FORTHCOMING

LAST SUBWAY
The Long Wait for the Next Train in New York City
Philip Mark Plotch
THREE HILLS
$29.95 Hardcover 978-1-5017-5366-3 March

CITY OF BIG SHOULDERS
A History of Chicago
Robert G. Spinney
NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY PRESS
$22.95 Paperback 978-1-5017-4986-7 May

THE HISTORY OF STARVED ROCK
Mark Walczynski
NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY PRESS
$17.95 Paperback 978-1-5017-4824-0 March

SILENT SERIAL SENSATIONS
The Wharton Brothers and the Magic of Early Cinema
Barbara Tepa Lupack
$22.95 Paperback 978-1-5017-4818-9 April

KISSINGER AND LATIN AMERICA
Intervention, Human Rights, and Diplomacy
Stephen G. Rabe
$41.95 Hardcover 978-1-5017-0629-5 June

PLAYING POLITICS WITH NATURAL DISASTER
Hurricane Agnes, the 1972 Election, and the Origins of FEMA
Timothy W. Kneeland
$36.95 Hardcover 978-1-5017-4853-0 April

THE GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH IN AMERICA
A Modern History
Alexander Kitroeff
NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY PRESS
NIU Series in Orthodox Christian Studies
$27.95 Paperback 978-1-5017-5047-2 August 2020

THE IMPERIAL CHURCH
Catholic Founding Fathers and United States Empire
Katherine D. Moran
UNITED STATES IN THE WORLD
$48.95 Hardcover 978-1-5017-4881-3 May
FORTHCOMING

TO BRING THE GOOD NEWS TO ALL NATIONS
Evangelical Influence on Human Rights and U.S. Foreign Relations
Lauren Frances Turek
UNITED STATES IN THE WORLD
$47.95 HARDCOVER 978-1-5017-4891-2 May

THE GATHERING STORM
Eduardo Frei’s Revolution in Liberty and Chile’s Cold War
Sebastián Hurtado-Torres
UNITED STATES IN THE WORLD
$49.95 HARDCOVER 978-1-5017-4718-2 March

FREEDOM INCORPORATED
Anticommunism and Philippine Independence in the Age of Decolonization
Colleen Woods
UNITED STATES IN THE WORLD
$49.95 HARDCOVER 978-1-5017-4913-1 May

ROBBER BARONS AND WRETCHED REFUSE
Ethnic & Class Dynamics during Era of American Industrialization
Robert F. Zeidel
NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY PRESS
$49.95 HARDCOVER 978-1-5017-4831-8 April

CONTINGENT CITIZENS
Shifting Perceptions of Latter-day Saints in American Political Culture
edited by Spencer W. McBride, Brent M. Rogers, and Keith A. Erekson
$29.95 PAPERBACK 978-1-5017-4954-4 June

THE WORLD REFUGEES MADE
Decolonization and the Foundation of Postwar Italy
Pamela Ballinger
$45.00 HARDCOVER 978-1-5017-4758-8 March

THE OTHER SIDE OF EMPIRE
Just War in the Mediterranean and the Rise of Early Modern Spain
Andrew W. Devereux
$49.95 HARDCOVER 978-1-5017-4012-1 June

THE BASQUE SERORAS
Local Religion, Gender, and Power in Northern Iberia, 1550–1800
Amanda L. Scott
$49.95 HARDCOVER 978-1-5017-4749-6 March
RUSSIA’S ENTANGLED EMBRACE
The Tsarist Empire and the Armenians, 1801-1914
Stephen Badalyan Riegg
$52.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-5011-3 July

WHO WROTE THAT?
Authorship Controversies from Moses to Sholokhov
Donald Ostrowski
NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY PRESS
$24.95 paperback 978-1-5017-5082-3 June

GREEK WARFARE BEYOND THE POLIS
Defense, Strategy, and the Making of Ancient Federal States
David A. Blome
$39.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-4752-6 April

THE PUBLIC IMAGE OF EASTERN ORTHODOXY
France and Russia, 1848–1870
Heather L. Bailey
NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY PRESS
$55.00 hardcover 978-1-5017-4951-3 June

THE CHINESE REVOLUTION ON THE TIBETAN FRONTIER
Benno Weiner
$45.00 hardcover 978-1-5017-4939-1 June

SOVEREIGN NECROPOLIS
The Politics of Death in Semi-Colonial Siam
Trais Pearson
$49.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-4015-2 March

REVOLUTION GOES EAST
Imperial Japan and Soviet Communism
Tatiana Linkhoeva
STUDIES OF THE WEATHERHEAD EAST ASIAN INSTITUTE, COLUMBIA UNIV
$27.95 paperback 978-1-5017-4808-0 March

SEMI-CIVILIZED
The Moro Village at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition
Michael C. Hawkins
NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY PRESS
$45.00 hardcover 978-1-5017-4821-9 March
UNDERMINING RACIAL JUSTICE
How One University Embraced Inclusion and Inequality
Matthew Johnson
HISTORIES OF AMERICAN EDUCATION
$41.95 HARDCOVER 978-1-5017-4858-5 April

STOLEN SONG
How the Troubadours Became French
Eliza Zingesser
$34.95 HARDCOVER 978-1-5017-4757-1 March

HISTORY, METAPHORS, FABLES
A Hans Blumenberg Reader
Hans Blumenberg
EDITED, TRANSLATED, AND WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY HANNES BAJOHR, FLORIAN FUCHS, AND JOE PAUL KROLL
$29.95 PAPERBACK 978-1-5017-4798-4 June

STUDIES IN LATIN LITERATURE AND EPIGRAPHY IN ITALIAN FASCISM
EDITED BY HAN LAMERS, BETTINA RETZ-JOOSSE, AND VALE- RIO SANZOTTA
LEUVEN UNIVERSITY PRESS
$69.50 PAPERBACK 978-94-6270-207-3

ABERRANT NUPTIALS
Deleuze and Artistic Research
EDITED BY PAULO DE ASSIS AND PAOLO GIUDICI
LEUVEN UNIVERSITY PRESS
$79.00 PAPERBACK 978-94-6270-202-8
The Nuclear Spies
America’s Atomic Intelligence Operation against Hitler and Stalin
Vince Houghton

Why did the US intelligence services fail so spectacularly to know about the Soviet Union’s nuclear capabilities following World War II? As Vince Houghton, historian and curator of the International Spy Museum in Washington, DC, shows us, that disastrous failure came just a few years after the Manhattan Project’s intelligence team had penetrated the Third Reich and knew every detail of the Nazi’s plan for an atomic bomb. What changed and what went wrong?

Houghton’s delightful retelling of this fascinating case of American spy ineffectiveness in the then new field of scientific intelligence provides us with a new look at the early years of the Cold War. During that time, scientific intelligence quickly grew to become a significant portion of the CIA budget as it struggled to contend with the incredible advance in weapons and other scientific discoveries immediately after World War II. As Houghton shows, the abilities of the Soviet Union’s scientists, its research facilities and laboratories, and its educational system became a key consideration for the CIA in assessing the threat level of its most potent foe. Sadly, for the CIA scientific intelligence was extremely difficult to do well. For when the Soviet Union detonated its first atomic bomb in 1949, no one in the American intelligence services saw it coming.

Vince Houghton is Historian and Curator at the International Spy Museum. He taught courses in Cold War history and intelligence history at the University of Maryland and is the host and creative director of Spycast, the Spy Museum’s popular podcast. His work has been published widely in such media as Wall Street Journal, Washington Post, The Economist, Vanity Fair, and many others.

“In this neat, enthralling study, Houghton wonders why this successful intelligence operation was followed by the failure to anticipate the first Soviet nuclear test in August 1949.”—Foreign Affairs

“The Nuclear Spies makes a significant contribution to intelligence studies by filling a gap in the literature: the importance of individual and institutional threat perceptions and cultural preconceptions when it comes to the development of strategic policy.”—Genevieve Lester, US Army War College, author of When Should State Secrets Stay Secret?

“Vince Houghton is exceptionally well-versed in the history of the intelligence challenges. The Nuclear Spies is an illuminating and valuable book describing the terrifying dawn, at the turn from World War II to the Cold War, of scientific intelligence.”—Richard Immerman, Temple University, author of The Hidden Hand

$27.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3959-0
248 pages, 6 x 9
This is the real story of how George W. Bush came to double-down on Iraq in the highest stakes gamble of his entire presidency. Drawing on extensive interviews with nearly thirty senior officials, including President Bush himself, The Last Card offers an unprecedented look into the process by which Bush overruled much of the military leadership and many of his trusted advisors, and authorized the deployment of roughly 30,000 additional troops to the warzone in a bid to save Iraq from collapse in 2007.

In The Last Card we have access to the deliberations among the decision-makers on Bush’s national security team as they embarked on that course. In their own words, President George W. Bush, Vice President Dick Cheney, National Security Advisor Stephen Hadley, Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, White House Chief of Staff Joshua Bolten, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates, and others, recount the debates and disputes that informed the process as President Bush weighed the historical lessons of Vietnam against the perceived strategic imperatives in the Middle East.

The personal perspectives from men and women who served at the White House, Foggy Bottom, the Pentagon, and in Baghdad, are complemented by critical assessments written by leading scholars in the field of international security. Taken together, the candid interviews and probing essays are a first draft of the history of the surge and new chapter in the history of the American presidency.

Timothy Andrews Sayle is Assistant Professor in the Department of History at the University of Toronto. Jeffrey A. Engel is Director of the Center for Presidential History at Southern Methodist University. Hal Brands is the Henry A. Kissinger Distinguished Professor of Global Affairs at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies and a scholar at the American Enterprise Institute. William Inboden is Executive Director and William Powers, Jr., Chair of the Clements Center for National Security at the University of Texas at Austin.

“This is a fascinating contribution to the history of the war.”—Foreign Affairs

“The Last Card is an exhaustively researched account of how President George W. Bush made the decision to conduct the surge in Iraq. Readers will find this a gripping description of how the president made one of the toughest calls of his time in office.”—General David Petraeus, (US Army, Ret.), Commander of the Surge in Iraq (2007-8), US Central Command (2008-10), and Coalition Forces in Afghanistan (2010-11)

“The Last Card provides an extraordinarily useful collective oral history of the decision-making leading to the ‘surge,’ and offers a set of incisive essays that critique and assess the decision and process that led to it.”—Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia, author of Safeguarding Democratic Capitalism

$34.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-1518-1
416 pages, 6 x 9, 4 maps, 2 charts
Special Duty
A History of the Japanese Intelligence Community
Richard J. Samuels

The prewar history of the Japanese intelligence community demonstrates how having power over much, but insight into little can have devastating consequences. Its postwar history—one of limited Japanese power despite growing insight—has also been problematic for national security.

In Special Duty, Richard J. Samuels dissects the fascinating history of the intelligence community in Japan. Looking at the impact of shifts in the strategic environment, technological change, and past failures, he probes the reasons why Japan has endured such a roller-coaster ride when it comes to intelligence gathering and analysis, and concludes that the ups and downs of the past century—combined with growing uncertainties in the regional security environment—have convinced Japanese leaders of the critical importance of striking balance between power and insight. Using examples of excessive hubris and debilitating bureaucratic competition before the Asia-Pacific War, the unavoidable dependence on US assets and popular sensitivity to security issues after World War II, and the tardy adoption of image-processing and cyber technologies, Samuels’ bold book highlights the century-long history of Japan’s struggles to develop a fully functioning and effective intelligence capability, and makes clear that Japanese leaders have begun to reinvent their nation’s intelligence community.

Richard J. Samuels is Ford International Professor of Political Science and Director of the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Einstein Visiting Fellow at the Free University of Berlin. His books have won prizes from the American Political Science Association, the Association for Asian Studies, and the Society for Italian Historical Studies. His most recent book is 3.11: Disaster and Change in Japan. Follow him on Twitter @dicksamuelsMIT.

$32.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-4158-6
384 pages, 6 x 9, 22 b&w halftones, 5 b&w line drawings
The Kosher Capones
A History of Chicago’s Jewish Gangsters

Joe Kraus

The Kosher Capones tells the fascinating story of Chicago’s Jewish gangsters from Prohibition into the 1980s. Author Joe Kraus traces these gangsters through the lives, criminal careers, and conflicts of Benjamin “Zuckie the Bookie” Zuckerman, last of the independent West Side Jewish bosses, and Lenny Patrick, eventual head of the Syndicate’s “Jewish wing.”

These two men linked the early Jewish gangsters of the neighborhoods of Maxwell Street and Lawndale to the notorious Chicago Outfit that emerged from Al Capone’s criminal confederation. Focusing on the murder of Zuckerman by Patrick, Kraus introduces us to the different models of organized crime they represented, a raft of largely forgotten Jewish gangsters, and the changing nature of Chicago’s political corruption. Hard-to-believe anecdotes of corrupt politicians, seasoned killers, and in-over-their-heads criminal operators spotlight the magnitude and importance of Jewish gangsters to the story of Windy City mob rule.

