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HISTORY

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THE

PRESENT

AND

From Willard Straight to Wall Street

A Memoir

THOMAS W. JONES

In stark and compelling prose, Thomas W. Jones tells his story as a campus revolutionary who led an armed revolt at Cornell University in 1969 and then altered his course over the next fifty years to become a powerful leader in the financial industry including high-level positions at John Hancock, TIAA-CREF and Citigroup as Wall Street plunged into its darkest hour.

From Willard Straight to Wall Street provides a front row seat to the author's triumphs and struggles as he was twice investigated by the SEC—and emerged unscathed. His searing perspective as an African American navigating a world dominated by whites reveals a father, a husband, a trusted colleague, a Cornellian, and a business leader who confronts life with an unwavering resolve that defies cliché and offers a unique perspective on the issues of race in America today.

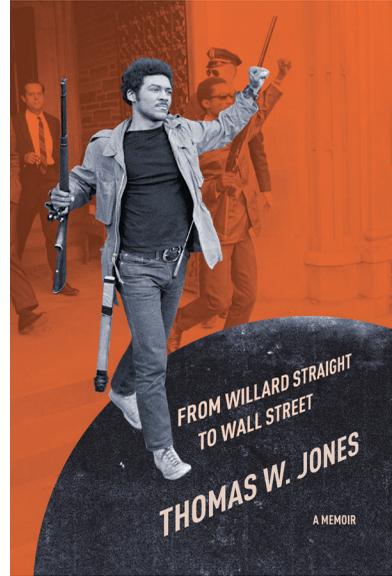
The book begins on the steps of Willard Straight Hall where Jones and his classmates staged an occupation for two days that demanded a black studies curriculum at Cornell. The Straight Takeover resulted in the resignation of Cornell President James Perkins with whom Jones reconciled years later.

Jones witnessed the destruction of the World Trade Centers on 9/11 from his office at ground zero and then observed first-hand the wave of scandals that swept the banking industry over the next decade.

From Willard Straight to Wall Street reveals one of the most interesting American stories of the last fifty years.

THOMAS W. JONES is founder and senior partner of venture capital investment firm TWJ Capital. He previously served as Chief Executive Officer of Global Investment Management at Citigroup; Vice Chairman, President, and Chief Operating Officer at TIAA-CREF; and Senior Vice-President and Treasurer at John Hancock Insurance Company. Jones received Masters degrees from Cornell University and Boston University, and holds honorary doctoral degrees from Howard University, Pepperdine University, and College of New Rochelle.

\$28.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3632-2
272 pages, 6 x 9, 22 b&w halftones



“From Willard Straight to Wall Street is a marvelous, compelling story for black and minority youth to learn what can be achieved, and for whites to understand and recognize the multi-talented contributions of a black man. Above all, this story is for those who need to believe in the power of striving for excellence in all they do.”

—Clifton R. Wharton, Jr., Chairman and CEO, TIAA-CREF, 1987–1993

Hope and History

A Memoir of Tumultuous Times

WILLIAM J. VANDEN HEUVEL

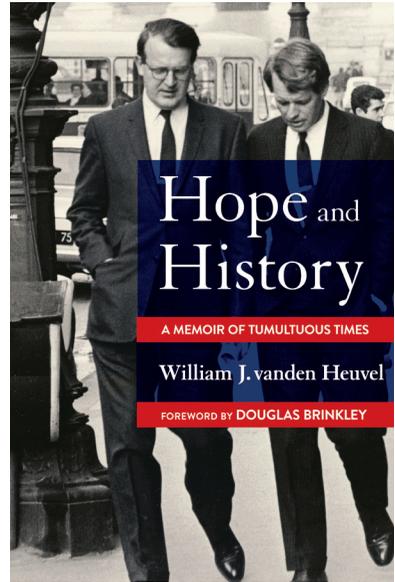
FOREWORD BY DOUGLAS BRINKLEY

Hope and History is both a memoir and a call-to-action for the renewal of faith in democracy and America. US Ambassador William J. vanden Heuvel presents his most important public speeches and writings, compiled and presented over eight decades of adventure and public service, woven together with anecdotes of his colorful life as a second-generation American, a soldier, a lawyer, a political activist, and a diplomat. He touches upon themes that resonate as much today as they did when he first encountered them: the impact of heroes and mentors; the tragedy of the Vietnam War; the problems of racism and desegregation in America; tackling the crisis in America's prisons; America and the Holocaust; and the plight and promise of the United Nations. Along the way, he allows us to share his journey with some of the great characters of American history: Eleanor Roosevelt, William J. "Wild Bill" Donovan, President John F. Kennedy and RFK, Harry S. Truman, and Jimmy Carter.

Throughout, vanden Heuvel persuades us that there is still room for optimism in public life. He shows how individuals, himself among them, have tackled some of America's most intractable domestic and foreign policy issues with ingenuity and goodwill, particularly under the leadership of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and those who sought and still seek to follow in his footsteps. He is not afraid to challenge the hatred and bigotry that are an unfortunate but undeniable part of the American fabric. He exhorts us to embrace all the challenges and opportunities that life in the United States can offer.

WILLIAM J. VANDEN HEUVEL served as Deputy US Permanent Representative to the United Nations. A former president of the International Rescue Committee, he was Executive Assistant to General William J. Donovan, Special Counsel to Governor Averell Harriman, and Assistant to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy. He is the founder of the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute. Ambassador vanden Heuvel is an international attorney and investment banker.

\$28.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3817-3
296 pages, 6 x 9, 21 b&w halftones



“Through this exquisite rendering of Bill vanden Heuvel’s remarkable life and career, readers will find exactly what the title suggests—hope in our troubled times. A dazzling cast of historical characters comes to life in these pages, including Eleanor and Franklin Roosevelt, JFK and RFK, James Baldwin, and Jimmy Carter. But the character who unites every chapter in this book is vanden Heuvel himself—a man whose career reminds us of how honorable public service can be.”

—Doris Kearns Goodwin

“Bill vanden Heuvel’s life has spanned a breath-taking part of our history as a nation—one that has influenced our present position in the world. When Bill tells a story, you feel like you’re living it with him. Reading this memoir will ignite a reflection on what we must do to move forward into this 21st century.”

—Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, Roosevelt Institute

A Fiery Gospel

The Battle Hymn of the Republic and the Road to Righteous War

RICHARD M. GAMBLE

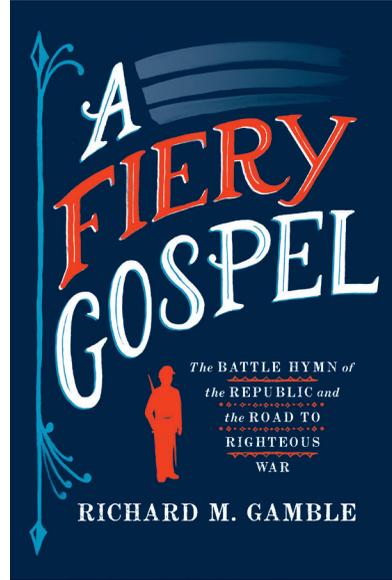
Since its composition in Washington's Willard Hotel in 1861, Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic" has been used to make America and its wars sacred. Few Americans reflect on its violent and redemptive imagery, drawn freely from prophetic passages of the Old and New Testaments, and fewer still think about the implications of that apocalyptic language for how Americans interpret who they are and what they owe the world.

In *A Fiery Gospel*, Richard M. Gamble describes how this camp-meeting tune, paired with Howe's evocative lyrics, became one of the most effective instruments of religious nationalism. He takes the reader back to the song's origins during the Civil War, and reveals how those political and military circumstances launched the song's incredible career in American public life. Gamble deftly considers the idea behind the song—humming the tune, reading the music for us—all while reveling in the multiplicity of meanings of and uses to which Howe's lyrics have been put. "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" has been versatile enough to match the needs of Civil Rights activists and conservative nationalists, war hawks and peaceniks, as well as Europeans and Americans. This varied career shows readers much about the shifting shape of American righteousness. Yet it is, argues Gamble, the creator of the song herself—her Abolitionist household, Unitarian theology, and Romantic and nationalist sensibilities—that is the true conductor of this most American of war songs.

A Fiery Gospel depicts most vividly the surprising genealogy of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and its sure and certain position as a cultural piece in the uncertain amalgam that was and is American civil religion.

RICHARD M. GAMBLE is the Anna Margaret Ross Alexander Chair of History and Politics at Hillsdale College. He is author of *In Search of the City on a Hill* and *The War for Righteousness*.

\$28.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3641-4
288 pages, 6 x 9, 22 b&w halftones



"*A Fiery Gospel* is a lively book that provides a convenient and poignant vehicle for exploring the subjects of American wars and the rationale for fighting them through the analysis of what was at first an insignificant poem."

—Darryl G. Hart, Hillsdale College, author of the forthcoming *Between Heresy and Exceptionalism*

"Richard M. Gamble has written a complicated and fascinating book. His impressive interpretive skill makes *A Fiery Gospel* an excellent read."

—R. Laurence Moore, Cornell University, author of *Touchdown Jesus*

Political Survivors

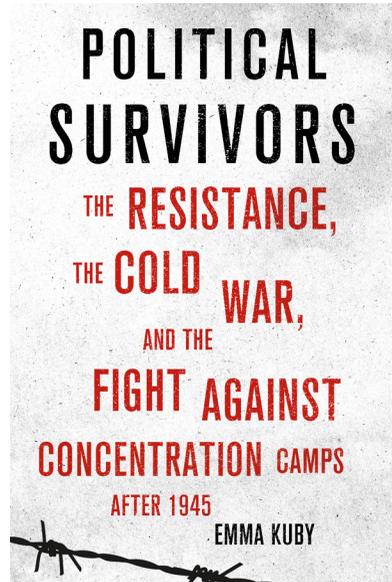
The Resistance, the Cold War, and the Fight
against Concentration Camps after 1945

EMMA KUBY

In 1949, as Cold War tensions in Europe mounted, French intellectual and former Buchenwald inmate David Rousset called upon fellow concentration camp survivors to denounce the Soviet Gulag as a “hallucinatory repetition” of Nazi Germany’s most terrible crime. In *Political Survivors*, Emma Kuby tells the riveting story of what followed his appeal, as prominent members of the wartime Resistance from throughout Western Europe united to campaign against the continued existence of inhumane internment systems around the world. The International Commission against the Concentration Camp Regime brought together those originally deported for acts of anti-Nazi political activity who believed that their unlikely survival incurred a duty to bear witness for other victims. Over the course of the next decade, these pioneering activists crusaded to expose political imprisonment, forced labor, and other crimes against humanity in Franco’s Spain, Maoist China, French Algeria, and beyond.

Until now, the CIA’s secret funding of Rousset’s movement has remained in the shadows. Kuby reveals this clandestine arrangement between European camp survivors and American intelligence agents. She also brings to light how Jewish Holocaust victims were systematically excluded from Commission membership—a choice that fueled the group’s rise, but also helped lead to its premature downfall. The history that she unearths provides a striking new vision of how wartime memory shaped European intellectual life and ideological struggle after 1945. *Political Survivors* argues that Cold War dogma and acrimony overshadowed the humanitarian possibilities of the nascent anti-concentration camp movement as Europe confronted the violent decolonizing struggles of the 1950s.

EMMA KUBY is Assistant Professor of History at Northern Illinois University. A specialist in modern France and its overseas empire, she has authored numerous articles on violence, justice, and memory in post-war Europe.



“*Political Survivors* is a breakthrough in the study of public ethics in the twentieth century. Kuby recovers the history of the French and transnational movement of victims of concentration camps against the repetition of similar horrors, showing how our world of human rights and Holocaust memory could have been very different. A masterful achievement.”

—Samuel Moyn, author of *Not Enough*

“Brilliant and original, *Political Survivors* combines a new, more probing form of political history with an innovative, more populist kind of intellectual history. From Auschwitz to Algeria, from national victimhood in the Occupation to national atrocity in Algeria, Kuby re-thinks the larger arc of French history in the postwar period.”

—Mary Louise Roberts, author of *What Soldiers Do*

\$32.50 hardcover 978-1-5017-3279-9
312 pages, 6 x 9

The Scholems

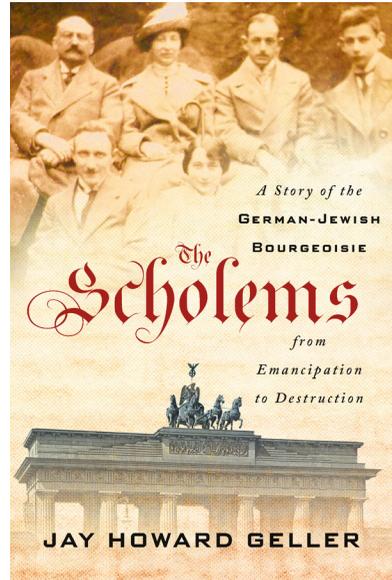
A Story of the German-Jewish Bourgeoisie
from Emancipation to Destruction

JAY HOWARD GELLER

The evocative and riveting stories of four brothers—Gershom the Zionist, Werner the Communist, Reinhold the nationalist, and Erich the liberal—weave together in *The Scholems*, a biography of an eminent middle-class Jewish Berlin family and a social history of Jews in Germany in the decades leading up to World War II.

Across four generations, Jay Howard Geller illuminates the transformation of traditional Jews into modern German citizens, the challenges they faced, and the ways that they shaped the German-Jewish century, beginning with Prussia's emancipation of the Jews in 1812 and ending with exclusion and disenfranchisement under the Nazis. Focusing on the renowned philosopher and Kabbalah scholar Gershom Scholem and his family, their story beautifully draws out the rise and fall of bourgeois life in the unique subculture that was Jewish Berlin. Geller portrays the family within a much larger context of economic advancement, the adoption of German culture and debates on Jewish identity, struggles for integration into society, and varying political choices during the German Empire, World War I, the Weimar Republic, and the Nazi era. What Geller discovers, and unveils for the reader, is a fascinating portal through which to view the experience of the Jewish middle class in Germany.

JAY HOWARD GELLER is the Samuel Rosenthal Professor of Judaic Studies and Professor of History at Case Western Reserve University. He is the author of *Jews in Post-Holocaust Germany, 1945–1953* and co-editor of *Three-Way Street*.



