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## Mahogany

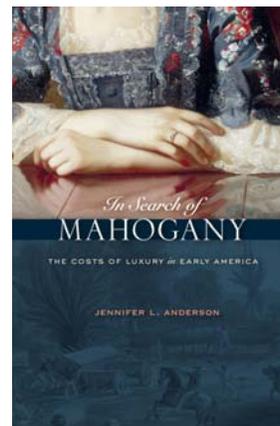
*The Costs of Luxury in Early America*

Jennifer L. Anderson

**Tells the story of the commodification of mahogany, an exotic wood in great demand in British North America in the 18th century, and shows how, in response to rising consumer demand, the search for mahogany trees exacerbated tensions to access land, labor, and natural resources and resulted in the exploitation of slave labor and wide-spread deforestation.**

Colonial Americans became enamored with the rich colors and silky surface of mahogany. This exotic wood, imported from the West Indies and Central America, quickly displaced local furniture woods as the height of fashion, and consumer demand set in motion elaborate schemes to secure the trees and transform their logs into exquisite objects. But beneath the polished gleam of this furniture lies a darker, hidden story of human and environmental exploitation.

Jennifer Anderson traces the path of this wood from source to sale: from the enslaved African woodcutters and skilled “huntmen” who located the trees amidst dense rainforest, to the ship captains, merchants, and timber dealers who scrambled after the best logs, to the cabinetmakers who crafted the wood, and with it the tastes and aspirations of their diverse clientele. As the trees became scarce, the search for new sources led to expanded slave labor, vicious competition, and international conflict. When nineteenth-century American furniture makers turned to other materials, surviving mahogany objects were revalued as antiques evocative of the nation’s past. Anderson’s complex story reveals the cultural, economic, and environmental costs of America’s growing self-confidence and prosperity, and how desire shaped not just people’s lives but the natural world.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

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340 PAGES

11 COLOR ILLUSTRATIONS, 19

HALFTONES, 2 MAPS

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Jennifer L. Anderson is Assistant Professor of History at the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

## Emma

*An Annotated Edition*

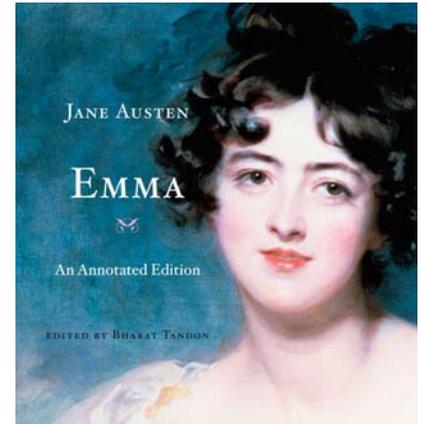
Jane Austen

Edited by Bharat Tandon

**Presenting Jane Austen's novel *Emma*, accompanied by an introduction that addresses the novel's major themes and technical accomplishments and extensive annotations that explain obscure or archaic language; compare and contrast *Emma* with Austen's other writings and those of her sources and contemporaries; clarify social, intellectual, and political histories that surround the words and events in the novel; and summarize major critical debates prompted by specific sections or incidents.**

*Emma*, perhaps the most technically accomplished of all of Austen's novels, is also, after *Pride and Prejudice*, her most popular one. Its numerous film and television adaptations testify to the world's enduring affection for the headstrong, often misguided Emma Woodhouse and her many romantic schemes. Like the previous volumes in Harvard's celebrated annotated Austen series, *Emma: An Annotated Edition* is a beautiful and illuminating gift edition that will be treasured by readers.

Stimulating and helpful annotations appear in the book's margins, offering information, definitions, and commentary. In his Introduction, Bharat Tandon suggests several ways to approach the novel, enabling a larger appreciation of its central concerns and accomplishments. Appearing throughout the book are many illustrations, often in color, which help the reader to better picture the Regency-era world that serves as the stage for Emma's matchmaking adventures. Whether explaining the intricacies of early nineteenth-century dinner etiquette or speculating on Highbury's deliberately imprecise geographical location, Tandon serves as a delightful and entertaining guide. For those coming to the novel for the first time or those returning to it, *Emma: An Annotated Edition* offers a valuable portal to Austen's world.



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510 PAGES

119 COLOR ILLUSTRATIONS

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TO INTRODUCTION &  
ANNOTATIONS

### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Bharat Tandon has taught at Cambridge and Oxford universities and is the author of *Jane Austen and the Morality of Conversation*. He serves as a judge for the 2012 Man Booker Prize for Fiction.

## The Duke and the Stars

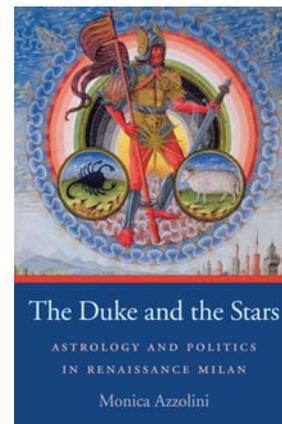
*Astrology and Politics in Renaissance Milan*

Monica Azzolini

**Tells the story of the Sforza dukes of the Italian Renaissance, their use of astrology, and the obscure physicians, astrologers, and physician-astrologers who worked in the courts and are barely remembered in the histories written about their more famous clients but who contributed greatly to the Renaissance culture, social, and political history.**

This study is the first to examine the important political role played by astrology in Italian court culture. Reconstructing the powerful dynamics existing between astrologers and their prospective or existing patrons, *The Duke and the Stars* illustrates how the “predictive art” of astrology was a critical source of information for Italian Renaissance rulers, particularly in times of crisis. Astrological “intelligence” was often treated as sensitive, and astrologers and astrologer-physicians were often trusted with intimate secrets and delicate tasks that required profound knowledge not only of astrology but also of the political and personal situation of their clients. Two types of astrological predictions, medical and political, were taken into the most serious consideration. Focusing on Milan, Monica Azzolini describes the various ways in which the Sforza dukes (and Italian rulers more broadly) used astrology as a political and dynastic tool, guiding them as they contracted alliances, made political decisions, waged war, planned weddings, and navigated health crises.

*The Duke and the Stars* explores science and medicine as studied and practiced in fifteenth-century Italy, including how astrology was taught in relation to astronomy.



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360 PAGES

17 HALFTONES, 2 LINE  
ILLUSTRATIONS, 3 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Monica Azzolini is Lecturer in Early Modern European History at the University of Edinburgh.

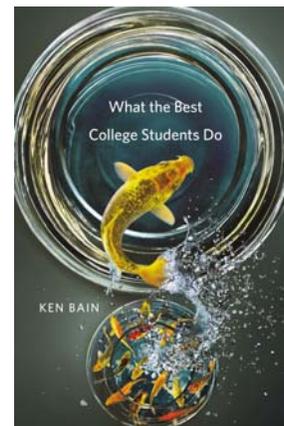
## What the Best College Students Do

Ken Bain

**Aimed primarily at current and future college students, this book features stories of successful individuals as examples of how creative people can emerge from their experiences in higher education as dynamic and innovative men and women who change the world in which they live not by getting the best grades, but by learning deeply.**

The author of the best-selling book *What the Best College Teachers Do* is back with more humane, doable, and inspiring help, this time for students who want to get the most out of college—and every other educational enterprise, too. The first thing they should do? Think beyond the transcript. The creative, successful people profiled in this book—college graduates who went on to change the world we live in—aimed higher than straight A's. They used their four years to cultivate habits of thought that would enable them to grow and adapt throughout their lives.

The best college students started out with the belief that intelligence and ability are expandable, not fixed. This led them to made connections across disciplines, to develop a “meta-cognitive” understanding of their own ways of thinking, and to find ways to negotiate ill-structured problems rather than simply looking for right answers. Intrinsically motivated by their own sense of purpose, they were not demoralized by failure nor overly impressed with conventional notions of success. These movers and shakers didn't achieve success by making success their goal. It was a byproduct of following their intellectual curiosity, solving useful problems, and taking risks in order to learn.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

AUGUST

260 PAGES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Ken Bain is Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs at the University of the District of Columbia.

## Bengali Harlem and the Lost Histories of South Asian America

Vivek Bald

**Reconstructing the lost histories of early South Asian migration to the United States, Vivek Bald demonstrates that in the early 1900s, at a time when Asian immigrants were vilified, criminalized, and racially excluded from the nation, they found possibility and belonging within America's most iconic neighborhoods of color like Tremé in New Orleans, Black Bottom in Detroit, West Baltimore, and Harlem.**

In the final years of the nineteenth century, small groups of Muslim peddlers arrived at Ellis Island every summer, bags heavy with embroidered silks from their villages in Bengal. Demand for "Oriental goods" took these migrants on a curious path, from New Jersey's boardwalks into the segregated South. Two decades later, hundreds of Indian Muslim seamen began jumping ship in New York and Baltimore, escaping British steamers to find less brutal work onshore. As anti-Asian immigration laws closed in around them, these men built clandestine networks that stretched from the waterfront across the industrial Midwest.

The stories of these early working-class migrants vividly contrast with our typical understanding of immigration. At a time when Asian immigrants were vilified and criminalized, Bengali Muslims quietly became part of U.S. neighborhoods of color, from Tremé in New Orleans to Detroit's Black Bottom, West Baltimore to Harlem. Many started families with Creole, Puerto Rican, and African American women. As factory workers in the Midwest, traders in the South, and halal hot dog vendors on 125th Street, they created lives as remarkable as they are unknown. Vivek Bald's meticulous reconstruction reveals a lost history of cross-racial affinities beneath the surface of early twentieth century America.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

JANUARY

268 PAGES

17 HALFTONES, 2 MAPS, 4 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Vivek Bald is Assistant Professor of Writing and Digital Media at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is the director of three documentary films: *Taxi-vala/Auto-biography* (1994), *Mutiny: Asians Storm British Music* (2003), and *In Search of Bengali Harlem* (forthcoming).

## The Fallacies of States' Rights

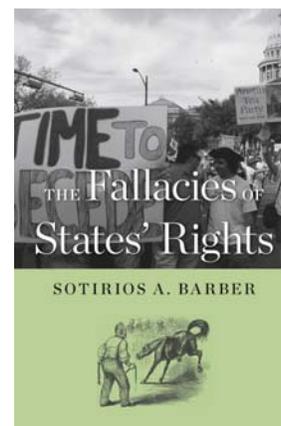
Sotirios A. Barber

**Though “states rights” are currently riding high in American judicial and popular opinion, this book shows that no good argument has ever supported—or is able to support—states rights federalism and that reason not only favors but *compels* a choice between forms of national federalism.**

Though “states’ rights” are riding high in American judicial and popular opinion, Sotirios A. Barber shows how arguments for states’ rights, from John C. Calhoun to the present, offend common sense, logic, and bedrock constitutional principles.

To begin with, states’ rights federalism cannot possibly win the debate with national federalism owing to the very forum in which the requisite argument must occur—a national one, thanks to the Civil War—and the ordinary rules of practical argumentation. Further, the self-defeating logic of states’ rights can only hasten the loss of American sovereignty to international economic forces. Barber offers two historical alternatives. In the federalism of John Marshall, Congress’s pursuit of legitimate ends like security and prosperity takes precedence over states’ powers. In “process” federalism, the states’ sole right is to be represented in the processes of national decision. In an analysis that takes the debate into new territory, Barber ultimately opts for Marshall’s federalism.

Affirming the importance of the Preamble, Barber advocates a conception of the Constitution as a charter of positive benefits. It is not, in his view, a contract among separate sovereigns whose function is to protect people from the central government, when there are greater dangers to confront.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

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I TABLE

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Sotirios A. Barber is Professor of Political Science at University of Notre Dame.

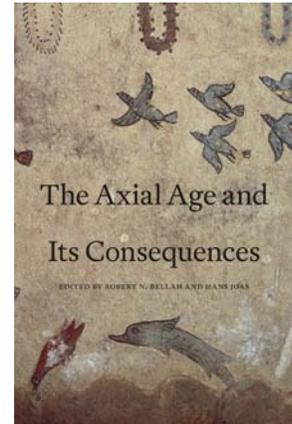
## The Axial Age and Its Consequences

Edited by Robert N. Bellah and Hans Joas

The chapters in this volume, revised papers presented at a conference on “The Axial Age and Its Consequences for Subsequent History and the Present” held at the Max Weber Center of the University of Erfurt in Germany on July 3 to 5, 2008, answer fundamental questions about the axial age, the period from 800 to 200 BC during which, according to the German philosopher Karl Jasper, the spiritual foundation of humanity, upon which humanity still subsists today, were laid simultaneously and independently in India, China, and the Occident.

The first classics in literature, philosophy, and theology, to which we have returned throughout the ages, appeared in the middle centuries of the first millennium BCE. The Hebrew scriptures, the philosophies of Plato and Aristotle, the *Analects* of Confucius and the *Daodejing*, the *Bhagavad Gita* and the teachings of the Buddha—all came down to us from the compressed period that Karl Jaspers memorably named the Axial Age.

Robert Bellah and Hans Joas make the bold claim that intellectual sophistication itself was born worldwide during this critical time. Across Eurasia, a self-reflective attitude toward human existence emerged, and with it an awakening to the concept of transcendence. From Axial Age thinkers we inherited a sense of the world as a place not just to experience but to investigate, envision, and alter through human thought and action. Here, a diverse group of scholars guide us through this astonishing efflorescence and consider how it led to utopian visions that brought with them the possibility of both societal reform and repression. The roots of our discourse on religion, secularization, inequality, education, and the environment lie in Axial Age developments. Understanding this transitional era is not just an academic project but a humanistic endeavor.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

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500 PAGES

4 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Robert N. Bellah is Elliott Professor of Sociology, Emeritus, at the University of California, Berkeley.

Hans Joas is Professor of Sociology and Social Thought at the University of Chicago and Permanent Fellow at the Freiburg Institute for Advanced Studies.