With an eye for the dramatic, The Kosher Capones takes us deep inside a hidden society and offers glimpses of the men who ran the Jewish criminal community in Chicago for more than sixty years.

Joe Kraus is Chair of the Department of English and Theatre at the University of Scranton. He is co-author of An Accidental Anarchist, and his scholarly and creative work has appeared widely. He lives in Shavertown, PA, with his wife and three sons.

“When the story moves forward in time, Kraus focuses on Lenny Patrick, “the central figure in Chicago Jewish organized crime,” who eventually became a cooperating witness whose testimony took down the syndicate”—Publisher’s Weekly

“An engaging story about the history of Jewish gangsters in Chicago.”—Elizabeth Dale, University of Florida, author of The Chicago Trunk Murder

NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY PRESS

$26.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-4731-1
240 pages, 6 x 9, 15 b&w halftones
Catching up with Joe Kraus

What’s your favorite anecdote from your research for this book?

Morris Eller, corrupt boss of Chicago’s 20th Ward, pulled strings in 1923 to get his son elected judge. Then he gathered a small army of thugs and gangsters to patrol the streets on his own reelection day in 1926. Whenever any of his men were arrested—and this included big-time gangsters like Bugs Moran—the police were obligated to bring them to Emanuel Eller’s court where he summarily released them to return to the campaign mayhem.

What do you wish you had known when you started writing your book, that you know now?

The release of the book led me to a community of documentary film-makers and amateur historians who have been researching Lenny Patrick. I have material on the young Patrick that seems to be new to them, but I think some of their work could have enriched my portrait of the older gangster. In particular, they are in contact with Patrick’s still-living daughter, and one has probed the 1963 murder of African-American Alderman Ben Lewis, a case that’s haunting for its racism and sadism.

How do you wish you could change the field of history?

I like to define the gangster as someone in control of the narratives in circulation around him. That is, a gangster who is too well-known will be prosecuted, but one who is invisible won’t benefit from a reputation that makes others fear and give way before him. My ambition is to explore a history of reputations, a history not merely of what happened, but of how people’s belief in what was happening—even if mythical—informed actual history.

“Then he gathered a small army of thugs and gangsters to patrol the streets on his own reelection day.”
Nothing Succeeds Like Failure
The Sad History of American Business Schools

Steven Conn

Do business schools actually make good on their promises of “innovative,” “outside-the-box” thinking to train business leaders who will put society ahead of money-making? Do they help society by making better business leaders? No, they don’t, Steven Conn asserts, and what’s more they never have.

In throwing down a gauntlet on the business of business schools, Conn’s Nothing Succeeds Like Failure examines the frictions, conflicts, and contradictions at the heart of these enterprises and details the way business schools have failed to resolve them. Beginning with founding of the Wharton School in 1881, Conn measures these schools’ aspirations against their actual accomplishments and tells the full and disappointing history of missed opportunities, unmet aspirations, and educational mistakes. Conn then poses a set of crucial questions about the role and function of American business schools. The results aren’t pretty.

Posing a set of crucial questions about the function of American business schools, Nothing Succeeds Like Failure is pugnacious and controversial. Deeply researched and fun to read, Nothing Succeeds Like Failure argues that the impressive façades of business school buildings resemble nothing so much as collegiate versions of Oz. Conn pulls back the curtain to reveal a story of failure to meet the expectations of the public, their missions, their graduates, and their own lofty aspirations of producing moral and ethical business leaders.

Steven Conn is W. E. Smith Professor of History at Miami University. He is author of numerous books, including, most recently, Americans Against the City.

“Nothing Succeeds Like Failure is timely, quite funny, and written by a first-rate historian.”—Christopher P. Loss, Vanderbilt University, author of Between Citizens and the State

“Nothing Succeeds Like Failure is a brilliant and long-overdue puncturing of the business school mystique. Conn vividly outlines the creation and growth of the business school culture on America’s university campuses. That culture helped deliver the Great Depression, the Great Recession, gaping inequality, the corporate titan perp walk and, of course, Donald Trump while it helped wreck the best parts of American capitalism. Conn’s skewering is delicious. I just hope he has tenure.”—Brian Alexander, author of Glass House

HISTORIES of American Education
From the 1880s to 1940, French colonial officials, businessmen and soldiers, returning from overseas postings, brought home wooden masks and figures from Africa. This imperial and cultural power-play is the jumping-off point for a story that travels from sub-Saharan Africa to Parisian art galleries; from the pages of fashion magazines, through the doors of the Louvre, to world fairs and international auction rooms; into the apartments of avant-garde critics and poets; to the streets of Harlem, and then full-circle back to colonial museums and schools in Dakar, Bamako, and Abidjan.

John Warne Monroe guides us on this journey, one that goes far beyond the world of Picasso, Matisse, and Braque, to show how the Modernist avant-garde and the European colonial project influenced each other in profound and unexpected ways. *Metropolitan Fetish* reveals the complex trajectory of African material culture in the West and provides a map of that passage, tracing the interaction of cultural and imperial power. A broad and far-reaching history of the French reception of African art, it brings to life an era in which the aesthetic category of “primitive art” was invented.

**JOHN WARNE MONROE** is Associate Professor of History at Iowa State University. He is the author of *Laboratories of Faith*.

“While traditional African art continues to capture new audiences, John Monroe tells the fascinating story of how it all began. We meet the avant-garde visionaries who looked beyond the ethnographic, re-classifying African material culture as ‘Art.’ A book full of historical pioneers you will want to get to know. Highly recommended!”—Bruno Claessens, European Director of African Art, Christie’s

“This is a profoundly important book. Elegantly written and lavishly illustrated, *Metropolitan Fetish* will establish itself as a landmark in the history of the reception of African art in the West.”—Christopher B. Steiner, author of *African Art in Transit*

“*Metropolitan Fetish* is a truly excellent book: ambitious in reach, rich in detail, and masterfully narrated. By establishing the complex commercial, colonial, and intellectual networks that made possible the revaluation of African sculpture, Monroe transforms our understanding of the French infatuation with black culture as a key marker of imperial modernity.”—Alice L. Conklin, author of *In the Museum of Man*
Catching up with Jelena Subotic

What’s your favorite anecdote from your research for this book?

Because of the topic of my book—Holocaust remembrance—most of my research was quite sad and upsetting. While I don’t have a “favorite” anecdote, I remember some powerful moments that will always stay with me. Perhaps the most powerful was the moment I opened an archival file from the US Holocaust Memorial Museum to find my own grandfather’s name among the bureaucrats who worked for the Serbian collaborationist regime under the Nazi occupation. It was a shocking discovery and one that changed the way I think about my own family history.

What do you wish you had known when you started writing your book, that you know now?

One of the motivations behind writing this book was the put the Holocaust histories on the “periphery” (such as the Holocaust in the Balkans) in conversation with Holocaust histories at the “center” (the former Soviet Union, the Baltics, Ukraine, Poland). I did not realize before I started writing the extent to which discreet events on the “periphery” (for example, the early use of the mobile gas van at the Semlin death camp in Belgrade, Serbia in 1942 which was then transported to the Minsk ghetto in Belarus) had impact on the escalation and intensification of the genocide in its geographic “core.”

How do you wish you could change the field of history?

As a non-historian (my background is in political science) I am a bit of an imposter here and someone who has only benefited greatly from historians’ craft. Instead of presuming to change history, I would call on my own discipline to take history more seriously, engage with historical work, learn history’s methods, and pay attention to intricate historical context in all of its complexity, meaning, and significance.
Yellow Star, Red Star
Holocaust Remembrance after Communism

JELENA SUBOTIC

Yellow Star, Red Star asks why Holocaust memory continues to be so deeply troubled—ignored, appropriated, and obfuscated—throughout Eastern Europe, even though it was in those lands that most of the extermination campaign occurred. As part of accession to the European Union, Jelena Subotic shows, East European states were required to adopt, participate in, and contribute to the established Western narrative of the Holocaust. This requirement created anxiety and resentment in post-communist states: Holocaust memory replaced communist terror as the dominant narrative in Eastern Europe, focusing instead on predominantly Jewish suffering in World War II. Influencing the European Union’s own memory politics and legislation in the process, post-communist states have attempted to reconcile these two memories by pursuing new strategies of Holocaust remembrance. The memory, symbols, and imagery of the Holocaust have been appropriated to represent crimes of communism.

Yellow Star, Red Star presents in-depth accounts of Holocaust remembrance practices in Serbia, Croatia, and Lithuania, and extends the discussion to other East European states. The book demonstrates how countries of the region used Holocaust remembrance as a political strategy to resolve their contemporary “ontological insecurities”—insecurities about their identities, about their international status, and about their relationships with other international actors. As Subotic concludes, Holocaust memory in Eastern Europe has never been about the Holocaust or about the desire to remember the past, whether during communism or in its aftermath. Rather, it has been about managing national identities in a precarious and uncertain world.

JELENA SUBOTIC is Professor of Political Science at Georgia State University in Atlanta. She is the author of Hijacked Justice and numerous scholarly articles.

$29.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-4240-8
264 pages, 6 x 9, 8 b&w halftones, 3 maps

“Yellow Star, Red Star approaches Holocaust studies from a post-Communist perspective and is an important contribution to the historical canon.”—Foreword

“Yellow Star, Red Star is a passionate and engaging study of the politics of Holocaust memory in Eastern Europe after communism. Jelena Subotic has produced a first-rate piece of scholarship and one that’s refreshingly enjoyable to read.”—Jeffrey Kopstein, University of California, Irvine, author of Intimate Violence
Catching up with William D. Frank

What’s your favorite anecdote from your research for this book?

Around 2005, John Allen was perusing a 1913 French mountaineering journal when he came across a bibliographic reference to Eimeleus’s book. Because of his ongoing research into the cultural significance of skiing as well as his duties building a library at the New England Ski Museum, John was keen to find a copy. After we met in 2009, he asked me to help find one which led to negotiations with online rare book dealers in St Petersburg. Our initial collaboration on this purchase led to our subsequent collaboration on my translation and—to our delight—its publication.

What do you wish you had known when you started writing your book, that you know now?

While researching and translating this book, I found few details of the author’s life other than “award-winning sportsman” and “Russian cavalry officer.” From his name’s unusual Cyrillic spelling, I guessed that he was a Baltic German who had perhaps died in WW1. One afternoon, after months of fruitless searching, I uncovered a 1954 memoir published in a Paris expat magazine that provided two game-changing clues: Eimeleus survived the war and served as a military attaché for the government of Finland. Our efforts would have been far less roundabout had we known initially that Eimeleus was Finnish.

How do you wish you could change the field of history?

I wouldn’t change the study of history per se, although I would like to see a vigorous return to its essential place in the fundamental education of students. I do despair that society’s increasing reliance on electronic mail, messaging, journals and newspapers—and the ease with which it all can disappear into the ether—foreshadows a dearth of primary sources for historians of the future. Certainly, the serendipitous discovery of a crucial bit of information deep within a musty archive while actually holding the artifact in your hands is one of the greatest joys of historical research.

“The serendipitous discovery of a crucial bit of information... is one of the greatest joys of historical research.”
Skis in the Art of War

K. B. E. E. Eimeleus

translation and commentary by William D. Frank

with additional commentary by E. John B. Allen

K. B. E. E. Eimeleus was ahead of his time with his advocacy of ski training in the Russian armed forces. Employing terminology never before used in Russian to describe movements with which few were familiar, *Skis in the Art of War* gives a breakdown of the latest techniques at the time from Scandinavia and Finland. Eimeleus’s work is an early and brilliant example of knowledge transfer from Scandinavia to Russia within the context of sport.

Nearly three decades after he published his book, the Finnish army, employing many of the ideas first proposed by Eimeleus, used mobile ski troops to hold the Soviet Union at bay during the Winter War of 1939–40, and in response, the Soviet government organized a massive ski mobilization effort prior to the German invasion in 1941. The Soviet counteroffensive against Nazi Germany during the winter of 1941–42 owed much of its success to the Red Army ski battalions that had formed as a result of the ski mobilization.

In this lucid translation that includes most of the original illustrations, scholar and former biathlon competitor William D. Frank collaborates with E. John B. Allen, known world-wide for his work on ski history.

K. B. E. E. Eimeleus (Carl Bror Emil Aejmelaeus-Äimä) served at the highest levels of the Finnish government after independence until his death in 1935.

William D. Frank is the author of *Everyone to Skis! Skiing in Russia and the Rise of Soviet Biathlon*. His articles have appeared in *The Boston Globe*, *The Journal of Sport History*, *Ski History Magazine* and *Pacific Northwest Quarterly*.