“In this richly textured portrait of a German-Jewish family that included the renowned brothers Gershom and Werner Scholem, Jay Geller depicts the rise and fall of the dream of German-Jewish symbiosis and reminds us of how wonderfully vibrant those caught up in the dream actually were—whether they sought to prop up or break free of its tragic illusions.”
—George Prochnik, author of *Stranger in a Strange Land*

“Based on a remarkable excavation of archives from around the world, *The Scholems* illuminates the lives of the family's famous brothers, as well as their virtually unknown brethren, to provide a social history of the German Jews during a period of earth-shaking change.”
—David Biale, author of *Gershom Scholem*

\$29.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3156-3
378 pages, 6 x 9, 26 b&w halftones, 1 map

Enduring Alliance

A History of NATO and the Postwar Global Order

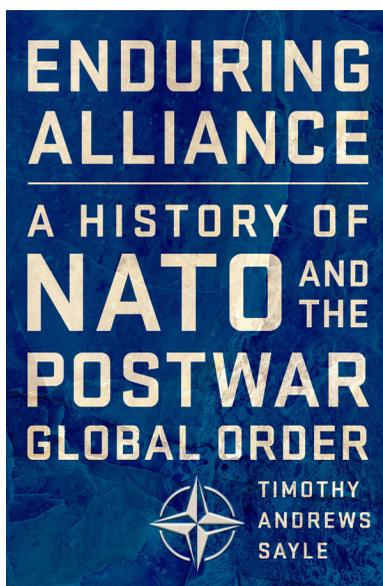
TIMOTHY ANDREWS SAYLE

Born from necessity, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has always seemed on the verge of collapse. Even now, some sixty years after its inception, some consider its foundation uncertain and its structure weak. At this moment of incipient strategic crisis, Timothy A. Sayle offers a sweeping history of the most critical alliance in the post-World War II era.

In *Enduring Alliance*, Sayle recounts how the western European powers, along with the United States and Canada, developed a treaty to prevent encroachments by the Soviet Union and to serve as a first defense in any future military conflict. As the growing and unruly hodgepodge of countries, councils, commands, and committees inflated NATO during the Cold War, Sayle shows that the work of executive leaders, high-level diplomats, and institutional functionaries within NATO kept the alliance alive and strong in the face of changing administrations, various crises, and the flux of geopolitical maneuverings. Resilience and flexibility have been the true hallmarks of NATO.

As *Enduring Alliance* deftly shows, the history of NATO is organized around the balance of power, preponderant military forces, and plans for nuclear war. But it is also the history riven by generational change, the introduction of new approaches to conceiving international affairs, and the difficulty of diplomacy for democracies. As NATO celebrates its seventieth anniversary, the alliance once again faces challenges to its very existence even as it maintains its place firmly at the center of western hemisphere and global affairs.

TIMOTHY ANDREWS SAYLE is Assistant Professor of History and a fellow of the Bill Graham Centre for Contemporary International History and the Southern Methodist University's Center for Presidential History.



“The logic, history, and analysis of *Enduring Alliance* are impeccable, and Timothy Andrews Sayle’s account is particularly useful at this moment when the Atlantic partnership is on unsteady ground. A must-read for policymakers seeking to ensure the Pax Atlantic is the indispensable and truly enduring alliance of our times.”

—Admiral James Stavridis, USN (Ret),
Supreme Allied Commander at NATO,
2009–2013, and author, *The Accidental Admiral*

“A deeply researched and engaging account of the complicated and consequential history of the United States and NATO. Sayle offers new insights, exposes various myths, and explores the complexities and challenges of this unique, oft-troubled, but resilient alliance. Must-read for scholars of history, security studies, and institutions, as well as anyone concerned about the state of NATO today.”

—Francis J. Gavin, author of *Nuclear Statecraft*

\$34.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3550-9
360 pages, 6 x 9, 10 b&w halftones, 2 maps

The Sexual Economy of War

Discipline and Desire in the U.S. Army

ANDREW BYERS

In *The Sexual Economy of War*, Andrew Byers argues that in the early twentieth century, concerns about unregulated sexuality affected every aspect of how the US Army conducted military operations. Far from being an exercise marginal to the institution and its scope of operations, governing sexuality was, in fact, integral to the military experience during a time of two global conflicts and numerous other army deployments.

In this revealing study, Byers shows that none of the issues related to current debates about gender, sex, and the military—the inclusion of LGBTQ soldiers, sexual harassment and violence, the integration of women—is new at all. Framing the American story within an international context, he looks at case studies from the continental United States, Hawaii, the Philippines, France, and Germany. Drawing on internal army policy documents, soldiers' personal papers, and disciplinary records used in criminal investigations, *The Sexual Economy of War* illuminates how the US Army used official policy, legal enforcement, indoctrination, and military culture to govern wayward sexual behaviors. Such regulation, and its active opposition, leads Byers to conclude that the tension between organizational control and individual agency has deep and tangled historical roots.

ANDREW BYERS researches the history of the regulation of the human body and the intersection of science, sexuality, and law in civilian and military contexts.

“Andrew Byers’s mastery of sources—most particularly in the United States Army’s courts-martial records—is rare. His book makes clear that the Army’s attempts to regulate sex, and the contests over how, why, and when to regulate it, matter a great deal.”

—Beth Bailey, author of *America’s Army*

“This is an excellent book, broad-ranging in scope and analysis, and eminently readable. Andrew Byers’s unpacking of American martial masculinity in the context of overseas deployment—colliding as it did with tropical environments and racial miscegenation—is especially astute.”

—Bobby A. Wintermute, co-author of *Race and Gender in Modern Western Warfare*

\$39.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3644-5
306 pages, 6 x 9, 2 graphs

Quarters

The Accommodation of the British Army and the Coming of the American Revolution

JOHN GILBERT MCCURDY

When Americans declared independence in 1776, they cited King George III “for quartering large bodies of armed troops among us.” In *Quarters*, John Gilbert McCurdy explores the social and political history behind charge, offering an authoritative account of the housing of British soldiers in America. Providing new interpretations and analysis of the Quartering Act of 1765, McCurdy sheds light on a misunderstood aspect of the American Revolution.

Quarters unearths the vivid debate in eighteenth-century America over the meaning of place. It asks why the previously uncontroversial act of accommodating soldiers in one’s house became an unconstitutional act. In so doing, *Quarters* reveals new dimensions of the origins of Americans’ right to privacy. It also traces the transformation of military geography in the lead up to independence, asking how barracks changed cities and how attempts to reorder the empire and the borderland led the colonists to imagine a new nation.

Quarters emphatically refutes the idea that the Quartering Act forced British soldiers in colonial houses, demonstrates the effectiveness of the Quartering Act at generating revenue, and examines aspects of the law long ignored, such as its application in the backcountry and its role in shaping Canadian provinces.

Above all, *Quarters* argues that the lessons of accommodating British troops outlasted the Revolutionary War, profoundly affecting American notions of place. McCurdy shows that the Quartering Act had significant ramifications, codified in the Third Amendment, for contemporary ideas of the home as a place of domestic privacy, the city as a place without troops, and a nation with a civilian-led military.

JOHN GILBERT MCCURDY is Professor of History at Eastern Michigan University. He is the author of *Citizen Bachelors*.

“*Quarters* is a magnificent book of relevance to colonial American and British imperial history; there is much to praise.”

—Colin Nicolson, University of Stirling, author of *The “Infamous Governor”* and editor of the *Bernard Papers*

“I have confidence that *Quarters* will become the authoritative text on military quartering in British colonial America due to its wide range throughout British America and its close attention to politics.”

—Serena Zabin, Carleton College

“*Quarters* is a seriously argued attempt to bring special thinking to one of the more important Parliamentary enactments of the 1760s.”

—Peter Hoffer, University of Georgia, and author of *The Supreme Court*

\$45.00 hardcover 978-1-5017-3660-5
312 pages, 6 x 9, 20 b&w halftones, 3 maps

Arc of Containment

Britain, the United States, and
Anticommunism in Southeast Asia

WEN-QING NGOEI

Arc of Containment recasts the history of American empire in Southeast and East Asia from World War II through the end of American intervention in Vietnam. Setting aside the classic story of anxiety about falling dominoes, Wen-Qing Ngoei articulates a new regional history premised on strong security and sure containment guaranteed by Anglo-American cooperation.

Ngoei argues that anticommunist nationalism in Southeast Asia intersected with preexisting local antipathy toward China and the Chinese diaspora to usher the region from European-dominated colonialism to US hegemony. Central to this revisionary strategic assessment is the place of British power and the effects of direct neocolonial military might and less overt cultural influences based in decades of colonial rule. Also essential to the analysis in *Arc of Containment* is the considerable influence of Southeast Asian actors upon Anglo-American imperial strategy throughout the post-war period.

In *Arc of Containment* Ngoei shows how the pro-US trajectory of Southeast Asia after the Pacific War was, in fact, far more characteristic of the wider region's history than American policy failure in Vietnam. Indeed, by the early 1970s, five key anticommunist nations—Malaya, Singapore, Philippines, Thailand, and Indonesia—had quashed Chinese-influenced socialist movements at home and established, with US support, a geostrategic arc of states that contained the Vietnamese revolution and encircled China. *Arc of Containment* demonstrates that American failure in Vietnam had fewer long-term consequences than widely believed. In effect, Ngoei argues, the Cold War in Southeast Asia was but one violent chapter in the continuous history of western imperialism in the region in the twentieth century.

WEN-QING NGOEI is Assistant Professor at Nanyang Technological University. His work has been published in *Diplomatic History* and the *Journal of American-East Asian Relations*.

"*Arc of Containment* is a genuine pleasure to read. Wen-Qing Ngoei deftly places the history of the Vietnam war in a larger regional perspective. He is able to show—very convincingly—that Vietnam was something of an anomaly."

—Mark Atwood Lawrence, University of Texas, Austin, and author of *Assuming the Burden*

"Wen-Qing Ngoei makes a persuasive case for the deeply connected colonial and post-colonial trajectories of Malaysia and Singapore's neighbors. Ngoei's book belongs in classes on US and British foreign relations, Southeast Asian politics, and history, and should be read by every scholar in these fields."

—Bradley Simpson, University of Connecticut, and author of *Economists with Guns*

\$45.00 hardcover 978-1-5017-1640-9
264 pages, 6 x 9

Making Space for the Dead

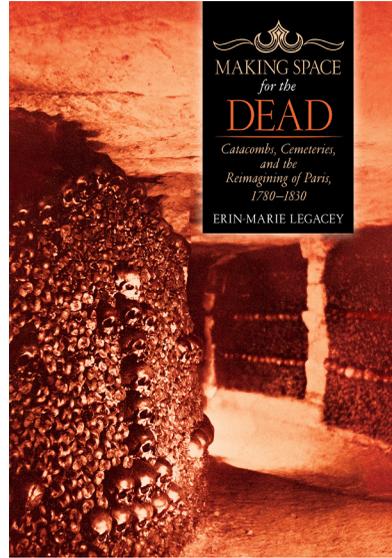
Catacombs, Cemeteries, and the Reimagining of Paris, 1780–1830

ERIN-MARIE LEGACEY

The dead of Paris, before the French Revolution, were most often consigned to mass graveyards that contemporaries described as terrible and terrifying, emitting "putrid miasmas" that were a threat to both health and dignity. In a book that is at once wonderfully macabre and exceptionally informative, Erin-Marie Legacey explores how a new burial culture emerged in Paris as a result of both revolutionary fervor and public health concerns, resulting in the construction of park-like cemeteries on the outskirts of the city and a vast underground ossuary.

Making Space for the Dead describes how revolutionaries placed the dead at the center of their republican project of radical reinvention of French society and envisioned a future where graveyards would do more than safely contain human remains; they would serve to educate and inspire the living. Legacey unearths the unexpectedly lively process by which burial sites were reimagined, built, and used, focusing on three of the most important of these new spaces: the Paris Catacombs, Père Lachaise cemetery, and the short-lived Museum of French Monuments. By situating discussions of death and memory in the nation's broader cultural and political context, as well as highlighting how ordinary Parisians understood and experienced these sites, she shows how the treatment of the dead became central to the reconstruction of Parisian society after the Revolution.

ERIN-MARIE LEGACEY is Assistant Professor of French History at Texas Tech University.



“Making Space for the Dead presents a compelling and engaging history of cemeteries and burial practices in Revolutionary Paris. Erin-Marie Legacey demonstrates convincingly how spaces for the dead connected Parisians to the past and to each other.”

—Denise Z. Davidson, Professor of History, Georgie State University, and author of *France after Revolution*

\$36.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-1559-4
228 pages, 6 x 9, 16 b&w halftones, 1 map

The Moral Witness

Trials and Testimony after Genocide

CAROLYN J. DEAN

The Moral Witness is the first cultural history of the “witness to genocide” in the West. Carolyn J. Dean shows how the witness became a protagonist of twentieth-century moral culture by tracing the emergence of this figure in courtroom battles from the 1920s to the 1960s—covering the Armenian genocide, the Ukrainian pogroms, the Soviet Gulag, and the trial of Adolf Eichmann. In these trials, witness testimonies differentiated the crime of genocide from war crimes and began to form our understanding of modern political and cultural murder.

By the turn of the twentieth century, the “witness to genocide” became a pervasive icon of suffering humanity and a symbol of western moral conscience. Dean sheds new light on the recent global focus on survivors’ trauma. Only by placing the moral witness in a longer historical trajectory, she demonstrates, can we understand how the stories we tell about survivor testimony have shaped both our past and contemporary moral culture.

CAROLYN J. DEAN is Charles J. Stille Professor of History and French at Yale University. She is a cultural and intellectual historian of Modern Europe and the author of five books, including *The Fragility of Empathy after the Holocaust* and *Aversion and Erasure*.



THE MORAL WITNESS

Trials and Testimony after Genocide

Carolyn J. Dean

“*The Moral Witness* is a brilliantly insightful and thought-provoking book on how the imagination of testimony evolved, which goes far beyond earlier accounts of its public emergence and power. Carolyn Dean has always been one of the best there is at combining theorized history with the interventions in theory itself, and this book is no exception.”

—Samuel Moyn, Yale University, and author of *Christian Human Rights*

“Carolyn Dean provides a rich, enlightening, and eye-opening narrative on a central figure in twentieth-century ethics and politics: the witness to mass violence or atrocity.”

—Thomas Keenan, Bard College, and co-author of *Mengele’s Skull*

CORPUS JURIS: THE HUMANITIES IN POLITICS AND LAW

\$23.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3507-3
276 pages, 6 x 9, 7 b&w halftones

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Statecraft by Stealth

Secret Intelligence and British Rule in Palestine

STEVEN B. WAGNER

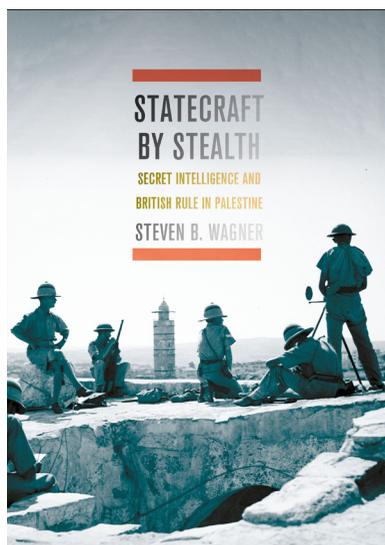
Britain relied upon secret intelligence operations to rule Mandatory Palestine. *Statecraft by Stealth* sheds light on a time in history when the murky triad of intelligence, policy, and security supported colonial governance. It emphasizes the role of the Anglo-Zionist partnership, which began during World War I and ended in 1939, when Britain imposed severe limits on Jewish immigration and settlement in Palestine.