## The Mortal Sea

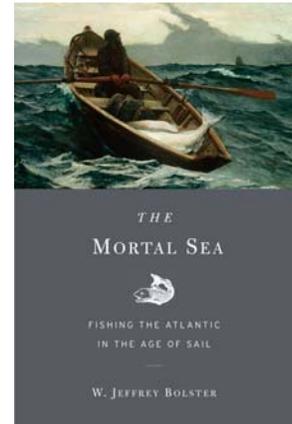
*Fishing the Atlantic in the Age of Sail*

W. Jeffrey Bolster

**Beginning in medieval Europe with Viking fishermen and covering intensively the years 1520 to 1920 when the Western Atlantic storied fishing banks, from Cape Cod to Newfoundland had center stage, this book recounts the epic history of fishermen and fish in the North Atlantic prior to industrialized fishing.**

Since the Viking ascendancy in the Middle Ages, the Atlantic has shaped the lives of people who depend upon it for survival, and people have shaped the Atlantic. In his account of this interdependency, W. Jeffrey Bolster, a historian and professional seafarer, takes us through a millennia-long environmental history of our impact on one of the largest ecosystems in the world.

Humans were transforming the sea long before factory trawlers turned fishing from a handliner's art into an industrial enterprise. The Atlantic's legendary fishing banks, stretching from Cape Cod to Newfoundland, have attracted fishermen for more than five hundred years. Bolster follows the effects of this siren's song from its medieval European origins to the advent of industrialized fishing in American waters at the beginning of the twentieth century. Blending marine biology, ecological insight, and a remarkable cast of characters, Bolster tells a story that is both ecological and human: the prelude to an environmental disaster. Over generations, harvesters created a quiet catastrophe as the sea could no longer renew itself. Bolster writes in the hope that the intimate relationship humans have long had with the ocean, and the species that live within it, can be restored for future generations.



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366 PAGES

59 HALFTONES, 7 LINE  
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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

W. Jeffrey Bolster is Associate Professor in the Department of History at the University of New Hampshire.



## The Great Persuasion

*Reinventing Free Markets since the Depression*

Angus Burgin

**In this book Angus Burgin rewrites the history of conservatism and neo-liberalism, presenting a major reinterpretation of Friedrich Hayek, revealing his ideas to be more subtle and conflicted than usually presented, as well as a detailed historical treatment of Milton Friedman, explaining the factors that led to his rise and clarifying his transformative influence on the language of market advocacy.**

Just as today's economists struggle to justify the workings of the free market in the wake of a global economic crisis, an earlier generation revisited their worldviews following the Great Depression. In this intellectual history of that project, Angus Burgin traces the evolution of postwar economic thought in order to reconsider many of the most basic assumptions of our market-centered world.

Conservatives point to Friedrich Hayek as the most influential defender of the free market, but Hayek and his colleagues were deeply conflicted about many of the enduring problems of capitalism. Far from adopting an uncompromising stance against the interventionist state, they developed a social philosophy that admitted significant constraints on the market. Postwar conservative thought was more dynamic and cosmopolitan than has previously been understood. It was only in the 1960s and '70s that Milton Friedman and his contemporaries developed a more strident defense of the unfettered market. Their arguments provided a rhetorical foundation for the resurgent conservatism of Goldwater and Reagan and inspired much of the U.S. political and economic agenda in the ensuing decades. Burgin's brilliant inquiry uncovers both the origins of the contemporary enthusiasm for the free market and the moral quandaries it has left behind.



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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Angus Burgin is Assistant Professor of History at Johns Hopkins University.

## Lincoln's Tragic Pragmatism

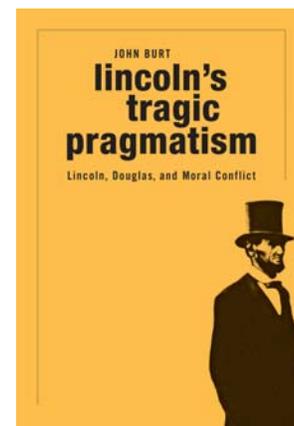
*Lincoln, Douglas, and Moral Conflict in Democracy*

John Burt

**Reads the 1858 Lincoln-Douglas debates as an argument about the meaning of liberalism and explores themes such as Lincoln's and Douglas's different understandings of the meanings of party, of legal precedent, and of the Declaration of Independence.**

In 1858, Abraham Lincoln debated Stephen Douglas seven times in the race for a U.S. Senate seat from Illinois. More was at stake than slavery. John Burt contends that the very legitimacy of democratic governance was on the line. In a country stubbornly divided over ethical issues, the overarching question posed by the Lincoln-Douglas debates has not lost its urgency: Can a liberal political system be used to mediate moral disputes? And if it cannot, is violence inevitable?

Lincoln and Douglas struggled with how to behave when an ethical conflict as profound as slavery strained the commitment upon which democracy depends—namely, to rule by both consent and principle. What conscience demands and what it is able to persuade others to consent to are not always the same. While Lincoln avoided a politics of morality detached from consent, and Douglas avoided a politics of expediency devoid of morality, neither found a way to mediate slavery, which seemed to lie beyond the horizon of deal-making and persuasion. Burt argues that these unresolvable ironies led Lincoln to discover liberalism's tragic dimension—and ultimately led to war. Burt's conclusions demand reevaluations of Lincoln and Douglas, the Civil War, and democracy itself.



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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

John Burt is Professor of English at Brandeis University.

## Laws of Creation

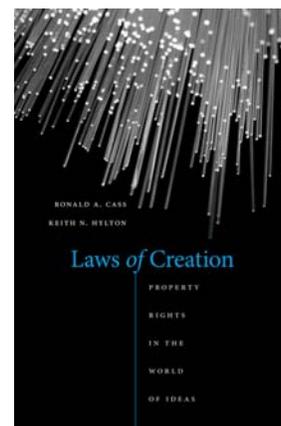
*Property Rights in the World of Ideas*

Ronald A. Cass and Keith N. Hylton

**Sets forth in simple terms the economic logic behind intellectual property law, provides a framework for evaluating the controversies surrounding it, and provides a defense of the law, especially in response to recent scholars, such as Lessig, Benkler, and White, who have created a body of anti-IP writing and scholarship.**

Protections for innovation and creative expression are under attack by legal theorists and technologists who propose new limits on exclusive property rights for new inventions and artistic works. Ronald Cass and Keith Hylton counter with a vigorous defense of intellectual property law. They look closely at doctrines in patent, copyright, trademark, and trade secret law, where legislatures and courts have weighed the benefits that come from preserving incentives to innovate against the costs of granting innovators a degree of control over specific markets. Over time, rules have emerged that support wealthcreating innovation while avoiding overly expansive, growth-retarding licensing regimes.

Detractors claim that evolving technologies undermine the case for intellectual property rights. But Cass and Hylton explain how technological advances strengthen that case. The easier it becomes to copy innovations and artistic works, and the fewer protections against copying, the lower the likelihood of substantial investments of time and money in invention and creativity. The authors argue convincingly that intellectual property laws help create a wealthier, more successful, more innovative society than those of alternative legal systems. Ignoring the social value of intellectual property rights and making what others create and nurture “free” would be a costly mistake indeed.



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266 PAGES

I GRAPH, I TABLE

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Ronald A. Cass is Dean Emeritus, Boston University School of Law and President, Cass & Associates, PC.

Keith N. Hylton is the Honorable Paul J. Liacos Professor of Law at Boston University School of Law.

## Building a Public Judaism

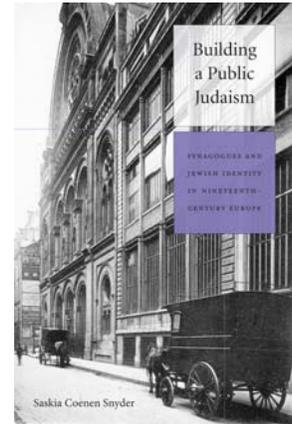
*Synagogues and Jewish Identity in Nineteenth-Century Europe*

Saskia Coenen Snyder

**Based on archival research in English, Dutch, German, and French this book examines the building processes and conceptualization of synagogues in Amsterdam, London, Berlin, and Paris in the second half of the nineteenth century, showing that the emerging public face of Judaism went hand in hand with new conceptions about the nature and purpose of synagogues in the lives of modern Jews and that, as synagogues assumed a greater public role, they became aesthetic barometers for European Jewry's degree of and response to modernization.**

Nineteenth-century Europe saw an unprecedented rise in the number of synagogues. *Building a Public Judaism* considers what their architecture and construction reveal about the social progress of modern European Jews. Looking at synagogues in four centers of Jewish life—London, Amsterdam, Paris, and Berlin—Saskia Coenen Snyder argues that the process of claiming a Jewish space in European cities was a marker of acculturation but not of full acceptance. Whether modest or spectacular, these new edifices most often revealed the limits of European Jewish integration.

Debates over building initiatives provide Coenen Snyder with a vehicle for gauging how Jews approached questions of self-representation in predominantly Christian societies and how public manifestations of their identity were received. While the larger story is one of increasing self-agency for European Jews, it also highlights this agency's limitations, precisely in France and Germany where Jews were thought to be most acculturated. *Building a Public Judaism* grants the peculiarities of place greater authority than they have been given before in shaping the European Jewish experience. At the same time, its place-specific description of tensions over religious tolerance continues to echo in debates about the public presence of religious minorities in contemporary Europe.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

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330 PAGES  
20 HALFTONES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Saskia Coenen Snyder is Assistant Professor of Modern Jewish History at the University of South Carolina.



## On Glasgow and Edinburgh

Robert Crawford

**A cultural history of the great Scottish cities of Glasgow and Edinburgh and the history of the rivalry between them.**

Edinburgh and Glasgow enjoy a scratchy relationship. Resembling intercity rivalries from Madrid and Barcelona to Moscow and St. Petersburg to Beijing and Shanghai, Scotland’s sparring metropolises just happen to be much smaller and closer together. Yet their size belies their world-historical importance as cultural and commercial capitals of the British Empire, and the forty miles between their centers does not diminish their stubbornly individual nature.

Robert Crawford dares to bring both cities to life between the covers of one book. His story of fluctuating fortunes is animated by a perpetual one-upping since the eighteenth century, when Edinburgh lost parliamentary sovereignty and took on its proud wistfulness, while Glasgow realized its industrial promise and defiance. This tale of two cities mixes novelty and familiarity just as Scotland’s capital and its largest city do. Crawford gives us Adam Smith and Walter Scott, the Scottish Enlightenment and the School of Art, Maria Theresa Short and Spanish Civil War volunteers. We see Glasgow’s best-known street through the eyes of a Victorian child, and Edinburgh University as it appeared to Darwin. Crawford’s literary account affirms what people from Glasgow or Edinburgh have long doubted—that it is possible to love both cities simultaneously.

ON GLASGOW AND EDINBURGH



ROBERT CRAWFORD

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320 PAGES

60 HALFTONES, 2 MAPS

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Robert Crawford is Professor of Modern Scottish Literature at the University of St. Andrews and author of *The Bard: Robert Burns, A Biography*.

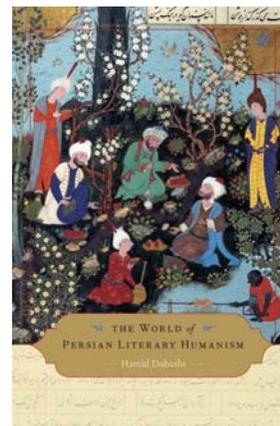
## The World of Persian Literary Humanism

Hamid Dabashi

**Covering a vast geographical span from Central Asia to South Asia, Iran, and the Ottoman territories, this book introduces masterpieces of Persian literary heritage spanning the dynasties of the Samanids, the Ghaznavids, the Safavids, the Qajars, and into the twenty-first century and proposes a provocative theory of literary subjection, of what it means to be human, that radically challenges and overcomes the lingering predicament of European modernity.**

What does it mean to be human? Humanism has mostly considered this question from a Western perspective. Hamid Dabashi asks that question anew from a non-European point of view, and the answers are fresh, provocative, and deeply transformative. This groundbreaking study of 1,400 years of Persian literary humanism presents the unfolding of a tradition as the creative and subversive subconscious of Islamic civilization. Dabashi proposes that the literary subconscious of a civilization may also be the undoing of its repressive measures. This could account for the masculinist hostility of the early Arab conquest that accused Persian culture of effeminate delicacy and sexual misconduct, and later of scientific and philosophical inaccuracy. As the designated feminine subconscious of a masculinist civilization, Persian literary humanism speaks from a hidden, defiant vantage point—inclining it toward creative subversion.

Arising neither despite nor because of Islam, Persian literary humanism was the artistic manifestation of a cosmopolitan urbanism that emerged in the aftermath of the seventh-century Muslim conquest. Removed from the language of scripture and scholasticism, Persian literary humanism occupies a distinct universe of moral obligations in which “a judicious lie,” as the thirteenth-century poet Sheykh Mosleh al-Din Sa’di writes, “is better than a seditious truth.”



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346 PAGES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Hamid Dabashi is Hagop Kevorkian Professor of Iranian Studies and Comparative Literature at Columbia University.

## Aisha's Cushion

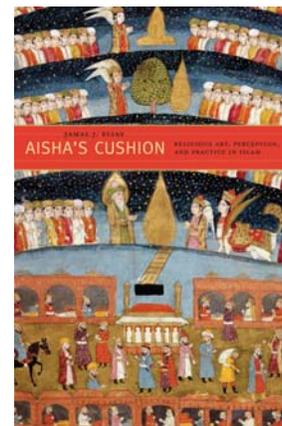
*Religious Art, Perception, and Practice in Islam*

Jamal J. Elias

Through a sophisticated but lucid use of contemporary theories of the place of art in society, this book explores the place of religious art in Islam and suggests new strategies of thinking about the nature of perception and the ways in which objects have been and continue to be understood in a number of Islamic contexts.

Media coverage of the Danish cartoon crisis and the destruction of the Buddhas of Bamiyan left Westerners with a strong impression that Islam does not countenance depiction of religious imagery. Jamal J. Elias corrects this view by revealing the complexity of Islamic attitudes toward representational religious art. Emphasizing Islam's perceptual and intellectual modes, *Aisha's Cushion* offers insight into Islamic visual culture and a unique way of seeing the world.