E. John B. Allen is author of numerous articles, films, and books, including *From Skisport to Skiing and Culture and Sport of Skiing from Antiquity to World War II*.

Northern Illinois University Press

NIU SERIES IN SLAVIC, EAST EUROPEAN, AND EURASIAN STUDIES

$37.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-4740-3
288 pages, 6 x 9, 110 b&w halftones

“This book embraces larger issues, including the history of sport, the history of local ingenuity in overcoming the challenges of climate, the history of adapting specialized skills and resources to military use, and the life history of a fascinating figure in the world of sports.”—Bruce W. Menning, University of Kansas, author of *Bayonets Before Bullets*

“Impressive. Eimeleus’s book appears to have been read and understood by the Red Army General Staff as they raised and equipped ski troops in the 1920s and 1930s and especially during their so-called Great Patriotic War.”—David M. Glantz, founder and former director of the US Army’s Foreign Military Studies Office, author of *Operation Don’s Main Attack*
The Stuff of Soldiers
A History of the Red Army in World War II through Objects

Brandon M. Schechter

The Stuff of Soldiers uses everyday objects to tell the story of the Great Patriotic War as never before. Brandon Schechter attends to a diverse array of things—from spoons to tanks—to show how a wide array of citizens became soldiers, and how the provisioning of material goods separated soldiers from civilians.

Through a fascinating examination of leaflets, proclamations, newspapers, manuals, letters to and from the front, diaries, and interviews, The Stuff of Soldiers reveals how the use of everyday items made it possible to wage war. The dazzling range of documents showcases ethnic diversity, women’s particular problems at the front, and vivid descriptions of violence and looting.

Each chapter features a series of related objects: weapons, uniforms, rations, and even the knick-knacks in a soldier’s rucksack. These objects narrate the experience of people at war, illuminating the changes taking place in Soviet society over the course of the most destructive conflict in recorded history. Schechter argues that spoons, shovels, belts, and watches held as much meaning to the waging of war as guns and tanks. In The Stuff of Soldiers, he describes the transformative potential of material things to create a modern culture, citizen, and soldier during World War II.

Brandon Schechter is the Elihu Rose Scholar in Modern Military History at New York University. He is a contributor to Objects of War, edited by Leora Auslander and Tara Zahra.
No Useless Mouth
Waging War and Fighting Hunger in the American Revolution

Rachel B. Herrmann

In the era of the American Revolution, the rituals of diplomacy between the British, Patriots, and Native Americans featured gifts of food, ceremonial feasts, and a shared experience of hunger. When diplomacy failed, Native Americans could destroy food stores and cut off supply chains in order to assert authority. Black colonists also stole and destroyed food to ward off hunger and carve out tenuous spaces of freedom. Hunger was a means of power and a weapon of war.

In No Useless Mouth Rachel B. Herrmann argues that Native Americans and formerly enslaved black colonists ultimately lost the battle against hunger and the larger struggle for power because white British and United States officials curtailed the abilities of men and women to fight hunger on their own terms. By describing three interrelated behaviors—food diplomacy, victual imperialism, and victual warfare—the book shows that, during this tumultuous period, hunger prevention efforts offered strategies to claim power, maintain communities, and keep rival societies at bay.

Herrmann shows how Native Americans, free blacks, and enslaved peoples were “useful mouths”—not mere supplicants for food, without rights or power—who used hunger for cooperation and violence, and took steps to circumvent starvation. Her wide-ranging research on black Loyalists, Iroquois, Cherokee, Creek, and Western Confederacy Indians demonstrates that hunger creation and prevention were tools of diplomacy and warfare available to all people involved in the American Revolution. Placing hunger at the center of these struggles foregrounds the contingency and plurality of power in the British Atlantic during the Revolutionary Era.

Rachel B. Herrmann is Lecturer in Modern American History at Cardiff University. She is the editor of To Feast on Us as Their Prey.

“No Useless Mouth combines an Atlantic perspective with a close scrutiny of struggles and negotiations over food and hunger. Rachel B. Herrmann’s sharp eye for the nuances of symbolic communication and keen ear for the languages used to legitimate inequality yield fresh and valuable insights.”—Michael LaCombe, Adelphi University, and author of Political Gastronomy

“No Useless Mouth has written the definitive study of the political uses of hunger and food in the Revolutionary Atlantic. In No Useless Mouth she asks us to reconsider the traditional narrative of decline of Native American and African Americans at the dawn of the US national era.”—Ann M. Little, Colorado State University, and author of The Many Captivities of Esther Wheelwright

“No Useless Mouth should be required reading for those concerned with the politics of food, past and present.”—Peter C. Mancall, University of Southern California, and author of Nature and Culture in the Early Modern Atlantic

$24.95 paperback 978-1-5017-1611-9
308 pages, 6 x 9, 5 b&w halftones
The Mettray Penal Colony was a private reformatory without walls, established in France in 1840 for the rehabilitation of young male delinquents. Foucault linked its opening to the most significant change in the modern status of prisons and now, at last, Stephen Toth takes us behind the gates to show how the institution legitimized France’s repression of criminal youth and added a unique layer to the nation’s carceral system.

Drawing on insights from sociology, criminology, critical theory, and social history, Stephen Toth dissects Mettray’s social anatomy, exploring inmates’ experiences. More than 17,000 young men passed through the reformatory before its closure, and Toth situates their struggles within changing conceptions of childhood and adolescence in modern France. Mettray demonstrates that the colony was an ill-conceived project marked by internal contradictions. Its social order was one of subjection and subversion, as officials struggled for order and inmates struggled for autonomy.

Toth’s formidable archival work exposes the nature of the relationships between, and among, prisoners and administrators. He explores the daily grind of existence: living conditions, discipline, labor, sex, and violence. Thus, he gives voice to the incarcerated, not simply to the incarcerators, whose ideas and agendas tend to dominate the historical record. Mettray is, above all else, a deeply personal illumination of life inside France’s most venerated carceral institution.

Stephen A. Toth is Associate Professor of Modern European History at Arizona State University. The primary focus of his research examines the history of incarceration, most particularly the evolution of the prison in theory and practice, in modern France and the Francophone world. He is the author of Beyond Papillon and numerous scholarly articles. He has been the recipient of research grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the American Philosophical Society.

“Mettray is among the leading books on the subject of youth, penal institutions, and gender. Exploiting the rich, recently released trove of documentation chronicling the history of the institution, Toth reveals how the utopian expectations of its planners foundered in myriad ways.”—Robert Nye, Oregon State University, editor of Sexuality

“Toth has had access to an extraordinary archive—the actual daily records of life in Mettray, the original colony for juvenile delinquents in France. As such, his book is the first to use the voices of the inmates themselves, as well as the detailed records of the most important penal institution of its time. This is ground-breaking analysis.”—Barbara Arneil, University of British Columbia, author of Domestic Colonies

“Toth shows how discipline both functioned and failed to function, and how prisoners resisted. Based on exemplary archival research, Mettray evokes the experience of inmates with real depth.”—Clifford Rosenberg, City College of New York, author of Policing Paris
What’s your favorite anecdote from your research for this book?

I was initially under the impression that my research—which had been confined to the single archive where Mettray’s records were housed—was sufficient for a book. What I discovered while writing, however, was that the extant records were deficient, most notably those related to individual prisoners. For a more fulsome picture, I visited four additional archives which held the respective records of four other juvenile correctional facilities. In examining these materials, I uncovered the voices of many former Mettray prisoners who had been transferred for disciplinary infractions. Had I known of this lacuna earlier, I could have planned accordingly.

How do you wish you could change the field of history?

I think historians need to be more forward-facing in their relationship to the general public. In the last twenty to thirty years it seems as though we have ceded our role as public intellectuals to journalists and I think we do ourselves a disservice in this regard. We need to do a better job of engaging in our broader civic dialogue by reminding people that history is our most fundamental tool for understanding ourselves and the world.

“We need to do a better job of engaging in our broader civic dialogue.”
Pursuing Respect in the Cannibal Isles

Americans in Nineteenth-Century Fiji

Nancy Shoemaker

Full of colorful details and engrossing stories, Pursuing Respect in the Cannibal Isles shows that the aspirations of individual Americans to be recognized as people worthy of others’ respect was a driving force in the global extension of United States influence shortly after the nation’s founding.

Nancy Shoemaker contends that what she calls extraterritorial Americans constituted the vanguard of a vast, early US global expansion. Using as her site of historical investigation nineteenth-century Fiji, the “cannibal isles” of American popular culture, she uncovers stories of Americans looking for opportunities to rise in social status and enhance their sense of self. Prior to British colonization in 1874, extraterritorial Americans had, she argues, as much impact on Fiji as did the British. While the American economy invested in the extraction of sandalwood and sea slugs as resources to sell in China, individuals who went to Fiji had more complicated, personal objectives.

Pursuing Respect in the Cannibal Isles considers these motivations through the lives of the three Americans who left the deepest imprint on Fiji: a runaway whaleman who settled in the islands, a sea captain’s wife, and a merchant. Shoemaker’s book shows how ordinary Americans living or working overseas found unusual venues where they could show themselves worthy of others’ respect—others’ approval, admiration, or deference.

Nancy Shoemaker of the University of Connecticut is a historian of Native American history. Her books include A Strange Likeness, Native American Whalemens and the World, and an edited collection of historical documents and oral histories called Living with Whales. While investigating whaling history, she broadened her interests to include the history of the US in the world, especially in the Pacific.

“Pursuing Respectability in the Cannibal Isles is accomplished in its storytelling and rich narrative detail. Nancy Shoemaker has written a model for transnational scholarship.”—Brian Rouleau, Texas A&M University, author of the award-winning With Sails Whitening Every Sea

“In this significant study, Nancy Shoemaker reconstructs the history of early American encounters in the Fiji islands. Pursuing Respectability in the Cannibal Isles raises important questions and builds on original research to recover voices that had been erased from the historical record.”—Dane Morrison, Salem State University, author of True Yankees

“Now one of our most daring and interesting historians of indigenous peoples and colonialism asks how the pursuit of respect helped propel US expansion into the Pacific. Nancy Shoemaker’s answers pry open the personal motivations that helped power a world of transformation and trauma in the nineteenth century. An engrossing, elegant, and important book.”—Brian DeLay, University of California, Berkeley
Lethal Provocation
The Constantine Murders and the Politics of French Algeria
Joshua Cole

Part murder mystery, part social history of political violence, Lethal Provocation is a forensic examination of the deadliest peacetime episode of anti-Jewish violence in modern French history. Joshua Cole reconstructs the 1934 riots in Constantine, Algeria, in which tensions between Muslims and Jews were aggravated by right-wing extremists, resulting in the deaths of twenty-eight people.

Animating the unrest was Mohamed El Maadi, a soldier in the French army. Later a member of a notorious French nationalist group that threatened insurrection in the late 1930s, El Maadi became an enthusiastic supporter of France’s Vichy regime in World War II, and finished his career in the German SS. Cole cracks the “cold case” of El Maadi’s participation in the events, revealing both his presence at the scene and his motives in provoking violence at a moment when the French government was debating the rights of Muslims in Algeria. Local police and authorities came to know about the role of provocation in the unrest and killings and purposely hid the truth during the investigation that followed. Cole’s sensitive history brings into high relief the cruelty of social relations in the decades before the war for Algerian independence.

Joshua Cole is Professor of History at the University of Michigan. He teaches nineteenth and twentieth century European history and has published work on gender and the history of the population sciences, colonial violence, and the politics of memory in France, Algeria, and Germany. His book The Power of Large Numbers was selected as an Outstanding Academic Title for 2000 by Choice Magazine. He is also coauthor, with Carol Symes, of Western Civilizations.

“This is a very impressive book. Lethal Provocation will stand as the definitive history of a key event in Algeria’s colonial era for generations to come.”—Benjamin Claude Brower, University of Texas at Austin, author of A Desert Named Peace

“Lethal Provocation is a tour de force. Here, at last, is a book worthy of the importance and complexity of the Constantine riots of 1934: a major and long-misunderstood event of modern French, Algerian, and Jewish history. Carefully researched and brilliantly contextualized, it deserves a wide audience.”—Ethan B. Katz, University of California Berkeley, author of The Burdens of Brotherhood

“Majestic. Cole’s powerful narrative of the tragic events of 1934 compels historians of empire to rethink categories, approaches, and methodologies. His deep research into, and reflection on, ‘French’ North Africa sets a new standard for Colonial Studies.”—Julia Clancy-Smith, University of Arizona, author of Mediterraneans

$37.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3941-5
336 pages, 6 x 9, 10 b&w halftones, 3 maps
What’s your favorite anecdote from your research for this book?