Steven Wagner argues that although the British devoted considerable attention to intelligence gathering and analysis, they never managed to solve the basic contradiction of their rule: a dual commitment to democratic self-government and to the Jewish national home through immigration and settlement. As he deftly shows, Britain's experiment in Palestine shed all pretense of civic order during the Palestinian revolt of 1936–41, when the police authority collapsed and was replaced by a security state, created by army staff intelligence. That shift, Wagner concludes, was rooted in Britain's desire to foster closer ties with Saudi Arabia just before the start of World War II, and thus ended its support of Zionist policy.

Statecraft by Stealth takes us behind the scenes of British rule, illuminating the success of the Zionist movement and the failure of the Palestinians to achieve independence. Wagner focuses on four key issues to stake his claim: an examination of the "intelligence state" (per Martin Thomas's classic, *Empires of Intelligence*), the Arab revolt, the role of the Mufti of Jerusalem, and the origins and consequences of Britain's decision to end its support of Zionism.

Wagner crafts a superb story of espionage and clandestine policy-making, showing how the British pitted individual communities against each other at particular times, and why.

STEVEN WAGNER is a Lecturer in International Security in the Social and Political Sciences Department at Brunel University. Follow him on Twitter @StevenWagner85



“A readable, gripping narrative, resting on an equally impressive source base. Wagner has done remarkable detective work in multilingual archives—including both Hebrew and Arabic—to show how British intelligence was fundamental to power and policy in Mandate Palestine.”

—Michael S. Goodman, King's College London

\$39.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3647-6
342 pages, 6 x 9, 3 b&w halftones, 3 maps, 2 charts

Poppies, Politics, and Power

Afghanistan and the Global History of Drugs and Diplomacy

JAMES THARIN BRADFORD

Historians have long neglected Afghanistan's broader history when portraying the opium industry. But in *Poppies, Politics, and Power*, James Tharin Bradford rebalances the discourse, showing that it is not the past forty years of lawlessness that makes the opium industry what it is, but the sheer breadth of the twentieth-century Afghanistan experience. Rather than byproducts of a failed contemporary system, argues Bradford, drugs, especially opium, were critical components in the formation and failure of the Afghan state.

In this history of drugs and drug control in Afghanistan, Bradford shows us how the country moved from licit supply of the global opium trade to one of the major suppliers of hashish and opium through changes in drug control policy shaped largely by the outside force of the United States. *Poppies, Politics, and Power* breaks the conventional modes of national histories that fail to fully encapsulate the global nature of the drug trade. By providing a global history of opium within the borders of Afghanistan, Bradford demonstrates that the country's drug trade and the government's position on that trade were shaped by the global illegal market and international efforts to suppress it. By weaving together this global history of the drug trade and drug policy with the formation of the Afghan state and issues within Afghan political culture, Bradford completely recasts the current Afghan, and global, drug trade.

JAMES THARIN BRADFORD is Assistant Professor of History at Berklee College of Music, and Adjunct Lecturer at Babson College. He has published in the *Journal of Iranian Studies*, *Oxford University Handbook of Drug History*, and *Illegal Cannabis Cultivation in the World*.

"James Tharin Bradford, by analyzing an important yet neglected period in the history of Afghanistan and global drug control, has written a book of high quality and originality."

—James Windle, University College Cork, and author of *Suppressing Illicit Opium Production*

"*Poppies, Politics, and Power* reveals unknown facts about opium production. As such, this is a significant and welcome contribution to our understanding of opium production in Afghanistan, and to our understanding of why the global prohibition has failed."

—Pierre-Arnaud Chouvy, Centre national de le recherche scientifique, and author of *Opium*

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300 pages, 6 x 9, 8 b&w halftones, 1 map, 1 chart

The Instrumental University

Education in Service of the National Agenda
after World War II

ETHAN SCHRUM

In *The Instrumental University*, Ethan Schrum provides an illuminating genealogy of the educational environment in which administrators, professors, and students live and work today. After World War II, research universities in the United States underwent a profound mission change. *The Instrumental University* combines intellectual, institutional, and political history to reinterpret postwar American life through the changes in higher education.

Acknowledging but rejecting the prevailing conception of the Cold War university largely dedicated to supporting national security, Schrum provides a more complete and contextualized account of the American research university between 1945 and 1970. Uncovering a pervasive instrumental understanding of higher education during that era, *The Instrumental University* shows that universities framed their mission around solving social problems and promoting economic development as central institutions in what would soon be called the knowledge economy. In so doing, these institutions took on more capitalistic and managerial tendencies and, as a result, marginalized founding ideals, such as pursuit of knowledge in academic disciplines and freedom of individual investigators.

The technocratic turn eroded some practices that made the American university special. Yet, as Schrum suggests, the instrumental university was not yet the neoliberal university of the 1970s and onwards in which market considerations trumped all others. University of California president Clark Kerr and other innovators in higher education were driven by a progressive impulse that drew on an earlier tradition grounded in a concern for the common good and social welfare.

ETHAN SCHRUM is Assistant Professor of History at Azusa Pacific University and Associate Fellow of the Institute for Advanced Studies in Culture at the University of Virginia.

“Ethan Schrum addresses fundamental features of modern universities and, in that respect, this book could be the basis for a symposium. It is an important contribution to intellectual history, the history of social sciences, and the history of higher education.”

—Roger Geiger, *The Pennsylvania State University*, author of *The History of American Higher Education*

“Ethan Schrum has given us by far the most informative and convincing study we now have of the history of American universities since World War II. This conscientiously documented, morally sensitive book deserves to be the center of the coming generation’s debates about what universities can and should be.”

—David Hollinger, *University of California, Berkeley*

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312 pages, 6 x 9, 10 b&w halftones

HISTORIES
of American Education

On Roman Religion

Lived Religion and the Individual in Ancient Rome

JÖRG RÜPKE

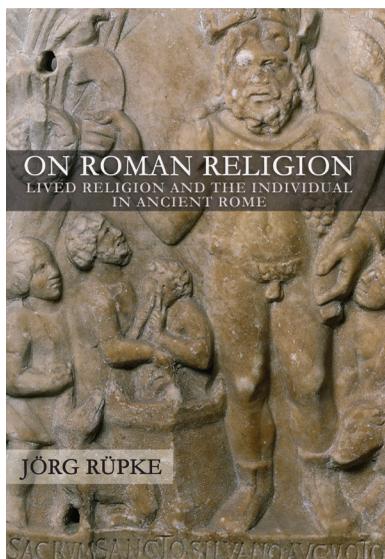
Was religious practice in ancient Rome cultic and hostile to individual expression? Or was there, rather, considerable latitude for individual initiative and creativity? Jörg Rüpke, one of the world's leading authorities on Roman religion, demonstrates in his new book that it was a lived religion with individual appropriations evident at the heart of such rituals as praying, dedicating, making vows, and reading. *On Roman Religion* definitively dismantles previous approaches that depicted religious practice as uniform and static. Juxtaposing very different, strategic, and even subversive forms of individuality with traditions, their normative claims, and their institutional protections, Rüpke highlights the dynamic character of Rome's religious institutions and traditions.

In Rüpke's view, lived ancient religion is as much about variations or even outright deviance as it is about attempts and failures to establish or change rules and roles and to communicate them via priesthoods, practices related to images or classified as magic, and literary practices. Rüpke analyzes observations of religious experience by contemporary authors including Propertius, Ovid, and the author of the "Shepherd of Hermas." These authors, in very different ways, reflect on individual appropriation of religion among their contemporaries, and they offer these reflections to their readership or audiences. Rüpke also concentrates on the ways in which literary texts and inscriptions informed the practice of rituals.

JÖRG RÜPKE is Permanent Fellow in Religious Studies at the Max Weber Center, University of Erfurt. He is the author of many books, including *From Jupiter to Christ: On the History of Religion in the Roman Imperial Period*, *Religion: Antiquity and Modern Legacy*, and *Religion in Republican Rome: Rationalization and Ritual Change*.

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"Drawing on the contemporary methodology of "lived religion," Rüpke examines a variety of texts, practices, and religious artifacts to discover how Romans individualized their religion. He persuasively demonstrates that religious individuality can be seen in domestic cults, public sanctuaries, and personal visionary experiences. . . . This is a groundbreaking study by a leading historian of Roman religion. *Summing Up*: Essential. Upper-division undergraduates through faculty."

—Choice

"A lucid, thought-provoking, and highly persuasive attempt to access 'lived ancient religion.' . . . The book as a whole is enormously fertile, and really is essential reading for anyone interested in 'Roman religion.'"

—Reading Religion

"Provocative reading for anyone interested in Roman culture in the late Republic and early Empire."

—Religious Studies Review

Great for
Class Use

The Poor and the Perfect

The Rise of Learning in the Franciscan Order, 1209–1310

NESLIHAN ŞENOCAK

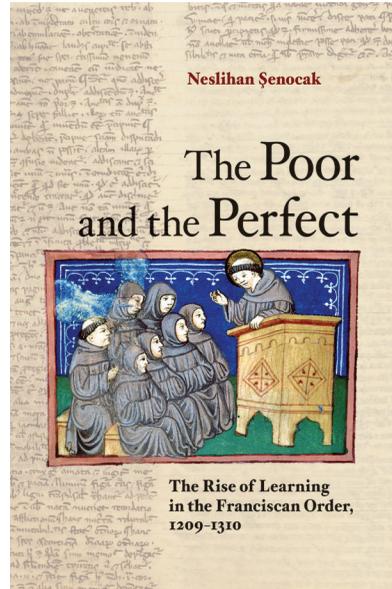
In *The Poor and the Perfect*, Neslihan Şenocak provides a grand narrative of how the quintessential Franciscan virtue of simplicity gradually lost its place to learning, while studying came to be considered an integral part of evangelical perfection.

One of the enduring ironies of medieval history is the fact that a group of Italian lay penitents, begging in sackcloths, led by a man who called himself simple and ignorant, turned in a short time into a very popular and respectable order, featuring cardinals and university professors among its ranks. Within a century of its foundation, the Order of Friars Minor could claim hundreds of permanent houses, schools, and libraries across Europe; indeed, alongside the Dominicans, they attracted the best minds and produced many outstanding scholars who were at the forefront of Western philosophical and religious thought.

Not surprisingly, turmoil accompanied this rise of learning in Francis's order. Şenocak shows how a constant emphasis on humility was unable to prevent the creation within the Order of a culture that increasingly saw education as a means to acquire prestige and domination. The damage to the diversity and equality among the early Franciscan community proved to be irreparable. But the consequences of this transformation went far beyond the Order: it contributed to a paradigm shift in the relationship between the clergy and the schools and eventually led to the association of learning with sanctity in the medieval world. As Şenocak demonstrates, this episode of Franciscan history is a microhistory of the rise of learning in the West.

NESLIHAN ŞENOCAK is Associate Professor of History at Columbia University.

\$29.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3587-5
296 pages, 6 x 9



“A *tour de force* of scholarship that will be the standard text in the field on the question of Franciscan education for years to come.”

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“[A] compelling new monograph . . . This book teems with good and sensible explanations of the place of theological study in the order.”

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“A fascinating and important book that contributes significantly to a greater understanding of the Franciscan order and intellectual culture.”

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The Paradox of Ukrainian Lviv

A Borderland City between Stalinists, Nazis, and Nationalists

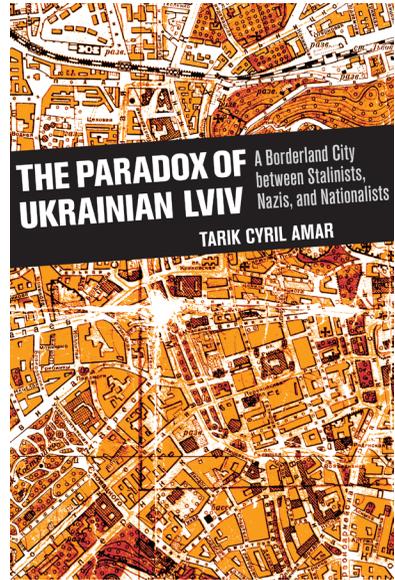
TARIK CYRIL AMAR

The Paradox of Ukrainian Lviv reveals the local and transnational forces behind the twentieth-century transformation of Lviv into a Soviet and Ukrainian urban center. Lviv's twentieth-century history was marked by violence, population changes, and fundamental transformation ethnically, linguistically, and in terms of its residents' self-perception. Against this background, Tarik Cyril Amar explains a striking paradox: Soviet rule, which came to Lviv in ruthless Stalinist shape and lasted for half a century, left behind the most Ukrainian version of the city in history. In reconstructing this dramatically profound change, Amar illuminates the historical background in present-day identities and tensions within Ukraine.

TARIK CYRIL AMAR is Associate Professor in the Department of History at Columbia University, and the former Academic Director of the Center for Urban History of East Central Europe in Lviv.

Great for
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\$26.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3580-6
368 pages, 6 x 9, 14 halftones



“A very sophisticated study based on extensive archival research in Germany, Poland, Russia, Ukraine, and the US. . . . Surely, *The Paradox of Ukrainian Lviv* will become a standard text for those who wish to study Soviet modernization.”

—*The American Historical Review*

“A major achievement. Specialists, graduate students and historiographical belligerents in European history should read *The Paradox of Ukrainian Lviv* in order to rethink Ukraine's tumultuous past and present.”

—*Slavic Review*

“This is a seminal study essential for everyone who wants to get a deeper insight into issues of ethnicity, nationality and nationalism in Eastern Europe.”

—*Nations & Nationalism*

“Students of modernization and nationalism in the Baltics will find great utility and even inspiration in Tarik Amar's study of historical change in western Ukraine. . . . The book is certain to assume a significant place in the historiography of east-central Europe and the Soviet Union.”

—*Journal of Baltic Studies*

Whose Bosnia?

Nationalism and Political Imagination in the Balkans, 1840–1914

EDIN HAJDARPASIC

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As Edin Hajdarasic shows, formative contestations over Bosnia and the surrounding region began well before the assassination that triggered World War I, emerging with the rise of new nineteenth-century forces—Serbian and Croatian nationalisms, and Ottoman, Habsburg, Muslim, and Yugoslav political movements—that claimed this province as their own. *Whose Bosnia?* reveals the political pressures and moral arguments that made Bosnia a prime target of escalating nationalist activity.

Hajdarasic provides new insight into central themes of modern politics, illuminating core subjects like “the people,” state-building, and national suffering. *Whose Bosnia?* proposes a new figure in the history of nationalism: the (br)other, a character signifying the potential of being “brother” and “Other,” containing the fantasy of complete assimilation and insurmountable difference. By bringing this figure into focus, *Whose Bosnia?* shows nationalism to be a dynamic and open-ended force, one that eludes a clear sense of historical closure.

EDIN HAJDARPASIC is Associate Professor of History at Loyola University Chicago.