Elias evaluates the controversies surrounding blasphemy and iconoclasm by exploring Islamic societies at the time of Muhammad and the birth of Islam; during early contact between Arab Muslims and Byzantine Christians; in medieval Anatolia and India; and in modern times. His inquiry then goes further, to situate Islamic religious art in a global context. Comparisons with Christian, Jewish, Buddhist, and Hindu attitudes toward religious art show them to be as contradictory as those of Islam. Contemporary theories about art's place in society inform Elias's investigation of how religious objects have been understood across time and in different cultures. Islamic perspectives on representation and perception should be sought not only in theological writings or aesthetic treatises, he says, but in such diverse areas as optics, alchemy, dreaming, vehicle decoration, and Sufi metaphysics.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

NOVEMBER

370 PAGES  
8 HALFTONES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Jamal J. Elias is Class of 1965 Endowed Term Professor and Chair of the Department of Religious Studies at the University of Pennsylvania.



## The Behavior of Federal Judges

*A Theoretical and Empirical Study of Rational Choice*

Lee Epstein, William M. Landes, and Richard A. Posner

**The authors use a labor-market statistical methodology to study the behavior of appointed district and circuit judges and Supreme Court Justices, who are permitted to be secretive about the determinants of their decisions, and they find a middle ground between the traditional legalist theory that says judges just apply law that is given them by constitutional or legislative texts or binding precedents and the dominant theory in political science that exaggerates the ideological component in judicial behavior.**

Judges play a central role in the American legal system, but their behavior as decision makers is not well understood, even among themselves. The system permits judges to be secretive, so indirect methods are required to make sense of their behavior. Here, a political scientist, an economist, and a judge work together to construct a unified theory of judicial decision-making. Using statistical methods to test hypotheses, they dispel the mystery of how judicial decisions in district courts, circuit courts, and the Supreme Court are made.

The authors derive their hypotheses from a labor-market model that considers judges to be self-interested individuals motivated by both the pecuniary and non-pecuniary aspects of their work. This model describes judicial behavior better than either the traditional “legalist” theory, which sees judges as automatons who mechanically apply the law to the facts, or the current dominant theory in political science, which exaggerates the ideological component in judicial behavior. Ideology diminishes as one moves down the judicial hierarchy from the Supreme Court to courts of appeals to district courts. The good news is that ideology does not extinguish the influence of other components in judicial decision-making.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

JANUARY

446 PAGES

20 GRAPHS, 100 TABLES

### RIGHTS HELD

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Lee Epstein is Provost Professor of Law and Political Science and Rader Family Trustee Chair in Law at the University of Southern California.

William M. Landes is the Clifton R. Musser Professor Emeritus of Law and Economics at the University of Chicago Law School.

Richard A. Posner is Circuit Judge, the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, and a senior lecturer at the University of Chicago Law School.

## Alone in America

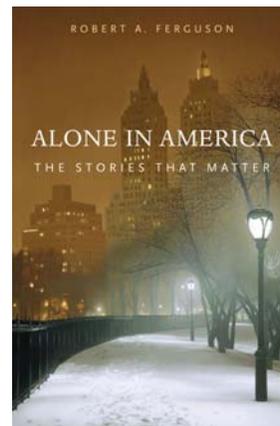
*The Stories that Matter*

Robert A. Ferguson

**Through close readings of American novels, this book discusses the tension between individualist ideals and the experience of loneliness in American culture.**

With more people living alone today than at any other time in U.S. history, Robert A. Ferguson investigates the nature of loneliness in American fiction, from its mythological beginnings in Rip Van Winkle to the postmodern terrors of 9/11. At issue is the dark side of a trumpeted American individualism.

Isolated characters in American fiction appeal to us through inward claims of identity when pitted against the social priorities of a consensual culture. They indicate how we might talk to ourselves when the same pressures come our way. In fiction, more visibly than in life, defining moments turn on the clarity of an inner conversation. *Alone in America* tests the inner conversations that work and sometimes fail. It examines the moments that force us toward a solitary state—failure, betrayal, change, defeat, breakdown, fear, difference, age, and loss—and underlines the evolving answers that characters have given in response. Huck Finn, Jo March, Sethe, and John Ames carve out their own possibilities against ruthless situations that hold them in place. Instead of trusting to often superficial social remedies, or taking thin sustenance from the philosophy of self-reliance, Ferguson says we can learn from our fiction how to live alone.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

JANUARY

250 PAGES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Robert A. Ferguson is George Edward Woodberry Professor of Law, Literature, and Criticism at Columbia University.

## Teenage Citizens

*The Political Theories of the Young*

Constance A. Flanagan

**Drawing from a study of 11-18 year olds from a variety of socio-economic, racial/ethnic, and immigrant groups in the United States and supplemented by similar studies in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Australia, and Sweden, this book takes a fresh approach to the field of political socialization by focusing on how teenagers theorize about and give meaning to political topics and argues that political ideas and civic identities during adolescence are rooted in teens' everyday lives.**

Too young to vote or pay taxes, teenagers are off the radar of most political scientists. *Teenage Citizens* looks beyond the electoral game to consider how this overlooked segment of our citizenry understands political topics. Constance Flanagan argues that civic identities form during adolescence and are rooted in teens' experiences as members of schools and community-based organizations and in their exercise of voice, collective action, and responsibility in those settings. This is the phase of life when political ideas are born.

Through voices from a wide range of social classes and ethnic backgrounds in the United States and five other countries, we learn how teenagers form ideas about democracy, inequality, laws, ethnic identity, the social contract, and the ties that bind members of a polity together. Flanagan shows that when their families emphasize social responsibility and perform service to the community, teens develop ideas about the social contract that highlight tolerance, social inclusion, and equality. When families discount social responsibility, teens' ideas about democracy focus on their rights as individuals. At a time when opportunities for youth are shrinking, Flanagan helps us understand how young people come to envisage civic engagement, and how their political identities take form.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

FEBRUARY

280 PAGES

4 HALFTONES, 1 LINE  
ILLUSTRATION, 8 GRAPHS

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Constance A. Flanagan is Professor of Interdisciplinary Studies in the School of Human Ecology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.



## Ordered Liberty

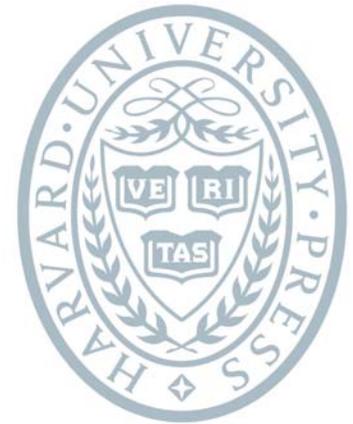
*Rights, Responsibilities, and Virtues in a Constitutional Democracy*

James E. Fleming and Linda C. McClain

**By laying out an account of both rights and responsibilities this book enters the long-standing arguments among academics and politicians about the proper definitions and domains of civic rights and civic responsibilities in America.**

Many have argued that the U.S. Constitution exalts individual rights over responsibilities, virtues, and the common good. Answering these charges, James Fleming and Linda McClain develop and defend a civic liberalism that takes responsibilities and virtues—as well as rights—seriously. They provide an account of ordered liberty that protects basic liberties stringently, but not absolutely, and permits government to encourage responsibility and inculcate civic virtues without sacrificing personal autonomy to collective determination.

The battle over same-sex marriage is one of many controversies the authors use to defend their understanding of the relationship among rights, responsibilities, and virtues. Against accusations that same-sex marriage severs the rights of marriage from responsible sexuality, procreation, and parenthood, they argue that same-sex couples seek the same rights, responsibilities, and goods of civil marriage that opposite-sex couples pursue. Securing their right to marry respects individual autonomy while also promoting moral goods and virtues. Other issues to which they apply their idea of civic liberalism include reproductive freedom, the proper roles and regulation of civil society and the family, the education of children, and clashes between First Amendment freedoms (of association and religion) and antidiscrimination law.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

JANUARY

334 PAGES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

James E. Fleming is Professor of Law and The Honorable Frank R. Kenison Distinguished Scholar at Boston University School of Law.

Linda C. McClain is Professor of Law and Paul M. Siskind Research Scholar at Boston University School of Law.

## Don't Expense Your Haircut

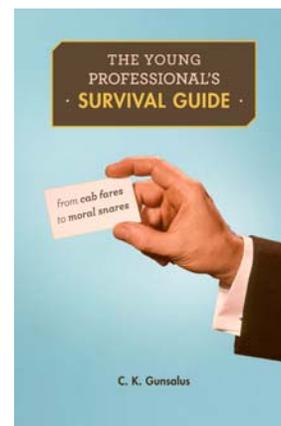
*The Young Professional's Survival Guide*

C. K. Gunsalus

**This book helps emerging professionals recognize the signals of situations that could lead to career damaging or ending problems, prevent them, and be able to make the choice to be the professionals they aspire to be when they set out in the working world.**

Imagine yourself in your new job, trying to make a good impression—and your boss asks you to do something that doesn't feel right, like fudge a sales report, or lie to a customer. You have no idea how to handle the situation, and your boss is hovering. When you're caught off guard, under pressure from someone more powerful, it's easy to make a mistake. And having made one, it's easier to rationalize the next one.

*The Young Professional's Survival Guide* shows how to avoid these traps in the first place, and how to work through them if you can't avoid them. Many workplace problems are predictable. C. K. Gunsalus, a nationally recognized expert on professional ethics, uses short, pungent real-world examples to help people new to the work world recognize the situations that can lead to career-damaging missteps—and prevent them. Gunsalus offers questions to ask yourself and others to help you recognize trouble and temptation, sample scripts to use to avoid being pressured into doing something you'll regret, and guidance in handling disputes fairly and diplomatically. Most of all, she emphasizes, choose your mentors for their characters as well as their titles and talents.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

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190 PAGES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

At University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, C. K. Gunsalus is Director of the National Center for Professional and Research Ethics in the College of Engineering, and Professor Emerita in the College of Business.

## Wheel of Fortune

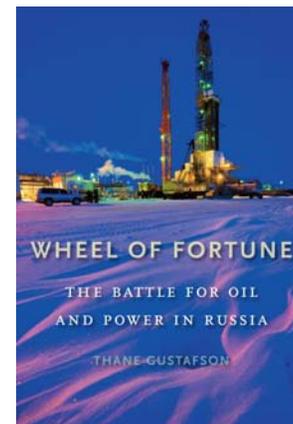
*The Battle for Oil and Power in Russia*

Thane Gustafson

**This book argues that the Russian oil industry is nearing a crisis that will shake the political and economic system that depends on it, leading to greater political conflict in the country, slower economic growth, and possible destabilization that will affect the world beyond its borders.**

The Russian oil industry—the world’s largest exporter, providing nearly 12 percent of the global supply—is facing mounting problems that could send shock waves through the Russian economy and worldwide. *Wheel of Fortune* provides an account of this industry from the last years of communism to its uncertain future. Tracking the interdependence among Russia’s oil industry, politics, and economy, Thane Gustafson shows how the stakes extend beyond international energy security to include the potential threat of a destabilized Russia.

Gustafson, a leading analyst of energy politics in the former Soviet Union, draws on interviews with key players to provide details of the oil industry’s evolution since the breakup of the USSR. The state loosened its grip under Yeltsin only to tighten it under Putin. As oil production becomes more expensive, Russia’s dependence on oil revenue, along with its inefficient, often-corrupt management, is unsustainable. A troubled Soviet legacy, the conflicting ambitions of politicians and industry oligarchs, and the excesses of capitalism Russian-style threaten to lead Russia to an impasse. Involving the oil industry in the country’s modernization agenda and remaking its relationship to the state, Gustafson argues, is Russia’s best path toward a stable economy and a safer world.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

NOVEMBER

660 PAGES

3 MAPS, 7 CHARTS, 2 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Thane Gustafson is Professor of Government at Georgetown University and Senior Director of IHS Cambridge Energy Research Associates. His previous books include *Capitalism Russian-Style* and *Russia 2010 and What It Means for the World* (with Daniel Yergin).

## Word by Word

*Emancipation and the Act of Writing*

Christopher Hager

**Recovering a missing chapter of African American literature, Christopher Hager introduces readers to the manuscript culture of enslaved and newly freed people, some of them only barely literate, and shows how the ability to write could be empowering and also confusing and challenging.**

Consigned to illiteracy, American slaves left no records of their thoughts and feelings apart from the few exceptional narratives of Frederick Douglass and others who escaped to the North—or so we have long believed. But as Christopher Hager reveals, a few enslaved African Americans managed to become literate in spite of all prohibitions, and during the halting years of emancipation, thousands more seized the chance to learn. The letters and diaries of these novice writers, unpolished and hesitant, rife with mistakes and rich with voice, show ordinary black men and women across the South using pen and paper to make sense of their experiences.

Through an unprecedented gathering of forgotten writings—including letters between slaves, petitions from freedmen in the army, and a New Orleans man's transcription of the Constitution—*Word by Word* rewrites the history of emancipation. These authors' idiosyncrasies reveal the difficulty of straddling the border between slave and free, and their perspective on the written word forces us to rethink the relationship between literacy and freedom. Learning to write could be liberating and empowering, but putting this hard-won skill to use often proved arduous and daunting—a portent of the tenuousness of the freedom to come.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

FEBRUARY

296 PAGES

11 HALFTONES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Christopher Hager is Assistant Professor of English and American Studies at Trinity College, Hartford.



## Dying for Time

*Proust, Woolf, Nabokov*

Martin Hägglund

**Reinvigorates the discussion of canonical questions in modernist studies, with comprehensive new interpretations of major works by Proust, Woolf, and Nabokov taking on and challenging the established readings of time and desire in these works.**

Marcel Proust, Virginia Woolf, and Vladimir Nabokov transformed the art of the novel in order to convey the experience of time. Nevertheless, their works have been read as expressions of a desire to transcend time—whether through an epiphany of memory, an immanent moment of being, or a transcendent afterlife. Martin Hägglund takes on these themes but gives them another reading entirely. The fear of time and death does not stem from a desire to transcend time, he argues. On the contrary, it is generated by the investment in temporal life. From this vantage point, Hägglund offers in-depth analyses of Proust’s *Recherche*, Woolf’s *Mrs. Dalloway*, and Nabokov’s *Ada*.