Indonesian President Sukarno received traditional Chinese medical treatments for his kidney problems in spring and summer 1965. He seemed to have enjoyed acupuncture and tended to overdose on the herbal pills tailor-made for him by doctors from China. His conditions improved—the acupuncture and herbs seemed to have worked!

What do you wish you had known when you started writing your book, that you know now?

An important source I used in the book were documents from the Chinese Foreign Ministry Archives in Beijing. Between 2006 and 2008, the Chinese Foreign Ministry declassified thousands of documents. However, this collection was reclassified in 2013. In hindsight, I wish I had foreseen the trend toward tighter information control in China and had collected materials more extensively during that brief window of opportunity.

How do you wish you could change the field of history?

I think historians need to be more forward-facing in their relationship to the general public. In the last twenty to thirty years it seems as though we have ceded our role as public intellectuals to journalists and I think we do ourselves a disservice in this regard. We need to do a better job of engaging in our broader civic dialogue by reminding people that history is our most fundamental tool for understanding ourselves and the world.
Migration in the Time of Revolution
China, Indonesia, and the Cold War

Taomo Zhou

Migration in the Time of Revolution examines how two of the world’s most populous countries interacted between 1945 and 1967, when the concept of citizenship was contested, political loyalty was in question, identity was fluid, and the boundaries of political mobilization were blurred. Taomo Zhou asks probing questions of this important period in the histories of the People’s Republic of China and Indonesia. What was it like to be a youth in search of an ancestral homeland that one had never set foot in, or an economic refugee whose expertise in private business became undesirable in one’s new home in the socialist state? What ideological beliefs or practical calculations motivated individuals to commit to one particular nationality while forsaking another?

As Zhou demonstrates, the answers to such questions about “ordinary” migrants are crucial to a deeper understanding of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Through newly declassified documents from the Chinese Foreign Ministry Archives and oral history interviews, Migration in the Time of Revolution argues that migration and the political activism of the ethnic Chinese in Indonesia were important historical forces in the making of governmental relations between Beijing and Jakarta after World War II. Zhou highlights the agency and autonomy of individuals whose life experiences were shaped by but also helped shape the trajectory of bilateral diplomacy. These ethnic Chinese migrants and settlers were, Zhou contends, not passively acted upon but actively responding to the developing events of the Cold War. This book bridges the fields of diplomatic history and migration studies by reconstructing the Cold War in Asia as social processes from the ground up.

Taomo Zhou is Assistant Professor in the School of Humanities at Nanyang Technological University. Follow her on Twitter @taomo_zhou.

$43.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3993-4
318 pages, 6 x 9

“Based on extensive research in Chinese and Indonesian sources, Migration in the Time of Revolution is the best study of Sino-Indonesian relations during the Cold War in the English language and may well remain so for years to come.”—Gregg Brazinsky, The George Washington University, and author of Winning the Third World

“Migration in the Time of Revolution is an impressive work of high caliber, and represents a significant contribution to knowledge on modern China, Chinese migration, modern Indonesia and modern Southeast Asia.”—Glen Peterson, University of British Columbia, and author of Overseas Chinese in the People’s Republic of China
In *The Medieval Economy of Salvation*, Adam J. Davis shows how the burgeoning commercial economy of western Europe in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, alongside an emerging culture of Christian charity, led to the establishment of hundreds of hospitals and leper houses. Focusing on the county of Champagne, he looks at the ways in which charitable organizations and individuals—townspeople, merchants, aristocrats, and ecclesiastics—saw in these new institutions a means of infusing charitable giving and service with new social significance and heightened expectations of spiritual rewards.

Hospitals served as visible symbols of piety and, as a result, were popular objects of benefaction. They also presented lay women and men with new penitential opportunities to personally perform the works of mercy, which many embraced as a way to earn salvation. At the same time, these establishments served a variety of functions beyond caring for the sick and the poor; as benefactors donated lands and money to them, hospitals became increasingly central to local economies, supplying loans, distributing food, and acting as landlords. In tracing the rise of the medieval hospital during a period of intense urbanization and the transition from a gift economy to a commercial one, Davis makes clear how embedded this charitable institution was in the wider social, cultural, religious, and economic fabric of medieval life.

Adam J. Davis is Professor of History and Director of the Lisska Center for Scholarly Engagement at Denison University, in Granville, Ohio. He is the author of *The Holy Bureaucrat.*

“The Medieval Economy of Salvation is excellent and makes a significant contribution to our understanding of the religious and social concerns that gave rise to the ‘hospital revolution’ of the twelfth and thirteenth century.”—Sharon Farmer, UC Santa Barbara, author of *The Silk Industries of Medieval Paris*

“The Medieval Economy of Salvation is an intelligent book. Adam J. Davis, with great erudition and talent, masterfully gives the social phenomenon of the Medieval hospital the attention it deserves.”—François Touati, University François-Rabelais of Tours, author of *Yves de Chartres (1040–1115)*

“Using an annaliste’s all-encompassing approach, Adam Davis displays impressive command of the history—and historiography—of religion, economic change, and social relations in thirteenth-century France. *The Medieval Economy of Salvation* will be of great interest to historians of medieval Europe, and beyond.”—Miri Rubin, Queen Mary University of London, author of *The Middle Ages*
In *Precarious Times*, Anne Fuchs explores how works of German literature, film, and photography reflect on the profound temporal anxieties precipitated by contemporary experiences of atomization, displacement, and fragmentation that bring about a loss of history and of time itself and that is peculiar to our current moment. The digital age places premiums on just-in-time deliveries, continual innovation, instantaneous connectivity, and around-the-clock availability. While some celebrate this 24/7 culture, others see it as profoundly destructive to the natural rhythm of day and night—and to human happiness. Have we entered an era of a perpetual present that depletes the future and erodes our grasp of the past? Beginning its examination around 1900, when rapid modernization was accompanied by comparably intense reflection on changing temporal experience, *Precarious Times* provides historical depth and perspective to current debates on the “digital now.” Expanding the modern discourse on time and speed, Fuchs deploys such concepts as attention, slowness and lateness to emphasize the uneven quality of time around the world.

Anne Fuchs is Professor and Director of the University College Dublin Humanities Institute. She is author of *After the Dresden Bombing* and *Die Schmerzenerzspuren der Geschichte*. Follow her on Twitter. @AnneFuchsUCD.

“Fuchs interrupts conventional, deterministic accounts of modern temporality, mechanization, and modernization with her meticulous accounts of the work of postmodern German image and text artists. A wide-ranging and compelling review of photography, film, and fiction from the *Wende* through the refugee crisis of 2015 and its aftermath.”—Jane O. Newman, University of California, Irvine

“Fuchs’ rich and important study energizes the theoretical discussions of time. Her sensitive readings reconnect time to space and provide historical depth for contemporary expressions across a wide range of literary texts, works of photography and films. By probing their aesthetic pulse, the author reveals the highly precarious quality of time as cultural frame, connector of social life and measure of individual experience.”—Aleida Assmann, University of Konstanz

*Precarious Times* Temporality and History in Modern German Culture

Anne Fuchs

**SIGNALE: MODERN GERMAN LETTERS, CULTURES, AND THOUGHT**

**$25.95** paperback 978-1-5017-3510-3
342 pages, 6 x 9, 9 b&w halftones, 1 color halftone
What’s your favorite anecdote from your research for this book?

I did most of my research for *Heaven’s Wrath* at archives in the Netherlands, living there at one point for ten months and visiting on other occasions for as little as ten days. In all that travel, I had lots of fun and scary adventures: getting lost, getting robbed, etc. But my favorite moment came on a return flight to the United States when my aircraft had engine trouble over the Atlantic Ocean and had to land in the Azores. I got to spend two days exploring a place I probably never would have visited, and I got to do it on the airline’s dime!

Since I happen to teach Atlantic history, and since the Azores come up in my classes now and then, I also got a great story to share with my students.

What do you wish you had known when you started writing your book?

I wish I had begun with a better sense of how much research is needed and how much can and cannot be included in a book without overdoing it. I took more time getting to the writing than I needed to take because, inexperienced as I was, I didn’t know when to stop traveling, when to stop searching for and collecting new sources, and when to say “enough.” As a result, I ended up with a lot of unused materials, which will be great for future projects. But again, I probably could have published *Heaven’s Wrath* in 2017 or 2018.

How do you wish you could change the field of history?

If I woke up tomorrow and discovered that I was King of Historians, I would decree the teaching of teaching in graduate school. In my PhD program, as much as I learned and as much as I appreciated the efforts of advisors and others, the only teaching instruction I got was hands-on Teaching Assistant-type stuff. I wasn’t explicitly taught how to write a strong syllabus, prepare and deliver a good lecture, craft effective assignments, and so on. In part because of that, I was a pretty lousy teacher when I first started, and the learning curve to becoming a better teacher has been steep. There will, of course, always be a learning curve for new activities, and not everyone who gets a PhD will become a teacher. But many do, and the current system does far too little to prepare them for that career.
Heaven’s Wrath
The Protestant Reformation and the Dutch West India Company in the Atlantic World

D. L. Noorlander

*Heaven’s Wrath* explores the religious thought and religious rites of the early Dutch Atlantic world. D. L. Noorlander argues that the Reformed Church and the West India Company forged and maintained a close union, with considerable consequences across the seventeenth century.

Noorlander’s argument in *Heaven’s Wrath* questions the core assumptions about why the Dutch failed to establish a durable empire in America. He downplays the usual commercial explanations and places the focus instead on the tremendous expenses incurred in the Calvinist-backed war and the Reformed Church’s meticulous, worried management of colonial affairs.

By pinpointing the issues that hampered the size and import of the Dutch Atlantic world, Noorlander is poised to revise core notions about the organization and aims of the Dutch empire, the culture of the West India Company, and the very shape of Dutch society.

D. L. Noorlander is Assistant Professor of History at the State University of New York at Oneonta. Follow him on Twitter @DLNoorlander.

“This is an impressive, ambitious study that will change the conversation about religion, trade, and imperial expansion in the case of the Dutch. *Heaven’s Wrath* exceeds all other work on the topic.”—Evan Haefeli, Texas A&M University, author of *New Netherland and the Dutch Origins of American Religious Liberty*

“*Heaven’s Wrath* shows D. L. Noorlander’s mastery of the theme connecting the Dutch West India Company and the Reformed Church. This is work of the highest quality.”—Willem Frijhoff, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, author of *Fulfilling God’s Mission*

“D. L. Noorlander has written an effective, strongly argued examination of the Dutch Republic and the colonial enterprise of the West India Company.”—Hans Krabbendam, Radboud University, author of *Freedom on the Horizon*
Empire’s Mobius Strip
Historical Echoes in Italy’s Crisis of Migration and Detention

Stephanie Malia Hom

Italy’s current crisis of Mediterranean migration and detention has its roots in early twentieth century imperial ambitions. *Empire’s Mobius Strip* investigates how mobile populations were perceived to be major threats to Italian colonization, and how the state’s historical mechanisms of control have resurfaced, with greater force, in today’s refugee crisis.

What is at stake in *Empire’s Mobius Strip* is a deeper understanding of the forces driving those who move by choice and those who are moved. Stephanie Malia Hom focuses on Libya, considered Italy’s most valuable colony, both politically and economically. Often perceived as the least of the great powers, Italian imperialism has been framed as something of “colonialism lite.” But Italian colonizers carried out genocide between 1929–33, targeting nomadic Bedouin and marching almost 100,000 of them across the desert, incarcerating them in camps where more than half who entered died, simply because the Italians considered their way of life suspect. There are uncanny echoes with the situation of the Roma and migrants today. Hom explores three sites, in novella-like essays, where Italy’s colonial past touches down in the present: the island, the camp, and the village.

*Empire’s Mobius Strip* brings into relief Italy’s shifting constellations of mobility and empire, giving them space to surface, submerge, stretch out across time, and fold back on themselves like a Mobius strip. It deftly shows that mobility forges lasting connections between colonial imperialism and neoliberal empire, establishing Italy as a key site for the study of imperial formations in Europe and the Mediterranean.

Stephanie Malia Hom is Executive Director of the Acus Foundation. She is author of *The Beautiful Country* and tweets @empirestrip.