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288 pages, 6 x 9, 11 halftones, 3 maps



“Scholars of the Balkans and beyond, have been waiting for an account like this for a long time—an account that is not afraid to ask difficult questions; approach them studiously, seriously, and in an interdisciplinary fashion; and answer them in a way that is supported by vast amount of evidence, grace, and honesty.”—*H-SAE*

“This is an impressive book, complex and challenging. . . . It is probably the most important text to have been published on this subject in the English language.”—*Slavic Review*

“Elegantly written and full of unexpected (re)readings and provocative insights, this work towers over the already respectable stack of books on the cultural history of nationalism.”—*Austrian History Yearbook*

“Hajdarasic’s work sets a new standard in modern Balkan history and should become a pillar of the field.”—*The American Historical Review*

Great for
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A Scrap of Paper

Breaking and Making International Law during the Great War

ISABEL V. HULL

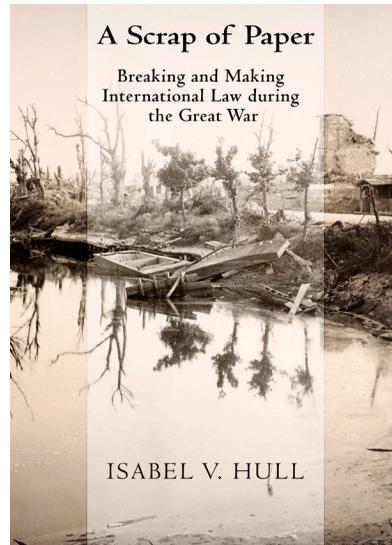
WINNER OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW BOOK AWARD

In *A Scrap of Paper*, Isabel V. Hull compares wartime decision making in Germany, Great Britain, and France, weighing the impact of legal considerations in each. She demonstrates how differences in state structures and legal traditions shaped the way the three belligerents fought the war.

Hull focuses on seven cases: Belgian neutrality, the land war in the west, the occupation of enemy territory, the blockade, unrestricted submarine warfare, the introduction of new weaponry, and reprisals. *A Scrap of Paper* reconstructs the debates over military decision-making and clarifies the role law played—where it constrained action, where it was manipulated, where it was ignored, and how it developed in combat—in each case. *A Scrap of Paper* is a passionate defense of the role that the law must play to govern interstate relations in both peace and war.

ISABEL V. HULL is John Stambaugh Professor of History at Cornell University. She is the author of *Absolute Destruction* and *Sexuality, State and Civil Society in Germany, 1700–1815*, both from Cornell.

\$27.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3583-7
384 pages, 6.5 x 9.5



“*A Scrap of Paper* is an outstanding book and a work of exceptional scholarship.”

—*American Journal of International Law*

“*A Scrap of Paper* is a strong demonstration of the worth of international law and the laws of war in particular, and vindicates Ms. Hull’s standing as one of our greatest historians of modern European politics.”

—*The Wall Street Journal*

“Isabel V. Hull gives a thorough and thoughtful investigation into one of the war’s trigger points, the legal issues surrounding Germany’s invasion of Belgium. *A Scrap of Paper* is a luminous account of war and international law with implications for recent and ongoing world conflicts.”

—*Shepherd Express*

“This book . . . makes a distinct contribution not only to the best historiography of the war, but also to the developing body of literature on the intersection of law and international conflict.”

—*Canadian Military History*

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The Dutch Moment

War, Trade, and Settlement in the Seventeenth-Century Atlantic World

WIM KLOOSTER

WINNER OF THE FORUM ON EUROPEAN EXPANSION AND GLOBAL INTERACTION BOOK PRIZE, AND WINNER OF THE HENDRICKS BOOK AWARD

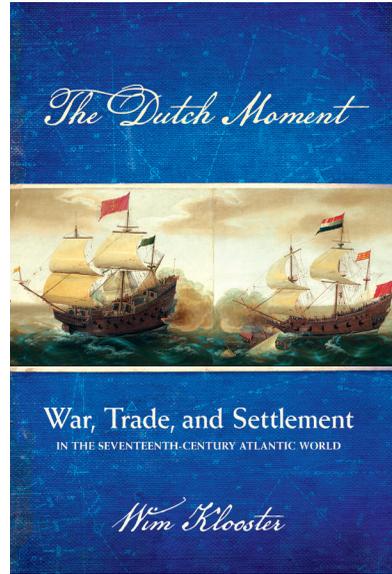
In *The Dutch Moment*, Wim Klooster shows how the Dutch built and eventually lost an Atlantic empire that stretched from the homeland in the United Provinces to the Hudson River and from Brazil and the Caribbean to the African Gold Coast. The fleets and armies that fought for the Dutch in the decades-long war against Spain included numerous foreigners, largely drawn from countries in northwestern Europe. Likewise, many settlers of Dutch colonies were born in other parts of Europe or the New World. Indeed, the Dutch Atlantic was quintessentially inter-imperial, multinational, and multiracial. At the same time, it was an empire entirely designed to benefit the United Provinces.

The pivotal colony in the Dutch Atlantic was Brazil, half of which was conquered by the Dutch West India Company. Its brief lifespan notwithstanding, Dutch Brazil (1630–1654) had a lasting impact on the Atlantic world. The scope of Dutch warfare in Brazil is hard to overestimate—this was the largest inter-imperial conflict of the seventeenth-century Atlantic. Brazil launched the Dutch into the transatlantic slave trade, a business they soon dominated. At the same time, Dutch Brazil paved the way for a Jewish life in freedom in the Americas after the first American synagogues opened their doors in Recife. In the end, the entire colony eventually reverted to Portuguese rule, in part because Dutch soldiers, plagued by perennial poverty, famine, and misery, refused to take up arms. As they did elsewhere, the Dutch lost a crucial colony because of the empire’s systematic neglect of the very soldiers on whom its defenses rested.

WIM KLOOSTER is Professor of History at Clark University. He is the author of *Revolutions in the Atlantic World*.

Great for
Class Use

\$24.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3586-8
432 pages, 6 x 9, 7 halftones, 4 maps, 5 tables



“The definitive work on the subject. It is a wonderfully lively, thoroughly researched synthesis of the entire story of the rise and fall of the Dutch in the Atlantic. Summing Up: Essential. All levels/libraries.”

—Choice

“Based on rigorous research in multiple languages. . . . A powerfully argued, impeccably documented, and important book.”

—American Historical Review

“Dazzling. . . . *The Dutch Moment* is a signal contribution to the field.”

—Renaissance Quarterly

“Klooster has magnificently captured the early Dutch steps into the Atlantic. . . . In the ongoing surge of Dutch Atlantic publications, Wim Klooster has taken center stage.”

—BMGN—Low Countries Historical Review

“Much more than a conventional study on the Dutch in the Atlantic world, Wim Klooster’s book presents a major synthesis that encompasses systematically all the aspects of life, activities, and presence of the Dutch in the North and South Atlantic. . . . A tremendous achievement.”

—Journal of Early American History

Cardinal Mercier in the First World War

Belgium, Germany and the Catholic Church

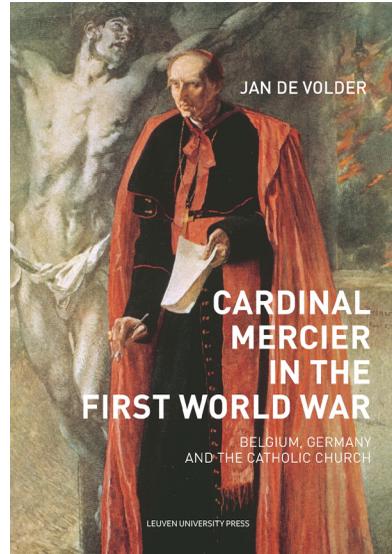
JAN DE VOLDER

Cardinal Désiré-Joseph Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, was the incarnation of the Belgian resistance against the German occupation during the First World War. With his famous pastoral letter of Christmas 1914 'Patriotisme et Endurance' he reached a wide audience, and gained international influence and respect.

Mercier's distinct patriotic stance clearly determined his views of national politics, especially of the 'Flemish question', and his conflict with the German occupier made him a hero of the Allies. The Germans did not always know how to handle this influential man of the Church and Pope Benedict XV did not always approve of the course of action adopted by the Belgian prelate. Whereas Mercier justified the war effort as a just cause in view of the restoration of Belgium's independence, the Pope feared that "this useless massacre" meant nothing but the "suicide of civilized Europe".

Through a critical analysis of the policies of Cardinal Mercier and Pope Benedict XV, this book sheds revealing light on the contrasting positions of Church leaders in the face of the Great War.

JAN DE VOLDER is a Belgian historian. Currently, he occupies the Cusanus Chair 'Religion, Conflict and Peace' of the Faculty of Theology and Religious Studies of the University of Louvain (KU Leuven). He has a special interest in church and religion during World Wars I and II.



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264 pages, 6.7 x 9, 10 b&w illustrations

The United States of Belgium

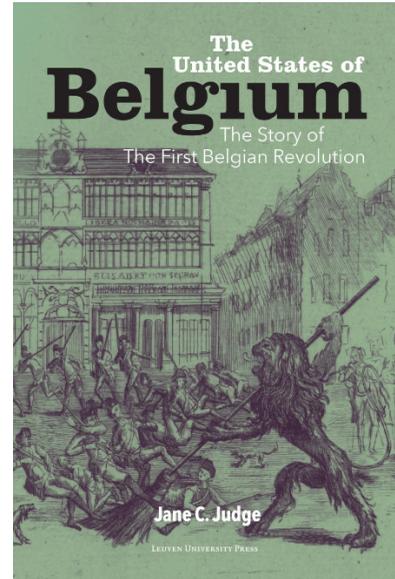
The Story of the First Belgian Revolution

JANE C. JUDGE

In 1790, following the birth of the United States of America (1776) and the creation of the French National Assembly (1789), nine provinces nestled between the French and Dutch borders declared themselves a new free and independent country: the United States of Belgium. Before then, the provinces had been part of the vast Austrian Habsburg Empire ruled by Joseph II. In 1789 revolutionaries from Brussels to Ghent to Namur recruited a grass-roots army that, to the surprise of many, successfully chased imperial forces from the majority of the territories. The exhilaration of military triumph and political independence quickly faded as revolutionary factions fought each other and the European monarchies became more nervous in the face of French radicalization. Yet, the course of events had fostered the solidification of a new identity among the provinces' inhabitants: Belgianness. This is the story of the emergence of Belgianness in the crucible of revolution.

The United States of Belgium tells the story of the First Belgian Revolution and it incorporates over 50 contemporary images of the revolutionary era.

JANE JUDGE obtained her PhD in History from the University of Edinburgh and held a two-year postdoctoral position at KU Leuven thanks to support from the Belgian American Educational Foundation and a KUL Postdoctoral Mandate.



LEUVEN UNIVERSITY PRESS

\$65.00 paperback 978-9-6270-157-1
310 pages, 6 x 9, 59 images

Elizabeth Seton

American Saint

CATHERINE O'DONNELL

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

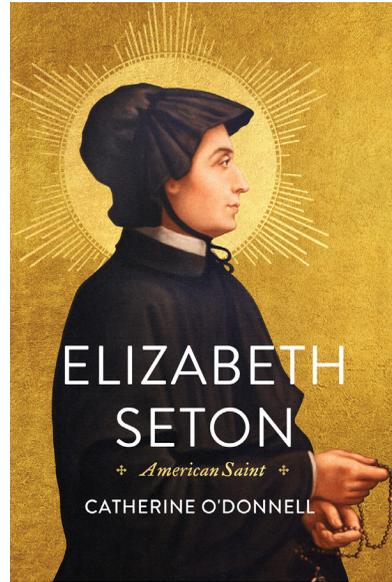
O'Donnell places Seton in the context of the American and French Revolutions and their aftermath. Just as Seton's life was studded with hardship, achievement, and grief, so were the social, economic, political, and religious scenes of the Early American Republic. O'Donnell illuminates this remarkable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

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

CATHERINE O'DONNELL is Associate Professor of History at Arizona State University. She is the author of *Men of Letters in the Early Republic: Cultivating Forums of Citizenship*.

THREE HILLS

\$36.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-0578-6
552 pages, 6 x 9, 29 b&w halftones



"From socialite to saint, it was an extraordinary journey for Seton, one gracefully chronicled in Catherine O'Donnell's richly textured new biography. . . . A remarkable biography of a remarkable woman."

—*Wall Street Journal*

"The author situates Seton in the America of the times, including the anti-Catholicism that O'Donnell rightly sees as more nuanced than Seton saw herself. . . . [A] well-documented study."—*Library Journal*

"Catherine O'Donnell's superb new biography, a thorough account of Seton's fascinating life and extraordinary achievements . . . brings Seton vibrantly back to life. . . . There is a power to this book that will remain with readers long after they complete it, and I highly recommend it to people of all faiths."—*First Things*

"Elizabeth Seton was an American original, and Catherine O'Donnell does this complex and compelling figure full justice."

—*John Loughery, author of Dagger John*

Brooklyn Before

Photographs, 1971–1983

LARRY RACIOPPO

ESSAYS BY TOM ROBBINS AND JULIA VAN HAAFTEN

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

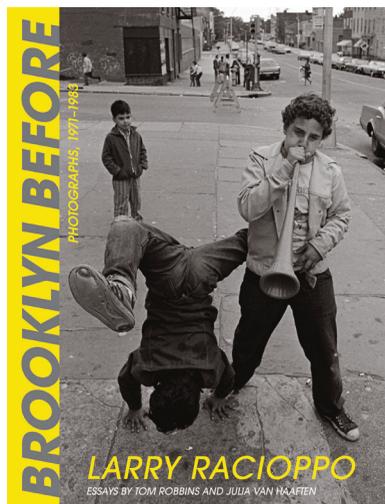
In *Brooklyn Before* Racioppo lets us see the vitality of his native Brooklyn, stretching from historic Park Slope to the beginnings of Windsor Terrace and Sunset Park. His black-and-white photographs pull us deep into the community, stretching our memories back more than forty years and teasing out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

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

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

THREE HILLS

\$34.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-2587-6
176 pages, 8 x 11, 126 b&w halftones



“A moving portrait of a vanished world.”

—*New York Post*

“Racioppo’s process will delight any eager photography buff, looking to recapture a world before digital. . . . Collected together, Racioppo’s photographs tell a story of a neighborhood at equilibrium, where laundry hangs undisturbed on a clothesline while kids play baseball in a vacant lot. A good reminder of the durability of New Yorkers in the 1970s.”

