Paris and can be dated to slightly after Advent 1290. For Henry and his contemporaries, Trinitarian analysis entailed both metaphysical and epistemological issues which required serious thought, and in these articles Henry treats active spiration, a property common to the Father and Son; properties proper to the Holy Spirit; and properties common to all the persons of the Trinity, namely identity, equality, and similitude.

This volume should be of interest to those studying theology, philosophy, and book distribution in the Middle Ages, as well as to scholars of (medieval) teaching at the university in Paris.

Gordon A. Wilson is professor emeritus at the University of North Carolina at Asheville. He is also a visiting professor at the De Wulf-Mansion Centre of the Institute of Philosophy of KU Leuven. Girard J. Etzkorn is professor emeritus at St. Bonaventure University. Bernd Goehring is assistant professor at the University of Notre Dame.
Research in Outdoor Education
Volume 16
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Research in Outdoor Education is a peer-reviewed, scholarly journal seeking to support and further outdoor education and its goals, including personal growth and moral development, team building and cooperation, outdoor knowledge and skill development, environmental awareness, education and enrichment, and research that directly supports systematic assessment and/or evidence-based advances in outdoor education.

Research in Outdoor Education is intended to appeal to researchers, practitioners, teachers and post-secondary students through the exploration and discussion of diverse perspectives on the theoretical, empirical, and practical aspects of outdoor education in its broadest sense.

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