“A lyrical and important work that moves between the realms of reportage, historical analysis, and political reflection to illuminate the ongoing crisis of migration in Italy. In both form and content, the text is a hybrid: elegant in its simplicity and brilliant in its execution.”—Pamela Ballinger, University of Michigan, author of *History in Exile*

“Exploring the historical and contemporary treatment of undesirables by Italian authorities, Stephanie Malia Hom unearths the imperial formations buried beneath the rhetoric of the modern nation state. Her study of forced migration in the contemporary Mediterranean is perfectly timed and destined to become a classic of the transnational turn in Italian Studies.”—Claudio Fogu, University of California Santa Barbara, author of *The Historic Imaginary*
Divided Allies

Strategic Cooperation against the Communist Threat in the Asia-Pacific during the Early Cold War

THOMAS K. ROBB AND DAVID JAMES GILL

By directly challenging existing accounts of post-World War II relations among the United States of America, the United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand, *Divided Allies* is a significant contribution to transnational and diplomatic history. At its heart, *Divided Allies* examines why strategic cooperation among these closely allied Western powers in the Asia-Pacific region was limited during the early Cold War. Thomas K. Robb and David James Gill probe the difficulties of security cooperation as the leadership of these four states balanced intramural competition with the need to develop a common strategy against the Soviet Union and the new communist power, the People’s Republic of China.

Robb and Gill expose contention and disorganization among non-communist allies in the early phase of containment strategy in Asia-Pacific. In particular, the authors note the significance of economic, racial, and cultural elements to planning for regional security and they highlight how these domestic matters resulted in international disorganization. *Divided Allies* shows that, amidst these contentious relations, the antipodean powers Australia and New Zealand occupied an important role in the region and successfully utilized quadrilateral diplomacy to advance their own national interests, such as the crafting of the 1951 ANZUS collective security treaty.

As fractious as were allied relations in the early days of NATO, Robb and Gill demonstrate that the post-World War II Asia-Pacific was as contentious, and that Britain and the commonwealth nations were necessary partners in the development of early global Cold War strategy.

**THOMAS K. ROBB** is Senior Lecturer at Oxford Brookes University and a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society. He is author of *Jimmy Carter and the Anglo-American “Special Relationship”* and *A Strained Partnership?* **DAVID JAMES GILL** is Associate Professor at the University of Nottingham. He is author of *Britain and the Bomb*.

*Divided Allies* changes the way we think about existing Cold War history. Thomas K. Robb and David James Gill’s work will spark substantial research, and the book will be a rich resource for scholars in international relations, diplomatic history, and regional studies.”—Jarrod Hayes, University of Massachusetts and MIT

"Divided Allies is a stimulating analysis of the complex dynamics of alliance politics in the early Cold War. Thomas K. Robb and David James Gill skillfully weigh multiple factors, including domestic politics, in explaining the diverse interests and sometimes fractious relations within the ANZUS and SEATO pacts.”—Marc Gallicchio, Villanova University, and co-author of the Bancroft Prize-winning *Implacable Foes*.

**$24.95** paperback 978-1-5017-3606-3
282 pages, 6 x 9, 6 b&w halftones, 1 map
Catching up with Vladimir Solonari

“Shvets kept a diary, now a precious source on the history of Odessa cultural and social life.”

What’s your favorite anecdote from your research for this book?

Aleksandr Shvets, in his early twenties, was exempted from military service by the Soviets for health reasons and spent most of the war in Romania-occupied city of Odessa. Supported by his father, a manager of a liqueur company, Shvets continued his musical education. A homosexual man, he pined for a youth who left Odessa with the Red Army. This longing made Shvets identify with the Soviet cause. As a self-designated Soviet patriot, he disdained Odessan intelligentsia for their collaboration with the occupiers. Shvets kept a diary, now a precious source on the history of Odessa cultural and social life.

What do you wish you had known when you started writing your book, that you know now?

I wish I were more aware of the difficulties of writing a comprehensive institutional, social, and cultural history of a region under occupation. In the end, it proved impossible to cover all these aspects in one volume. In particular, I had to leave out the story of the persecution of Jews and Roma in Transnistria, just for the sake of keeping the length under control. I am currently writing another book, which will cover, among others, this subject, but it would have been better to first finish one project and then turn to another, rather than doing both simultaneously.

How do you wish you could change the field of history?

I have no ambition to change my profession, which is doing just fine. But I hope to contribute to the reconsideration of some of the not-so-helpful habits in the history-writing in East-Central Europe and Russia where historians still tend to write “national” histories directed as much to the glorification of their own national communities as to the indictment of their enemies. Instead of adopting a “national” perspective I pursued a “transnational history” project and applied the yardstick of universal moral values to evaluate actions of all actors involved, from top leaders to ordinary men and women.
A Satellite Empire
Romanian Rule in Southwestern Ukraine, 1941–1944
Vladimir Solonari

Satellite Empire is an in-depth investigation of the political and social history of the area in southwestern Ukraine under Romanian occupation during World War II. Transnistria was the only occupied Soviet territory administered by a power other than Nazi Germany, a reward for Romanian participation in Operation Barbarossa.

Vladimir Solonari’s invaluable contribution to World War II history focuses on three main aspects of Romanian rule of Transnistria: with fascinating insights from recently opened archives, Solonari examines the conquest and delimitation of the region, the Romanian administration of the new territory, and how locals responded to the occupation. What did Romania want from the conquest? The first section of the book analyzes Romanian policy aims and its participation in the invasion of the USSR. Solonari then traces how Romanian administrators attempted, in contradictory and inconsistent ways, to make Transnistria “Romanian” and “civilized” while simultaneously using it as a dumping ground for 150,000 Jews and 20,000 Roma deported from a racially cleansed Romania. The author shows that the imperatives of total war eventually prioritized economic exploitation of the region over any other aims the Romanians may have had. In the final section, he uncovers local responses in terms of collaboration and resistance, in particular exploring relationships with the local Christian population, which initially welcomed the occupiers as liberators from Soviet oppression but eventually became hostile to them. Ever increasing hostility towards the occupying regime buoyed the numbers and efficacy of pro-Soviet resistance groups.

Vladimir Solonari is Associate Professor of History at the University of Central Florida. He is author of Purifying the Nation, as well as of articles on Romanian, Moldovan, and Soviet history.

$55.00 hardcover 978-1-5017-4318-4
328 pages, 6 x 9, 13 b&w halftones, 2 maps
The Afterlives of the Terror
Facing the Legacies of Mass Violence in Postrevolutionary France
Ronen Steinberg

The Afterlives of the Terror explores how those who experienced the mass violence of the French Revolution struggled to come to terms with it. Focusing on the Reign of Terror, Ronen Steinberg challenges the presumption that its aftermath was characterized by silence and enforced collective amnesia. Instead, he shows that there were painful, complex, and sometimes surprisingly honest debates about how to deal with its legacies.

As The Afterlives of the Terror shows, revolutionary leaders, victims’ families, and ordinary citizens argued about accountability, retribution, redress, and commemoration. Drawing on the concept of transitional justice and the scholarship on the major traumas of the twentieth century, Steinberg explores how the French tried, but ultimately failed, to leave this difficult past behind. He argues that it was the same democratizing, radicalizing dynamic that led to the violence of the Terror, which also gave rise to an unprecedented interrogation of how society is affected by events of enormous brutality. In this sense, the modern question of what to do with difficult pasts is one of the unanticipated consequences of the eighteenth century’s age of democratic revolutions.

Ronen Steinberg is an Assistant Professor of History at Michigan State University.

“The Afterlives of the Terror is a superb work of scholarship that breaks new interpretive ground. Combining exhaustive research with engrossing storytelling, Steinberg’s analysis of a major topic in the history of the French Revolution is noteworthy for its originality and its lucid prose.”—Patrick H. Hutton, University of Vermont, author of The Memory Phenomenon in Contemporary Historical Scholarship

“Steinberg’s effort to put the Reign of Terror in the context of present-day concerns with transitional justice and the ‘working through’ of collective trauma is a new approach that produces productive insights, both about the French Revolution and about modern revolutions and genocides.”—Jeremy D. Popkin, University of Kentucky, author of Concise History of the Haitian Revolution
Violence as Usual
Policing and the Colonial State in German Southwest Africa
MARIE MUSCHALEK

Slaps in the face, kicks, beatings, and other forms of run-of-the-mill violence were a quotidian part of life in German Southwest Africa at the beginning of the twentieth century. Unearthing this culture of normalized violence in a settler colony, Violence as Usual uncovers the workings of a powerful state that was built in an improvised fashion by low-level state representatives.

Marie A. Muschalek’s fascinating portrayal of the daily deeds of African and German men enrolled in the colonial police force called the Landespolizei is a historical anthropology of police practice and the normalization of imperial power. Replete with anecdotes of everyday experiences both of the policemen and of colonized people and settlers, Violence as Usual reexamines fundamental questions about the relationship between power and violence. Muschalek gives us a new perspective on violence beyond the solely destructive and the instrumental. She overcomes, too, the notion that modern states operate exclusively according to modes of rationalized functionality. Violence as Usual offers an unusual assessment of the history of rule in settler colonialism and an alternative to dominant narratives of an ostensibly weak colonial state.

MARIE A. MUSCHALEK is Lecturer and Researcher in History at the University of Freiburg. She is co-founder of a public history project on German’s colonial past, which can be viewed online at kolonialismusimkasten.de.

“Violence as Usual greatly expands our understanding of colonial relations on the frontier—a well-crafted work of history.”—Matthew P. Fitzpatrick, Flinders University, author of Liberal Imperialism in Germany

“Marie Muschalek ingeniously exposes the rough grain of colonial everyday life with a spare, concentrated empiricism energized by innovative theoretical reflection. Looking at the diffused power of routine police violence in the post-genocide colony, she recasts thinking on big questions about the colonial state and colonial violence in Namibia and beyond. The compelling method, ambitious archive and strong interpretive sensibility make this a significant contribution.”—J.P. Short, author of Magic Lantern Empire

$49.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-4285-9
270 pages, 6 x 9, 12 b&w halftones, 1 map
The House of Hemp and Butter
A History of Old Riga
Kevin C. O’Connor

Founded as an ecclesiastical center, trading hub, and intended capital of a feudal state, Riga was Old Livonia’s greatest city and its indispensable port. Because the city was situated in what was initially remote and inhospitable territory, surrounded by pagans and coveted by regional powers like Poland, Sweden, and Muscovy, it was also a fortress encased by a wall.

The House of Hemp and Butter begins in the twelfth century with the arrival to the eastern Baltic of German priests, traders, and knights, who conquered and converted the indigenous tribes and assumed mastery over their lands. It ends in 1710 with an account of the greatest war Livonia had ever seen, one that was accompanied by mass starvation, a terrible epidemic, and a flood of nearly Biblical proportions that devastated the city and left its survivors in misery.

Readers will learn about Riga’s people—merchants and clerics, craftsmen and builders, porters and day laborers—about its structures and spaces, its internal conflicts and its unrelenting struggle to maintain its independence against outside threats. The House of Hemp and Butter is an indispensable guide to a quintessentially European city located in one of the continent’s more remote corners.

Kevin C. O’Connor is Professor of History at Gonzaga University. He is author of a number of books, including, The History of the Baltic States, Culture and Customs of the Baltic States, and Intellectuals and Apparatchiks.

“O’Connor has an attractive and highly readable writing style and his account has no ‘national’ axe to grind and thus strikes a fair balance between the relative significance of the various nationalities that populated the city in the 500-year period he surveys. For tourists planning to visit the city, he explains how contemporary physical features—location, suburbs, churches, street names in the medieval part of the city—are in part linked to the events of these early centuries.”—Andrejs Plakans, Professor Emeritus, Iowa State University, author of A Concise History of the Baltic States
The Virtues of Economy
Governance, Power, and Piety in Late Medieval Rome

James A. Palmer

The humanist perception of fourteenth-century Rome as a slumbering ruin awaiting the Renaissance and the return of papal power has cast a long shadow on the historiography of the city. Challenging this view, James A. Palmer argues that Roman political culture underwent dramatic changes in the late Middle Ages, with profound and lasting implications for city’s subsequent development. *The Virtues of Economy* examines the transformation of Rome’s governing elites as a result of changes in the city’s economic, political, and spiritual landscape.

Palmer explores this shift through the history of Roman political society, its identity as an urban commune, and its once-and-future role as the spiritual capital of Latin Christendom. Tracing the contours of everyday Roman politics, *The Virtues of Economy* reframes the reestablishment of papal sovereignty in Rome as the product of synergy between papal ambitions and local political culture. More broadly, Palmer emphasizes Rome’s distinct role in evolution of medieval Italy’s city-communes.

James A. Palmer is Assistant Professor of History at Florida State University. Follow him on Twitter @Jamespqr77.