Through his readings of literary works, Hägglund also sheds new light on topics of broad concern in the humanities, including time consciousness and memory, trauma and survival, the technology of writing and the aesthetic power of art. Finally, he develops an original theory of the relation between time and desire through an engagement with Freud and Lacan, addressing mourning and melancholia, pleasure and pain, attachment and loss. *Dying for Time* opens a new way of reading the dramas of desire as they are staged in both philosophy and literature.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

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194 PAGES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Martin Hägglund is a Junior Fellow in the Society of Fellows at Harvard University and author of *Radical Atheism: Derrida and the Time of Life* (2008).

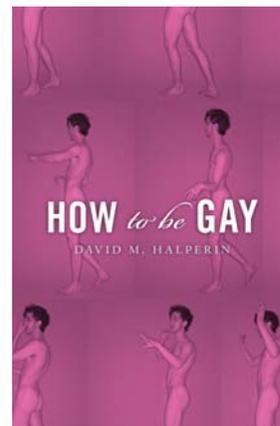
## How To Be Gay

David M. Halperin

**Starting from the position that gay culture is acknowledged as a fact but denied as a truth, David Halperin argues for gay male difference and advocates a queer, non-assimilationist approach to male homosexuality, emphasizing its social and cultural specificity, its uniqueness, and its peculiar genius.**

No one raises an eyebrow if you suggest that a guy who arranges his furniture just so, rolls his eyes in exaggerated disbelief, and knows Bette Davis's best lines by heart might, just possibly, be gay. But if you assert that male homosexuality is a cultural practice, expressive of a unique subjectivity and distinctive relation to mainstream society, people will protest. Such an idea, they will say, is just a stereotype—ridiculously simplistic, politically irresponsible, and morally suspect. The world acknowledges gay male culture as a fact but denies it as a truth.

David Halperin, a pioneer of LGBTQ studies, dares to suggest that gayness is a way of being that gay men must learn from one another in order to become who they are. Inspired by his notorious undergraduate course at the University of Michigan, which provoked cries of outrage from both the right-wing media *and* the gay press, *How To Be Gay* traces gay men's cultural difference to the social meaning of style. The genius of gay culture resides in its most despised stereotypes: aestheticism, snobbery, melodrama, adoration of glamour, caricatures of women, and obsession with mothers. Its unfazed critical intelligence has much to offer the heterosexual mainstream.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

AUGUST

472 PAGES

27 HALFTONES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

David M. Halperin is W. H. Auden Distinguished University Professor of the History and Theory of Sexuality at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

## The Missile Next Door

*The Minuteman in the American Heartland*

Gretchen Heefner

**A history of the deployment of nuclear missiles across the American heartland during the Cold War when the vast expanses of the Great Plains were armed with nuclear missiles, sometimes literally in a family's backyard, that provides a fresh look at Cold War strategy and demonstrates how communities across the United States have become addicted to defense spending.**

Between 1961 and 1967 the U.S. Air Force buried 1,000 Minuteman Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles in pastures across the Great Plains. *The Missile Next Door* explains how rural Americans of all political stripes were drafted to fight the Cold War by living with nuclear missiles in their backyards—and what that story tells us about enduring political divides and the persistence of defense spending.

By scattering the missiles in out-of-the-way places, the Defense Department kept the chilling calculus of Cold War nuclear strategy out of view. As for the ranchers, farmers, and other civilians who were seduced by the economics of war and then forced to live in the Soviet crosshairs, their sense of citizenship was forever changed. Some were stirred to dissent. Others consented but found their proud Plains individualism giving way to dependence on the military-industrial complex. Even today, some communities express reluctance to let the Minutemen go, though the Air Force no longer wants them buried in the heartland.

Complicating a red state/blue state reading of American politics, Heefner's account helps to explain the deep distrust of government found in many western regions, and also an addiction to defense spending which, for many local economies, seems inescapable.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

SEPTEMBER

282 PAGES

17 HALFTONES, 2 MAPS

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Gretchen Heefner is Visiting Assistant Professor at Connecticut College.



## Children's Chances

*How Countries Can Move from Surviving to Thriving*

Jody Heymann  
With Kristen McNeill

**Provides a global picture of where we stand in terms of policy tools that governments and NGOs are using to make a difference in children's life chances and makes recommendations on how countries can move forward and make progress on issues like health care, education, and labor practices.**

Most parents care deeply about their children. If that were enough, we would not see the inequalities we do in children's opportunities and healthy development—children out of school, laboring, living in poverty. While the scale of the problems can seem overwhelming, history shows that massive progress is possible on problems that once seemed unsolvable. Within less than twenty-five years, the proportion of people living in extreme poverty has been cut in half and the number of children under age five that die each day has dropped by over 12,000.

National action, laws, and public policies fundamentally shape children's opportunities. *Children's Chances* urges a transformational shift from focusing solely on survival to targeting children's full and healthy development. Drawing on never-before-available comparative data on laws and public policies in 190 countries, Jody Heymann and Kristen McNeill tell the story of what works and what countries around the world are doing to ensure equal opportunities for all children. Covering poverty, discrimination, education, health, child labor, child marriage, and parental care, *Children's Chances* identifies the leaders and the laggards, highlights successes and setbacks, and provides a guide for what needs to be done to make equal chances for all children a reality.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

FEBRUARY

330 PAGES

37 MAPS, 23 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Jody Heymann is Founding Director of the Institute for Health and Social Policy at McGill University.

## Chinese Medicine and Healing

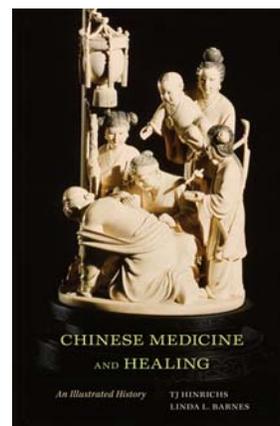
*An Illustrated History*

Edited by TJ Hinrichs and Linda L. Barnes

**A comprehensive history of Chinese medicine and related healing traditions by almost sixty contributors that illuminates China's extraordinary contributions to the growth of enduring therapeutic traditions that have spread throughout the world.**

*Chinese Medicine and Healing* is a comprehensive introduction to a rich array of Chinese healing practices as they have developed through time and across cultures. Contributions from fifty-eight leading international scholars in such fields as archaeology, history, anthropology, religion, and medicine make this collaborative work a vital new resource for anyone working in East Asian or world history, in medical history and anthropology, and in biomedicine and complementary healing arts.

The authors explore the emergence of health interventions ranging from divination to meditative disciplines to herbal remedies, and they investigate competition between different types of practitioner—shamans, Daoist priests, Buddhist monks, scholar physicians, and even government officials. Accompanying vignettes and illustrations bring to life such diverse arenas of health care as childbirth in the Tang period, Yuan state-established medical schools, fertility control in the Qing, and the search for sexual potency in the People's Republic. The two final chapters illustrate Chinese healing modalities across the globe and address the challenges they have posed as alternatives to biomedical standards of training and licensure. The discussion includes such far-reaching examples as Chinese treatments for diphtheria in colonial Australia and malaria in Africa, and the invention of ear acupuncture by the French.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

NOVEMBER

470 PAGES

76 HALFTONES, 5 LINE  
ILLUSTRATIONS, 9 MAPS, 11 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

TJ Hinrichs is Assistant Professor of History at Cornell University.

Linda L. Barnes holds a joint appointment as Associate Professor in the Department of Family Medicine at Boston University School of Medicine, and in the Division of Religious and Theological Studies at Boston University.

## First Amendment Institutions

Paul Horwitz

**A provocative interpretation of the law of the First Amendment to the United State Constitution that argues that First Amendment institutions like the press, universities, churches, associations, and libraries must be left alone by the courts to govern themselves, in accordance with their basic traditions and their own capacity for self-regulation, rather than being treated as legal subordinates.**

Addressing a host of hot-button issues, from campaign finance reform to campus hate speech to churches' immunity from civil rights legislation in hiring ministers, Paul Horwitz proposes a radical reformation of First Amendment law. Arguing that rigidly doctrinal interpretation renders the law inept in the face of messy, real-world situations, he suggests that the courts loosen their reins and let those institutions with a stake in First Amendment freedoms do more of the work of enforcing them.

Universities, the press, libraries, churches, and various other institutions are a fundamental part of the infrastructure of public discourse. Rather than subject them to illfitting, top-down rules, courts should make them partners in shaping public discourse and give them substantial autonomy to regulate their own affairs. Self-regulation and public criticism should be the key restraints, not judicial fiat. This approach would help the law enhance the contribution of our central "First Amendment institutions" to social and political life and move us toward a conception of the state as a participating member of our social framework, rather than a reigning and often overbearing sovereign. This book promises to promote—and provoke—important new discussions about the shape and future of the First Amendment.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

JANUARY

336 PAGES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Paul Horwitz is Gordon Rosen Professor at the School of Law at the University of Alabama.



## The Fragile Wisdom

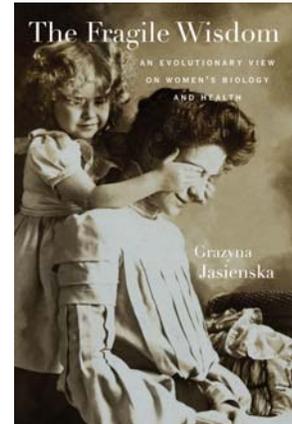
*An Evolutionary View on Women's Biology and Health*

Grazyna Jasienska

**Makes the case that because female physiology, anatomy, and even behavior have evolved to facilitate reproduction, disease prevention in older age is challenging because natural selection, the most important of the processes for shaping the functional features of human anatomy and physiology, does not care much about health and survival in post-reproductive years meaning that programs are likely to fail if evolutionary thinking is not part of the planning for women's health.**

So many women who do everything right to stay healthy still wind up with breast cancer, heart disease, or osteoporosis. Grazyna Jasienska provides an evolutionary perspective on the puzzle of why disease prevention among women is so frustratingly difficult. The crux of the problem is that women's physiology has evolved to facilitate reproduction, not to reduce disease risk. Any trait—no matter how detrimental to health in the postreproductive period—is more likely to be preserved in the next generation if it increases the chance of giving birth to offspring who will themselves survive to reproductive age. For example, genes that produce high levels of estrogen are a boon to fertility, even as they raise the risk of breast cancer in mothers and their daughters. A mismatch between modern lifestyles and our Stone Age physiology exacerbates these health problems.

Jasienska looks at women's mechanisms for coping with genetic inheritance and at the impact of environment on health. Warning against the false hope gene therapy inspires, she makes a compelling case that our only avenue to a healthy life is prevention programs informed by evolutionary understanding and custom-fitted to each woman's developmental and reproductive history.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

OCTOBER

298 PAGES

19 LINE ILLUSTRATIONS, 3 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Grazyna Jasienska is Professor at the Institute of Public Health, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland.



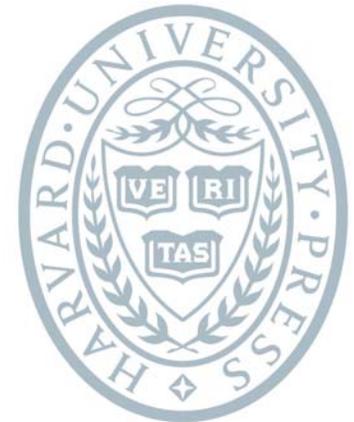
## Citizenship in India

Niraja Gopal Jayal

**Documents and interprets the aspirations, disputations, and disappointments of Indian citizenship, a century after the idea first found articulation, by tracing the evolution of the three main facets of citizenship: status, rights, and identity.**

At the founding of the nation in 1947, India adopted a progressive conception of citizenship. Unlike the mature democracies of the west, India began as a true republic of equals with a complex architecture of citizenship rights that was sensitive to the many hierarchies of Indian society. In a book sure to be controversial, Niraja Jayal considers how the civic ideals embodied in the constitution have been challenged by exclusions based on social and economic inequality, and sometimes also paradoxically undermined by its own policies of inclusion.

*Citizenship in India* explores a century of contestations over citizenship from the colonial period to the present, analyzing evolving conceptions of citizenship as legal status, as rights, and as identity. The early optimism that a new India could be fashioned out of an unequal, diverse society led to an inclusive legal membership, an impulse to social and economic rights, and group-differentiated citizenship. Today, these policies to create a civic community of equals are losing support in a climate of intolerance and weak solidarity. Once seen by Western political scientists as an anomaly, India today has become the case study that no global discussion of democracy and citizenship can afford to ignore.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

FEBRUARY

346 PAGES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Niraja Jayal is Professor at the Centre for the Study of Law and Governance at Jawaharlal Nehru University, India.

## A Misplaced Massacre

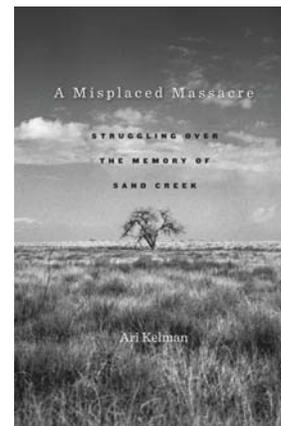
*Struggling over the Memory of Sand Creek*

Ari Kelman

**Explores the politics of memory surrounding the Sand Creek Massacre of 1864, focusing on the tumultuous effort to remember the event as a national monument in the early 2000s, an effort that laid bare the continuing racial animosities that are a continuing legacy of the Civil War and Indian Wars, as well as the cultural conflicts between rural and urban Americans and between civilians and federal authorities.**

On the morning of November 29, 1864, with the fate of the Union still uncertain, part of the First Colorado and nearly all of the Third Colorado volunteer regiments, commanded by Colonel John Chivington, surprised hundreds of Cheyenne and Arapaho people camped on the banks of Sand Creek in southeastern Colorado Territory. More than 150 Native Americans were slaughtered, the vast majority of them women, children, and the elderly, making it one of the most infamous cases of state-sponsored violence in U.S. history. *A Misplaced Massacre* examines the ways in which generations of Americans have struggled to come to terms with the meaning of both the attack and its aftermath, most publicly at the 2007 opening of the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site.

