CHANGING THE WORLD ONE BOOK AT A TIME
Confessions of a Free Speech Lawyer
Charlottesville and the Politics of Hate
Rodney A. Smolla

In the personal and frank Confessions of a Free Speech Lawyer, Rodney A. Smolla offers an insider’s view of the violent confrontations in Charlottesville during the “Summer of Hate.” Blending memoir, courtroom drama, and a consideration of the unresolved wound of racism in our society, he shines a light on the conflict between the value of free speech and the protection of civil rights.

Smolla has spent his career in the thick of these tempestuous and fraught issues, from acting as lead counsel in a famous Supreme Court decision challenging Virginia’s anti-cross burning law, to being co-counsel in a libel suit brought by a fraternity against Rolling Stone magazine for publishing an article alleging a gang-rape initiation ritual. And yet, he has also been active as a university leader, where he has served as Dean of three law schools and President of one, railing against hate speech and sexual assault on American campuses.

Well before the tiki torches cast their ominous shadows across the nation, the city of Charlottesville sought to relocate the “Unite the Right” rally; Smolla was approached to represent the alt-right groups. Though he declined, he came to wonder what his history of advocacy had wrought. Feeling unsettlingly complicit, he joined the Charlottesville Task Force, where he realized that the events that transpired had meaning and resonance far beyond a singular time and place. Why, he wonders, has one of our foundational rights created a land in which such tragic clashes happen all too frequently?

Rodney A. Smolla is Dean and Professor of Law at the Delaware Law School of Widener University and is the author of numerous books, including The Constitution Goes to College, Deliberate Intent, and Jerry Falwell v. Larry Flynt. He is a nationally known scholar and writer and has presented oral argument in state and federal courts across the country.

MAY
$28.95t hardcover 978-1-5017-4965-0
360 pages, 6 x 9
Last Subway
The Long Wait for the Next Train in New York City

Philip Mark Plotch

Last Subway is the fascinating and dramatic story behind New York City's struggle to build a new subway line under Second Avenue and improve transit services all across the city. With his extraordinary access to powerful players and internal documents, Philip Mark Plotch reveals why the city's subway system, once the best in the world, is now too often unreliable, overcrowded, and uncomfortable. He explains how a series of uninformed and self-serving elected officials have fostered false expectations about the city's ability to adequately maintain and significantly expand its transit system.

Since the 1920s, New Yorkers have been promised a Second Avenue subway. When the first of four planned phases opened on Manhattan's Upper East Side in 2017, subway service improved for tens of thousands of people. Riders have been delighted with the clean, quiet, and spacious new stations. Yet these types of accomplishments will not be repeated unless New Yorkers learn from their century-long struggle.

Last Subway offers valuable lessons in how governments can overcome political gridlock and enormous obstacles to build grand projects. However, it is also a cautionary tale for cities. Plotch reveals how false promises, redirected funds, and political ambitions have derailed subway improvements. Given the ridiculously high cost of building new subways in New York and their lengthy construction period, the Second Avenue subway (if it is ever completed) will be the last subway built in New York for generations to come.

Philip Mark Plotch is Associate Professor of Political Science and Director of the Master of Public Administration program at Saint Peter's University. He served as Director of World Trade Center Redevelopment and Special Projects at the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation, and with the Metropolitan Transportation Authority. Plotch is the award-winning author of Politics Across the Hudson. Follow him on Twitter @proplotch.

ALSO OF INTEREST

Brooklyn Before
Photographs, 1971–1983
photographs by Larry Racioppo
$34.95t hardcover 978-1-5017-2587-6
The Man in the Dog Park
Coming Up Close to Homelessness

CATHY A. SMALL
with JASON KORDOSKY & ROSS MOORE

The Man in the Dog Park offers the reader a rare window into homeless life. Spurred by a personal relationship with a homeless man who became her co-author, Cathy A. Small takes a compelling look at what it means and what it takes to be homeless. Interviews and encounters with dozens of homeless people lead us into a world that most have never seen. We travel as an intimate observer into the places that many homeless frequent, including a community shelter, a day labor agency, a panhandling corner, a pawn shop, and a HUD housing office.

Through these personal stories, we witness the obstacles that homeless people face, and the ingenuity it takes to negotiate life without a home. The Man in the Dog Park points to the ways that our own cultural assumptions and blind spots are complicit in US homelessness and contribute to the degree of suffering that homeless people face. At the same time, Small, Kordosky and Moore show us how our own sense of connection and compassion can bring us into touch with the actions that will lessen homelessness and bring greater humanity to the experience of those who remain homeless.

The raw emotion of The Man in the Dog Park will forever change your appreciation for, and understanding of, a life so many deal with outside of the limelight of contemporary society.

CATHY A. SMALL is Professor Emerita of Anthropology at Northern Arizona University and a resident of Flagstaff, AZ, where she enjoys life with her spouse, Phyllis, of thirty years. She is the author of Voyages and My Freshman Year.

JASON KORDOSKY is a researcher for the Culinary Union. He works and lives in Las Vegas, Nevada, with his spouse, Magally, and his best cat friend, Tobie. He enjoys hiking, photography, and writing poetry in his free time.

ROSS MOORE is a disabled Vietnam veteran and resident of northern Arizona. After surviving three decades of recurrent homelessness, he now lives with his wife, “Wendi,” in a HUD subsidized apartment. He is an avid collector of vinyl records.

April
$22.95t hardcover 978-1-5017-4878-3
200 pages, 5.5 x 8.5, 1 b&w line drawing

“The Man in the Dog Park offers an accessible approach to destigmatize homelessness. Small’s reflections are refreshing, humanizing and intimately understood. She seems to get it.”—Pearl Wolfe, Homeless Advocate and Former Human Services Supervisor for Lane County, Oregon

“The authors offer a human perspective on the experience of homelessness, grounded in an exhaustive series of interviews and relevant literature.”—Ella Howard, author of Homeless

CANCER CROSSINGS
A Brother, His Doctors, and the Quest for a Cure to Childhood Leukemia
Tim Wendel
$24.95t hardcover 978-1-5017-1103-9

ALSO OF INTEREST
The Future of Change
How Technology Shapes Social Revolutions
RAYMOND H. BREScia

In *The Future of Change*, Ray Brescia identifies a series of “social innovation moments” in American history. Through these moments—during which social movements have embraced advances in communications technologies—he illuminates the complicated, dangerous, innovative, and exciting relationship between these technologies, social movements, and social change. Brescia shows that, almost without fail, developments in how we communicate shape social movements, just as those movements change the very technologies themselves.

From the printing press to the television, social movements have leveraged communications technologies to advance change. In this moment of rapidly evolving communications, it’s imperative to assess the role that the Internet, mobile devices, and social media can play in promoting social justice. But first we must look to the past, to examples of movements throughout American history that successfully harnessed communications technology, thus facilitating positive social change. Such movements embraced new communications technologies to help organize their communities; to form grassroots networks in order to facilitate face-to-face interactions; and to promote positive, inclusive messaging that stressed their participants’ shared dignity and humanity. Using the past as prologue, *The Future of Change* provides effective lessons in the use of communications technology so that we can have the best communicative tools at our disposal—both now and in the future.

RAYMOND H. BREScia is the Hon. Harold R. Tyler Chair in Law & Technology and a Professor of Law at Albany Law School. Before, he was a lawyer and community organizer in New York City, working in Harlem, Washington Heights, the South Bronx, and Chinatown to promote housing rights, worker rights, and economic development. Follow him on Twitter @rbrescia.

“*A thoughtful, comprehensive exploration of how social movements are structured by the media environments in which they operate. Ray Brescia goes far beyond describing how activists have used media, from the printing press to Twitter; he exposes how the very logic and ethos of a social movement can become defined by the technologies it deploys.*”—Douglas Rushkoff, author of *Present Shock*

“In this timely and important book, Ray Brescia cracks the code of how social change happens. Drawing on an array of examples from US history, he shows how new technologies—from steam power to the postal system to Facebook—have combined with inclusive messages and grassroots networks to build movements and change laws. For anyone interested in advancing progressive causes, *The Future of Change* is an essential read.”—Daniel H. Pink, author of *When*

ALSO OF INTEREST

**America the Fair**
Using Brain Science to Create a More Just Nation
Dan Meegan
$17.95t paperback 978-1-5017-3547-9
A View from Two Benches
Bob Thomas in Football and the Law

Doug Feldmann
foreword by Mike Ditka

Whether in football or in the law, Illinois Supreme Court Justice Robert Thomas has always had the “best view from the bench.”
Bob Thomas got his start in football at the University of Notre Dame, kicking for the famed “Fighting Irish” in the early 1970s. Claimed off waivers by the Chicago Bears in 1975, Thomas helped to take the franchise from their darkest days to their brightest. Yet, on the cusp of the team’s greatest moment, he was struck with a shocking blow that challenged his fortitude.