“Virtues of Economy is an engaging book in which the author draws on rich social and religious material to illuminate the fascinating and understudied culture of fourteenth-century Rome.”—Carol Lansing, University of California, Santa Barbara, author of *Passion and Order*

“James A. Palmer has written an important book. In *The Virtues of Economy*, really for the first time, Palmer brings us a new synthesis of Rome after Avignon, and offers a unitary model not only for the spiritual, economic and material conditions of trecento Rome but for late medieval urbanism in Europe.”—Ronald G. Musto, University of Bristol, author of *Apocalypse in Rome*
Stuck on Communism
Memoir of a Russian Historian

Lewis H. Siegelbaum

This memoir by one of the foremost scholars of the Soviet period spans three continents and more than half a century—from the 1950s when Lewis Siegelbaum’s father was a victim of McCarthyism up through the implosion of the Soviet Union and beyond. Siegelbaum recreates journeys of discovery and self-discovery in the tumult of student rebellion at Columbia University during the Vietnam War, graduate study at Oxford, and Moscow at the height of détente. His story takes the reader into the Soviet archives, the coalfields of eastern Ukraine, and the newly independent Uzbekistan.

An intellectual autobiography that is also a biography of the field of Anglophone Soviet history, Stuck on Communism is a guide for how to lead a life on the Left that integrates political and professional commitments. Siegelbaum reveals the attractiveness of Communism as an object of study and its continued relevance decades after its disappearance from the landscape of its origin.

Through the journey of a book that is in the end a romance, Siegelbaum discovers the truth in the notion that no matter what historians take as their subject, they are always writing about themselves.

Lewis H. Siegelbaum is Jack and Margaret Sweet Professor Emeritus of History at Michigan State University. His books include Stakhanovism and the Politics of Productivity in the USSR, 1935–1941, and the award-winning Cars for Comrades. He co-authored with Jim von Geldern the award-winning website “Seventeen Moments in Soviet History,” Stalinism as a Way of Life with Andrei Sokolov, and Broad is My Native Land with Leslie Page Moch.
Bishops and the Politics of Patronage in Merovingian Gaul

Gregory I. Halfond

Following the dissolution of the Western Roman Empire, local Christian leaders were confronted with the problem of how to conceptualize and administer their regional churches. As Gregory Halfond shows, the bishops of post-Roman Gaul oversaw a transformation in the relationship between church and state. He shows that by constituting themselves as a corporate body, the Gallic episcopate was able to wield significant political influence on local, regional, and kingdom-wide scales.

Gallo-Frankish bishops were conscious of their corporate membership in an exclusive order, the rights and responsibilities of which were consistently being redefined and subsequently expressed through liturgy, dress, physical space, preaching, and association with cults of sanctity. But as Halfond demonstrates, individual bishops, motivated by the promise of royal patronage to provide various forms of service to the court, often struggled, sometimes unsuccessfully, to balance their competing loyalties. However, even the resulting conflicts between individual bishops did not, he shows, fundamentally undermine the Gallo-Frankish episcopate’s corporate identity or integrity. Ultimately, Halfond provides a far more subtle and sophisticated understanding of church-state relations across the early medieval period.

Gregory I. Halfond is Associate Professor of History at Framingham State University. His prior publications include The Archaeology of Frankish Church Councils, AD 511–768 and The Medieval Way of War.

“Bishops and the Politics of Patronage in Merovingian Gaul shines new light on an important but unevenly treated topic. It will be a valuable addition to reading lists on Late Antiquity and the early Middle Ages at all levels.”—James T. Palmer, University of St. Andrews, author of The Apocalypse in the Early Middle Ages

“Gregory I. Halfond provides an intriguing study on the history of the church in the Merovingian kingdom. He shows convincingly how the formation of the first Catholic kingdom in the post-Roman west engendered a new sense of solidarity among the members of the Merovingian episcopate as well as new ideas about the nature of the church and its relation to the state.”—Helmut Reimitz, Princeton University, author of History, Frankish Identity and the Framing of Western Ethnicity, 550-850
Catching up with Janine Larmon Peterson

What’s your favorite anecdote from your research for this book?

The accounts that challenge traditional narratives are my favorite. The story of Meco del Sacco stands out. He was condemned three times but was let out on bail instead of executed. Why did local bishops and local monks shield him? What was the cause of a midnight raid on his buildings by local priests and inquisitors? How did a layperson of no fixed status or privilege travel from Ascoli to Avignon twice to appeal his convictions and win both times? Meco’s story is dramatic enough to rival any modern fiction. It offers a surprising glimpse into late medieval Italian society.

What do you wish you had known when you started writing your book, that you know now?

It was only through my research that I thoroughly understood the value of a microhistorical approach in investigating Italian saints’ cults. My premise when I started writing was that the categories of “saint” and “heretic” were untenable. Showing how and why this was so was a main focus of the book. But what I came to realize is that conventional dichotomies such as “popular religion” and “civic religion,” and even non-controversial categories such as “laity” and “clergy,” simply don’t capture the complex and messy reality of late medieval religion and politics. Microhistories of individual Italian towns unlocked the bigger picture.

How do you wish you could change the field of history?

I wish that the field of history was less compartmentalized. My interdisciplinary training guides my research in medieval studies and informs my approach to the historical field in general. The construction of local saints’ cults demonstrates “history from below.” My contribution to the discussion is arguing how local efforts challenged the erosion of traditional rights, rather than communities “resisting” some new hegemonic authority. I hope that the book provokes comparisons with other places and times. The examples present an opportunity for fruitful interrogation and collaboration with non-medieval and non-European historians and I look forward to future dialogues on these subjects.
Suspect Saints and Holy Heretics
Disputes Sanctity and Communal Identity in Late Medieval Italy
Janine Larmon Peterson

In *Suspect Saints and Holy Heretics* Janine Larmon Peterson investigates regional saints whose holiness was contested. She scrutinizes the papacy’s toleration of unofficial saints’ cults and its response when their devotees challenged church authority about a cult’s merits or the saint’s orthodoxy. As she demonstrates, communities that venerated saints increasingly clashed with popes and inquisitors determined to erode any local claims of religious authority.

Local and unsanctioned saints were spiritual and social fixtures in the towns of northern and central Italy in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. In some cases, popes allowed these saints’ cults; in others, church officials condemned the saint and/or their followers as heretics. Using a wide range of secular and clerical sources—including vitae, inquisitorial and canonization records, chronicles, and civic statutes—Peterson explores who these unofficial saints were, how the phenomenon of disputed sanctity arose, and why communities would be willing to risk punishment by continuing to venerate a local holy man or woman. She argues that the Church increasingly restricted sanctification in the later Middle Ages, which precipitated new debates over who had the authority to recognize sainthood and what evidence should be used to identify holiness and heterodoxy. The case studies she presents detail how the political climate of the Italian peninsula allowed Italian communities to use saints’ cults as a tool to negotiate religious and political autonomy in opposition to growing papal bureaucratization.

Janine Larmon Peterson is Associate Professor of History at Marist College. She is the Medieval Europe Editor for the *Database of Religious History*, and has published in *Past & Present*, *Scriptorium*, *Traditio*, and *Viator*.

“*Suspect Saints and Holy Heretics* is a significant contribution in how we think about responses to political and social change in Italy during the later Middle Ages. A great achievement and worthwhile book.”—Lezlie Knox, Marquette University, author of *Creating Clare of Assisi*

“Janine Larmon Peterson has written a book of excellent quality that grapples directly with a wide range of aspects related to sanctity in the Middle Ages. Considerable thought has gone into this book, and it shows.”—George Ferzoco, University of Bristol, co-editor of *A Companion to Catherine of Siena*
Visions of Deliverance
Moriscos and the Politics of Prophecy in the Early Modern Mediterranean

Mayte Green-Mercado

In *Visions of Deliverance*, Mayte Green-Mercado traces the circulation of Muslim and crypto-Muslim apocalyptic texts known as joferes through formal and informal networks of merchants, Sufis, and other channels of diffusion among Muslims and Christians across the Mediterranean from Constantinople and Venice to Morisco towns in eastern Spain. The movement of these prophecies from the eastern to the western edges of the Mediterranean illuminates strategies of Morisco cultural and political resistance, reconstructing both productive and oppositional interactions and exchanges between Muslims and Christians in the early modern Mediterranean.

Challenging a historiography that has primarily understood Morisco apocalyptic thought as the expression of a defeated group that was conscious of the loss of their culture and identity, Green-Mercado depicts Moriscos not simply as helpless victims of Christian oppression but as political actors whose use of endtimes discourse helped define and construct their society anew. *Visions of Deliverance* helps us understand the implications of confessionalization, forced conversion, and assimilation in the early modern period and the intellectual and theological networks that shaped politics and identity across the Mediterranean in this era.

Mayte Green-Mercado is Assistant Professor of History at Rutgers University–Newark. She has published articles in *Medieval Encounters* and the *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*.

“This is an innovative study, one that is sorely needed in the broader study of the premodern Apocalypse, which tends to be largely Christian-centered. This work is a major contribution to scholarship in its argument, broadly, but specifically in its focus on Iberia and on apocalyptic expectations in the Morisco communities.”—Michael A. Ryan, University of New Mexico, editor of *Companion to the Premodern Apocalypse*

“Visions of Deliverance is of high quality, based on extensive research and clearly written. It utilizes both inquisitorial records, heretofore the main source for our understanding of the Moriscos, as well as the aljamiado literature to make a strong case for the importance of prophecies in shaping and defining an unstable Morisco population.”—Ben Ehlers, University of Georgia

$54.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-4146-3
330 pages, 6 x 9, 1 halftone, 3 maps
Sex, Law, and Sovereignty in French Algeria, 1830–1930
Judith Surkis

During more than a century of colonial rule over Algeria, the French state shaped and reshaped the meaning and practice of Muslim law by regulating it and circumscribing it to the domain of family law, while applying the French Civil Code to appropriate the property of Algerians. In *Sex, Law, and Sovereignty in French Algeria, 1830–1930*, Judith Surkis traces how colonial authorities constructed Muslim legal difference and used it to deny Algerian Muslims full citizenship. In disconnecting Muslim law from property rights, French officials increasingly attached it to the bodies, beliefs, and personhood.

Surkis argues that powerful affective attachments to the intimate life of the family and fantasies about Algerian women and the sexual prerogatives of Muslim men, supposedly codified in the practices of polygamy and child marriage, shaped French theories and regulatory practices of Muslim law in fundamental and lasting ways. Women’s legal status in particular came to represent the dense relationship between sex and sovereignty in the colony. This book also highlights the ways in which Algerians interacted with and responded to colonial law. Ultimately, this sweeping legal genealogy of French Algeria elucidates how “the Muslim question” in France became—and remains—a question of sex.

Judith Surkis is Associate Professor of History at Rutgers University, New Brunswick. She is author of *Sexing the Citizen*.

“Sex, Law, and Sovereignty in French Algeria, 1830–1930 opens up new ways to understand debates about religious and sexual pluralism, and marvelously demonstrates how attention to the paradoxical effects of instability and the workings of transgression, scandal, and crisis, lead to critical analytic perspectives.”—Todd Shepard, Johns Hopkins University, author of *Sex, France, and Arab Men, 1962–1979*

“This is a masterful study of the ways in which sex and law were inextricably intertwined in the elaboration of French rule in Algeria. Its great virtue is to demonstrate in careful detail, with an impressive range of material (from court records to novels), exactly how the conquest of Algeria repeatedly challenged the very ideals of the secular universalism in whose name colonization was carried out.”—Joan Wallach Scott, author of *Sex and Secularism*
Vietnamese Perspectives on Nation Building

**edited by Tuong Vu and Sean Fear**


The moving and honest memoirs collected, translated, and edited here by Tuong Vu and Sean Fear describe the experiences of war, politics, and everyday life for people from many walks of life during the fraught years of Vietnam’s Second Republic, leading up to and encompassing what Americans generally call the “Vietnam War.” The voices gift the reader a sense of the authors’ experiences in the Republic and their ideas about the nation during that time. The light and careful editing hand of Vu and Fear reveals that far from a Cold War proxy struggle, the conflict in Vietnam featured a true ideological divide between the communist North and the non-communist South.

**Tuong Vu** is Director Asian Studies and Associate professor of Political Science at the University of Oregon. He is a former editor of Journal of Vietnamese Studies and the author of numerous books, including, *Vietnam’s Communist Revolution* and *Paths to Development in Asia*. **Sean Fear** is a Lecturer in International History at the University of Leeds.

“This valuable collection includes perspectives that have been consistently overlooked in the historiography of the War. Readers are afforded not only South Vietnamese perspectives, but also those of civil servants, soldiers, police officers, educators, writers, artists, and journalists. This is also one of the few works in which South Vietnamese women’s voices are heard.”—Van Nguyen-Marshall, Trent University

---

**SOUTHEAST ASIA PROGRAM PUBLICATIONS**

$24.95 paperback 978-1-5017-4513-3
210 pages, 7 x 10
Competing Germanies

Nazi, Antifascist, and Jewish Theater in German Argentina, 1933–1965

Robert Kelz

Following World War II, German antifascists and nationalists in Buenos Aires believed theater was crucial to their highly politicized efforts at community-building, and each population devoted considerable resources to competing against its rival onstage. Competing Germanies tracks the paths of several stage actors from European theaters to Buenos Aires and explores how two of Argentina’s most influential immigrant groups, German nationalists and antifascists (Jewish and non-Jewish), clashed on the city’s stages. Covered widely in German- and Spanish-language media, theatrical performances articulated strident Nazi, antifascist, and Zionist platforms. Meanwhile, as their thespian representatives grappled onstage for political leverage among emigrants and Argentines, behind the curtain, conflicts simmered within partisan institutions and among the atergoers. Publicly they projected unity, but offstage nationalist, antifascist, and Zionist populations were rife with infighting on issues of political allegiance, cultural identity and, especially, integration with their Argentine hosts.