This site opened after a long and remarkably contentious planning process. Native Americans, Colorado ranchers, scholars, Park Service employees, and politicians argued and allied with one another around the question of whether the nation's crimes, as well as its achievements, should be memorialized. Combining painstaking research with storytelling worthy of a novel, *A Misplaced Massacre* probes the intersection of history and memory, laying bare the ways differing groups of Americans come to know a shared past.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

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352 PAGES

12 HALFTONES, 7 MAPS

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Ari Kelman is Associate Professor of History at the University of California, Davis.



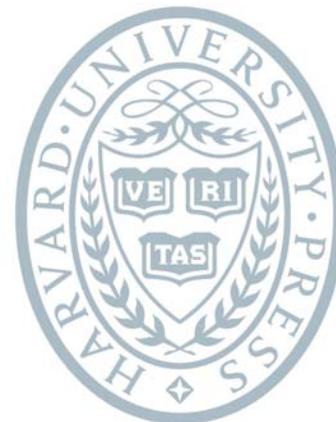
## Defending American Religious Neutrality

Andrew Koppelman

**A defense of religious neutrality in America, where the state neither sees religion as toxic and valueless nor embraces an official religion, that calls for being faithful to the belief held by the leading framers of the First Amendment that religion can be corrupted by state support, so therefore the state should be prohibited from trying to answer religious questions and instead remain neutral, a concept the author believes it not incoherent and unworkable but valuable and useful.**

Although often charged with hostility toward religion, First Amendment doctrine in fact treats religion as a distinctive human good, but one that must be understood abstractly, without the state taking sides on any theological question. Andrew Koppelman explains the logic of this uniquely American form of neutrality—more religion-centered than liberal theorists propose, and less overtly theistic than conservatives advocate.

Growing numbers of critics and judges seem ready to cast aside the ideal of American religious neutrality. Koppelman explains why protecting religion from political manipulation is imperative in an America of growing religious diversity. Understanding American religious neutrality, Koppelman shows, can explain some familiar puzzles. How can Bible reading in public schools be impermissible while legislative sessions begin with prayers, Christmas is an official holiday, and the words “under God” appear in the Pledge of Allegiance? Are faith-based social services, public financing of religious schools, or the teaching of intelligent design constitutional? Combining legal, historical, and philosophical analysis, Koppelman shows how law coherently navigates these conundrums. He explains why laws must have a secular legislative purpose, why old, but not new, ceremonial acknowledgments of religion are permitted, and why it is fair to give religion special treatment.



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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Andrew Koppelman is John Paul Stevens Professor of Law at Northwestern University.

## Genetic Explanations

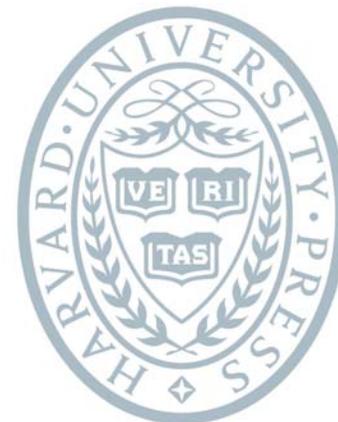
*Sense and Nonsense*

Edited by Sheldon Krimsky and Jeremy Gruber

**Maintaining that genetic explanations of disease and behavior have been vastly oversimplified and exaggerated in most popular accounts, this book places the concept of genes and their use in explaining disease, behavior, evolution, and cognition in their proper use and argues against a simplistic genetic reductionism that appears both in scientific and popular accounts of modern biology.**

Can genes determine which fifty-year-old will succumb to Alzheimer's, which citizen will turn out on voting day, and which child will be marked for a life of crime? Yes, according to the Internet, a few scientific studies, and some in the biotechnology industry who should know better. Sheldon Krimsky and Jeremy Gruber gather a team of genetic experts to argue that treating genes as the holy grail of our physical being is a patently unscientific endeavor. *Genetic Explanations* urges us to replace our faith in genetic determinism with scientific knowledge about how DNA actually contributes to human development.

The concept of the gene has been steadily revised since Watson and Crick discovered the DNA molecule's structure in 1953. No longer viewed by scientists as the cell's fixed set of master molecules, genes and DNA are seen as a dynamic script that is ad-libbed at each stage of development. What our parents hand down to us is just the beginning. Emphasizing relatively new understandings of genetic plasticity and epigenetic inheritance, the authors put into a broad developmental context the role genes are known to play in disease, behavior, evolution, and cognition.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

FEBRUARY

348 PAGES

2 GRAPHS, 4 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Sheldon Krimsky is Professor of Urban & Environmental Policy & Planning, School of Arts and Sciences, and Adjunct Professor of Public Health and Community Medicine, in the School of Medicine at Tufts University.

Jeremy Gruber is President and Executive Director of the Council for Responsible Genetics.



## Freaks of Fortune

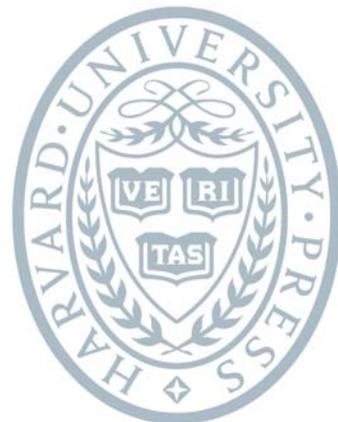
*The Emerging World of Capitalism and Risk in America*

Jonathan Levy

**Integrating business and economic history with cultural and intellectual history to trace the origins of America's modern financial system, this book offers a reinterpretation of the history of American capitalism and shows how risk emerged in the 19th century with the growth of new financial institutions.**

Until the early nineteenth century, “risk” was a specialized term: it was the commodity exchanged in a marine insurance contract. *Freaks of Fortune* tells the story of how the modern concept of risk emerged in the United States. Born on the high seas, risk migrated inland and became essential to the financial management of an inherently uncertain capitalist future.

Jonathan Levy shows how risk developed through the growth of new financial institutions— insurance corporations, savings banks, mortgage-backed securities markets, commodities futures markets, and securities markets— while posing inescapable moral questions. For at the heart of risk's rise was a new vision of freedom. To be a free individual, whether an emancipated slave, a plains farmer, or a Wall Street financier, was to take, assume, and manage one's own personal risk. Yet this often meant offloading that same risk onto a series of new financial institutions. Amid the nineteenth-century's waning faith in God's providence, Levy traces the fate of a new vision of personal freedom and security, as it unfolded in the new economic reality created by the American financial system. *Freaks of Fortune* is one of the first books to excavate the origins of our financialized times and risk-defined lives.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

OCTOBER

360 PAGES

5 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Jonathan Levy is Assistant Professor of History at Princeton University.

## An Anatomy of Chinese

*Rhythm, Metaphor, Politics*

Perry Link

**In this anatomy of the Chinese language Perry Link shows how rhythms, conceptual metaphors, and political usages structure the expression—and thereby, indirectly, the thought—of people who use modern Chinese and, by comparing examples in English and other languages, examines questions of where Chinese is culturally distinctive and where it conforms with universal features of human language and cognition.**

Mao exhorted the Chinese people to “smash the four olds”: old customs, old culture, old habits, and old ideas. Yet when the Red Guards in Tiananmen Square chanted “We want to see Chairman Mao,” they unknowingly used a classical rhythm that dates back to the Han period and is the very embodiment of the four olds. *An Anatomy of Chinese* reveals how rhythms, conceptual metaphors, and political language convey meanings of which Chinese speakers themselves may not be consciously aware, and it makes an important contribution to the debate over whether language shapes thought or vice versa.

Perry Link’s inquiry reveals convergences and divergences with English, as when spatial metaphors for consciousness lead English speakers to wake *up* while Chinese speakers wake *across*. Other similarities in the two languages lend support to theories that locate the origins of language in the brain. Link also explores how ordinary citizens play language games, wielding *officialese* to advance or defend their interests. Particularly provocative is Link’s consideration of how Indo-European languages, with their preference for abstract nouns, generate philosophical puzzles that Chinese, with its preference for verbs, avoids. The mind-body problem that plagues Western culture may be less problematic for speakers of Chinese.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

FEBRUARY

336 PAGES

I TABLE

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Perry Link is Chancellorial Chair for Teaching Across Disciplines at the University of California, Riverside.



## Measurement

Paul Lockhart

**A lively and entertaining discussion of the thematic development of classical geometry that offers an invitation to the reader to engage in this most fascinating, challenging, and uniquely satisfying art form, and to experience firsthand the joys and frustrations of creative mathematical work.**

For seven years, Paul Lockhart's *A Mathematician's Lament* enjoyed a samizdat-style popularity in the mathematics underground, before demand prompted its 2009 publication to wide applause and debate. An impassioned critique of K-12 mathematics education, it outlined how we shortchange students by introducing them to math the wrong way. Here Lockhart offers the positive side of the math education story by showing us how math *should* be done. *Measurement* offers a permanent solution to math phobia by introducing us to mathematics as an artful way of thinking and living.

Lockhart makes no more attempt to hide the challenge of mathematics than he does to shield us from its beautiful intensity. Yet, favoring plain English and pictures over jargon and formulas, he succeeds in making complex ideas about shape and motion intuitive and graspable. His discussion of mathematical reasoning and themes in classical geometry offers proof of his conviction that mathematics illuminates art as much as science. Lockhart leads us into a universe where beautiful designs and patterns do surprising, miraculous things, and where almost anyone can "do the math" in a way that is aesthetically rewarding. *Measurement* is an invitation to experience firsthand the playful excitement of mathematical work.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

SEPTEMBER

336 PAGES

416 LINE ILLUSTRATIONS

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Paul Lockhart teaches mathematics at Saint Ann's School in Brooklyn, New York.



## Russian Citizenship

*From Empire to Soviet Union*

Eric Lohr

**A historical analysis of Russian citizenship from the Russian Empire to the Soviet Union that uses the stories of Jews, Muslims, Germans, and other minority groups to show how one gained or lost citizenship status and concludes that the Russian citizenship tradition, at least until the 1930s, was more open to the outside world as has been thought.**

*Russian Citizenship* is the first book to trace the Russian state's citizenship policy throughout its history. Focusing on the mid-nineteenth century to the 1930s consolidation of Stalin's power, Eric Lohr finds that the Russian attitude toward citizenship was less xenophobic and isolationist than has been previously thought—until the drive toward autarky after 1914 eventually sealed the state off from Europe.

Drawing on untapped sources in the Russian police and foreign affairs archives, Lohr's research is grounded in case studies of immigration, emigration, naturalization, and loss of citizenship among individuals and groups, including Jews, Muslims, Germans, and other minority populations. Reform of citizenship laws in the 1860s encouraged foreigners to immigrate and conduct business in Russia, and citizenship policy for the next half century was driven by attempts to modernize Russia through intensifying its interaction with the outside world. But growing suspicion toward non-Russian minorities, particularly Jews, reversed this openness during World War I and led to a Soviet regime that deprived whole categories of inhabitants of their citizenship rights. Lohr suggests that in order to understand the citizenship dilemmas Russia faces today—including how to manage an influx of Chinese laborers in Siberia—we must return to pre-Stalin history.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

OCTOBER

260 PAGES

9 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Eric Lohr is Associate Professor of History at American University.

## Paper Memory

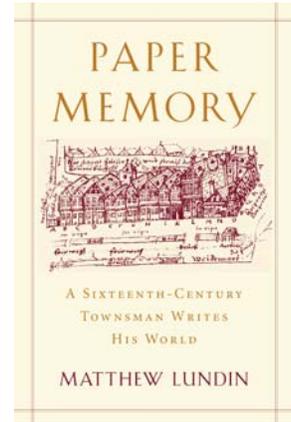
*A Sixteenth-Century Townsman Writes His World*

Matthew Lundin

**Tells the story of one of the early modern period's most unusual diaries, thousands of pages by Hermann Weinsberg, a 16th century Catholic lawyer from the German city of Cologne, who wrote to correct the absence of commoners from the historical record.**

*Paper Memory* tells the story of one man's mission to preserve for posterity the memory of everyday life in sixteenth-century Germany. Matthew Lundin takes us inside the mind of an undistinguished German burgher named Hermann Weinsberg, whose personal writings allow us to witness firsthand the great transformations of early modernity: the crisis of the Reformation, the rise of an urban middle class, and the information explosion of the print revolution. This sensitive, faithful portrait reveals a man who sought to make sense of the changes that were unsettling the foundations of his world.

Weinsberg's decision to undertake the monumental task of documenting his life was astonishing, since he was neither prince nor bishop but a Catholic lawyer from Cologne with no special claim to fame or fortune. Although he knew that his contemporaries would consider his work vain and foolish, he dutifully recorded the details of his existence, from descriptions of favorite meals to confessions of his own private fears. More than fifty years later, Weinsberg conferred his *Gedenkbuch*, or *Memory Book*, to his descendants, charging them to ensure its safekeeping, for without his chronicle of family, friends, and neighbors, "it would be as if we had never been."



### PRODUCT DETAILS

OCTOBER

318 PAGES

9 HALFTONES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Matthew Lundin is Assistant Professor of History at Wheaton College.



## Define and Rule

*Native as Political Identity*

Mahmood Mamdani

**Lectures on the indirect rule state, which the author understands as a quintessentially modern form of rule in a colonial setting.**

*Define and Rule* focuses on the turn in late nineteenth-century colonial statecraft when Britain abandoned the attempt to eradicate difference between conqueror and conquered and introduced a new idea of governance, as the definition and management of difference. Mahmood Mamdani explores how lines were drawn between settler and native as distinct political identities, and between natives according to tribe. Out of that colonial experience issued a modern language of pluralism and difference.

Britain's mid-nineteenth-century crisis of empire attracted the attention of intellectuals and led to a reconception of the colonial mission, and to reforms in India, British Malaya, and the Dutch East Indies. The new politics, inspired by Sir Henry Maine, established that natives were bound by geography and custom, rather than history and law, and made this the basis of administrative practice. Maine's theories were later translated into "native administration" in the African colonies. Mamdani considers the intellectual and political dimensions of movements toward decolonization by focusing on the Nigerian historian Yusuf Bala Usman, who argued for an alternative to colonial historiography, and on Tanzania's first president, Mwalimu Julius Nyerere, who realized that colonialism's political logic was legal and administrative, not military, and could be dismantled through nonviolent reforms.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

OCTOBER

148 PAGES

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ALL LANGUAGES

### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Mahmood Mamdani is Director of Makerere Institute of Social Research at Makerere University and Herbert Lehman Professor of Government at Columbia University.