In this dramatic retelling of Bob Thomas’s fascinating life, renowned sports writer Doug Feldmann shows how neither football nor the law was part of Thomas’s dreams while growing up the son of Italian immigrants in Rochester, New York, in the 1960s. Chasing excellence on both the gridiron and in the courtroom, however, would require resilience in ways he could not have imagined.

As A View from Two Benches shows us, Bob Thomas reached the top of two separate and distinct professions, guided by a bedrock of faith that has impacted his decisions and actions as both a football player and a judge, helping him navigate the peaks and valleys of life. As Doug Feldmann reveals, Bob Thomas has always stayed true to the values he learned in his earliest days.

Doug Feldmann’s rich biography of an accomplished kicker and a proud justice of the law shows us that determination and resilience go a long way to a successful and impactful life.

Doug Feldmann is a professor in the College of Education at Northern Kentucky University and a former baseball scout for the Cincinnati Reds, Seattle Mariners, and San Diego Padres. He is the author of eleven other books on a variety of sports topics. More information is available at dougfeldmannbooks.com. Follow him on Twitter @D_FeldmannBooks.

“From famed NFL kicker to respected judge on the Illinois Supreme Court, Bob Thomas’ story is one of triumph and tragedy, heartbreak and heroics. His inspiring journey shows us all how to persevere through challenging circumstances by putting our faith first and living a life focused on kindness and integrity.”—Rolf Benirschke, NFL Man of the Year and former kicker, San Diego Chargers
City of Big Shoulders
A History of Chicago
Second Edition
Robert G. Spinney

City of Big Shoulders links key events in Chicago’s development, from its marshy origins in the 1600s to today’s robust metropolis. Robert G. Spinney presents Chicago in terms of the people whose lives made the city—from the tycoons and the politicians to the hundreds of thousands of immigrants from all over the world.

In this revised and updated second edition that brings Chicago’s story into the twenty-first century, Spinney sweeps his historian’s gaze across the colorful and dramatic panorama of the city’s explosive past. How did the pungent swamplands that the Native Americans called the wild-garlic place burgeon into one of the world’s largest and most sophisticated cities? What is the real story behind the Great Chicago Fire? What aspects of American industry exploded with the bomb in Haymarket Square? Could the gritty blue-collar hometown of Al Capone become a visionary global city?

A city of immigrants and entrepreneurs, Chicago is quintessentially American. Spinney brings those people to life and features the key moments and special places—from Fort Dearborn to Cabrini-Green, Marquette to Mayor Daley, the Union Stockyards to the Chicago Bulls—that make this incredible city one of the best places in the world.

Robert G. Spinney is Professor of History at Patrick Henry College in Purcellville, Virginia. He is author of World War II in Nashville.

Praise for the First Edition:
"A much-needed, brief yet comprehensive analytical history of Chicago."—Journal of Illinois History

"Condensed yet energetic and substantial history of Chicago. Spinney has a firm sense of historical narrative as well as a keen eye for entertaining and illuminating detail."—Publishers Weekly

Northern Illinois University Press
MAY
$22.95 paperback 978-1-5017-4896-7
$49.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-4959-9
330 pages, 6 x 9, 14 b&w halftones, 1 map

Also of Interest
The Kosher Capones
A History of Chicago’s Jewish Gangsters
Joe Kraus
$26.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-4731-1
The History of Starved Rock

Mark Walczynski

The History of Starved Rock provides a wonderful overview of the famous site in Utica, Illinois, from when European explorers first viewed the bluff in 1673 through to 1911, when Starved Rock became the centerpiece of Illinois’ second state park.

Mark Walczynski pulls together stories and insights from the language, geology, geography, anthropology, archaeology, biology, and agriculture of the park to provide readers with an understanding of both the human and natural history of Starved Rock, and to put it into context with the larger history of the American Midwest.

Mark Walczynski is Park Historian for the Starved Rock Foundation located at Starved Rock State Park, Utica, Illinois.

“For those who want to know more about the fascinating history of Starved Rock, here’s the book they’ve been looking for.”—Robert Michael Morrissey, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, author of Empire by Collaboration

“An accurate, deeply-researched, labor of love, Walczynski’s nearly unique format chronicles an utterly unique place. The reader, perspective immutably linked to the living stone edifice itself, stands watch while the stories of a beloved place and voices of its intertwining peoples flow past.”—Duane Esarey, Dickson Mounds, Illinois State Museum

Also of Interest

A Man of Salt and Trees
The Life of Joy Morton
James Ballowe
$22.00t paperback 978-0-87580-757-7

Northern Illinois University Press
March
$17.95t paperback 978-1-5017-4824-0
256 pages, 6 x 9, 9 b&w halftones
Nature beyond Solitude
Notes from the Field

JOHN SEIBERT FARNSWORTH
foreword by Thomas Lowe Fleischner

John Seibert Farnsworth’s delightful field notes are not only about nature, but from nature as well. In *Nature beyond Solitude*, he lets us peer over his shoulder as he takes his notes. We follow him to a series of field stations where he teams up with scientists, citizen scientists, rangers, stewards, and grad students engaged in long-term ecological study, all the while scribbling down what he sees, hears, and feels in the moment. With humor and insight, Farnsworth explores how communal experiences of nature might ultimately provide greater depths of appreciation for the natural world.

In the course of his travels, Farnsworth visits the Hastings Natural History Reservation, the Santa Cruz Island Reserve, the Golden Gate Raptor Observatory, the H.J. Andrews Experimental Forest, the North Cascades Institute’s Environmental Learning Center, and more.

A lifelong student of literary natural history, John Seibert Farnsworth taught environmental writing and literature at Santa Clara University. He is author of *Coves of Departure*.

“I keep saying that what we need are stories from the original real world, from what, in our estrangement from nature, is called “the field.” And here they are, rendered in the moment, on site, feeling the sun as it crosses the sky. John Farnsworth has found, and shares with us: great places, fine people, and the right words.”—Carl Safina, author of *Beyond Words*

**ALSO OF INTEREST**

*Coves of Departure*
Field Notes from the Sea of Cortez
John Seibert Farnsworth
$18.95t paperback 978-1-5017-3018-4
Wild Urban Plants of the Northeast
A Field Guide
Second Edition

Peter Del Tredici
foreword by Steward T. A. Pickett

In this field guide to the future, esteemed Harvard University botanist Peter Del Tredici unveils the plants that will become even more dominant in urban environments under projected future environmental conditions. These plants are the most important and most common plants in cities. Learning what they are and the role they play, he writes, will help us all make cities more livable and enjoyable.

- With more than 1,000 photos, this book helps readers easily identify these powerful plants.
- Learn about the fascinating cultural history of each plant.

Peter Del Tredici is a botanist specializing in trees. He retired from the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University in 2014 after thirty-five years as plant propagator, bonsai curator, editor of Arnoldia, and Director of Living Collections and Senior Research Scientist. In 2013, he was awarded the Veitch Gold Medal by The Royal Horticultural Society, “in recognition of services given in the advancement of the science and practice of horticulture.”

“This field guide is useful for trained ecologists, botanists, and naturalists, and is accessible to anyone else who wonders what is sprouting up from that sidewalk crack or in that corner of their suburban garden.”—Rhodora

“Peter Del Tredici has written one of those rare books that completely overturns the way you look at the landscape—in this case, the landscape of the city’s derelict cracks and corners, which in his hands becomes a place of unusual interest, value, and beauty. Though ostensibly a field guide, this book is much more than that—it offers a deep and wise reconsideration of our most cherished ideas about nature. You will never look at an ‘invasive species’ the same way again.”—Michael Pollan, author of The Botany of Desire and The Omnivore’s Dilemma

ALSO OF INTEREST

Woody Plants of the Northern Forest
A Photographic Guide
Jerry Jenkins
$16.95t paperback 978-1-5017-1968-4

COMSTOCK PUBLISHING ASSOCIATES
MARCH
$34.95t paperback 978-1-5017-4044-2
428 pages, 6 x 9, 965 color photos, 1 b&w halftone, 1 map, 1 chart

CORNELLPRESS.CORNELL.EDU
Mosses of the Northern Forest
A Photographic Guide

Jerry Jenkins

The Northern Forest Region lies between the oak forests of the eastern United States and the boreal forests of eastern Canada. It is, collectively, one of the largest and most continuous temperate forests left in the world and, like much of the biosphere, it is at risk. This guide is an essential companion for those interested in stewardship and conservation of the region.

With multi-image composite photos that allow for unparalleled depth and clarity, this unique guide illustrates the myriad varied and beautiful—and often overlooked—mosses of the Northern Forest.

Large, easy-to-use format

Easily characterize and compare over 300 moss species

High-definition composite images, ecological diagrams, habitat keys, and a visual glossary

Accompanying large-scale foldout charts also available

A complete online archive of images and articles, including digital atlases, is available at northernforestatlas.org.

Jerry Jenkins directs the Northern Forest Atlas Project. He is author of Woody Plants of the Northern Forest, Sedges of the Northern Forest, Climate Change in the Adirondacks, The Adirondack Atlas, and coauthor of Acid Rain in the Adirondacks.