Competing Germanies reveals interchange and even mimicry between antifascist and nationalist German cultural institutions. Furthermore, performances at both theaters also fit into contemporary invocations of diasporas, including taboos and postponements of return to the native country, connections among multiple communities, and forms of longing, memory, and (dis)identification.

Its cross-cultural, polyglot blend of German, Jewish, and Latin American studies gives Competing Germanies a wide, interdisciplinary academic appeal and offers a novel intervention in Exile studies through the lens of theater, in which both victims of Nazism and its adherents remain in focus.

Robert Kelz is Associate Professor of German and Associate Director of International Studies at the University of Memphis. He is co-author of Paul Walther Jacob y las Musicas Prohibidas durante el Nazismo.

“Competing Germanies is an insightful, lucid, and highly compelling book. It will appeal to a wide audience in German and European studies, theater and performance studies, migration studies, Jewish studies, and historians with an interest in immigration in South America.”—Patricia Anne Simpson, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, author of Reimagining the European Family

“Robert Kelz’s Competing Germanies is an outstanding accomplishment. It represents a new stage of scholarship about German exile literature where the political and cultural confrontations of a period are seen in their full complexity.”—Frank Trommler, University of Pennsylvania, author of The German-American Encounter

Robert Kelz

$25.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3986-6
372 pages, 6 x 9, 10 b&w halftones
Knighthood and Society in the High Middle Ages

edited by David Crouch and Jeroen Deploige

In popular imagination few phenomena are as strongly associated with medieval society as knighthood and chivalry. At the same time, and due to a long tradition of differing national perspectives and ideological assumptions, few phenomena have continued to be the object of so much academic debate. In this volume leading scholars explore arious aspects of knightly identity, taking into account both commonalities and particularities across Western Europe. *Knighthood and Society in the High Middle Ages* addresses how, between the eleventh and the early thirteenth centuries, knighthood evolved from a set of skills and a lifestyle that was typical of an emerging elite habitus, into the basis of a consciously expressed and idealised chivalric code of conduct. Chivalry, then, appears in this volume as the result of a process of noble identity formation, in which some five key factors are distinguished: knightly practices, lineage, crusading memories, gender roles, and chivalric didactics.

This publication is GPRC-labeled (Guaranteed Peer Review Content).

David Crouch is former Professor of Medieval History at the University of Hull and a Fellow of the British Academy. Jeroen Deploige is Professor of Medieval History at Ghent University and member of the Belgian Royal Historical Commission.

Contributors: Dominique Barthélemy (Sorbonne and EPHE, Paris), David Crouch (University of Hull), Jeroen Deploige (Ghent University), John D. Hosler (U.S. Army Command and General Staff College), Sara McDougall (City University of New York), Jean-François Nieus (University of Namur), Eljas Oksanen (Portable Antiquities Scheme, London), Nicholas Paul (Fordham University), Jörg Peltzer (Heidelberg University), Nicolas Ruffini-Ronzani (University of Namur), Louise Wilkinson (Canterbury Christ Church University), Claudia Wittig (Ghent University)
War, State, and Society in Liège
How a Small State of the Holy Roman Empire Survived the Nine Year’s War (1688–1697)
Roeland Goorts

War, State and Society in Liège is a fascinating case study of the consequences of war in the Prince-Bishopric of Liège and touches upon wider issues in early modern history, such as small power diplomacy in the seventeenth century and during the Nine Years’ War. For centuries, the small semi-independent Holy Roman Principality of Liège succeeded in preserving a non-belligerent role in European conflicts. During the Nine Years’ War (1688–1697), however, Liège’s leaders had to abolish the practice of neutrality. For the first time in its early modern history, the Prince-Bishopric had to raise a regular army, reconstruct ruined defence structures, and supply army contributions in both money and material.

The issues under discussion in War, State and Society in Liège offer the reader insight into how Liège politically protected its powerful institutions and how the local elite tried to influence the interplay between domestic and external diplomatic relationships.

This publication is GPRC-labeled (Guaranteed Peer Review Content).

Roeland Goorts, PhD, studied at the KU Leuven and the University of Reading. His research focuses on medieval and early modern military history, especially in the Prince-Bishopric of Liège.

LEUVEN UNIVERSITY PRESS
AVISOS DE FLANDRES

$79.00 paperback 978-94-6270-131-1
418 pages, 6 x 9, 10 b&w halftones
The Leopard, the Lion, and the Cock
Colonial Memories and Monuments in Belgium
Matthew G. Stanard

The degree to which the late colonial era affected Europe has been for long underappreciated, and only recently have European countries started to acknowledge not having come to terms with decolonization. In Belgium, the past two decades have witnessed a growing awareness of the controversial episodes in the country’s colonial past. This volume examines the long-term effects and legacies of the colonial era on Belgium after 1960, the year the Congo gained its independence, and calls into question memories of the colonial past by focusing on the meaning and place of colonial monuments in public space.

The book foregrounds the enduring presence of “empire” in everyday Belgian life in the form of permanent colonial markers in bronze and stone, lieux de mémoire of the country’s history of overseas expansion. By means of photographs and explanations of major pro-colonial memorials, as well as several obscure ones, the book reveals the surprising degree to which Belgium became infused with a colonialist spirit during the colonial era. Another key component of the analysis is an account of the varied ways that both Dutch- and French-speaking Belgians approached the colonial past after 1960, treating memorials variously as objects of veneration, with indifference, or as symbols to be attacked or torn down. The book provides a thought-provoking reflection on culture, colonialism, and the remainders of empire in Belgium after 1960.

This publication is GPRC-labeled (Guaranteed Peer-Reviewed Content).

Matthew G. Stanard is Professor of History at Berry College.

LEUVEN UNIVERSITY PRESS

$79.00s paperback 978-9-6270-179-3
338 pages, 6 x 9, 70 color photos
Mapping Landscapes in Transformation

Multidisciplinary Methods for Historical Analysis

Edited by Thomas Coomans, Bieke Cattoor, & Krista De Jonge

The development of historical geographical information systems (HGIS) and other methods from the digital humanities have revolutionised historical research on cultural landscapes. One of today’s major challenges, however, concerns the concepts and tools to be deployed for mapping processes of transformation—that is, interpreting and imagining the relational complexity of urban and rural landscapes, both in space and in time, at micro- and macro-scale. The opening up of increasingly diverse collections of source material, often incomplete and difficult to interpret, has led to methodologically innovative experiments.

Mapping Landscapes in Transformation gathers experts from different disciplines, active in the fields of historical geography, urban and landscape history, and heritage conservation. They are specialised in a wide variety of space–time contexts, including regions within Europe, Asia, and the Americas, and periods from antiquity to the 21st century.

This publication is GPRC-labeled (Guaranteed Peer-Reviewed Content).

Ebook available in Open Access.

Thomas Coomans is professor of architectural history and heritage conservation at the Department of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering Science, KU Leuven.

Bieke Cattoor is tenure track professor of landscape architecture at the Department of Urbanism, Faculty of Architecture and the Built Environment, TU Delft.

Krista De Jonge is professor of architectural history and head of the Department of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering Science, KU Leuven.

LEUVEN UNIVERSITY PRESS

$55.00s paperback 978-94-6270-173-1
270 pages, 6.7 x 9.6, 115 maps & graphs

“...The aim is to advance cartographic practices. Collectively, the essays make a major contribution to the literature. Most valuable is their variety, which range from conceptual/theoretical to methodological. Most essays focus on a project and discuss relevant applications in enough detail and with enough well-chosen illustrations that readers will gain an appreciation of the value of an approach.”—David J. Bodenhamer, IUPUI

Contributors: Karl Beelen (Karlsruhe IT), John Bintliff (Leiden University / Edinburgh University), Bieke Cattoor (TU Delft), Jill Desimini (Harvard University), Cecilia Furlan (TU Delft / KU Leuven), Ian Gregory and Christopher Donaldson (Lancaster University), Joanna Taylor (University of Manchester), Piraye Hacigüzeller, Frank Vermeulen and Devi Taelman (Ghent University), Ralf Vandam and Jeroen Poblome (KU Leuven), Reinout Klaarenbeek (KU Leuven), Sanne Maekelberg (KU Leuven), Steffen Nijhuis (TU Delft), Cristina Purcar (TU Cluj-Napoca), Changxue Shu (KU Leuven, FWO), Bram Vannieuwenhuyze (University of Amsterdam), May Yuan and Arlo McKee (University of Texas, Dallas)
Lumumba in the Arts

Edited by Matthias De Groof

It is no coincidence that a historical figure such as Patrice Emery Lumumba, independent Congo’s first prime minister, who was killed in 1961, has lived in the realm of the cultural imaginary and occupied an afterlife in the arts. After all, his project remained unfinished and his corpse unburied. The figure of Lumumba has been imagined through painting, photography, cinema, poetry, literature, theatre, music, sculpture, fashion, cartoons and stamps, and also through historiography and in public space. Reverting to either beatifying or diabolising his persona, no art form has been able to escape and remain indifferent to Lumumba. Artists observe the memory and the unresolved suffering that inscribed itself both upon Lumumba’s body and within the history of Congo. If Lumumba—as an icon—lives on today, it is because the need for decolonisation does as well.

Rather than seeking to unravel the truth of actual events surrounding the historical Lumumba, this book engages with his representations. What is more, it considers every historiography as inherently embedded in iconography. Film scholars, art critics, historians, philosophers, and anthropologists discuss the rich iconographic heritage inspired by Lumumba. Furthermore, Lumumba in the Arts offers unique testimonies by a number of artists who have contributed to Lumumba’s polymorphic iconography, such as Marlène Dumas, Luc Tuymans, Raoul Peck, and Tshibumba Matulu, and includes contributions by such highly acclaimed scholars as Gayatri Spivak, Johannes Fabian, Bogumil Jewsiewicky, and Elikia M’Bokolo.

This publication is GPRC-labeled (Guaranteed Peer-Reviewed Content).

Matthias De Groof is a scholar and filmmaker. He became Fulbright scholar at NYU Tisch School of the Arts, Postdoctoral Fellow (FWO) at the University of Antwerp and Fellow at the Collegium for Advanced Studies in Helsinki. His latest films include ‘Lobi Kuna’ (2018), ‘Diorama’ (2018) and ‘Palimpsest’ (2019).

Contributors: Balufu Bakupa-Kanyinda (artist), Bogumil Jewsiewicky (em., Université Laval), Christopher L. Miller (Yale University), Elikia M’Bokolo (EHESS), Gayatri Spivak (Columbia University), Gert Huskens (ULB), Idesbald Goddeeris (KU Leuven), Isabelle de Rezende (Central Washington University), Jean Tshonda Omasombo (Africa Museum), Johannes Fabian (em., University of Amsterdam), Julien Truddau (CEC), Karen Bouwer (University of San Francisco), Léon Tsambu (University of Kinshasa), Luc Tuymans (artist), Mark Sealy (Autograph – ABP), Marlène Dumas (artist), Pedro Monaville (NYU), Pierre Petit (ULB), Piet Defraeye (University of Alberta), Raoul Peck (artist), Robbert Jacobs (artist), Rosario Giordano (Università della Calabria), Tshibumba Matulu (artist), Véronique Bragard (UCLouvain), Zana Etambala (Africa Museum)
Citizen Bachelors
Manhood and the Creation of the United States

John Gilbert McCurdy

In a sweeping examination of the bachelor in early America, McCurdy fleshes out a largely unexamined aspect of the history of gender. Single men were instrumental to the settlement of the United States and for most of the seventeenth century their presence was not particularly problematic. However, as the colonies matured, Americans began to worry about those who stood outside the family.

Drawing on sources as varied as laws, diaries, political manifestos, and newspapers, McCurdy shows that in the course of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the bachelor was a simultaneously suspicious and desirable figure: suspicious because he was not tethered to family and household obligations yet desirable because he was free to study, devote himself to political office, and fight and die in battle. He suggests that this dichotomy remains with us to this day and thus it is in early America that we find the origins of the modern-day identity of the bachelor as a symbol of masculine independence. McCurdy also observes that by extending citizenship to bachelors, the founders affirmed their commitment to individual freedom, a commitment that has subsequently come to define the very essence of American citizenship.