## Public Policy in an Uncertain World

*Analysis and Decisions*

Charles F. Manski

**Arguing that public policy in America is currently based on untrustworthy analysis, with decisions derived by policy researchers basing their predictions on strong assumptions that do not account for uncertainty in an unpredictable world, Charles Manski proposes that a more credible policy analysis will express the limits of knowledge.**

Public policy advocates routinely assert that “research has shown” a particular policy to be desirable. But how reliable is the analysis in the research they invoke? Charles Manski argues that current policy on issues ranging from vaccination to minimum wage to FDA drug approval is based on untrustworthy analysis. By failing to account for uncertainty in an unpredictable world, policy analysis misleads policy makers with expressions of certitude.

Civil servants, journalists, citizens, and other consumers of policy analysis need to understand research methodology well enough to assess reported findings. In the current model, policy researchers base their predictions on strong assumptions. But strong assumptions lead to less credible predictions than weaker ones. Manski’s alternative approach takes account of uncertainty and moves policy analysis away from incredible certitude, toward honest portrayal of partial knowledge. Describing research on such topics as the effect of the death penalty on homicide, of unemployment insurance on jobseeking, and of preschooling on high school graduation, illustrates the course he recommends, in which policy makers form reasonable decisions based on partial knowledge of outcomes, and journalists evaluate research claims more closely, with a skeptical eye toward expressions of certitude.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

FEBRUARY

162 PAGES

1 GRAPH, 3 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Charles F. Manski is Board of Trustees  
Professor of Economics at  
Northwestern University.



## The Founders and Finance

*How Hamilton, Gallatin, and Other Immigrants Forged a New Economy*

Thomas K. McCraw

**Tells the story of the decisive role immigrants like Alexander Hamilton from St. Croix and Albert Gallatin from Geneva played in the financial transformations of the early American Republic, demonstrating how these pioneering financial policymakers achieved their goals and how their experiences as immigrants profoundly affected the forging of the American economy.**

In 1776 the U.S. government started out on a shoestring and quickly went bankrupt fighting for independence. The nation owed tremendous sums to foreign creditors and own citizens, but, lacking the power to tax, it had no means to repay them. *The Founders and Finance* is the first book to tell the story of how foreign-born financial specialists—immigrants—solved the fiscal crisis and set the United States on a path to long-term economic success.

Thomas K. McCraw analyzes the skills and worldliness of Alexander Hamilton, Albert Gallatin, and other immigrant founders who guided the nation to prosperity. Their expertise with liquid capital far exceeded that of native-born plantation owners Washington, Jefferson, and Madison, who well understood the management of land and slaves but had only a vague knowledge of currencies, stocks, and bonds. The very rootlessness of these immigrants gave them a better understanding of the way money, credit, and banks could be made to serve the public good. The remarkable financial innovations designed by Hamilton and Gallatin enabled the United States to control its debts, pay for the Louisiana Purchase of 1803, and fight the War of 1812, which preserved the nation's hard-won independence from Britain.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

OCTOBER

390 PAGES  
30 HALFTONES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Thomas K. McCraw is the Straus Professor of Business History Emeritus at the Harvard Business School and author of the prize-winning books *Prophets of Regulation* and *Prophet of Innovation: Joseph Schumpeter and Creative Destruction* (sold in Chinese [Simplified], German, Japanese, Korean, Portuguese [Brazil], and Spain).

## Recognizing Public Value

Mark H. Moore

**Building from his 1995 text *Creating Public Value*, which offered practical advice to public managers who sought to make the best use of the public assets that were temporarily, and with significant restrictions and oversight, entrusted to them, this book seeks to develop a concept of performance measurement systems to improve performance of government that is not just technical, but strategic.**

Mark H. Moore's classic *Creating Public Value* offered advice to managers about how to create public value. But that book left a key question unresolved: how could one recognize (in an accounting sense) when public value had been created? Here, Moore closes the gap by helping public managers name, observe, and count the value they produce, whether in education, public health, crime prevention, housing, or other areas. He argues that private sector models built on customer satisfaction and the bottom line and cannot be transferred to government agencies. The Public Value Account (PVA) he develops as an alternative outlines the values that citizens want to see produced by, and reflected in, agency operations: the achievement of collectively defined missions, fairness, and client satisfaction.

But strategic public managers also have to imagine and execute strategies that sustain or increase value into the future. To help with that task, Moore offers a Public Value Scorecard that focuses on the actions necessary to build legitimacy and support for the envisioned value, and on the innovations that must be made in existing operational capacity. Using his scorecard, Moore evaluates the management strategies of D.C. Mayor Anthony Williams and NYPD Commissioner William Bratton, among others.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

FEBRUARY

430 PAGES

49 LINE ILLUSTRATIONS, 12 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Mark H. Moore is the Hauser Professor of Nonprofit Organizations at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government, and the Herbert A Simon Professor of Organizations, Management and Education at Harvard's Graduate School of Education. He has also been a Visiting Professor of Business Administration at the Harvard Business School. He is the author of *Creating Public Value* (sold in Chinese [Simplified], Italian, Portuguese [Brazil], Spanish, and Thai).

## Under Household Government

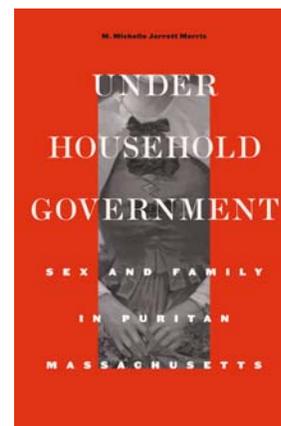
*Sex and Family in Puritan Massachusetts*

M. Michelle Jarrett Morris

**Drawing on over five hundred cases from the later 17th century Massachusetts courts of sexual crime ranging from premarital sex to marital impotence to rape, this book shows how family networks took responsibility for sexual surveillance as a way to maintain order in a time before modern police forces, leading to an undermining of justice in Puritan New England.**

Seventeenth-century New Englanders were not as busy policing their neighbors' behavior as Nathaniel Hawthorne or many early American historians would have us believe. Keeping their own households in line occupied too much of their time. *Under Household Government* reveals the extent to which family members took on the role of puritan watchdog in matters of sexual indiscretion.

Puritans understood sex to be a necessary part of adult life, crucial to successful marriages within their communities. Powerful patriarchs walked a fine line between exercising too much control over the courtship and marriage decisions of their kin and winding up with unwed pregnant daughters or sons saddled with paternity suits. When problems like these resulted in legal cases, courtrooms became battlegrounds, as warring clans flooded the courts with testimony, sometimes resorting to slander and jury tampering to defend their kin. Even slaves merited defense as household members—and valuable property. Servants, on the other hand, could expect to be cast out of their masters' homes and left to fend for themselves. Elaborating the ways family policing undermined the administration of justice, M. Michelle Jarrett Morris resurrects longburied tales to show how ordinary colonists understood sexual, marital, and familial relationships.



**PRODUCT DETAILS**  
DECEMBER

316 PAGES  
15 CHARTS, 2 TABLES

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**ABOUT THE AUTHOR**  
M. Michelle Jarrett Morris is Assistant Professor of History at the University of Missouri.

## Our Aesthetic Categories

*Zany, Cute, Interesting*

Sianne Ngai

**Argues that the three aesthetic categories of zany, interesting, and cute, for all their marginality to aesthetic theory and to genealogies of the postmodern, are the ones in our current repertoire best suited for grasping aesthetic experience's overall transformation under the hypercommodified, information-saturated and networked, performance-driven conditions of late capitalism.**

The zany, the cute, and the interesting saturate postmodern culture. They dominate the look of its art and commodities as well as our ways of speaking about the ambivalent feelings these objects often inspire. In this radiant study, Sianne Ngai offers a theory of the aesthetic categories that most people use to process the hypercommodified, massmediated, performance-driven world of late capitalism, treating them with the same seriousness philosophers have long reserved for analysis of the beautiful and the sublime.

Ngai explores how each of these aesthetic categories expresses conflicting feelings that connect to the distinctive ways in which late capitalist subjects work, exchange, and consume. The zany is bound up with production and engages both our playfulness and our sense of desperation. The interesting is tied to the circulation of discourse and inspires interest but also boredom. The cute's involvement with consumption brings out feelings of tenderness and aggression simultaneously. Through readings of Adorno, Schlegel, and Nietzsche alongside cultural artifacts ranging from Bob Perelman's poetry to the situation comedy of Lucille Ball, Ngai shows how these everyday aesthetic categories also provide traction to classic problems in aesthetic theory, illuminating some of these problems more vividly than ever before.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

OCTOBER

334 PAGES

44 HALFTONES, 4 LINE  
ILLUSTRATIONS

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Sianne Ngai is Professor of English at Stanford University and the author of *Ugly Feelings* (Harvard, 2005).

## Underdogs

*The Making of the Modern Marine Corps*

Aaron B. O'Connell

**An exploration of the culture of the United States Marine Corps by a Marine and professor of history at the United States Naval Academy that overturns the existing consensus that the Marine Corps' popularity began in WWI, showing instead that the Marines were actually the least popular armed service as late as 1941 and only became during the Cold War the organization that helped usher in a more militarized approach to national security that the world knows today.**

The Marine Corps has always considered itself a branch apart. Since 1775, America's smallest armed service has been suspicious of outsiders and deeply loyal to its traditions. The Corps' undying faith in its exceptionalism made the Marines one of the sharpest, swiftest tools of American military power, and its strong sense of identity enabled the Corps to exert a powerful influence on American politics and culture.

Aaron O'Connell focuses on the period from World War II to Vietnam, when the Marine Corps transformed itself from America's least respected to its most elite armed force. Venerating sacrifice and suffering, privileging the collective over the individual, Corps culture was saturated with romantic and religious overtones that had enormous marketing potential in a postwar America energized by new global responsibilities. The Marines curried favor with reporters, publishers, Hollywood, and Congress, and built its brand as the most prestigious military service in America. But these triumphs did not come without costs, and O'Connell writes of those, too, including a culture of violence that sometimes spread beyond the battlefield. As he considers how the Corps' interventions in American politics have ushered in a more militarized approach to national security, O'Connell questions the Marines' sustainability.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

OCTOBER

376 PAGES  
24 HALFTONES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Aaron B. O'Connell is Assistant Professor of History at the United States Naval Academy and Lieutenant Colonel in the Marine Corps Reserve.

## Trent

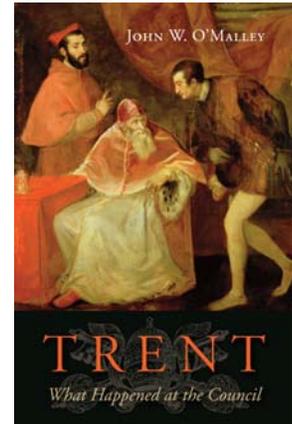
*What Happened at the Council*

John W. O'Malley

**Provides the essential framework for understanding the Council of Trent, the response from 1545 to 1563, of the Catholic Church to the Reformation.**

The Council of Trent (1545–1563), the Catholic Church's attempt to put its house in order in response to the Protestant Reformation, has long been praised and blamed for things it never did. In this first full, one-volume history in modern times, John W. O'Malley brings to life the volatile issues that pushed several Holy Roman emperors, kings and queens of France, and five popes—and all of Europe with them—repeatedly to the brink of disaster.

During the council's eighteen years, war and threat of war among the key players, as well as the Ottoman Turks' onslaught against Christendom, turned the council into a perilous enterprise. Its leaders declined to make a pronouncement on war against infidels, but Trent's most glaring and ironic silence was on the authority of the papacy itself. The popes did everything in their power to keep papal reform out of the council's hands. O'Malley shows how the council pursued its contentious parallel agenda of reforming the Church while simultaneously asserting Catholic doctrine. *Trent: What Happened at the Council* strips mythology from historical truth while providing a clear, concise, fascinating account of a pivotal episode in both Church and European history.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

JANUARY

320 PAGES

3 HALFTONES, 1 MAP

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

John W. O'Malley, S. J., is University Professor at Georgetown University.

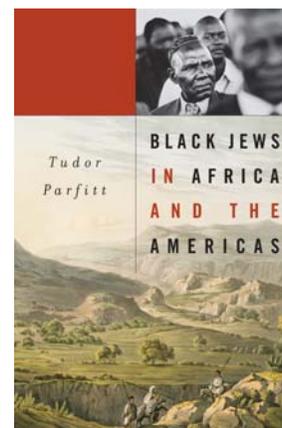
## Black Jews in Africa and the Americas

Tudor Parfitt

**An intellectual history of the phenomenon of black Judaism in the Americas and Africa that takes the position that the genetics of the Lemba people, a southern African ethnic group to be found in Zimbabwe and South Africa with some little known branches in Mozambique and Malawi, which have established a partially Semitic origin for a significant portion of the Lemba population, allows us to make some unexpected conclusions about Jewishness, race, and religion in Africa.**

“Black Jews” seems to many a contradiction in terms. No surprise, then, that recent discoveries of the Middle Eastern origins of the African Lemba ethnic group caused a media flurry. Probing beneath the headlines, Tudor Parfitt reveals a fascinating, complex history of the interaction between religious and racial labels and their political uses.

For centuries colonialists, travelers, and missionaries, attempting to explain and understand the strange people they encountered on the colonial frontier, labeled an array of African tribes, languages, and cultures as Hebrew, Jewish, or Israelite. These identities were often adopted by Africans themselves, who invoked their shared histories of oppression, imagined blood-lines, and common traditional practices as proof of a racial relationship to other Jews. Beginning in the post-slavery era, contacts between American and African black Jewish communities created powerful networks opposing racism and colonialism. Parfitt pursues European race narratives over a millennium in which Jews were cast as black and black Africans were cast as Jews. A community whose affiliations are denied by many, black Jews have developed a strong and unique identity. In Parfitt’s story, forces of prejudice and the desire for new racial identities converge, illuminating Jewish and black history in novel ways.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

FEBRUARY

220 PAGES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Tudor Parfitt is Professor of Modern Jewish Studies at the University of London’s School of Oriental and African Studies.