—*The Bowery Boys*

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

—*Jan Ramirez, Chief Curator, National September 11 Memorial & Museum*

The Clamor of Lawyers

The American Revolution and Crisis in the Legal Profession

PETER CHARLES HOFFER AND
WILLIAMJAMES HULL HOFFER

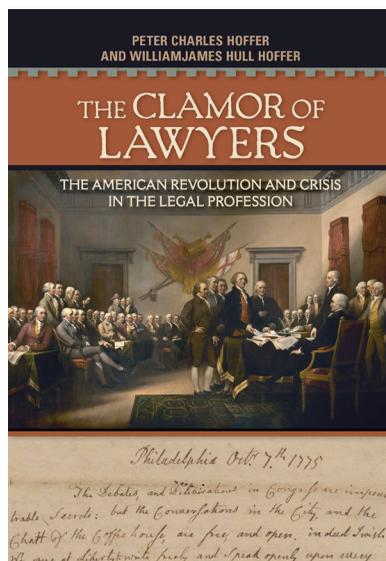
The Clamor of Lawyers explores a series of extended public pronouncements that British North American colonial lawyers crafted between 1761 and 1776. Most, though not all, were composed outside of the courtroom and detached from on-going litigation. While they have been studied as political theory, these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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

—Daniel Hulsebosch, author of *Constituting Empire*

The Rise and Decline of the American Century

WILLIAM O. WALKER III

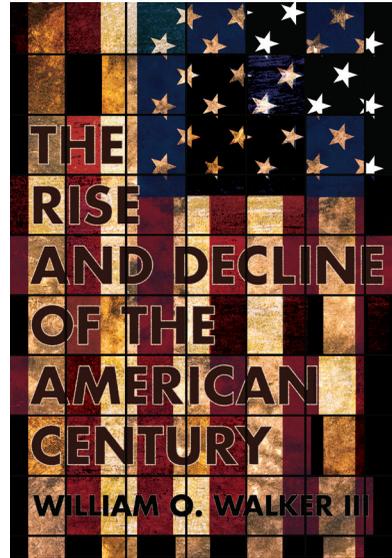
In 1941, the magazine publishing titan Henry R. Luce urged the nation's leaders to create an American Century. But in the era after World War II, proponents of the American Century faced a daunting task. Even so, Luce had articulated an animating idea that, as William O. Walker III skillfully shows in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

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

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

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

\$46.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-2613-2
312 pages, 6 x 9



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

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

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

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

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

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

The Experts' War on Poverty

Social Research and the Welfare Agenda in Postwar America

ROMAIN D. HURET

TRANSLATED BY JOHN ANGELL

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

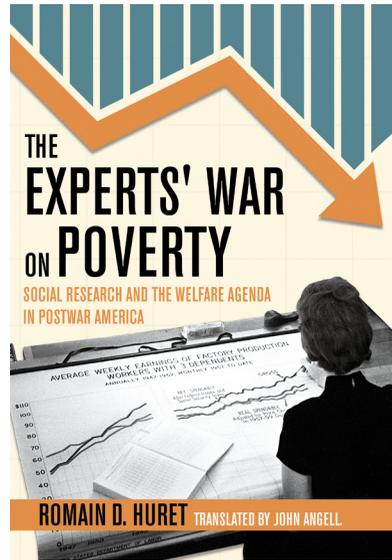
The Experts' War on Poverty highlights the metrics, research, and economic and social facts these social scientists employed, and reveals the unstable institutional foundation of successive executive efforts to grapple with gross social and economic disparities in the United States. Huret argues that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

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

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

AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETY

\$49.95 hardcover 978-0-8014-5048-8
264 pages, 6 x 9, 15 b&w halftones



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

—Edward Berkowitz, Professor Emeritus,
George Washington University

To Build as Well as Destroy

American Nation Building in South Vietnam

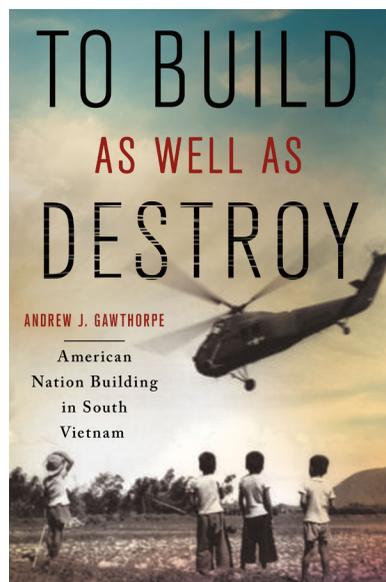
ANDREW J. GAWTHORPE

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

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

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

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



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

—Gregory A. Daddis, author of *Withdrawal: Reassessing America’s Final Years in Vietnam*

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

—Douglas Porch, author of *Counterinsurgency: Exposing the Myths of the New Way of War*

\$45.00 hardcover 978-1-5017-1280-7
300 pages, 6 x 9, 9 b&w halftones, 1 map

Borderline Citizens

The United States, Puerto Rico, and the Politics of Colonial Migration

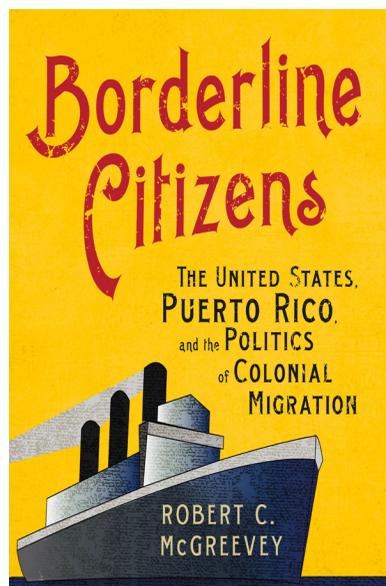
ROBERT C. MCGREEVEY

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

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

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

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



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

\$45.00 hardcover 978-1-5017-1614-0
262 pages, 6 x 9, 9 b&w halftones, 1 map

Land-Grant Colleges and Popular Revolt

The Origins of the Morrill Act and the Reform of Higher Education

NATHAN M. SORBER

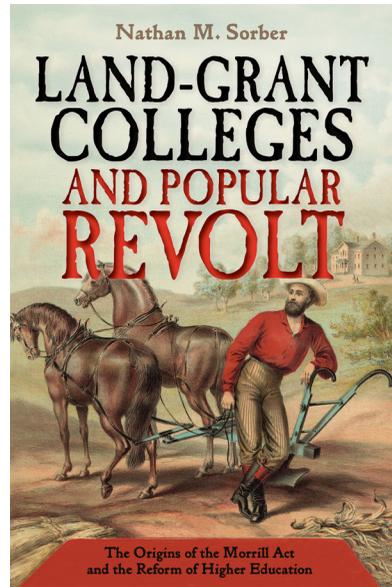
The land-grant ideal at the foundation of many institutions of higher learning promotes the sharing of higher education, science, and technical knowledge with local communities. This democratic and utilitarian mission, Nathan M. Sorber shows, has always been subject to heated debate regarding the motivations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

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

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

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

\$49.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-1517-4
258 pages, 6 x 9, 11 b&w halftones



“Nathan M. Sorber’s impressive study unearths the deep roots of the nation’s early land-grant colleges, revealing how the sector endured and thrived in the face of relentless political and social challenges.”

—Christopher Loss, author of *Between Citizens and the State: The Politics of American Higher Education in the 20th Century*

“*Land-Grant Colleges and Popular Revolt* breaks new ground. It makes a significant contribution to a new line of scholarly inquiry that is developing a more nuanced and critical—and less naïve, linear, and romantic—understanding of the history of a key sector in American higher education.”

—Scott J. Peters, author of *Democracy and Higher Education*

Charles Austin Beard

The Return of the Master Historian of American Imperialism

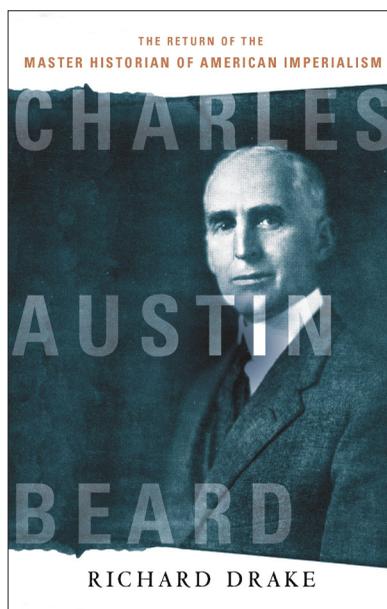
RICHARD DRAKE

Richard Drake presents a new interpretation of Charles Austin Beard's life and work. The foremost American historian and a leading public intellectual in the first half of the twentieth century, Beard participated actively in the debates about American politics and foreign policy surrounding the two world wars. Drake takes this famous man's life and rewrites his intellectual biography by placing the European dimension of Beard's thought at the center. This radical change of critical focus allows Drake to correct previous biographers' oversights and, in *Charles Austin Beard*, present a far more nuanced appreciation for Beard's life than we have read before.

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

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

\$42.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-1516-7
222 pages, 6 x 9



“Charles Beard was a fascinating thinker and historian, and deserves the scholarly attention given to him by Richard Drake. Drake’s book provides an important service in reintroducing us to Beard the anti-imperialist, a needed return.”

—Andrew Hartman, author of *A War for the Soul of America*

“Richard Drake has written more than a biography of Charles Beard, rather an intellectual history. I don’t think anyone will ever do the Beard ‘story’ as well as Drake.”

—Lloyd Gardner, author of *Road to Tahrir Square: Egypt and the United States from the Rise of Nasser to the Fall of Mubarak*

The Sober Revolution

Appellation Wine and the Transformation of France

JOSEPH BOHLING

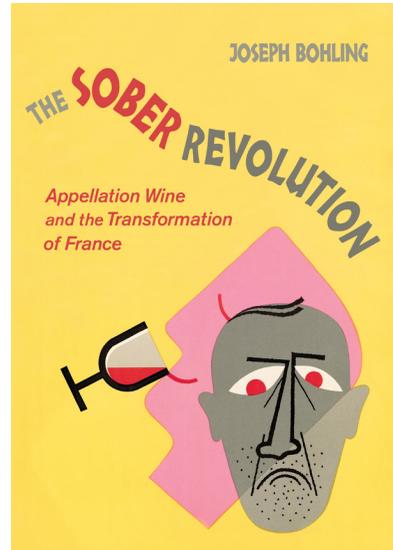
Burgundy, Bordeaux, Champagne. The names of these and other French regions bring to mind time-honored winemaking practices. Yet the link between wine and place, in French known as *terroir*, was not a given. In *The Sober Revolution*, Joseph Bohling inverts our understanding of French wine history by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

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

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

JOSEPH BOHLING is Assistant Professor of History at Portland State University.

\$47.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-1604-1
306 pages, 6 x 9, 13 b&w halftones, 1 map, 2 charts



"*The Sober Revolution* is an essential read for scholars and wine-lovers alike. The discussions of anti-alcoholism campaigns, automobile touring and safety, and the relationship of Algerian production to the metropole are a much needed update and expansion of our current understanding of French culture and history."

—Kolleen Guy, author of *When Champagne Became French: Wine and the Making of a National Identity*

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

—John Kim Munholland, author of *Origins of Contemporary Europe, 1890–1914* and historical consultant for Don and Petie Kladstrup, *Wine and War: The French, the Nazis, and the Battle for France's Greatest Treasure*

Quick Cattle and Dying Wishes

People and Their Animals in Early Modern England

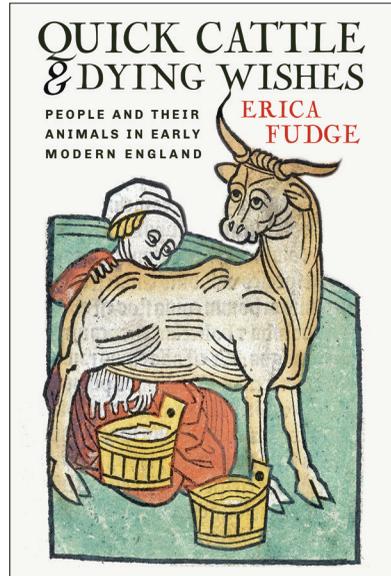
ERICA FUDGE

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

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

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

\$29.95 paperback 978-1-5017-1508-2
276 pages, 6 x 9



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

—Nigel Rothfels, author of *Savages and Beasts*

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

—Sandra Swart, Stellenbosch University

Great for
Class Use

War Tourism

Second World War France from Defeat and Occupation to the Creation of Heritage

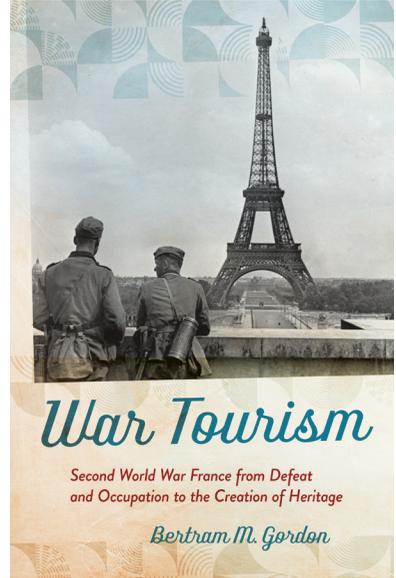
BERTRAM GORDON

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

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

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

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



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

—Sandra Ott, author of *Living with the Enemy*

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

—Elizabeth Campbell, author of *Defending National Treasures*

\$42.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-1587-7
426 pages, 6 x 9, 19 b&w halftones, 2 charts

Mass Violence and the Self

From the French Wars of Religion to the Paris Commune

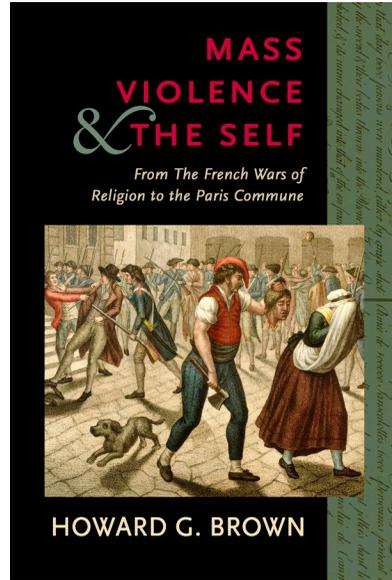
HOWARD G. BROWN

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

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

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

\$50.00 hardcover 978-1-5017-3061-0
384 pages, 6 x 9, 20 b&w halftones, 30 color halftones



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

—Marisa Linton, author of *Choosing Terror: Virtue, Friendship and Authenticity in the French Revolution*

“Brown’s juxtaposition of four episodes of mass violence in France yields rich historical insight, particularly his consideration of the Terror, which is a small gem of interpretation. I can think of few historians in this field who are able to write with such authority across the centuries.”

—Jeffrey Freedman, author of *Books Without Borders in Enlightenment Europe*

The Perraults

A Family of Letters in Early Modern France

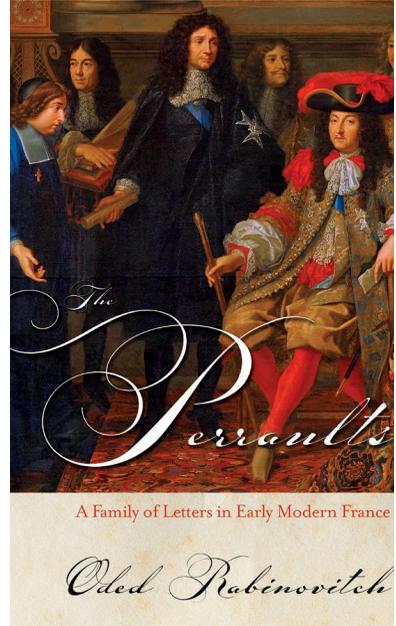
ODED RABINOVITCH

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

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

ODED RABINOVITCH is Lecturer in the Department of History at Tel Aviv University.