John Gilbert McCurdy is Assistant Professor of History at Eastern Michigan University.

$29.95 paperback 978-1-5017-4683-3
282 pages, 6 x 9, 6 b&w halftones

“Although this book is about men, like the best new works on masculinity Citizen Bachelors repeatedly brings its subject into conversation with women’s history.”—William and Mary Quarterly

“John Gilbert McCurdy’s narrative is convincing, elegant, and often astonishing. He explores both the lived experiences of single men and the social construction of bachelorhood as a gendered identity. . . . McCurdy’s narrative . . . makes a vital contribution to the study of early American manhood and masculinity. . . . Written in clear, uncluttered prose and offering rich rewards for scholars of gender, sexuality, the family, and the law, Citizen Bachelors should be singled out for careful reading.”—Benjamin Irvin, H-SHEAR

“McCurdy succeeds brilliantly in showing how the legal standing of ‘bachelors’ changed over the course of the colonial and revolutionary eras.”—Rodney Hessinger, Men and Masculinities
Crossing Broadway
Washington Heights and the Promise of New York City

Robert W. Snyder

Robert W. Snyder’s Crossing Broadway tells how disparate groups overcame their mutual suspicions to rehabilitate housing, build new schools, restore parks, and work with the police to bring safety to streets racked by crime and fear. It shows how a neighborhood once nicknamed “Frankfurt on the Hudson” for its large population of German Jews became “Quisqueya Heights”—the home of the nation’s largest Dominican community.

Crossing Broadway is based on historical research, reporting, and oral histories. Its narrative is powered by the stories of real people whose lives illuminate what was won and lost in northern Manhattan’s journey from the past to the present. A tribute to a great American neighborhood, this book shows how residents learned to cross Broadway—over the decades a boundary that has separated black and white, Jews and Irish, Dominican-born and American-born—and make common cause in pursuit of one of the most precious rights: the right to make a home and build a better life in New York City.

Robert W. Snyder is Associate Professor of Journalism and American Studies at Rutgers University–Newark. He is the author of Transit Talk and The Voice of the City and coauthor of Metropolitan Lives.

“Drawing on research studies, oral histories, and contemporaneous reporting, Snyder’s swell-paced narrative projects the neighborhood’s serial make-overs against the backdrop of Gotham’s turn from postwar industrial and corporate colossus to a place where manufacturing jobs, white people, and corporations seemed to depart all at once. . . . Historians of the city will find much to think about in this stylish, well-researched, and balanced popular history.”—Journal of American History

“Robert Snyder provides an intimate portrait of the urban experience. . . . And like all urban histories of the twentieth century, we know that this will end in crisis. Yet Washington Heights lets Snyder move block by block as this transformation comes. Perhaps most telling is Snyder’s own backstory: Washington Heights was the neighborhood of his parents who, though they left the neighborhood for the suburbs, still spoke highly of the place.”—Reviews in American History

$17.95 paperback 978-1-5017-4684-0
312 pages, 6 x 9, 10 b&w halftones, 4 maps

Now in Paperback
Catching up with Robert W. Snyder

What’s your favorite anecdote from your research for this book?

In 1990, when crime was high in Washington Heights and some residents blamed Dominican immigrants for all the neighborhood’s problems, Michael Cohn—a German immigrant who fled Nazi Germany—wrote to a local newspaper to remind people that immigrants like him were once unpopular in the community. Unlike many who were in despair about the area, he held to a hard-headed optimism. He wrote, “I prefer to go forward as a liberal Mrs. Roosevelt said while campaigning in Washington Heights, ‘Let us light a candle rather than curse the darkness.’”

How do you wish you could change the field of history?

I would like to see publishers, editors, authors, and readers devote more attention to books that explore how people in specific communities experience large social and economic trends. Such books would help us better understand the importance of place and put individuals at the center of rich historical narratives.

What do you wish you had known when you started writing your book, that you know now?

I wish I had known that the people who worked so hard to save Washington Heights from crime, crack and housing decay would succeed—only to be rewarded with stiff rent increases in a gentrifying neighborhood.

“Let us light a candle rather than curse the darkness.”
The Politics of Punishment
Prison Reform in Russia, 1863–1917

Bruce F. Adams

Bruce F. Adams examines how Russia’s Main Prison Administration was created, the number of prisoners it managed in what types of prisons, and what it accomplished. While providing a thorough account of prison management at a crucial time in Russia’s history, Adams explores broader discussions of reform within Russia’s government and society, especially after the Revolution of 1905, when arguments on such topics as parole and probation boiled in the arena of raucous public debate.

Bruce F. Adams (1946–2008) was Professor of History at the University of Louisville.

“Bruce F. Adams follows the struggle of state officials to create penal institutions that met the standards established in Western Europe and the United States.”—The American Historical Review

“Those who are interested in the history of prisons and how societies have dealt with crime will find the book of considerable interest, but it has a much wider appeal as well, because it is one of the most detailed and careful studies of how the late imperial bureaucracy dealt with a significant issue.”—Slavic Review

“Adams describes in tremendous detail the complex social and intellectual milieu that underlay the struggle for reform of Russia’s prisons, as well as the tortuous administrative and legislative process by which it developed.”—The Russian Review

NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY PRESS
NIU SERIES IN SLAVIC, EAST EUROPEAN, AND EURASIAN STUDIES

$24.95 paperback 978-1-5017-4774-8
246 pages, 6 x 9

Now in Paperback
“Follow the Flag”
A History of the Wabash Railroad Company

H. Roger Grant

“Follow the Flag” offers the first authoritative history of the Wabash Railroad Company, a once vital interregional carrier. The corporate saga of the Wabash involved the efforts of strong-willed and creative leaders, but this book provides more than traditional business history. Noted transportation historian H. Roger Grant captures the human side of the Wabash, ranging from the medical doctors who created an effective hospital department to the worker-sponsored social events. And Grant has not ignored the impact the Wabash had on businesses and communities in the “Heart of America.”

Immortalized in the popular folk song “Wabash Cannonball,” the midwestern railroad has left important legacies. Today, forty years after becoming a “fallen flag” carrier, key components of the former Wabash remain busy rail arteries and terminals, attesting to its historic value to American transportation.

H. Roger Grant is the Centennial Professor of History at Clemson University. One of America’s leading railroad historians, he is author of numerous books on railroad history, including The North Western and The Corn Belt Route.

“A major contribution to our understanding of American railroad development. . . . Grant unfolds the Wabash’s dense history with his customary professionalism and close attention to detail. Railroad historians and those interested in American business and economic development will find much to intrigue and inform them.”—The Journal of American History

“One of the best in the genre of traditional corporate history. For historians of transportation, business, labor, or even medicine, there is much to recommend it. Extensively researched and fully documented, it stands as a model of scholarship. If only we had histories of the several dozen other major US railroads that were as good as this one.”—Technology and Culture

“Follow the Flag reaffirms Roger Grant’s status as one of the preeminent historians of transportation in the United States.”—Enterprise & Society

NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY PRESS

$24.95 paperback 978-1-5017-4777-9
304 pages, 8 x 9, 86 b&w halftones

Now in Paperback
Roger Martin du Gard and Maumort
The Nobel Laureate and His Unfinished Creation

Benjamin Franklin Martin

In the late 1930s and early 1940s, Roger Martin du Gard was one of the most famous writers in the Western world. He won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1937, and his works, especially Les Thibault, a multivolume novel, were translated into English and read widely. Today, this close friend of André Gide, Albert Camus, and André Malraux is almost unknown, largely because he left unfinished the long project he began in the 1940s, Lieu-
tenant-Colonel de Maumort. With the expert narration that dis-
tinguishes all of his books, Martin creates a blend of intellectual history, family drama, and biography.

Benjamin Franklin Martin is Professor of History Emeritus at Louisiana State University. He is the author of six previous books, among them, Years of Plenty, Years of Want. He has been a consulting scholar to the Jewish Museum in New York for the celebrated exhibition The Dreyfus Affair and a featured contribu-
tor to documentaries by The History Channel.

“Rigorously researched and well-written. . . . Martin is an engaging guide as he measures the milestones through Martin du Gard’s intellectual odyssey. . . . Martin also provides an insight into the writer’s literary corpus that both the specialist and non-specialist reader will find illuminating. . . . And so in this book, a writer who has been closely associated with literary luminaries such as André Gide, Albert Camus and André Malraux finally receives the attention he undoubtedly deserves in his own right.”—French History

“An impressive achievement.”—The Key Reporter

“Martin offers the first in-depth, intimate English-language biography of reserved 20th-century French novelist Roger Martin du Gard. . . . Martin disclose[s] the most intimate side of his very private subject.”—Choice

NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY PRESS

$27.95 paperback 978-1-5017-4783-0
246 pages, 6 x 9, 1 b&w halftone

Now in Paperback
RECENTLY PUBLISHED

FROM WILLARD STRAIGHT TO WALL STREET
A Memoir
Thomas W. Jones
$28.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3632-2

HOPE AND HISTORY
A Memoir of Tumultuous Times
William J. vanden Heuvel
foreword by Douglas Brinkley
$28.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3817-3

A FIERY GOSPEL
The Battle Hymn of the Republic and the Road to Righteous War
Richard M. Gamble
$28.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3641-4

POLITICAL SURVIVORS
The Resistance, the Cold War, and the Fight against Concentration Camps after 1945
Emma Kuby
$32.50 hardcover 978-1-5017-3279-9

TORRENTS, THE POSTWAR GLOBAL ORDER
Jay Howard Geller
$29.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3156-3

ENDURING ALLIANCE
A History of NATO and the Postwar Global Order
Timothy Andrews Sayle
$34.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3550-9

THE SEXUAL ECONOMY OF WAR
Discipline and Desire in the U.S. Army
Andrew Byers
$39.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3644-5

THE SEXUAL ECONOMY OF WAR
Discipline and Desire in the U.S. Army
Andrew Byers
$39.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3644-5

QUARTERS
The Accommodation of the British Army and the Coming of the American Revolution
John Gilbert McCurdy
$45.00 hardcover 978-1-5017-3660-5

CORNELLPRESS.CORNELL.EDU
RECENTLY PUBLISHED

ARC OF CONTAINMENT
Britain, the United States, and Anticommunism in Southeast Asia
Wen-Qing Ngoei
$45.00 hardcover 978-1-5017-1640-9

MAKING SPACE FOR THE DEAD
Catacombs, Cemeteries, and the Reimagining of Paris, 1780–1830
Erin-Marie Legacey
$36.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-1559-4

THE MORAL WITNESS
Trials and Testimony after Genocide
Carolyn J. Dean
$23.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3507-3

STATECRAFT BY STEALTH
Secret Intelligence and British Rule in Palestine
Steven B. Wagner
$39.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-5647-6

POPPIES, POLITICS, AND POWER
Afghanistan and the Global History of Drugs and Diplomacy
James Tharin Bradford
$27.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3976-7

THE INSTRUMENTAL UNIVERSITY
Education in Service of the National Agenda after World War II
Ethan Schrum
$47.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3644-3

ON ROMAN RELIGION
Lived Religion and the Individual in Ancient Rome
Jörg Rüpke
CORNELL STUDIES IN CLASSICAL PHILOLOGY
$24.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3511-0

THE POOR AND THE PERFECT
The Rise of Learning in the Franciscan Order, 1209–1310
Neslihan Senocak
$29.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3587-5
THE PARADOX OF UKRAINIAN LVIV
A Borderland City between Stalinists, Nazis, and Nationalists
Tarik Cyril Amar
$26.95 PAPERBACK 978-1-5017-3580-6

WHOSE BOSNIA?
Nationalism and Political Imagination in the Balkans, 1840–1914
Edin Hajdarpasic
$27.95 PAPERBACK 978-1-5017-3581-3

A SCRAP OF PAPER
Breaking and Making International Law during the Great War
Isabel V. Hull
$27.95 PAPERBACK 978-1-5017-3583-7

THE DUTCH MOMENT
War, Trade, and Settlement in the Seventeenth-Century Atlantic World
War, Trade, and Settlement in the Seventeenth-Century Atlantic World
$24.95 PAPERBACK 978-1-5017-3586-8
EXAM COPY REQUESTS

Instructors are encouraged to request copies of Cornell University Press titles for possible course use. To request an exam or desk copy of a currently in-print book in print format:
In the US, Central America, and South America, email cupressinfo@cornell.edu
In Canada, email academic@codasat.com
In the United Kingdom, Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Middle East, email enquiries@combinedacademic.co.uk
In Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, and Fiji, email info@footprint.com.au
To request an exam or desk copy of a currently in-print book in digital format email cupressinfo@cornell.edu