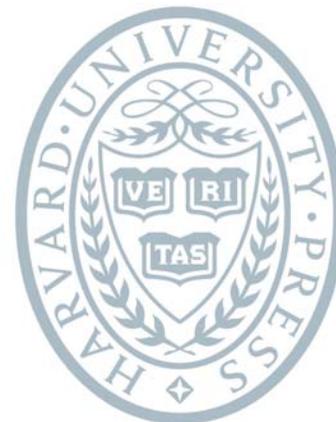
## Economic Foundations of International Law

Eric A. Posner and Alan O. Sykes

**Encompassing a wide range of legal areas, including the law of war, human rights law, international criminal law, the principles of state responsibility, the law of the sea, international trade law, and international investment law, this book analyzes international law from an economic perspective, arguing that it can be understood as an effort by rational, self-interested state actors to address cross-border problems.**

The exchange of goods and ideas among nations, as well as cross-border pollution, global warming, and international crime, pose formidable questions for international law. Here, two respected scholars provide an intellectual framework for assessing these pressing legal problems from a rational choice perspective. The approach assumes that states are rational, forward-looking agents which use international law to address the actions of other states that may have consequences for their own citizens, and to obtain the benefits of international cooperation. It further assumes that in the absence of a central enforcement agency—a world government—international law must be self-enforcing. States must believe that if they violate international agreements, other states will retaliate.

The challenges of enforcement begin with determining what international law is. Having no international constitution to guide them, lawyers rely on statements contained in all manner of documents and on observation of states' behavior. This looseness leads international institutions to deliver conflicting interpretations of the law's most basic principles. The authors describe the conditions under which international law succeeds or fails in such domains as war crimes, human rights, international criminal law, principles of state responsibility, law of the sea, international trade regulation, and international investment law.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

JANUARY

374 PAGES

2 LINE ILLUSTRATIONS, 4 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Eric A. Posner is Kirkland and Ellis Professor of Law at the University of Chicago Law School.

Alan O. Sykes is James and Patricia Kowal Professor of Law at Stanford Law School.

## The Land of Too Much

*A Demand-Side Theory of Comparative Political Economy*

Monica Prasad

**Argues that the reason there is greater poverty in the United States than in Europe is because American interventionism from the mid-19th to the mid-20th centuries took a different form than that in Europe, one that undermined the development of the welfare state.**

Monica Prasad's powerful hypothesis addresses three questions: Why does the United States have more poverty than any other developed country? Why did it experience an attack on state intervention starting in the 1980s, known today as the neoliberal revolution? And why did it recently suffer the greatest economic meltdown in seventyfive years?

Although the United States is often considered liberal and laissez-faire, Prasad argues that a strong tradition of government intervention undermined the development of a European-style welfare state. Her demand-side theory of comparative political economy explains how this happened. In the late nineteenth century, when America's explosive economic growth overwhelmed world markets, causing price declines everywhere, European countries responded with protectionist policies. But in the United States lower prices spurred an agrarian movement that rearranged the political landscape. The government instituted progressive taxation and strict financial regulations that ironically resulted in freely available credit. As European countries developed growth models focused on investment and exports, the United States developed a growth model based on consumption. The resulting economic growth met citizen needs through private credit rather than social welfare. The outcome has been higher poverty, a backlash against taxation and regulation, and a housing bubble fueled by "mortgage Keynesianism."



### PRODUCT DETAILS

JANUARY

270 PAGES

2 LINE ILLUSTRATIONS, 11 GRAPHS,

7 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Monica Prasad is Associate Professor of Sociology and Faculty Fellow in the Institute for Policy Research at Northwestern University.



## The Aga Khan Case

*Religion and Identity in Colonial India*

Teena Purohit

**By focusing on the Aga Khan Case—a nineteenth-century court case in colonial Bombay which was largely a property dispute that involved a group of Indians known as the Khojas refusing to pay tithes to the Aga Khan, a Persian nobleman who was the hereditary spiritual leader to the Ismailis, which would go on to have unprecedented impact on the way in which religious identity would be defined in India and subsequently the British Empire—this book shows us how much more complex Muslim identity is and always was.**

An Arab-centric perspective dominates the West’s understanding of Islam and leads to a view of this religion as exclusively Middle Eastern and monolithic. Teena Purohit presses for a reorientation that would view Islam as a heterogeneous religion that has found a variety of expressions in local contexts. The story she tells of an Ismaili community in colonial India illustrates how much more complex Muslim identity is, and always has been, than the media would have us believe.

*The Aga Khan Case* focuses on a court case in Bombay that arose when a group of Indians known as the Khojas refused to pay tithes to the Aga Khan, the Persian hereditary spiritual leader to the Ismailis. The Khojas did not identify with a single religion prior to 1866, when the judge declared them to be converts to Ismaili Islam beholden to the Aga Khan.

In her analysis of the religious texts of the Khojas that informed the judge’s decision, Purohit reveals that the practices they describe are not derivations of an Middle Eastern Islam but manifestations of a vernacular one. Paradoxically, Purohit suggests that viewing Islam as inseparable from its local cultural milieus allows a fuller understanding of this global religion.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

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176 PAGES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Teena Purohit is Assistant Professor of Religion at Boston University.

## Printing a Mediterranean World

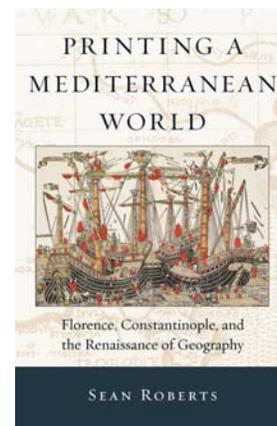
*Florence, Constantinople, and the Renaissance of Geography*

Sean Roberts

**Argues that the *Geographia*, a book of over one hundred folio leaves describing the world in Italian verse created the Florentine humanist and statesman Francesco Berlinghieri in 1482, represents the moment of transition between printing and manuscript culture, while forming a critical base for the rise of modern cartography.**

In 1482, the Florentine humanist and statesman Francesco Berlinghieri produced the *Geographia*, a book of over one hundred folio leaves describing the world in Italian verse, inspired by the ancient Greek geography of Ptolemy. The poem, divided into seven books (one for each day of the week the author “travels” the known world), is interleaved with lavishly engraved maps to accompany readers on this journey.

Sean Roberts demonstrates that the *Geographia* represents the moment of transition between printing and manuscript culture, while forming a critical base for the rise of modern cartography. Simultaneously, the use of the *Geographia* as a diplomatic gift from Florence to the Ottoman Empire tells another story. This exchange expands our understanding of Mediterranean politics, European perceptions of the Ottomans, and Ottoman interest in mapping and print. The envoy to the Sultan represented the aspirations of the Florentine state, which chose not to bestow some other highly valued good, such as the city’s renowned textiles, but instead the best example of what Florentine visual, material, and intellectual culture had to offer.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

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25 HALFTONES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Sean Roberts is Assistant Professor of Art History at the University of Southern California.

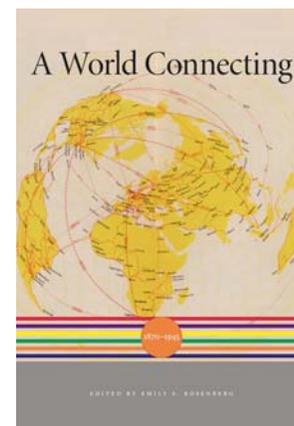
## A World Connecting 1870-1945

Edited by Emily S. Rosenberg

**The first book to be published in a comprehensive six volume world history co-published by Harvard University Press and C.H. Beck Verlag in Germany, covering the period from 1870 to 1945, an era in world history marked by ever greater global interconnectedness and by the excitement and anxiety, hope and violence that accompanied the complex mix often called modernity.**

Between 1870 and 1945, advances in communication and transportation simultaneously expanded and shrank the world. New technologies erased distance and accelerated the global exchange of people, products, and ideas on an unprecedented scale. *A World Connecting* focuses on an era when growing global interconnectedness inspired new ambitions but also stoked anxieties and rivalries that would erupt in two world wars—the most destructive conflicts in human history.

In five interpretive essays, distinguished historians illuminate the tensions that emerged from intensifying interconnectedness and attempts to control and shape the effects of sweeping change. Each essay provides an overview of a particular theme: modern statebuilding; imperial encounters; migration; commodity chains; and transnational social and cultural networks. With the emergence of modern statehood and the fluctuating fate of empires came efforts to define and police territorial borders. As people, products, capital, technologies, and affiliations flowed across uneasily bounded spaces, the world both came together and fell apart in unexpected, often horrifying, and sometimes liberating ways. *A World Connecting* goes beyond nations, empires, and world wars to capture the era's defining feature: the profound and disruptive shift toward an ever more rapidly integrating world.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

OCTOBER

1090 PAGES

62 HALFTONES, 16 MAPS, 16  
TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Emily S. Rosenberg is Professor of History at University of California, Irvine.



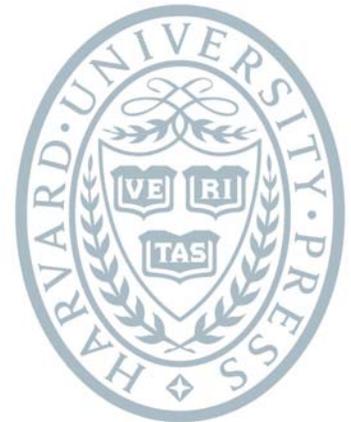
## The Annotated Frankenstein

Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley  
Edited by Ronald Levao and Susan J. Wolfson

**A lavishly illustrated and annotated edition of Mary Shelley's famous novel.**

First published in 1818, *Frankenstein* has spellbound readers for generations and has inspired numerous retellings and sequels in every medium, making the Frankenstein myth familiar even to those who have never read a word of Mary Shelley's novel. With unmatched detail and vitality, this freshly annotated, illustrated edition illuminates the novel and its electrifying afterlife.

Shortly after publication, "Frankenstein" became a byword for any disturbing developments in science, technology, and human imagination. The Introduction explores the fable's continuing presence in popular culture and intellectual life as well as the novel's genesis and composition. Shelley's awareness of European politics and history, her interest in the poets and philosophical debates of the day, and especially her genius in distilling her personal traumas come alive in this engaging essay. The editors' commentary, placed alongside the text, provides stimulating company. A wealth of illustrations, many in color, immerses the reader in Shelley's world, in the artwork inspired by her novel, and in Frankenstein's provocative cinematic career. The fresh light that *The Annotated Frankenstein* casts on a story everyone thinks is familiar will delight readers while deepening their understanding of Mary Shelley's novel and the Romantic era in which it was created.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

OCTOBER

310 PAGES

80 COLOR ILLUSTRATIONS

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TO INTRODUCTION &  
ANNOTATIONS

### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Ronald Levao is Associate Professor of English at Rutgers University.

Susan J. Wolfson is Professor of English at Princeton University.

## Obama and America's Political Future

Theda Skocpol  
Foreword by Daniel Carpenter

**This sweeping interpretive account of politics in the Obama years during which his hope-filled supporters despair and an energized right-wing opposition rises to prominence, supplemented by responses by three top students of American politics, explains why comparisons between Obama's agenda and FDR's New Deal were never realistic, illuminates the paradoxes of the Tea Party Right and offers a guide to our new political realities as the 2012 election season begins in earnest.**

Barack Obama's victory in 2008, coming amid the greatest economic crisis since the 1930s, opened the door to major reforms. But the president quickly faced skepticism from supporters and fierce opposition from Republicans. Here, political scientist Theda Skocpol surveys the political landscape and explores its most consequential questions: What happened to Obama's "new New Deal"? Why have his achievements enraged opponents more than they have satisfied supporters? How has the Tea Party's ascendance reshaped American politics?

Skocpol's compelling account rises above conventional wisdom and overwrought rhetoric. The Obama administration's response to the recession produced bold initiatives that promise security and opportunity. But these complex reforms will take years to implement. Potential beneficiaries do not readily understand them, yet they alarm powerful interests and political enemies, creating the mix of confusion and fear from which Tea Party forces erupted. Skocpol dissects the Tea Party reaction that has boosted the Republican Party while pushing it far to the right. At this moment of economic uncertainty and extreme polarization, as voters prepare to render another verdict on Obama's historic presidency, Skocpol and her three respondents help us to understand its triumphs and setbacks and see where we might be headed next.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

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180 PAGES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Theda Skocpol is Victor S. Thomas  
Professor of Government and  
Sociology at Harvard University.

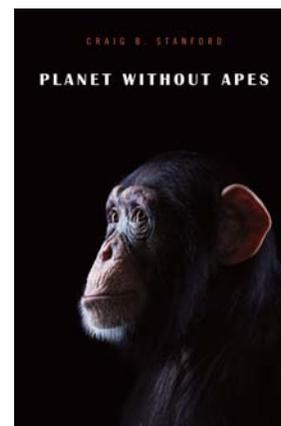
## Planet Without Apes

Craig B. Stanford

**An impassioned plea for awareness and action to prevent the imminent extinction of our closest relatives, the great apes.**

*Planet Without Apes* demands that we consider whether we can live with the consequences of wiping our closest relatives off the face of the Earth. Leading primatologist Craig Stanford warns that extinction of the great apes—chimpanzees, bonobos, gorillas, and orangutans—threatens to become a reality within just a few human generations. We are on the verge of losing the last links to our evolutionary past, and to the biological knowledge about ourselves that would die along with them.

Stanford sees great apes as intelligent beings capable of passing cultural knowledge down through generations. Compelled by his field research to take up conservation, he is unequivocal about where responsibility for apes' extinction lies. Our extermination campaign against them has been as brutal as the genocide we have long practiced on one another. Stanford shows how complicity is shared by people far removed from apes' shrinking habitats. He makes complex links with cell phones, European meat eaters, and ecotourism, along with Ebola virus, poverty, and political instability. Even the most environmentally concerned observers are unaware of specific threats faced by great apes. Stanford fills us in, and then tells us how we can redirect the course of an otherwise bleak future.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

NOVEMBER

248 PAGES  
4 HALFTONES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Craig B. Stanford is Professor of Biological Sciences and Anthropology and Co-Director, Jane Goodall Research Center, University of Southern California.