A product of the Northern Forest Atlas Foundation
Mosses of the Northern Forest
Quick Guide

JERRY JENKINS

The Quick Guide for Mosses of the Northern Forest contains two double-sided photographic charts that allow users to see high-res, close-up images of the more than 300 mosses in the Northern Forest region. The map-sized folding charts are water-resistant and field-friendly, the perfect companion to the Photographic Guide.

JERRY JENKINS directs the Northern Forest Atlas Project. He is author of Woody Plants of the Northern Forest, Sedges of the Northern Forest, Climate Change in the Adirondacks, The Adirondack Atlas, and coauthor of Acid Rain in the Adirondacks.

A product of the Northern Forest Atlas Foundation
ACADEMIC TRADE
The Comstocks of Cornell—The Definitive Autobiography

Anna Botsford Comstock
edited by Karen Penders St. Clair

The Comstocks of Cornell is the autobiography written by naturalist educator Anna Botsford Comstock about her life and her husband’s, entomologist John Henry Comstock—both prominent figures in the scientific community and in Cornell University history.

A first edition was published in 1953, but it omitted key Cornellians, historical anecdotes, and personal insights. Karen Penders St. Clair’s twenty-first century edition returns Mrs. Comstock’s voice to her book by rekeying her entire manuscript as she wrote it, and preserving the memories of the personal and professional lives of the Comstocks that she had originally intended to share. The book includes a complete epilogue of the Comstocks’ last years and fills in gaps from the 1953 edition. Described as serious legacy work, the book is an essential part of Cornell University history and an important piece of Cornell University Press history.

Karen Penders St. Clair is an independent researcher and holds a position in the School of Integrated Plant Science and Horticulture at Cornell University.
The Myth of the Nuclear Revolution
Power Politics in the Atomic Age
KEIR A. LIEBER and DARYL G. PRESS

Leading experts have predicted for decades that nuclear weapons would help pacify international politics. The core notion is that countries protected by these fearsome weapons can stop competing so intensely with their adversaries: they can end their arms races, scale back their alliances, and stop jockeying for strategic territory. But rarely have theory and practice been so opposed. Why do international relations in the nuclear age remain so competitive? Indeed, why are today’s major geopolitical rivalries intensifying?

In The Myth of the Nuclear Revolution, Keir A. Lieber and Daryl G. Press tackle the central puzzle of the nuclear age: the persistence of intense geopolitical competition in the shadow of nuclear weapons. They explain why the Cold War superpowers raced so feverishly against each other; why the creation of “mutual assured destruction” does not ensure peace; and why the rapid technological changes of the twenty-first century will weaken deterrence in critical hotspots around the world.

By explaining how the nuclear revolution falls short, Lieber and Press discover answers to the most pressing questions about deterrence in the coming decades: how much capability is required for a reliable nuclear deterrent, how conventional conflicts may become nuclear wars, and how great care is required now to prevent new technology from ushering in an age of nuclear instability.

KEIR A. LIEBER is Director of the Center for Security Studies and Security Studies Program and Associate Professor in the Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service and Department of Government at Georgetown University. He is the author of War and the Engineers.

DARYL G. PRESS is Associate Professor in the Department of Government at Dartmouth College. He is the author of Calculating Credibility.

“This is the most important book written about nuclear strategy since the Cold War. Lieber and Press offer a powerful and compelling challenge to the widely held belief that nuclear weapons have revolutionized world politics. It is a must read for students of international security.”—John J. Mearsheimer, University of Chicago, author of The Great Delusion

“This with a provocative argument and careful evidence, The Myth of the Nuclear Revolution questions decades of received wisdom on the role of nuclear weapons. A must read.”—Nuno Monteiro, Yale University

ALSO OF INTEREST

Rising Titans, Falling Giants
How Great Powers Exploit Power Shifts
JOSHUA R. ITZKOWITZ SHIFRINSON
$45.00s hardcover 978-1-5017-2505-0
Violating Peace
Sex, Aid, and Peacekeeping

JASMINE-KIM WESTENDORF

Jasmine-Kim Westendorf’s discomforting book investigates sexual misconduct by military peacekeepers and abuses perpetrated by civilian peacekeepers and non-UN civilian interveners. Based on extensive field research in Bosnia, Timor-Leste, and with the UN and humanitarian communities, she uncovers a brutal truth about peacebuilding as she investigates how such behaviors affect the capacity of the international community to achieve its goals related to stability and peacebuilding, and its legitimacy in the eyes of local and global populations.

As Violating Peace shows, when interveners perpetrate sexual exploitation and abuse, they undermine the operational capacity of the international community to effectively build peace after civil wars and to alleviate human suffering in crises. Furthermore, sexual misconduct by interveners poses a significant risk to the perceived legitimacy of the multilateral peacekeeping project, and the UN more generally, with ramifications for the nature and dynamics of UN in future peace operations.

Westendorf illustrates how sexual exploitation and abuse relates to other challenges facing UN peacekeeping, and shows how such misconduct is deeply linked to the broader cultures and structures within which peacekeepers work, and which shape their perceptions of and interactions with local communities. Effectively preventing such behaviors is crucial to global peace, order, and justice, and so Violating Peace also identifies how policies might be improved in the future, based on an account of why they have failed to date.

JASMINE-KIM WESTENDORF is Senior Lecturer in International Relations at La Trobe University, Australia, and a Research Associate at the Developmental Leadership Program. She is author of Why Peace Processes Fail. Follow her on Twitter @jasminekimw.

"Westendorf tackles an important subject in the world of peace operations and has managed to identify a missing angle in the growing literature about sexual exploitation and abuse. Her insightful book makes an important intellectual and practical contribution."—Paul D. Williams, George Washington University, author of Fighting for Peace in Somalia

"Violating Peace is a richly detailed and fascinating read full of hard truths about the nature of peacekeeping and peacebuilding. An absolute must-read for scholars, practitioners and policymakers, this book will be central to debates about sexual exploitation and abuse—and how to prevent it—for years to come."—Dara Kay Cohen, Harvard Kennedy School, author of Rape during Civil War

MARCH
$29.95s hardcover 978-1-5017-4805-9
224 pages, 6 x 9

ALSO OF INTEREST

Rape during Civil War
DARA KAY COHEN
$26.95s paperback 978-1-5017-0527-4
The Vanishing Tradition
Perspectives on American Conservatism
edited by Paul Gottfried

This anthology provides a timely critical overview of the American conservative movement. The contributors take on subjects that other commentators have either not noticed or have been fearful to discuss. In particular, this collection of searing essays hits hard at blatant cult of celebrity and intolerance of dissent that has come to characterize the conservative movement in this country.

As The Vanishing Tradition shows, the conservative movement has not often retrieved its wounded, instead dispatching them in order to please its friendly opposition and to prove its “moderateness.” The movement has also been open to the influence of demanding sponsors who have pushed it in sometimes bizarre directions. Finally, the essayists here highlight the movement’s appeal to “permanent values” as a truly risible gesture, given how arduously its celebrities have worked to catch up with the Left on social issues. This no-holds-barred critical examination of American conservatism opens debates and seeks controversy.

Paul Gottfried is Raffensperger Professor of Humanities Emeritus at Elizabethtown College. He is the author of thirteen books, most recently, Fascism.
Reimagining Democracy
Lessons in Deliberative Democracy from the Irish Front Line

David M. Farrell and Jane Suiter

The Lawrence and Lynne Brown Democracy Medal, presented by the McCourtney Institute for Democracy at Penn State, recognizes outstanding individuals, groups, and organizations that produce innovations to further democracy in the United States or around the world.

2019 Brown Democracy Medal winners David M. Farrell and Jane Suiter are co-leads on the Irish Citizens’ Assembly Project, which has transformed Irish politics over the past decade. The project started in 2011 and led to a series of significant policy decisions, including successful referenda on abortion and marriage equality.

David M. Farrell is Head of Politics and International Relations at University College Dublin. He has held visiting positions at the Australian National University, Harvard, Mannheim, and the University of California, Irvine. A specialist in the study of representation, elections, and parties, he has published nineteen books and more than one hundred articles and book chapters.

Jane Suiter is Director of the Institute for Future Media and Journalism and an Associate Professor in the School of Communications at Dublin City University. She studies participation and political engagement in the public sphere, including direct democracy and other modes of engaging the public in decision-making processes such as citizens’ assemblies and journalism.

ALSO OF INTEREST

The Public Mapping Project
How Public Participation Can Revolutionize Redistricting
Michael P. McDonald and Micah Altman
$4.99 paperback 978-1-5017-3854-8
On an Empty Stomach
Two Hundred Years of Hunger Relief

Tom Scott-Smith

On an Empty Stomach examines the practical techniques humanitarians have used to manage and measure starvation, from Victorian “scientific” soup kitchens to space-age, high-protein foods. Tracing the evolution of these techniques since the start of the nineteenth century, Tom Scott-Smith argues that humanitarianism is not a simple story of progress and improvement but is profoundly shaped by sociopolitical conditions. Aid is often presented as an apolitical and technical project, but the way humanitarians conceive and tackle human needs has always been deeply influenced by culture, politics, and society. These influences extend down to the most detailed mechanisms for measuring malnutrition and providing sustenance.