\$57.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-2942-3
252 pages, 6 x 9, 10 b&w halftones, 3 charts



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

—Robert A. Schneider, *Indiana University Bloomington*

“Through the lens of a remarkable family in the age of Louis XIV, Rabinovitch examines literary and scientific activities as strategies for social and political advancement. His extensive research and subtle analyses offer fascinating new insight into the cultural efflorescence of the Grand Siècle.”

—Ann Blair, author of *Too Much to Know: Managing Scholarly Information before the Modern Age*

Smoking under the Tsars

A History of Tobacco in Imperial Russia

TRICIA STARKS

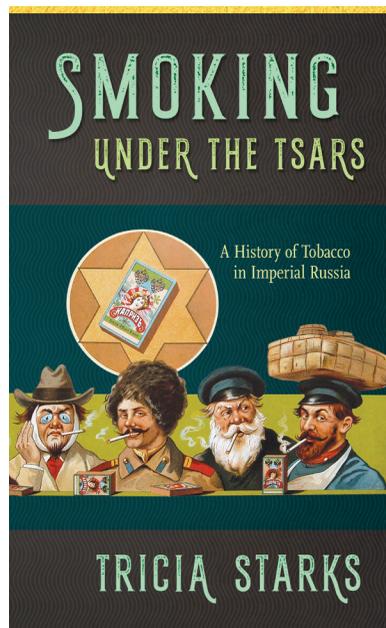
Approaching tobacco from the perspective of users, producers, and objectors, *Smoking under the Tsars* provides an unparalleled view of Russia's early adoption of smoking. Tricia Starks introduces us to the addictive, nicotine-soaked Russian version of the cigarette—the *papirosa*—and the sensory, medical,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

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

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

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

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



“What a curious, ambitious book! When I think of titles that will get readers hooked on Russia, this is what I envision. *Smoking Under the Tsars* is sprawling, drawing cultural anthropology, history, pubpol, and medicine (plus a little journalism) under the wing of RAS.”

— *Russia Reviewed*

“*Smoking Under the Tsars* is a major contribution to our understanding of the place of tobacco and smoking in pre-revolutionary Russia. Tricia Starks sets a high bar for future scholars of tobacco use in Russia.”

— *Kate Transchel, author of Under the Influence: Working-class Drinking, Temperance, and Cultural Revolution in Russia, 1895–1932*

“Tricia Starks delves into the sensory history of smoking in Russia through vivid imagery and literature analysis. She uncovers the origin story of the smoking culture that is such a striking part of contemporary Russian society.”

— *Alison Karen Smith, Professor of History, University of Toronto, and author of Recipes for Russia: Food and Nationhood under the Tsars*

The Hungry Steppe

Famine, Violence, and the Making of Soviet Kazakhstan

SARAH CAMERON

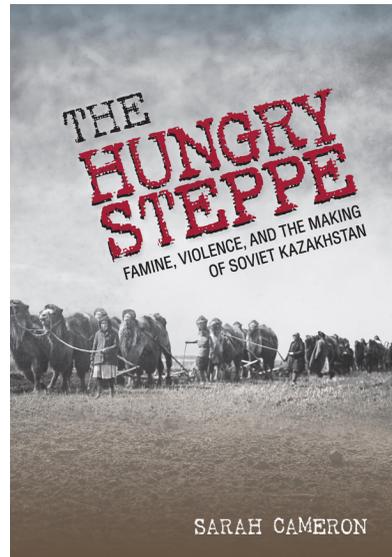
The Hungry Steppe examines one of the most heinous crimes of the Stalinist regime, the Kazakh famine of 1930–33. More than 1.5 million people perished in this famine, a quarter of Kazakhstan's population, and the crisis transformed a territory the size of continental Europe. Yet the story of this famine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

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

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

SARAH I. CAMERON is Assistant Professor of History at the University of Maryland-College Park.

\$49.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-3043-6
276 pages, 6 x 9, 14 b&w halftones, 4 maps



“Sarah Cameron unearths abundant new Russian and Kazakh language sources to tell a spellbinding story of vicious social engineering. Explaining what happened and why with utmost care, Cameron records the howls of suffering and mass death in the violent emergence of a Soviet Kazakh nation.”

— Stephen Kotkin, Princeton University

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

—David Brandenberger, author of *National Bolshevism*

“The Hungry Steppe is a compelling account of the Kazakh famine, situating it against the backdrop of changing Soviet perceptions of the steppe’s ecology and economy. Sarah Cameron ably and movingly documents the tragic consequences of the famine for the Kazakh population, and is the first to do so in the English language.”

—Rebecca Manley, Queen’s University, and author of *To the Tashkent Station*

Art and Engagement in Early Postwar Japan

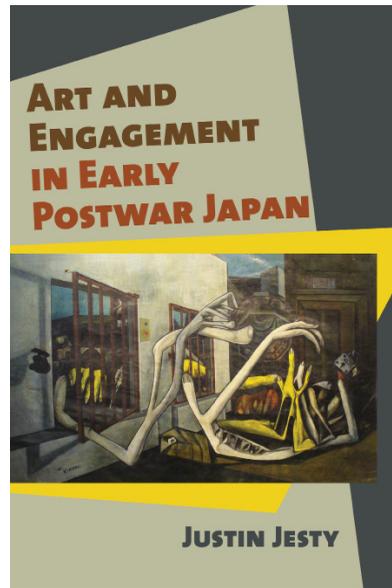
JUSTIN JESTY

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

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

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

\$49.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-1504-4
284 pages, 6 x 9, 34 b&w halftones, 16 color halftones



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

—Bert Winther-Tamaki, University of California, Irvine

“Art and Engagement in Early Postwar Japan will make an immediate and strong impact on the field of Japan studies and I believe has great potential to cross over to visual culture, modern art, and cultural history readers.”

—Steve Ridgely, University of Wisconsin-Madison

“Jesty makes a strong argument for the agency of art in postwar Japan through a range of creative practices. His archival work combines with broad reading and interviews thanks to facility in Japanese language styles and effects. It is a cue to dare more breadth than most of us Westerners would have risked.”

—Doris Sommer, Harvard University, and author of *The Work of Art in the World*

Waste

Consuming Postwar Japan

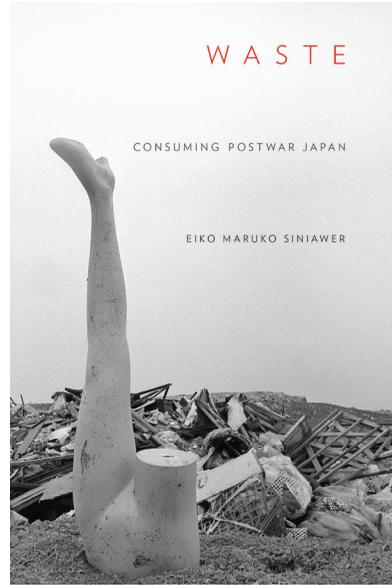
EIKO MARUKO SINIAWER

In *Waste*, Eiko Maruko Siniawer innovatively explores the many ways in which the Japanese have thought about waste—in terms of time, stuff, money, possessions, and resources—from the immediate aftermath of World War II to the present. She shows how questions about waste were deeply embedded in the decisions of everyday life, reflecting the priorities and aspirations of the historical moment, and revealing people’s ever-changing concerns and hopes.

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

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

\$49.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-2584-5
412 pages, 6 x 9, 18 b&w halftones



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

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

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

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

Nation-Empire

Ideology and Rural Youth Mobilization in Japan and Its Colonies

SAYAKA CHATANI

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

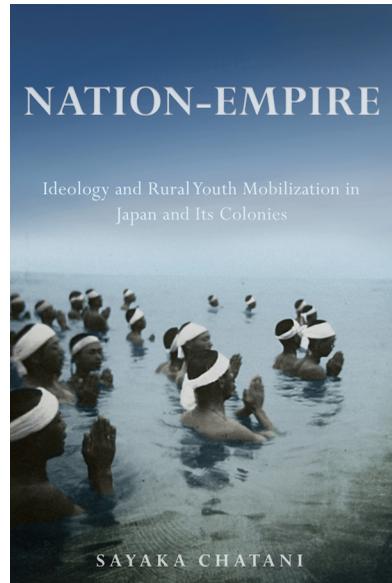
Nation-Empire engages with multiple historical debates. Chatani considers metropole-colony linkages, revealing the core characteristics of the Japanese Empire; discusses youth mobilization, juxtaposing the Japanese *seinendan* (village youth associations) with the Boy Scouts and the Hitlerjugend; and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

SAYAKA CHATANI is Assistant Professor in the Department of History at the National University of Singapore.

STUDIES OF THE WEATHERHEAD EAST ASIAN INSTITUTE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

\$55.00 hardcover 978-1-5017-3075-7

366 pages, 6 x 9, 10 b&w halftones, 3 b&w line drawings, 4 maps



“Nation-Empire redirects the scholarly focus from urban toward rural society and offers a persuasive analysis of sociopolitical change and subjectivity formation across the Japanese empire. Rigorous in its framing and effective in its comparisons, this book is a substantial contribution and reminder that modernity was not simply an urban affair.”

—David Ambaras, author of *Bad Youth: Juvenile Delinquency and the Politics of Everyday Life in Modern Japan*

“Chatani answers a vexing question of colonialism: why rural youth in Japan, Taiwan, and Korea actively engaged in colonial and wartime initiatives, including military service. This history transforms our understanding of Japan as a “nation-empire” and makes a valuable contribution to the world history of youth.”

—Lori Watt, author of *When Empire Comes Home*

Remaking the Chinese Empire

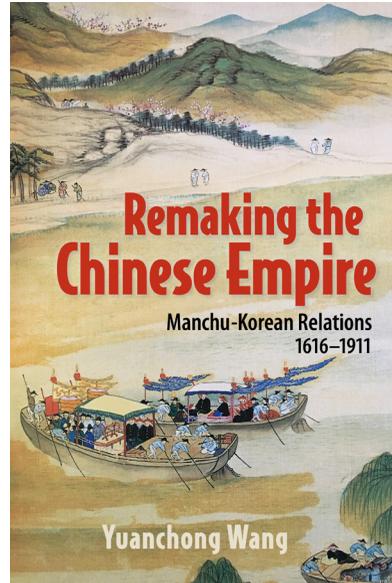
Manchu-Korean Relations, 1616–1911

YUANCHONG WANG

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

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

YUANCHONG WANG is Assistant Professor in the Department of History at the University of Delaware.



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

—Pamela Kyle Crossley, Dartmouth College

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

—Steven B. Miles, Washington University in St. Louis

\$55.00 hardcover 978-1-5017-3050-4
300 pages, 6 x 9, 4 b&w halftones, 2 maps, 7 charts

American Labyrinth

Intellectual History for Complicated Times

EDITED BY RAYMOND HABERSKI, JR. AND ANDREW HARTMAN

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

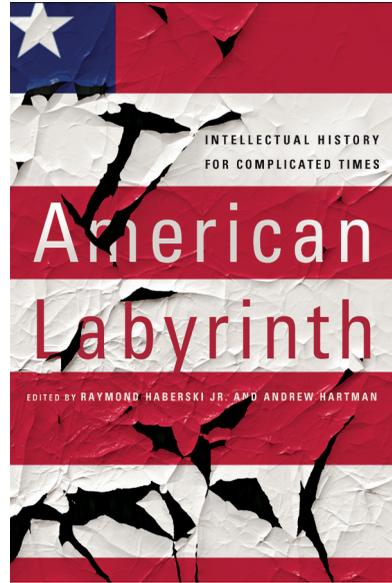
This volume of essays brings together 19 influential intellectual historians to contribute original thoughts on topics of widespread interest. Raymond Haberski, Jr., and Andrew Hartman asked a group of nimble, sharp scholars to respond to a simple question: How might the resources of intellectual history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

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

RAYMOND HABERSKI, JR. is Professor of History and Director of American Studies at Indiana-University-Purdue-University, Indianapolis. He is the author of five books, including *God and War*.

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

\$29.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3098-6
336 pages, 6 x 9, 2 b&w halftones, 3 charts



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

—Richard H. King, author of *Arendt and America*

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

Great for
Class Use

The Refugee-Diplomat

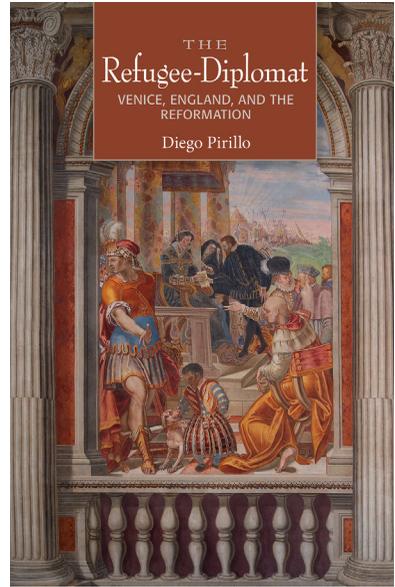
Venice, England, and the Reformation

DIEGO PIRILLO

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

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

DIEGO PIRILLO is Associate Professor of Italian Studies at the University of California, Berkeley.



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

—Edward Muir, Northwestern University

“With an innovative focus on exiles and refugees, Diego Pirillo’s *The Refugee-Diplomat* breaks through several methodological and hermeneutic impasses that have long frustrated investigations of the diplomatic past.”

— John Watkin, University of Minnesota, and author of *After Lavinia*

\$57.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-1531-0
312 pages, 6 x 9, 11 b&w halftones

Brutal Reasoning

Animals, Rationality, and Humanity in Early Modern England

ERICA FUDGE

A 2007 CHOICE MAGAZINE "OUTSTANDING ACADEMIC TITLE"

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

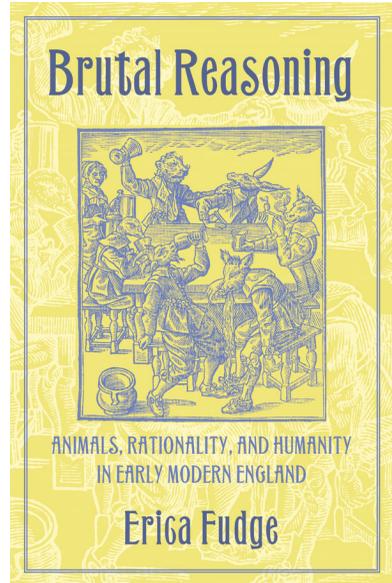
Surveying a wide range of texts—religious, philosophical, literary, even comic—Fudge explains the crucial role that reason played in conceptualizations of the human and the animal, as well as the distinctions between the two. *Brutal Reasoning* looks at the ways in which humans were conceptualized, at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

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

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

Great for
Class Use

\$27.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3087-0
240 pages, 6 x 9



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

—*Times Literary Supplement*

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

—*H-Animal*

“Erica Fudge has emerged as one of the most compelling and innovative voices in the historical profession today. Through her own ‘brutal reasoning,’ she asks us to reexamine the place of real animals in history.”