## Courtly Encounters

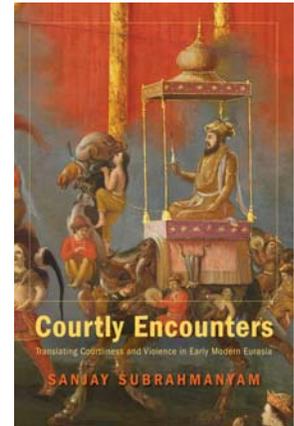
*Translating Courtliness and Violence in Early Modern Eurasia*

Sanjay Subrahmanyam

Through a focus on how “courtly encounters” were the crucial site for the forging of mutual perceptions and representations in Eurasia this book provides an analysis of how transactions between cultures in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries provided contexts for the invention of new categories of perception and analysis.

In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries the court was the crucial site where expanding Eurasian states and empires met and made sense of one another. *Courtly Encounters* provides a fresh cross-cultural perspective on the worlds of early modern Islam, Counter-Reformation Catholicism, Protestantism, and a newly emergent Hindu sphere.

Both individual agents and objects such as texts and paintings helped mediate encounters between courts, which possessed rules and conventions that required decipherment and translation, whether in words or in pictures. In the depiction of South Asian empires in European visual representations, Subrahmanyam finds a complex history of cultural exchange: the Mughal paintings that influenced Rembrandt and other seventeenth-century Dutch painters had themselves been earlier influenced by Dutch naturalism. *Courtly Encounters* provides a rich array of images from Europe, the Islamic world, India, and Southeast Asia as aids for understanding the reciprocal nature of cross-cultural exchanges. It also looks closely at how insults and strategic use of martyrdom figured in courtly encounters. As he sifts through the historical record, Subrahmanyam finds little evidence for the cultural incommensurability many ethnohistorians have insisted on. Most often, he discovers negotiated ways of understanding one another that led to mutual improvisation, borrowing, and eventually change.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

OCTOBER

248 PAGES

18 HALFTONES, 3 MAPS

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Sanjay Subrahmanyam is Doshi Chair in Indian History at the University of California, Los Angeles.



## What Art is Like, In Constant Reference to the Alice Books

Miguel Tamen

**A highly original book presented in numbered sections that, through words, phrases, and descriptions of Lewis Carroll’s two Alice books attempts to say what art is like.**

*What Art Is Like* is a comic, serious inquiry into the nature of art. It provides welcome relief from prevailing modes of explaining art that involve definitions, philosophical claims, and critical judgments put forth by third parties. Scrapping all such chatter, Miguel Tamen’s aphoristic lark with aesthetic questions proceeds by taking its technical vocabulary only from Lewis Carroll’s *Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through the Looking-Glass*.

According to Tamen, it is ridiculous to think of poems or paintings or films as distinct from other things in the world, including people. Talking about art should be contiguous with talking about many other relevant and important matters. Tamen offers a series of analogies and similes to help us imagine these connected experiences. One, taken from the analytical table of contents where the book is writ small, suggests that “understanding a poem is like understanding a cat; neither ever says anything back and you can’t keep a conversation with them. All art is like this, but not only art is like this; nature, the past, numbers are also like this.” Tamen takes up many central issues in aesthetic philosophy, including the notion that what happens with art also happens to you.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

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116 PAGES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Miguel Tamen is Professor at the University of Lisbon and regular visiting professor at the University of Chicago.

## Cultures of Charity

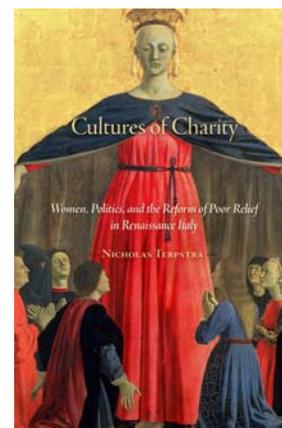
*Women, Politics, and the Reform of Poor Relief in Renaissance Italy*

Nicholas Terpstra

**A comprehensive look at how Bolognese leaders used poor relief for their own selfish gains in the midst of implementing new systems designed specifically for women.**

Renaissance Italians pioneered radical changes in ways of helping the poor, including orphanages, workhouses, pawnshops, and women's shelters. Nicholas Terpstra shows that gender was the key factor driving innovation. Most of the recipients of charity were women. The most creative new plans focused on features of women's poverty like illegitimate births, hunger, unemployment, and domestic violence. Signal features of the reforms, from forced labor to new instruments of saving and lending, were devised specifically to help young women get a start in life.

*Cultures of Charity* is the first book to see women's poverty as the key factor driving changes to poor relief. These changes generated intense political debates as proponents of republican democracy challenged more elitist and authoritarian forms of government emerging at the time. Should taxes fund poor relief? Could forced labor help build local industry? Focusing on Bologna, Terpstra looks at how these fights around politics and gender generated pioneering forms of poor relief, including early examples of maternity benefits, unemployment insurance, food stamps, and credit union savings plans.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

FEBRUARY

380 PAGES

3 HALFTONES, 13 LINE  
ILLUSTRATIONS, 4 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Nicholas Terpstra is Professor of History at the University of Toronto.



## Strength in Numbers

*The Political Power of Weak Interests*

Gunnar Trumbull

**Offers a critique of the thesis of interest group representation developed by Mancur Olsen in *The Logic of Collective Action*, published by Harvard University Press in 1965, that has come to dominate policy, which Gunnar Trumbull argues misses the core logic of how economic interests are represented in public policy and for which he proposes a coalition-based alternative account, in which actors win by framing new narratives and forging coalitions with unlikely counterparts, to explain how large and diffuse groups in society frequently prevail.**

Many consumers feel powerless in the face of big industry’s interests. And the dominant view of economic regulators agrees with them: diffuse interests like those of consumers are too difficult to organize and too weak to influence public policy, which is determined by the concentrated interests of industrial-strength players. Gunnar Trumbull makes the case that this view represents a misreading of both the historical record and the core logic of interest representation. Weak interests, he reveals, quite often emerge the victors in policy battles.

Based on a cross-national set of empirical case studies focused on the consumer, retail, credit, pharmaceutical, and agricultural sectors, *Strength in Numbers* develops an alternative model of interest representation. The central challenge in influencing public policy, Trumbull argues, is not organization but legitimation. How do diffuse consumer groups convince legislators that their aims are more legitimate than industry’s? “Legitimacy coalitions”—alliances among activists, industry, and regulators—form around narratives that tie their agenda to some broader public interest, such as expanded access to goods or protection against harm. For example, in agricultural policy in Europe and pharmaceutical policy in the United States, weak interests carried the day.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

OCTOBER

216 PAGES

2 LINE ILLUSTRATIONS, 4 GRAPHS,

5 TABLES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Gunnar Trumbull is Associate Professor of Business Administration at the Harvard Business School.



## Brigham Young

*Pioneer Prophet*

John G. Turner

**A colorful portrait of Brigham Young, a colossal figure in the history of American religion, politics, and westward expansion.**

Brigham Young was a rough-hewn New York craftsman whose impoverished life was electrified by the Mormon faith. He trudged around the United States and England to gain converts for Mormonism, spoke in tongues, married more than fifty women, and eventually transformed a desert into his vision of the Kingdom of God. John Turner provides a fully realized portrait of this colossal figure in American religion and westward expansion.

After the 1844 murder of founder Joseph Smith, Young led a group of Mormons over the Rocky Mountains and into Utah, where he styled himself after the patriarchs, judges, and prophets of Israel. As charismatic as he was autocratic, he was viewed by followers as an indispensable protector and by opponents as a theocratic, treasonous heretic. Under his fiery tutelage, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints defended plural marriage, fought the U.S. Army, and obstructed federal efforts to prosecute perpetrators of the Mountain Meadows Massacre. At the same time, Young's tenacity imbued the lives of tens of thousands of Mormons with sacred purpose and sustained his church against adversity. Turner reveals the complexity of this spiritual prophet, whose pioneering faith made a deep imprint on the American Mountain West.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

SEPTEMBER

550 PAGES

42 HALFTONES, 4 MAPS

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

John G. Turner is Assistant Professor of History, University of South Alabama.

## Righteous Republic

*The Political Foundations of Modern India*

Ananya Vajpeyi

**Moving between classical Sanskrit texts and their modern interpretations, this book examines how ancient Indian figures such as Buddha, Asoka, Kautilya, Rama, Krishna, and Yudhisthira influence modern Indian political thought.**

What India's founders derived from Western political traditions as they struggled to free their country from colonial rule is widely understood. Less well-known is how India's own rich knowledge traditions of two and half thousand years influenced these men as they set about constructing a nation in the wake of the Raj. Ananya Vajpeyi furnishes this missing account, in a ground-breaking assessment of modern Indian political thought.

Taking five of the most important founding figures—Mohandas Gandhi, Rabindranath Tagore, Abanindranath Tagore, Jawaharlal Nehru, and B. R. Ambedkar—Vajpeyi shows how each one turned to classical texts in order to fashion an original sense of Indian selfhood. The sources in which these thinkers immersed themselves included Buddhist literature, the *Bhagavad Gita*, Sanskrit poetry, the edicts of Emperor Ashoka, and the artistic and architectural achievements of the Mughal Empire. These men braided together two Indian knowledge traditions, a political one concerned with society, and a religious one oriented toward transcendence. In this vast inheritance, the founders searched for aspects of the self that would allow India to come into its own as a modern nation-state. The new republic would embody both India's struggle for sovereignty and its quest for the self.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

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316 PAGES

I LINE ILLUSTRATION, I MAP

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Ananya Vajpeyi is Assistant Professor of History at the University of Massachusetts, Boston. During 2011-2013 she is a visiting fellow at the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi.



## Soldier of Christ

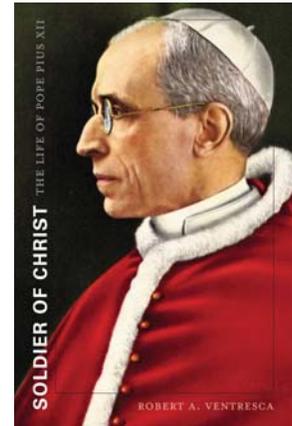
*The Life of Pope Pius XII*

Robert A. Ventresca

**A biography of Pope Pius XII that offers an explanation of the many controversies and contradictions of his reign through WW2 and the Cold War and seeks to move us beyond the polarized, polemical debate over his role during the Holocaust by exploring in detail lesser known but vital aspects of his complex career, from his responses to Bolshevism, Nazism, and Fascism in 1920s and 1930s, to the great confrontation with Soviet Communism after 1945, to his efforts at stimulating the emergence of a truly global Catholicism in the latter half of the 20th Century.**

Debates over the legacy of Pope Pius XII and his canonization are so heated they are known as the “Pius wars.” *Soldier of Christ* moves beyond competing caricatures to consider Pius XII as Eugenio Pacelli, a flawed and gifted man. Robert A. Ventresca argues that it was the Cold War and Pius XII’s manner of engaging with the modern world that ultimately defined his pontificate.

Ventresca begins with Pacelli’s Roman upbringing, his intellectual formation in Rome’s seminaries, and his interwar experience as papal diplomat and Vatican Secretary of State. Accused of moral equivocation during the Holocaust, Pius XII later fought the spread of Communism, spoke against the persecution of Catholics, and tackled a range of social and political issues. By appointing the first indigenous cardinals from China and India and expanding missions in Africa while expressing solidarity with independence movements, he internationalized the Church’s membership and moved Catholicism beyond the colonial mentality of previous eras. Drawing from a diversity of sources including unexplored documentation from the Vatican, Ventresca reveals a paradoxical figure: a prophetic reformer of limited vision whose leadership stimulated the emergence of a global Catholicism while sowing doubt and dissension among some of the Church’s most faithful servants.



### PRODUCT DETAILS

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400 PAGES

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Robert A. Ventresca is Associate Professor of History at King’s University College at the University of Western Ontario.



## **Bioluminescence**

*Living Lights, Lights for Living*

Thérèse Wilson and J. Woodland Hastings

**An introduction to bioluminescence, the emission of light by living organisms, that shows that diversity is found at all levels, from the organisms themselves and the use they make of the light they emit, to the anatomy of the light organs, to the biochemical reactions ultimately emitting the light as photons, the study of which has given us enzymes, substrates, and fluorescent proteins that are now used all over the world in all fields where molecular biology and imaging techniques are applied.**

Bioluminescence is everywhere on earth—most of all in the ocean, from angler fish in the depths to dinoflagellates' flashing at the surface. Here, Thérèse Wilson and Woody Hastings explore the natural history, evolution, and biochemistry of the diverse array of organisms that emit light.

While some bacteria, mushrooms, and invertebrates, as well as fish, are bioluminescent, other vertebrates and plants are not. The sporadic distribution and paucity of luminous forms calls for explanation, as does the fact that unrelated groups are completely different biochemically. The authors explore the hypothesis that bioluminescence evolved in many different primitive cells to remove oxygen, which was toxic to life when it first appeared on earth. As oxygen became abundant and bioluminescence was no longer adequate for oxygen removal, other antioxidant mechanisms evolved and most luminous species became extinct. Those light-emitting species that avoided extinction evolved uses with survival value for the light itself: defense from predators, predation, or communication in sexual courtship. Today, bioluminescence is no longer an esoteric area of research. Applications range from the rapid detection of microbial contamination in beef and water, to finding the location of cancer cells, to working out circuitry in the brain.



### **PRODUCT DETAILS**

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156 PAGES

74 COLOR ILLUSTRATIONS, 3

HALFTONES, 11 LINE

ILLUSTRATIONS, 6 GRAPHS

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### **ABOUT THE AUTHOR**

Thérèse Wilson is Senior Research Associate Emerita in the Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology at Harvard University.

J. Woodland Hastings is Paul C. Mangelsdorf Research Professor of Natural Sciences, Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology at Harvard University.