As Scott-Smith shows, over the past century, the humanitarian approach to hunger has redefined food as nutrients and hunger as a medical condition. Aid has become more individualized, medicalized, and rationalized, shaped by modernism in bureaucracy, commerce, and food technology. On an Empty Stomach focuses on the gains and losses that result, examining the complex compromises that arise between efficiency of distribution and quality of care. Scott-Smith concludes that humanitarian groups have developed an approach to the empty stomach that is dependent on compact, commercially produced devices and that is often paternalistic and culturally insensitive.

Tom Scott-Smith is Associate Professor of Refugee Studies and Forced Migration at the Department of International Development, University of Oxford. He previously worked as a professional in humanitarian and development organizations. Follow him on Twitter @tomscottsmith.
Silent Serial Sensations

The Wharton Brothers and the Magic of Early Cinema

Barbara Tepa Lupack

The first book-length study of pioneering and prolific filmmakers Ted and Leo Wharton, Silent Serial Sensations offers a fascinating account of the dynamic early film industry. As Barbara Tepa Lupack demonstrates, the Wharton brothers were behind some of the most profitable and influential productions of the era, including The Exploits of Elaine and The Mysteries of Myra, which starred such popular performers as Pearl White, Irene Castle, Francis X. Bushman, and Lionel Barrymore. Working from the independent film studio they established in Ithaca, New York, Ted and Leo turned their adopted town into “Hollywood on Cayuga.” By interweaving contemporary events and incorporating technological and scientific innovations, the Whartons expanded the possibilities of the popular serial motion picture and defined many of its conventions. A number of the sensational techniques and character types they introduced are still being employed by directors and producers a century later.

New York State Public Scholar (2015–2018) and Senior Fellow at the Rockwell Center for American Visual Studies (2014 & 2018), Barbara Tepa Lupack is former Professor of English at St. John’s University and Wayne State College and academic dean at SUNY. She has written extensively on American film, literature, and culture. Her most recent books on silent film include Early Race Filmmaking in America and the award-winning Richard E. Norman and Race Filmmaking.

“Barbara Tepa Lupack’s history of the Wharton Brothers recuperates a lost chapter in American film history, one based not in Hollywood or New York City, but in Ithaca, New York. Lupack’s narrative brings to life independent American filmmaking in the Teens, while reading the Wharton serials in terms of gender and race.”—Jan-Christopher Horak, Director, UCLA Film & Television Archive

“This entertaining book puts the Wharton brothers squarely on the map as trailblazers in an emerging art form and industry. Silent Serial Sensations celebrates the indelible impact Ithaca’s Wharton Studio had on early American filmmaking.”—Diana Riesman, Executive Director and Co-Founder, Wharton Studio Museum

Also of Interest

When the Movies Mattered
The New Hollywood Revisited
edited by Jonathan Kirshner and Jon Lewis
$19.95 paperback 978-1-5017-3610-0

APRIL
$22.95 paperback 978-1-5017-4818-9
408 pages, 6 x 9, 59 b&w halftones, 1 map
FOR SCHOLARS AND PROFESSIONALS
Kissinger and Latin America

Intervention, Human Rights, and Diplomacy

Stephen G. Rabe

In *Kissinger and Latin America*, Stephen G. Rabe analyzes US policies toward Latin America during a critical period of the Cold War. Except for the issue of Chile under Salvador Allende, historians have largely ignored inter-American relations during the presidencies of Richard M. Nixon and Gerald R. Ford. Rabe also offers a way of adding to and challenging the prevailing historiography on one of the most preeminent policymakers in the history of US foreign relations. Scholarly studies on Henry Kissinger and his policies between 1969 and 1977 have tended to survey Kissinger’s approach to the world, with an emphasis on initiatives toward the Soviet Union and the People’s Republic of China and the struggle to extricate the United States from the Vietnam conflict. *Kissinger and Latin America* offers something new, analyzing US policies toward a distinct region of the world, during Kissinger’s career as national security advisor and secretary of state.

Rabe further challenges the notion that Henry Kissinger dismissed relations with the southern neighbors. The energetic Kissinger devoted more time and effort to Latin America than any of his predecessors or successors who served as national security advisor or secretary of state during the Cold War era. He waged war against Salvador Allende and successfully destabilized a government in Bolivia. He resolved nettlesome issues with Mexico, Peru, Ecuador, and Venezuela. He launched critical initiatives with Panama and Cuba. Kissinger also bolstered and coddled murderous military dictators who trampled on basic human rights. South American military dictators who Kissinger favored committed international terrorism in Europe and the Western Hemisphere.

Stephen G. Rabe is Ashbel Smith Professor of History emeritus at the University of Texas at Dallas. He has written or edited twelve books, including *The Killing Zone*, *John F. Kennedy*, and *U.S. Intervention in British Guiana*.

JUNE

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330 pages, 6 x 9, 15 b&w halftones
Playing Politics with Natural Disaster
Hurricane Agnes, the 1972 Election, and the Origins of FEMA
Timothy W. Kneeland

Hurricane Agnes struck the United States in June of 1972 months before a pivotal American election and at the dawn of the period of deindustrialization across the northeastern United States. The response by local, state, and national officials had long term consequences for all Americans. President Richard Nixon used the tragedy for political gain by delivering a generous relief package to the key states of New York and Pennsylvania in a scheme to win over voters. After his landslide reelection in 1972, Richard Nixon cut benefits for disaster victims and then passed legislation to push responsibility for disaster preparation and mitigation unto the states and localities. This effort led to the rise of emergency management and inspired the development of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

With a particular focus on events in New York and Pennsylvania, Timothy W. Kneeland narrates how local, state, and federal authorities responded to the immediate crisis and managed the long-term recovery from Agnes. The impact of Agnes was horrific, billions of dollars in damage from Florida to New York, and 122 left dead and tens of thousands homeless. In the aftermath of the havoc wreaked by the storm, local officials and leaders directed disaster relief funds to rebuild their shattered cities and reshaped future disaster policies.

Playing Politics with Natural Disaster explains how the political decisions by local, state, and federal officials shaped state and national disaster policy and continues to hamper preparedness and response to this day.

Timothy W. Kneeland is Professor and Chair of History and Political Science at Nazareth College, and the author of several other books, including Pushbutton Psychiatry, Democrats and Republicans on Social Issues, and The Buffalo Blizzard of 1977. Follow him on Twitter @CPH_Naz

“Playing Politics with Natural Disaster shows why Hurricane Agnes was a turning point from an era of ad hoc disaster response to an increasingly professionalized and bureaucratized endeavor.”—Patrick Roberts, Virginia Tech, and author of Disasters and the American State

“This outstanding book shows that debates over the nature of disaster relief and the role of the federal government are not new. Timothy W. Kneeland’s painstaking retelling of the effects of Hurricane Agnes is a significant contribution to understanding how disasters can yield policy changes.”—Thomas Birkland, North Carolina State University, author of After Disaster and Lessons of Disaster
The Greek Orthodox Church in America
A Modern History

Alexander Kitroeff

In this broad, sweeping history, Alexander Kitroeff shows how the Greek Orthodox Church in America has functioned as much more than a religious institution, becoming the focal point in the lives of the country’s million-plus Greek immigrants and their descendants.

Assuming the responsibility of running day- and afternoon Greek-language schools and encouraging local parishes to engage in cultural and social activities, the Church became the most important Greek American institution and shaped the identity of the Greeks in the United States. Kitroeff digs into these traditional activities, highlighting the American Church’s dependency on the “mother church,” the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Constantinople and the use of the Greek language in the Sunday liturgy. But today, as this rich biography of the Church shows us, Greek Orthodoxy remains in between the Old World and the New, both Greek and American.

Alexander Kitroeff is Professor of History at Haverford College. He is author of numerous books, including, most recently, The Greeks and the Making of Modern Egypt. Follow him on Twitter @Kitro1908.

“Kitroeff has provided the best outline of the entire history of the Greek Orthodox Church in the United States.”—Theofanis G. Stavrou, University of Minnesota

“Kitroeff relies on ethnohistoric particulars to skillfully interweave them with wider contexts and craft a larger story of national and international significance. Although the focus is on a particular ethnoreligious group, the net is cast wide to connect this group with American politics, intra-religious developments and transnational institutions.”—Yiorgos Anagnostou, Ohio State University
The Imperial Church
Catholic Founding Fathers and United States Empire
Katherine D. Moran

Through a fascinating discussion of religion’s role in the rhetoric of American civilizing empire, *The Imperial Church* undertakes an exploration of how Catholic mission histories served as a useful reference for Americans narrating US settler colonialism on the North American continent and seeking to extend military, political, and cultural power around the world. Katherine D. Moran traces historical celebrations of Catholic missionary histories in the upper Midwest, Southern California, and the US colonial Philippines to demonstrate the improbable centrality of the Catholic missions to ostensibly Protestant imperial endeavors.