—*Nigel Rothfels, author of Savages and Beasts*

Making Morocco

Colonial Intervention and the Politics of Identity

JONATHAN WYRTZEN

WINNER, SOCIAL SCIENCE HISTORY ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT'S BOOK AWARD

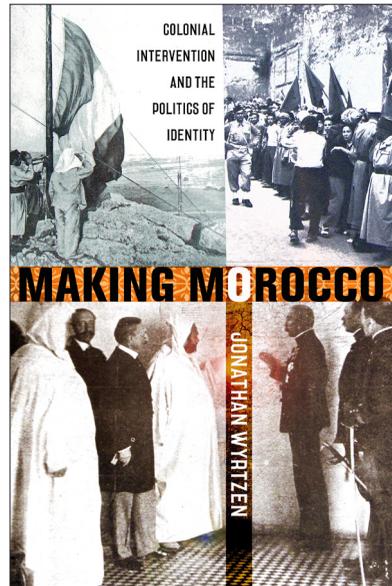
How did four and a half decades of European colonial intervention transform Moroccan identity? As elsewhere in North Africa and in the wider developing world, the colonial period in Morocco (1912–1956) established a new type of political field in which notions about and relationships among politics and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

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

JONATHAN WYRTZEN is Assistant Professor of Sociology and History at Yale University.

Great for
Class Use

\$27.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3122-8
352 pages, 6 x 9, 15 halftones, 6 maps, 3 tables



"*Making Morocco* is a work of stunning erudition, drawing on a vast range of archival and original sources, including Berber oral poetry and Arab-language newspapers."

—George Steinmetz, University of Michigan

"In *Making Morocco*, Jonathan Wyrzten takes a refreshing approach within the realm of sociological histories. This book's organization around issues of identity provides a distinctive entry point into the wider debates on state formation."

—Gurminder K. Bhambra, author of *Rethinking Modernity: Postcolonialism and the Sociological Imagination*

"This book is a compelling account of struggles over identity during French colonization in Morocco. It is a must-read for anyone in search of a greater understanding of interactions between those in power in the colonial state and marginalized subaltern local groups. *Making Morocco* is a major contribution to the study of French colonialism in North Africa."

—Mounira M. Charrad, author of the award-winning *States and Women's Rights*

Creative Union

The Professional Organization of Soviet Composers, 1939–1953

KIRIL TOMOFF

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

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

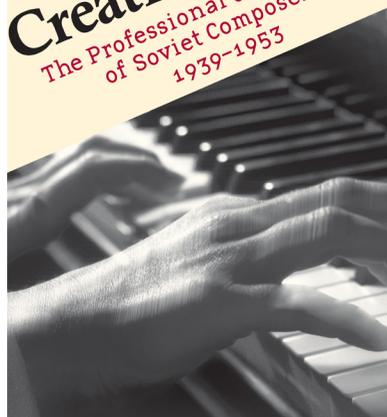
KIRIL TOMOFF is Professor of History at the University of California, Riverside. He is the author of *Virtuosi Abroad: Soviet Music and Imperial Competition during the Early Cold War, 1945–1958*.

Great for
Class Use

\$29.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3121-1
336 pages, 6 x 9, 12 tables

KIRIL TOMOFF

Creative Union
The Professional Organization
of Soviet Composers,
1939–1953



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

—*Russian Review*

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

—*Amy Nelson, author of Music for the Revolution: Musicians and Power in Early Soviet Russia*

Armed with Expertise

The Militarization of American Social Research during the Cold War

JOY ROHDE

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

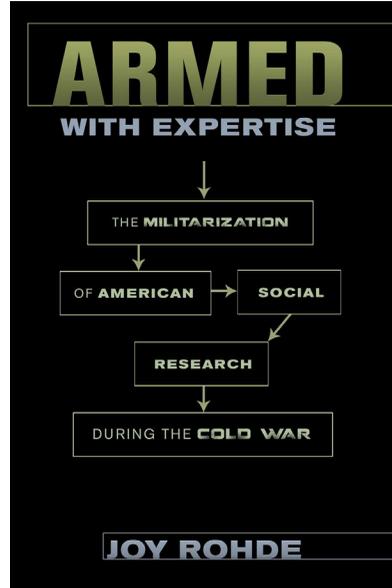
Beginning in the 1950s, political scientists, social psychologists, and anthropologists optimistically applied their expertise to military problems, convinced that their work would enhance democracy around the world. As Rohde shows, by the late 1960s, a growing number of scholars and activists condemned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

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

JOY ROHDE is Assistant Professor of Public Policy at the University of Michigan.

AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETY

\$19.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3264-5
224 pages, 6 x 9, 2 halftones, 1 chart



"In an age when research funding has never seemed more important to academics' career prospects, *Armed with Expertise* offers a historical lesson worth heeding."

—*Times Higher Education Supplement*

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

—*Choice*

"Crisply written and carefully documented, *Armed with Expertise* shows that militarization did not end after the Vietnam War; it merely went underground, ready to resurface for a new war on terror."

—*Journal of American History*

"Rohde's compelling book offers an invaluable guide to that shadowy world in its formative decades."

—*American Historical Review*

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Class Use

The Angola Horror

The 1867 Train Wreck That Shocked the Nation and Transformed American Railroads

CHARITY VOGEL

COWINNER OF THE HERBERT H. LEHMAN AWARD (NEW YORK ACADEMY OF HISTORY AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY)

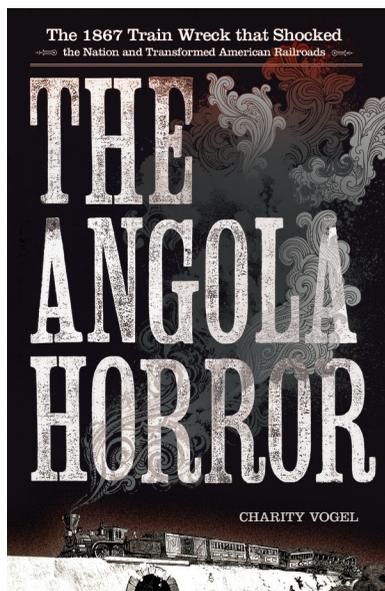
On December 18, 1867, the Buffalo and Erie Railroad's east-bound New York Express derailed as it approached the high truss bridge over Big Sister Creek, just east of the small settlement of Angola, New York, on the shores of Lake Erie. The last two cars of the express train were pitched completely off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

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

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

THREE HILLS

\$18.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3263-8
312 pages, 6 x 9, 30 halftones



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

—*Library Journal* (starred review)

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

—*New York History*

“*The Angola Horror* is an astonishing, indeed terrifying, story told with insight, compassion, and suspense. Charity Vogel achieves the near impossible, capturing the individuality of those caught up in the tragedy while simultaneously creating an expansive, compelling portrait of post-Civil War America.”

—Lauren Belfer, author of *City of Light and A Fierce Radiance*

Brothers in Arms

Chinese Aid to the Khmer Rouge, 1975–1979

ANDREW MERTHA

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

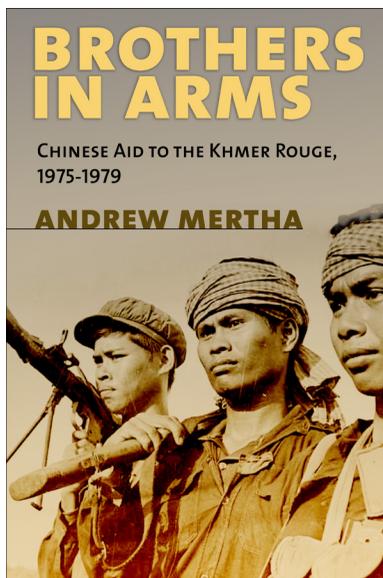
Today, China's extensive engagement with the developing world suggests an inexorably rising China in the process of securing a degree of economic and political dominance that was unthinkable even a decade ago. Yet, China's experience with its first-ever client state suggests that the effectiveness of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

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

Great for
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\$19.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3123-5

200 pages, 6 x 9, 7 halftones, 2 tables, 2 maps, 2 line figures



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

—*New Mandala*

"Andrew Mertha demonstrates in *Brothers in Arms* . . . a skillful analysis of China's relations with one of its key Cold War 'client states'—Pol Pot's Democratic Kampuchea. . . . This excellent book merits careful reading."

—*The China Journal*

"In essence, *Brothers in Arms* is a study of Leninist systems and how a larger, nuclear power like China failed to keep its client state in a position of inferiority. Historians studying diplomacy, Cold War, and Southeast Asia history will appreciate Mertha's attention to detail and evidence base. Undoubtedly the author has produced a foundational book on the relationship between China and Democratic Kampuchea."

—*H-Net*

Memories of War

Visiting Battlegrounds and Bonefields in the Early American Republic

THOMAS A. CHAMBERS

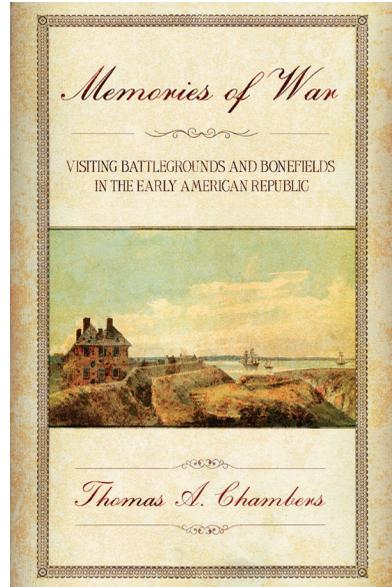
Even in the midst of the Civil War, its battlefields were being dedicated as hallowed ground. Today, those sites are among the most visited places in the United States. In contrast, the battlefields of the Revolutionary War had seemingly been forgotten in the aftermath of the conflict in which the nation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

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

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

\$19.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3266-9

248 pages, 6.125 x 9.25, 20 halftones, 6 maps, 3 tables



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

—*Journal of American History*

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

—*Library Journal*

“This fascinating study offers a close examination of just how overgrown fields and crumbling fortresses came to be reclaimed as objects worthy of preservation and visitation.”

—*The Weekly Standard*

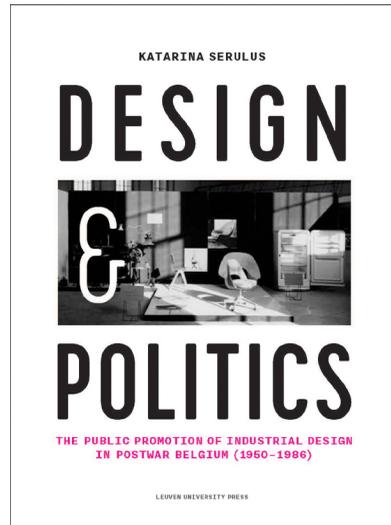
Design and Politics

The Public Promotion of Industrial Design in Postwar Belgium (1950–1986)

KATARINA SERULUS

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

KATARINA SERULUS is fellow researcher at the Faculty of Architecture at KU Leuven.



LEUVEN UNIVERSITY PRESS

\$79.50 paperback 978-94-6270-135-9
350 pages, 6.7 x 9, 170 black & white images
NAM

Dagger John

Archbishop John Hughes and the Making of Irish America

JOHN LOUGHERY

Acclaimed biographer John Loughery tells the story of John Hughes, son of Ireland, friend of William Seward and James Buchanan, founder of St. John's College (now Fordham University), builder of Saint Patrick's Cathedral on Fifth Avenue, pioneer of parochial-school education, and American diplomat. As archbishop of the Archdiocese of New York in the 1840 and 1850s and the most famous Roman Catholic in America, Hughes defended Catholic institutions in a time of nativist bigotry and church burnings and worked tirelessly to help Irish Catholic immigrants find acceptance in their new homeland. His galvanizing and protecting work and pugnacious style earned him the epithet Dagger John.

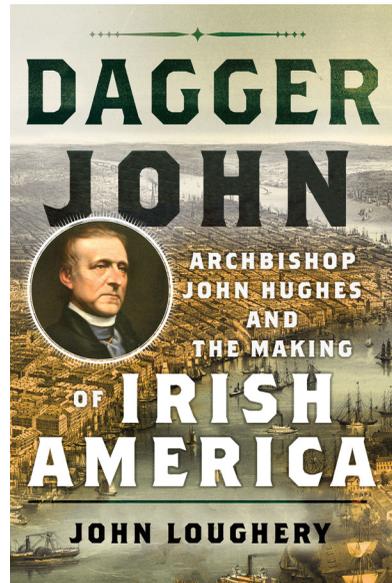
In *Dagger John*, Loughery reveals Hughes's life as it unfolded amid turbulent times for the religious and ethnic minority he represented. Hughes the public figure comes to the fore, illuminated by Loughery's retelling of his interactions with, and responses to, every major figure of his era, including his critics (Walt Whitman, James Gordon Bennett, and Horace Greeley) and his admirers (Henry Clay, Stephen Douglas, and Abraham Lincoln).

To know "Dagger" John Hughes is to understand the United States during a painful period of growth as the nation headed toward civil war. Dagger John's successes and failures, his public relationships and private trials, and his legacy in the Irish Catholic community and beyond provide context and layers of detail for the larger history of a modern culture unfolding in his wake.

JOHN LOUGHERY is the author of three books, *Alias S. S. Van Dine*, *John Sloan: Painter and Rebel*, and *The Other Side of Silence: Men's Lives and Gay Identities, a Twentieth Century History*, the last two of which were *New York Times* Notable Books. His biography of John Sloan was a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize in Biography.

THREE HILLS

\$32.95 978-1-5017-0774-2 hardcover
420 pages, 6 x 9, 16 b&w halftones, 1 map



"A comprehensive, insightful, and robust biography of a transcendent but neglected figure."

—*The New York Times*

"Mr. Loughery deftly narrates a life spent in defense of immigrants and as an imperfect advocate for tolerance and, yes, diversity."

—*The Wall Street Journal*

"A timely insight into the man who founded [St. Patrick's] cathedral, providing a fascinating glimpse of the world of Irish America in the 19th century."

—*The Irish Times*

"Loughery not only handles the historical record prudently but also mines the data of the life and times of Hughes with verve and just enough detail to keep the reader moving eagerly forward to the next chapter."

—*America Magazine*

Women Will Vote

Winning Suffrage in New York State

SUSAN GOODIER AND KAREN PASTORELLO

Women Will Vote celebrates the 2017 centenary of women's right to full suffrage in New York State. Susan Goodier and Karen Pastorello highlight the activism of rural, urban, African American, Jewish, immigrant, and European American women, as well as male suffragists, both upstate and downstate, that led to the positive outcome of the 1917 referendum. Goodier and Pastorello argue that the popular nature of the women's suffrage movement in New York State and the resounding success of the referendum at the polls relaunched suffrage as a national issue. If women had failed to gain the vote in New York, Goodier and Pastorello claim, there is good reason to believe that the passage and ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment would have been delayed.

Women Will Vote makes clear how actions of New York's patchwork of suffrage advocates heralded a gigantic political, social, and legal shift in the United States. Readers will discover that although these groups did not always collaborate, by working in their own ways toward the goal of enfranchising women they essentially formed a coalition. Together, they created a diverse social and political movement that did not rely solely on the motivating force of white elites and a leadership based in New York City. Goodier and Pastorello convincingly argue that the agitation and organization that led to New York women's victory in 1917 changed the course of American history.