Moran shows that, as the United States built its continental and global dominion and an empire of production and commerce in the Gilded Age and Progressive Era, Protestant and Catholic Americans began to celebrate Catholic imperial pasts. She demonstrates that American Protestants joined their Catholic compatriots in speaking with admiration about historical Catholic missionaries: the Jesuit Jacques Marquette in the Midwest, the Franciscan Junípero Serra in Southern California, and the Spanish friars in the Philippines. Comparing them favorably to the Puritans, Pilgrims, and the American Revolutionary generation, commemorators drew these missionaries into a cross-confessional pantheon of US national and imperial founding fathers. In the process, they cast Catholic missionaries as gentle and effective agents of conquest, uplift, and economic growth, arguing that they could serve as both origins and models for an American civilizing empire.

*The Imperial Church* connects Catholic history and the history of US empire by demonstrating that the religious dimensions of American imperial rhetoric have been as cross-confessional as the imperial nation itself.

Katherine D. Moran is Assistant Professor of American Studies at Saint Louis University in St. Louis, Missouri.

“*The Imperial Church* is terrific: smart analysis and superb research combine to make an important new argument with significance for both US and modern Catholic history.”—John T. McGreevy, University of Notre Dame, author of *American Jesuits and the World*

“Katherine D. Moran’s ability to stitch together local memorialization projects, national historiography, and the construction of imperialist ideology is excellent, as is her argument for the presence and prevalence of the philo-Catholic discourse among Protestants in specific regional contexts. *The Imperial Church* is a creative and important book.”—Melani McAlister, George Washington University, author of *The Kingdom of God Has No Borders*
To Bring the Good News to All Nations
Evangelical Influence on Human Rights and U.S. Foreign Relations
Lauren Frances Turek

When American evangelicals flocked to Latin America, Africa, Asia, and Eastern Europe in the late twentieth century to fulfill their Biblical mandate for global evangelism, their experiences abroad led them to engage more deeply in foreign policy activism at home. Lauren Frances Turek tracks these trends, and illuminates the complex and significant ways in which religion shaped America’s role in the late-Cold War world. In *To Bring the Good News to All Nations*, she examines the growth and influence of Christian foreign policy lobbying groups in the United States beginning in the 1970s, assesses the effectiveness of Christian efforts to attain foreign aid for favored regimes, and considers how those same groups promoted the imposition of economic and diplomatic sanctions on those nations that stifled evangelism.

Utilizing archival materials from both religious and government sources in the United States, Guatemala, and South Africa, *To Bring the Good News to All Nations* links the development of evangelical foreign policy lobbying to the overseas missionary agenda. Turek’s case studies—Guatemala, South Africa, and the Soviet Union—reveal the extent of Christian influence on American foreign policy from the late 1970s through the 1990s. Evangelical policy work also reshaped the lives of Christians overseas and contributed to a reorientation of US human rights policy. Efforts to promote global evangelism and support foreign brethren led activists to push Congress to grant aid to favored yet repressive regimes in countries such as Guatemala while imposing economic and diplomatic sanctions on nations that persecuted Christians, such as the Soviet Union. This advocacy shifted the definitions and priorities of US human rights policies with lasting repercussions that can be traced into the twenty-first century.

“*To Bring the Good News to All Nations* is an utterly convincing and wonderfully researched book. Lauren Frances Turek’s archival work is unparalleled, and her work shows us the multiple ways that conservative US evangelicals aimed to—and sometimes quite successfully did—influence US foreign policy to fit their vision of God in the world. An impressive achievement.”—Melani McAlister, George Washington University, author of *The Kingdom of God Has No Borders*

Lauren Frances Turek is Assistant Professor of History at Trinity University in San Antonio, Texas. Follow her on Twitter @laurenfturek.
The Gathering Storm
Eduardo Frei’s Revolution in Liberty and Chile’s Cold War

Sebastián Hurtado-Torres

In this novel take on diplomatic history, Sebastián Hurtado-Torres examines the involvement of the United States in Chile during the Eduardo Frei administration (1964–1970). The Gathering Storm shows how the engagement between the two nations deepened the process of political polarization in Chile.

Hurtado-Torres presents major revisionist arguments about the relationship between Chile and the US during the Frei years. At the heart of his account is a description of the partnership between Frei’s government and that of Lyndon B. Johnson. Both leaders considered modernization to be integral to political and economic development, and the US Embassy in Santiago was recognized by all parties to be the center of this modernizing agenda and the practical work of the Alliance for Progress (AFP).

The Gathering Storm portrays the diplomatic and economic relationship between Chile and the United States in a manner that departs from the most militant and conservative interpretations of US foreign policy toward Latin America. By focusing on the active participation of agents of US foreign policy, particularly those associated with the AFP, and not secret operatives of the Central Intelligence Agency, Hurtado-Torres offers a fresh narrative about a critical period in Chilean political history and a new understanding of the ways and means through which the foreign policy of the United States was carried out.

Sebastián Hurtado-Torres is Assistant Professor in the Instituto de Historia y Ciencias Sociales at Universidad Austral de Chile. Follow him on Twitter @delaestacion.
Freedom Incorporated
Anticommunism and Philippine Independence in the Age of Decolonization
Colleen Woods

In this broad historical account, Colleen Woods demonstrates how, in the mid-twentieth century Philippines, US policymakers and Filipino elites promoted the islands as a model colony. In the wake of World War II, as the decolonization movement strengthened, those same political actors pivoted and, after Philippine independence in 1946, lauded the archipelago as a successful postcolonial democracy.

Woods finds that in order to justify US intervention in an ostensibly independent Philippine nation, anticommunist Filipinos and their American allies transformed local political struggles in the Philippines into sites of resistance against global communist revolution. By linking political struggles over local resources, like the Hukbalahap Rebellion in central Luzon, to a war against communism, American and Filipino anticommunists legitimized the use of violence as a means to capture and contain alternative forms of political, economic, and social organization. Placing the post-World War II history of anticommunism in the Philippines within a larger imperial framework, in Freedom Incorporated Woods illustrates how American and Filipino intelligence agents, military officials, paramilitaries, state bureaucrats, academics, and entrepreneurs mobilized anticommunist politics to contain challenges to elite rule in the Philippines.

Colleen Woods is Assistant Professor of History at the University of Maryland. Her work has appeared or is forthcoming in, LABOR, The Journal of Contemporary History, and the Wiley-Blackwell Companion to US Foreign Relations.

“Freedom Incorporated makes an important contribution to the growing literature on the United States and the Cold War, and in particular on US-Southeast Asian relations after 1945.”—Bradley Simpson, University of Connecticut, author of Economists with Guns
Robber Barons and Wretched Refuse

Ethnic and Class Dynamics during the Era of American Industrialization

ROBERT F. ZEIDEL

Robber Barons and Wretched Refuse explores the connection between the so-called robber barons who led American big businesses during the Gilded Age and Progressive Era and the immigrants who comprised many of their workforces. As Robert F. Zeidel argues, attribution of industrial-era class conflict to an “alien” presence supplements nativism—a sociocultural negativity towards foreign-born residents—as a reason for Americans’ dislike and distrust of immigrants. And in the era of American industrialization, employers both relied on immigrants to meet their growing labor needs and blamed them for the frequently violent workplace contention of the time.

Through a sweeping narrative of the time, Zeidel uncovers the connection of immigrants to radical “isms” that gave rise to widespread notions of alien subversives whose presence threatened America’s domestic tranquility and the well-being of its residents. Employers, rather than looking at their own practices for causes of workplace conflict, wondrously attributed strikes and other unrest to aliens who either spread pernicious “foreign” doctrines or fell victim to their siren messages. These characterizations transcended nationality or ethnic group, applying at different times to all foreign-born workers.

Zeidel concludes that, ironically, stigmatizing immigrants as subversives contributed to the passage of the Quota Acts, which effectively stemmed the flow of wanted foreign workers. Post-war employers argued for preserving America’s traditional open door, but the negativity which they had assigned to foreign workers contributed to its closing.

ROBERT F. ZEIDEL is Professor of History and Associate Dean at the University of Wisconsin-Stout. He is the author of Immigrants, Progressives, and Exclusion Politics.

“Robber Barons and Wretched Refuse reveals important points about ethno-racial class relations as central to the dynamics of both workplaces and of attitudes and policies towards immigrants in the industrialized US. There is no comparable existing work.”—David Roediger, University of Kansas, author of Class, Race, and Marxism
Contingent Citizens

Shifting Perceptions of Latter-day Saints in American Political Culture

Edited by Spencer W. McBride, Brent M. Rogers, and Keith A. Erekson

Contingent Citizens features fourteen essays that track changes in the ways Americans have perceived the Latter-day Saints since the 1830s. From presidential politics, to political violence, to the definition of marriage, to the meaning of sexual equality—the editors and contributors place Mormons in larger American histories of territorial expansion, religious mission, Constitutional interpretation, and state formation. These essays also show that the political support of the Latter-day Saints has proven, at critical junctures, valuable to other political groups. The willingness of Americans to accept Latter-day Saints as full participants in the United States political system has ranged over time and been impelled by political expediency, granting Mormons in the United States an ambiguous status, contingent on changing political needs and perceptions.