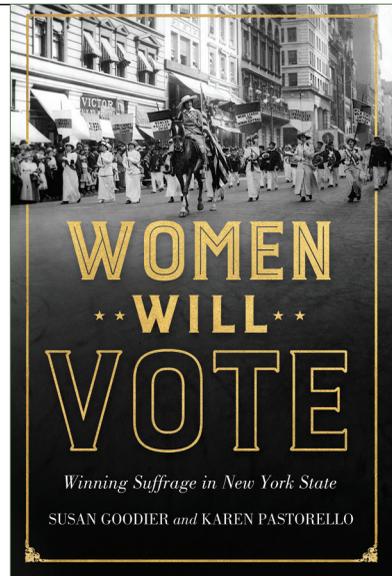
SUSAN GOODIER is Lecturer in History at SUNY Oneonta. She is the author of *No Votes for Women*.

KAREN PASTORELLO is Professor of History at Tompkins Cortland Community College (SUNY). She is the author of *The Progressives and A Power Among Them*.

THREE HILLS

\$29.95 978-1-5017-0555-7 hardcover

316 pages



“Goodier and Pastorello’s key intervention is their ability to connect suffrage activism in New York City to community efforts across the state, demonstrating that suffrage activism was not exclusive to the city.”

—The Gotham Center for NYC History Blog

“Goodier and Pastorello offer a thorough perspective of the long struggle for voting equality in New York—and the first step toward equal rights. VERDICT Highly recommended to those interested in women’s history as well as the history of New York State.”

—Library Journal

“This fascinating narrative of the struggle to expand women’s rights in New York is a timely reminder about the crucial role grassroots activism has played in changing national politics. *Women Will Vote* is an important and splendid book.”—Melanie Gustafson, author of *Women and the Republican Party*

Embattled River

The Hudson and Modern American Environmentalism

DAVID SCHUYLER

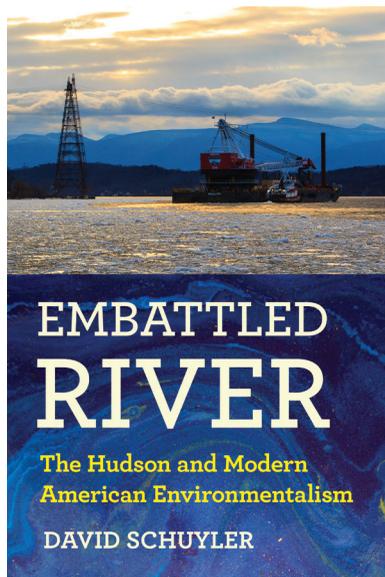
In *Embattled River*, David Schuyler describes the efforts to reverse the pollution and bleak future of the Hudson River that became evident in the 1950s. Through his investigative narrative, Schuyler uncovers the critical role of this iconic American waterway in the emergence of modern environmentalism in the United States.

Writing fifty-five years after Consolidated Edison announced plans to construct a pumped storage power plant at Storm King Mountain, Schuyler recounts how a loose coalition of activists took on corporate capitalism and defended the river. Led by Scenic Hudson, later joined by groups such as Riverkeeper, Clearwater, the Hudson River Valley Greenway, and the Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area, the coalition won the first of many legal and publicity battles that would halt pollution of the river, slowly reverse the damage of years of discharge into the river, and protect hundreds of thousands of acres of undeveloped land in the river valley.

The environmental victories on the Hudson had broad impact. The immediate result was the creation in 1970 of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. At the national level, the environmental ferment in the Hudson Valley contributed directly to the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency in 1970, the passage of the Clean Water Act in 1972, and the creation of the Superfund in 1980 to fund the cleanup of toxic-dumping sites. The struggle to control the uses and maintain the ecological health of the Hudson River persists and the stories of the pioneering advocates told by Schuyler provide lessons, reminders, and inspiration for today's activists.

DAVID SCHUYLER is Arthur and Katherine Shadek Professor of the Humanities and American Studies, Franklin & Marshall College. Schuyler is author of numerous books, including the award-winning *Sanctified Landscape: Writers, Artists, and the Hudson River Valley, 1820–1909*.

\$29.95 978-1-5017-1805-2 hardcover
280 pages



“For more than fifty years, the Hudson River has been a key front in the fight to protect and restore our environment, and David Schuyler brings to life the river’s many defenders. More than ever, we need the kind of long-haul activism that *Embattled River* portrays so well.”

—Adam Rome, author of *The Genius of Earth Day*

“A fluent, comprehensive account of the people’s unremitting fifty-year defense of a spectacular natural and cultural treasure. *Embattled River* provides the reader with a source of hope and an abiding gratitude to the defenders.”

—J. Winthrop Aldrich, former New York State Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation

“*Embattled River* captures the moment in time when the modern environmental movement found its voice on America’s first river—the mighty Hudson. David Schuyler skillfully links the green movement’s early achievements and its present-day strategies, reminding us that science and civic action are still our best hopes for a sustainable future.”

—Paul Gallay, Hudson Riverkeeper

Our Frontier Is the World

The Boy Scouts in the Age of American Ascendancy

MISCHA HONECK

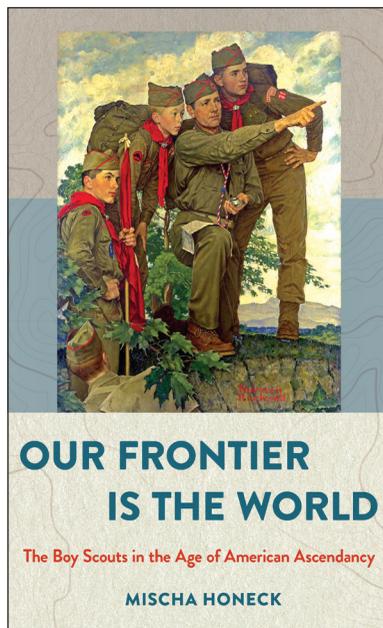
Mischa Honeck's *Our Frontier Is the World* is a provocative account of how the Boy Scouts echoed and enabled American global expansion in the twentieth century.

The Boy Scouts of America (BSA) has long been a standard bearer for national identity. The core values of the organization have, since its founding in 1910, shaped what it means to be an American boy and man. As Honeck shows, those masculine values had implications that extended far beyond the borders of the United States. Writing the global back into the history of one of the country's largest youth organizations, *Our Frontier Is the World* details how the BSA operated as a vehicle of empire from the Progressive Era up to the countercultural moment of the 1960s. American boys and men wearing the Scout uniform never simply hiked local trails to citizenship; they forged ties with their international peers, camped in foreign lands, and started troops on overseas military bases. Scouts traveled to Africa and even sailed to icy Antarctica, hoisting the American flag and standing as models of loyalty, obedience, and bravery. Through scouting, America's complex engagements with the world were presented as honorable and playful masculine adventures abroad.

Innocent fun and earnest commitment to doing a good turn, of course, were not the whole story. Honeck argues that the good-natured Boy Scout was a ready means for soft power abroad and gentle influence where American values, and democratic capitalism, were at stake. In other instances the BSA provided a pleasant cover for imperial interventions that required coercion and violence. At scouting's global frontiers the stern expression of empire often lurked behind the smile of a boy.

MISCHA HONECK is Senior Lecturer in History at Humboldt University of Berlin. He is the author of *We Are the Revolutionists: German-Speaking Immigrants and American Abolitionists after 1848* and coeditor of *War and Childhood in the Era of the Two World Wars*.

\$39.95 978-1-5017-1618-8 hardcover
384 pages



"This wonderful, deeply researched book describes the growth of the Boy Scouts with a respectful, but critical eye. Anyone interested in the history of American democracy, politics, and foreign policy will learn a lot from this groundbreaking book."

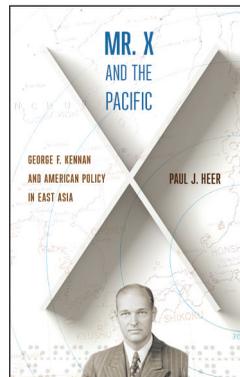
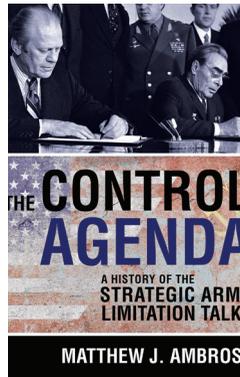
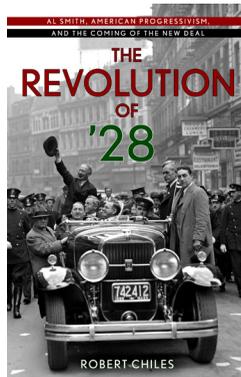
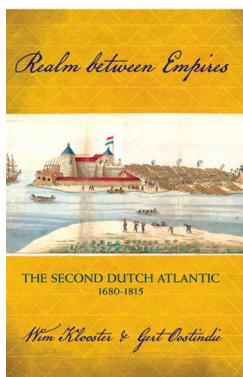
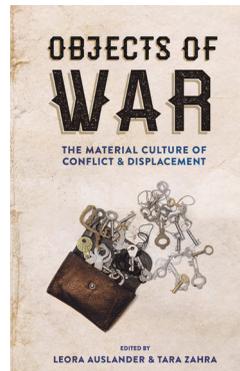
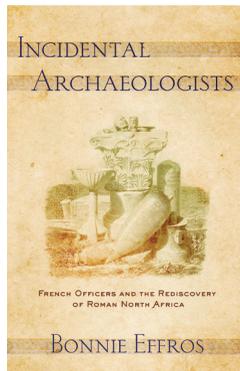
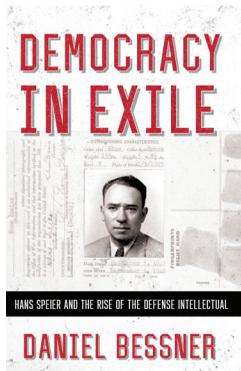
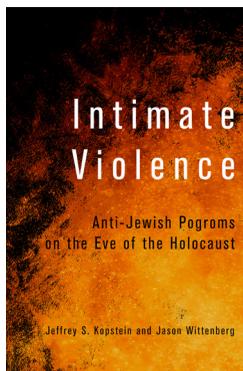
—Jeremi Suri, author of *The Impossible Presidency*

"*Our Frontier Is the World* is a study of the cultural underpinnings of the distinctive type of empire that the United States became in the twentieth century. Honeck's work is an important addition to the historiography of American imperialism."

—Ian Tyrrell, coauthor of *Empire's Twin* and author of *Crisis of the Wasteful Nation*

"From overseas colonies to global wars to military occupations, the Boy Scouts have been there, training millions of boys to carry out the United States' mission in the world. Mischa Honeck has fastened on an easily ignored but vitally important dimension of political life, and a fascinating one."

—Daniel Immerwahr, author of *Thinking Small*



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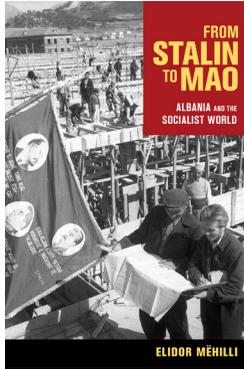
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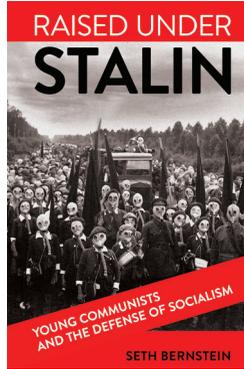
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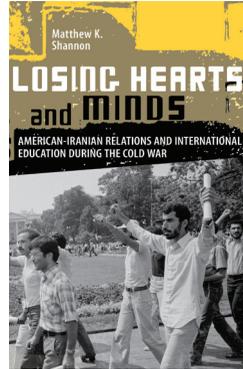
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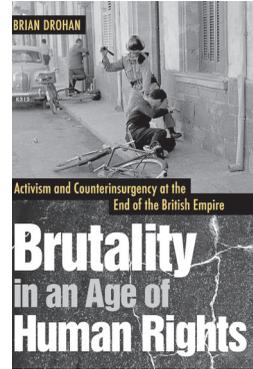
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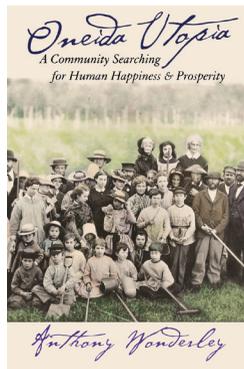


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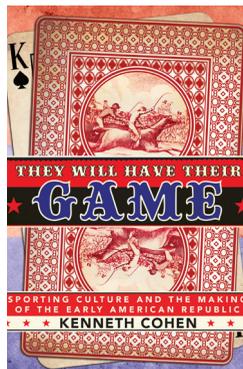


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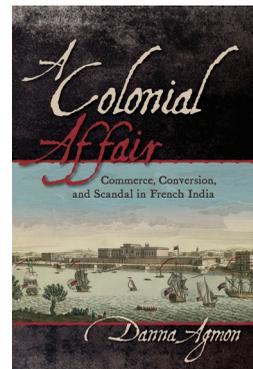
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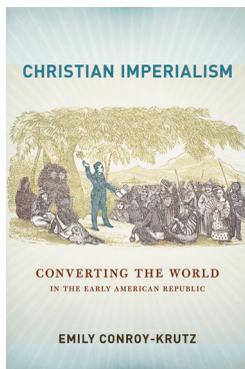
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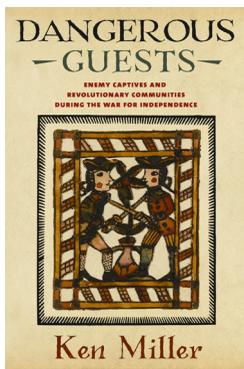
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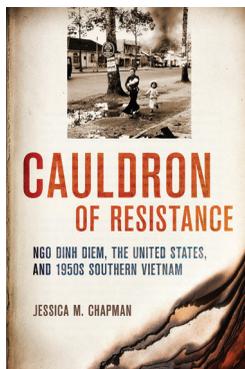
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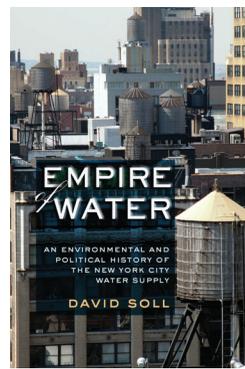
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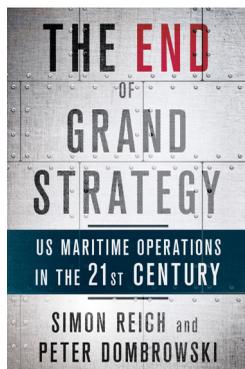


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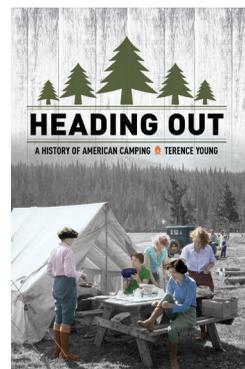


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