Spencer W. McBride is Historian and Documentary Editor at the Joseph Smith Papers, and is author of Pulpit and Nation. Follow him on Twitter @SpencerWMcBride.

Brent M. Rogers is Associate Managing Historian with the Joseph Smith Papers, and the author of Unpopular Sovereignty. Follow him on Twitter @brentrogers2121.

Keith A. Erekson is an author, teacher, and public historian who serves as director of the Church History Library. Follow him @KeithAErekson.

“This book edited by McBride, Rogers, and Erekson makes an important contribution to understanding the place of Mormonism in US history.”—Amanda Porterfield, Florida State University, author of Corporate Spirit

“This Contingent Citizens moves beyond ecclesiastical history, and is much more than a book about Mormon church history.”—John Fea, Messiah College, author of The Bible Cause

Matthew C. Godfrey, Church History Library; Amy S. Greenberg, Penn State University; J. B. Haws, Brigham Young University; Adam Jortner, Auburn University; Matthew Mason, Brigham Young University; Patrick Q. Mason, Claremont Graduate University; Benjamin E. Park, Sam Houston State University; Thomas Richards, Jr., Springside Chestnut Hill Academy; Natalie Rose, Michigan State University; Stephen E. Smith, University of Otago; Rachel St. John, University of California Davis

JUNE

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298 pages, 6 x 9, 2 b&w halftones, 2 b&w line drawings
The World Refugees Made
Decolonization and the Foundation of Postwar Italy
Pamela Ballinger

In The World Refugees Made, Pamela Ballinger explores Italy’s remaking in light of the loss of a wide range of territorial possessions in Africa and the Balkans (colonies, protectorates, and provinces), the repatriation of Italian nationals from those territories, and the integration of these “national refugees” into a country devastated by war and overwhelmed by foreign displaced persons from Eastern Europe. Post-World War II Italy served as an important laboratory, in which categories differentiating foreign refugees (who had crossed national boundaries) from national refugees (those who presumably did not) were debated, refined, and consolidated. Such distinctions resonated far beyond that particular historical moment, informing legal frameworks that remain in place today. Offering an alternative genealogy of the postwar international refugee regime, Ballinger focuses on the consequences of one of its key omissions: the ineligibility from international refugee status of those migrants who became classified as national refugees.

The presence of displaced persons also posed the complex question of who belonged, culturally and legally, in an Italy that was territorially and politically reconfigured by decolonization. The process of demarcating types of refugees thus represented a critical moment for Italy, one that endorsed an ethnic conception of identity that citizenship laws made explicit. Such an understanding of identity remains salient, as Italians still invoke language and race as bases of belonging in the face of mass immigration and ongoing refugee emergencies. Ballinger’s analysis of the postwar international refugee regime and Italian decolonization illuminates the study of human rights history, humanitarianism, postwar reconstruction, fascism and its aftermaths, and modern Italian history.

Pamela Ballinger is Professor of History and Fred Cuny Chair in the History of Human Rights at the University of Michigan. She is author of History in Exile and La Memoria dell’Esilio.

MARCH
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330 pages, 6 x 9, 9 b&w halftones, 3 maps
The Other Side of Empire

Just War in the Mediterranean and the Rise of Early Modern Spain

Andrew W. Devereux

Via rigorous study of the legal arguments Spain developed to justify its acts of war and conquest, *The Other Side of Empire* illuminates Spain’s expansionary ventures in the Mediterranean in the late fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries. Andrew Devereux proposes and explores an important yet hitherto unstudied connection between the rationales that Spanish jurists and theologians developed in the Mediterranean and in the Americas.

He limns the ways in which Spaniards conceived of these two theatres of imperial ambition as complementary parts of a whole. At precisely the moment that Spain was establishing its first colonies in the Caribbean, the Crown directed a series of Old World conquests that encompassed the Kingdom of Naples, Navarre, and a string of presidios along the coast of North Africa. Projected conquests in the eastern Mediterranean never took place, but the Crown seriously contemplated assaults on Egypt, Greece, Turkey, and Palestine. *The Other Side of Empire* elucidates the relationship between the legal doctrines on which Spain based its expansionary claims in the Old World and the New.

*The Other Side of Empire* vastly expands our understanding of the ways in which Spaniards, at the dawn of the early modern era, thought about religious and ethnic difference, and how this informed political thought on just war and empire. While focusing on imperial projects in the Mediterranean, it simultaneously presents a novel contextual background for understanding the origins of European colonialism in the Americas.

Andrew W. Devereux teaches history at the University of California, San Diego, and has published in the *Journal of Spanish Cultural Studies*, *Medieval Encounters*, and *Republi of Letters*.

“Before its imperial gaze turned toward the incipient Atlantic world, the monotheistic lands of the Mediterranean loomed in the Spanish imagination. *The Other Side of Empire* spotlights this transitional period in Spanish thinking about empire, which Devereux calls its ‘Mediterranean moment.’ A well-written, tightly argued contribution.”—Scott Taylor, University of Kentucky, author of *Honor and Violence in Golden Age Spain*

“*The Other Side of Empire* tells the important story of how European expansion in the Mediterranean affected the way that Europeans justified their Atlantic ventures. Devereux marshals his evidence clearly and convincingly, providing an innovative interpretation.”—Tamar Herzog, Harvard University, author of *A Short History of European Law*

JUNE

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288 pages, 6 x 9, 3 b&w halftones, 5 maps
The Basque Seroras
Local Religion, Gender, and Power in Northern Iberia, 1550–1800
Amanda L. Scott

_The Basque Seroras_ explores the intersections between local community, women’s work, and religious reform in early modern northern Spain. Amanda L. Scott provides a wonderful depiction of these uncelostered religious women, who took no vows and were free to leave the religious life if they chose. Their vocation afforded them considerably more autonomy and, in some ways, liberty, than nuns or wives.

Scott’s archival work recovers the surprising ubiquity of seroras, with every Basque parish church employing at least one, if not several. Their central position in local religious life allows Scott to revise how we think about the social and religious limitations placed on women during the early modern period. By situating the seroras within the social dynamics and devotional life of local communities, _The Basque Seroras_ broadens the way we conceive of female religious life and the opportunities it could provide. It also amends our understanding of reform at the local level.

Scott contends that even though the Counter-Reformation program of centralization and standardization is often characterized as an immediate—and repressive—success, the seroras demonstrate the variability of local enforcement and the ways in which parishes could successfully press for leniency or reach compromises with authorities. These devout laywomen, straddling the secular and religious spheres, were instrumental in this process of negotiated reform.

Amanda L. Scott is Assistant Professor of Early Modern European History at The Pennsylvania State University.

“Amanda L. Scott displays a truly impressive command of the complex, often fragmented but still copious archival record, which she interprets with scrupulous attention to context and detail. Her material is strikingly fresh and original.”—Simon Ditchfield, University of York, author of _Liturgy, Sanctity and History in Tridentine Italy_

“This is an important book that will reconfigure current understanding of what religious women in early modern Spain were actually doing. The research is excellent, the articulation of the argument is solid, and the negotiation of primary as well as secondary sources is very strong.”—Elizabeth Rhodes, Boston College, author of _Dressed to Kill_
Russia’s Entangled Embrace
The Tsarist Empire and the Armenians, 1801-1914
Stephen Badalyan Riegg

Russia’s Entangled Embrace traces the relationship between the Romanov state and the Armenian diaspora that populated Russia’s territorial fringes and navigated the tsarist empire’s metropolitan centers.

Engaging ongoing debates about imperial structures that were simultaneously symbiotic and hierarchically ordered, Stephen Badalyan Riegg helps us to understand how, for Armenians and some other subjects, imperial rule represented not hypothetical, clear-cut alternatives but simultaneous, messy realities. He examines why, and how, Russian architects of empire imagined Armenians as being politically desirable. These circumstances included the familiarity of their faith, perceived degree of social, political, or cultural integration, and their actual or potential contributions to the state’s varied priorities.

As Riegg suggests, analyzing the complexities of this imperial relationship—beyond the reductive question of whether Russia was a friend or foe to Armenians—allows us to study the methods of tsarist imperialism in the context of diasporic distribution, inter-imperial conflict and alliance, nationalism, and religious and economic identity. Tracking the evolution of Russian-Armenian political encounters, Russia’s Entangled Embrace reveals that the Russian government relied on Armenians to build its empire in the Caucasus and beyond.

Born in the late-Soviet Caucasus and educated in Armenia, Russia, Virginia, Missouri, Kansas, and North Carolina, Stephen Badalyan Riegg is Assistant Professor of History at Texas A&M University. Follow him on Twitter @StyopaJan.

“This intriguing and well-written book fills an important gap in the historical literature on both Armenians and the problem of imperial rule in tsarist Russia. Riegg’s prose is sharp and clear, leavened at moments with irony and wit, admirably describing complex developments and motivations in an accessible manner.”—Paul Werth, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, author of The Tsar’s Foreign Faiths

“This Russia’s Entangled Embrace is written in fluent, clear, and persuasive prose, giving a deeply textured account of Russian imperial relations with the non-Russians, in this case primarily the Armenians. This excellent book illuminates both Russian imperial practices and empire-making more widely.”—Ronald Grigor Suny, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, author of They Can Live in the Desert but Nowhere Else

JULY
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320 pages, 6 x 9, 6 b&w halftones, 3 maps
Who Wrote That?
Authorship Controversies from Moses to Sholokhov

Donald Ostrowski

Who Wrote That? examines nine authorship controversies, providing an introduction to particular disputes and teaching students how to assess historical documents, archival materials, and apocryphal stories, as well as internet sources and news. Donald Ostrowski does not argue in favor of one side over another but focuses on the principles of attribution used to make each case.

While furthering the field of authorship studies, Who Wrote That? provides an essential resource for instructors at all levels in various subjects. It is ultimately about historical detective work. Using Moses, Analactics, the Secret Gospel of Mark, Abelard and Heloise, the Compendium of Chronicles, Rashid al-Din, Shakespeare, Prince Andrei Kurbiskii, James MacPherson, and Mikhail Sholokov, Ostrowski builds concrete examples that instructors can use to help students uncover the legitimacy of authorship and to spark the desire to turn over the hidden layers of history so necessary to the craft.

Donald Ostrowski is Research Advisor in the Social Science and Lecturer in History at Harvard University's Extension School. He is the author of more than 150 publications including his edition of The Povest’ vremennykh let [Tale of Bygone Years], which received the Early Slavic Studies Association Award for Distinguished Scholarship.

“This is a very interesting, original and impressive book. The scholarship is truly admirable.”—Peter Stearns, George Mason University

“This is an incisive, critical review of a remarkably wide range of attribution debates. I believe that I am widely read but I was astonished at the sheer scale of the different treatments in this study.”—Kevin Gilvary, author of Fictional Lives of Shakespeare
Greek Warfare beyond the Polis
Defense, Strategy, and the Making of Ancient Federal States

David A. Blome

Greek Warfare beyond the Polis assesses the nature and broader significance of warfare in the mountains of classical Greece. Based on detailed reconstructions of four unconventional military encounters, David A. Blome argues that the upland Greeks of the classical mainland developed defensive strategies to guard against external aggression. These strategies enabled wide-scale, sophisticated actions in response to invasions, but they did not require the direction of a central, federal government. Blome brings these strategies to the forefront by driving ancient Greek military history and ancient Greek scholarship “beyond the polis” into dialogue with each other. As he contends, beyond-the-polis scholarship has done much to expand and refine our understanding of the ancient Greek world, but it has overemphasized the importance of political institutions in emergent federal states and has yet to treat warfare involving upland Greeks systematically or in depth. In contrast, Greek Warfare beyond the Polis scrutinizes the socio-political roots of warfare from beyond the polis, which are often neglected in military histories of the Greek city-state.

By focusing on the significance of warfare vis-à-vis the socio-political development of upland polities, Blome shows that although the more powerful states of the classical Greek world were dismissive or ignorant of the military capabilities of upland Greeks, the reverse was not the case. The Phocians, Aetolians, Acarnanians, and Arcadians ca.490–362 BCE were well aware of the arrogant attitudes of their aggressive neighbors, and as highly efficient political entities, they exploited these attitudes to great effect.

David A. Blome is a combat veteran of the US Marine Corps. He holds a PhD in Ancient History from Cornell University.

“Greek Warfare beyond the Polis tackles a topic given too little attention from scholars, and does so in a series of captivating stories that take the reader directly into the midst of the thoughts and actions of Greek hoplites and soldiers fighting to save their cities and themselves.”—Jim Lacey, Marine Corps War College, author of The First Clash

“David Blome’s military experience distinguishes the book from others, and is described in a refreshingly direct and succinct way.”—Joseph Roisman, Colby College, author of The Classical Art of Command

APRIL
$39.95s hardcover 978-1-5017-4752-6
168 pages, 6 x 9, 5 maps
When There Was No Aid

War and Peace in Somaliland

Sarah G. Phillips

For all of the doubts raised about the effectiveness of international aid in advancing peace and development, there are few examples of developing countries that are even relatively untouched by it. Sarah G. Phillips’s *When There Was No Aid* offers us one such example.

Using evidence from Somaliland’s experience of peace-building, *When There Was No Aid* challenges two of the most engrained presumptions about violence and poverty in the global South. First, that intervention by actors in the global North is self-evidently useful in ending them, and second that the quality of a country’s governance institutions (whether formal or informal) necessarily determines the level of peace and civil order that the country experiences.

Phillips explores how popular discourses about war, peace, and international intervention structure the conditions of possibility to such a degree that even the inability of institutions to provide reliable security can stabilize a prolonged period of peace. She argues that Somaliland’s post-conflict peace is grounded less in the constraining power of its institutions than in a powerful discourse about the country’s structural, temporal, and physical proximity to war. Through its sensitivity to the ease with which peace gives way to war, Phillips argues, this discourse has indirectly harnessed an apparent propensity to war as a source of order.

Sarah G. Phillips is Associate Professor in the Department of Government and International Relations at the University of Sydney. Follow her on Twitter @DrSarahPhillips.

“When There Was No Aid presents persuasive and thought-provoking arguments. This book will be of great interest to policy-makers and practitioners and makes a significant contribution to researchers in the fields of Peace studies, Conflict studies, and African studies.”—Jonathan Fisher, University of Birmingham, author of *East Africa after Liberation*

“In this important study, Sarah Phillips builds on her influential previous work on a fascinating natural experiment. Those insisting on ‘state-building’ in so-called fragile states need to learn from Somaliland that the very absence of an effective state was what brought about peace.”—Duncan Green, London School of Economics and Political Science, author of *How Change Happens*
Policymakers worry that “ungoverned spaces” pose dangers to security and development. Why do such spaces exist beyond the authority of the state? Earlier scholarship—which addressed this question with a list of domestic failures—overlooked the crucial role that international politics play.

In this shrewd book, Melissa M. Lee argues that foreign subversion undermines state authority and promotes ungoverned space. Enemy governments empower insurgents to destabilize the state and create ungoverned territory. This kind of foreign subversion is a powerful instrument of modern statecraft. But though subversion is less visible and less costly than conventional force, it has insidious effects on governance in the target state. To demonstrate the harmful consequences of foreign subversion for state authority, *Crippling Leviathan* marshals a wealth of evidence and presents in-depth studies of Russia’s relations with the post-Soviet states, Malaysian subversion of the Philippines in the 1970s, and Thai subversion of Vietnamese-occupied Cambodia in the 1980s. The evidence presented by Lee is persuasive: foreign subversion weakens the state. She challenges the conventional wisdom on statebuilding, which has long held that conflict promotes the development of strong, territorially consolidated states. Lee argues instead that conflictual international politics prevents state development and degrades state authority. In addition, *Crippling Leviathan* illuminates the use of subversion as an underappreciated and important feature of modern statecraft. Rather than resort to war, states resort to subversion. Policymakers interested in ameliorating the consequences of ungoverned space must recognize the international roots that sustain weak statehood.

Melissa M. Lee is Assistant Professor of Political and International Affairs at Princeton University. Visit melissamlee.com for more information.
The Oil Wars Myth
Petroleum and the Causes of International Conflict

Emily Meierding

Do countries fight wars for oil? Given the resource’s exceptional military and economic importance, most people assume that states will do anything to obtain it. Challenging this conventional wisdom, *The Oil Wars Myth* reveals that countries do not launch major conflicts to acquire petroleum resources. Emily Meierding argues that the costs of foreign invasion, territorial occupation, international retaliation, and damage to oil company relations deter even the most powerful countries from initiating “classic oil wars.” Examining a century of interstate violence, she demonstrates that, at most, countries have engaged in mild sparring to advance their petroleum ambitions.

*The Oil Wars Myth* elaborates on these findings by reassessing the presumed oil motives for many of the twentieth century’s most prominent international conflicts: World War II, the two American Gulf wars, the Iran–Iraq War, the Falklands/Malvinas War, and the Chaco War. These case studies show that countries have consistently refrained from fighting for oil. Meierding also explains why oil war assumptions are so common, despite the lack of supporting evidence. Since classic oil wars exist at the intersection of need and greed—two popular explanations for resource grabs—they are unusually easy to believe in.

*The Oil Wars Myth* will engage and inform anyone interested in oil, war, and the narratives that connect them.

Emily Meierding is Assistant Professor at the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California.

“Emily Meierding provides a much-needed critique of the concept of ‘oil wars,’ debunking simplistic assertions over oil-motivated wars to expose some of the underlying causes of warfare in oil producing countries.”—Philippe Le Billon, University of British Columbia, author of *Wars of Plunder*

“The Oil Wars Myth is a welcome and thoughtful corrective to a long-standing and largely unquestioned assumption about ‘classic oil wars.’ Emily Meierding convincingly unravels this assumption using a structured comparison of conflicts reflecting the best of qualitative security studies—theoretically ambitious and carefully detailed. This book is an exciting new contribution to the study of resources and war.”—Benjamin Smith, University of Florida, author of *Hard Times in the Land of Plenty*
Black Gold and Blackmail
Oil and Great Power Politics

Rosemary A. Kelanic

Black Gold and Blackmail seeks to explain why great powers adopt such different strategies to protect their oil access from politically motivated disruptions. In extreme cases, such as Imperial Japan in 1941, great powers fought wars to grab oil territory in anticipation of a potential embargo by the Allies; in other instances, such as Germany in the early Nazi period, states chose relatively subdued measures like oil alliances or domestic policies to conserve oil. What accounts for this variation? Fundamentally, it is puzzling that great powers fear oil coercion at all because the global market makes oil sanctions very difficult to enforce.

Rosemary A. Kelanic argues that two variables determine what strategy a great power will adopt: the petroleum deficit, which measures how much oil the state produces domestically compared to what it needs for its strategic objectives; and disruptibility, which estimates the susceptibility of a state’s oil imports to military interdiction—i.e., blockade. Because global markets undercut the effectiveness of oil sanctions, blockade is in practice the only true threat to great power oil access. That, combined with the devastating consequences of oil deprivation to a state’s military power, explains why states fear oil coercion deeply despite the adaptive functions of the market.

Together, these two variables predict a state’s coercive vulnerability, which determines how willing the state will be to accept the costs and risks attendant on various potential strategies. Only those great powers with large deficits and highly disruptible imports will adopt the most extreme strategy: direct control of oil through territorial conquest.

Rosemary A. Kelanic is Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Notre Dame, and co-editor of Crude Strategy. Follow her on Twitter @RKelanic.

“For more than a century, oil has been central to international security, yet scholars have struggled to understand its impact in systematic ways. Rosemary Kelanic’s theory of strategic anticipation helps fill that gap while challenging conventional explanations of recent great power behavior in the shadow of war.”—John Duffield, Georgia State University, author of Over a Barrel
The Picky Eagle
How Democracy and Xenophobia Limited U.S. Territorial Expansion

Richard W. Maass

The Picky Eagle explains why the United States stopped annexing territory by focusing on annexation’s domestic consequences, both political and normative. It describes how the US rejection of further annexations, despite its rising power, set the stage for twentieth-century efforts to outlaw conquest. In contrast to conventional accounts of a nineteenth-century shift from territorial expansion to commercial expansion, Richard Maass argues that US ambitions were selective from the start.

His book is animated by twenty-three case studies, examining the decision-making of US leaders facing opportunities to pursue annexation between 1775 and 1898. US presidents, secretaries, and congressmen consistently worried about how absorbing new territories would affect their domestic political influence and their goals for their country. They were particularly sensitive to annexation’s domestic costs where xenophobia interacted with their commitment to democracy: rather than grant political representation to a large alien population or subject it to a long-term imperial regime, they regularly avoided both of these perceived bad options by rejecting annexation. As a result, US leaders often declined even profitable opportunities for territorial expansion, and they renounced the practice entirely once no desirable targets remained.

In addition to offering an updated history of the foundations of US territorial expansion, The Picky Eagle adds important nuance to previous theories of great-power expansion, with implications for our understanding of US foreign policy and international relations.

Richard W. Maass is Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Evansville. Follow him on Twitter @ richardmaass.
Information Technology and Military Power

Jon R. Lindsay

Militaries with state-of-the-art information technology sometimes bog down in confusing conflicts. To understand why, it is important to understand the micro-foundations of military power in the information age, and this is exactly what Jon R. Lindsay’s Information Technology and Military Power gives us. As Lindsay shows, digital systems now mediate almost every effort to gather, store, display, analyze, and communicate information in military organizations. He highlights how personnel now struggle with their own information systems as much as with the enemy.

Throughout this foray into networked technology in military operations, we see how information practice—the ways in which practitioners use technology in actual operations—shapes the effectiveness of military performance. The quality of information practice depends on the interaction between strategic problems and organizational solutions. Information Technology and Military Power explores information practice through a series of detailed historical cases and ethnographic studies of military organizations at war. Lindsay explains why the US military, despite all its technological advantages, has struggled for so long in unconventional conflicts against weaker adversaries. This same perspective suggests that the US retains important advantages against advanced competitors like China that are less prepared to cope with the complexity of information systems in wartime. Lindsay argues convincingly that a better understanding of how personnel actually use technology can inform the design of command and control, improve the net assessment of military power, and promote reforms to improve military performance. Warfighting problems and technical solutions keep on changing, but information practice is always stuck in between.

“This is an important book. Jon Lindsay exposes the conceit that advances in information technology will make future war easy, fast, cheap, and efficient. Information Technology and Military Power deserves wide attention not only among historians, military officers, and defense officials, but also citizens interested in national and international security.”—H.R. McMaster, author of Dereliction of Duty

“This is a deeply researched book that covers a tremendous amount of empirical terrain. Lindsay tackles an increasingly important set of issues—namely, information and technology, and their effects on fog and friction in war—that have far reaching implications in times of peace as well as war.”—Kelly Greenhill, Tufts and Harvard Universities, author of Weapons of Mass Migration

Jon R. Lindsay is Assistant Professor of Digital Media and Global Affairs at the Munk School of Global Affairs and Public Policy and the Department of Political Science at the University of Toronto. He is the co-editor of Cross-Domain Deterrence and China and Cybersecurity. Follow him on Twitter @jonrlindsay.
The Roots of Resilience
Party Machines and Grassroots Politics in Southeast Asia

Meredith L. Weiss

The Roots of Resilience examines governance from the ground up in the world’s two most enduring electoral authoritarian or “hybrid” regimes—regimes that blend politically liberal and authoritarian features to evade substantive democracy. Although skewed elections, curbed civil liberties, and a dose of coercion help sustain these regimes, selectively structured state policies and patronage, partisan machines that effectively stand in for local governments, and diligently sustained clientelist relations between politicians and constituents are equally important.

While key attributes of Singapore and Malaysia’s regimes differ, affecting the scope, character, and balance among national parties and policies, local machines, and personalized linkages—and notwithstanding a momentous change of government in Malaysia in 2018—the similarity in the two countries’ overall patterns confirms the salience of these dimensions. As Meredith L. Weiss shows, taken together, these attributes accustom citizens to the system in place, making meaningful change in how electoral mobilization and policymaking happen all the harder to change. This authoritarian acculturation is key to both regimes’ durability, but, given weaker party competition and party–civil society links, stronger in Singapore than Malaysia. High levels of authoritarian acculturation, amplifying the political payoffs of what parties and politicians actually provide their constituents, explain why electoral turnover alone is insufficient for real regime change in either state.

Meredith L. Weiss is Professor of Political Science in the Rockefeller College of Public Affairs & Policy at the University at Albany, State University of New York. She is author of Student Activism in Malaysia and Protest and Possibilities.

“This is a very insightful book on the dynamics of party politics, regime endurance, and clientelism in Malaysia and Singapore. Weiss has clearly spent much time getting to know the ground in Malaysia and Singapore, and meeting with politicians, civil society groups, and other relevant actors. This deep knowledge is reflected in the book.”—Erik Martinez Kuhonta, McGill University, author of The Institutional Imperative
Regular Soldiers, Irregular War
Violence and Restraint in the Second Intifada

Devorah S. Manekin

What explains differences in soldier participation in violence during irregular war? How do ordinary men become professional wielders of force, and when does this transformation falter or fail? Regular Soldiers, Irregular War presents a theoretical framework for understanding the various forms of behavior in which soldiers engage during counterinsurgency campaigns—compliance and shirking, abuse and restraint, as well as the creation of new violent practices.

Through an in-depth study of the Israeli Defense Forces’ repression of the Second Palestinian Intifada of 2000–2005, including in-depth interviews with and a survey of former combatants, Devorah Manekin examines how soldiers come both to unleash and to curb violence against civilians in a counterinsurgency campaign. Manekin argues that variation in soldiers’ behavior is best explained by the effectiveness of the control mechanisms put in place to ensure combatant violence reflects the strategies and preferences of military elites, primarily at the small-unit level.

Furthermore, she develops and analyzes soldier participation in three categories of violence: strategic violence authorized by military elites; opportunistic or unauthorized violence; and “entrepreneurial violence”—violence initiated from below to advance organizational aims when leaders are ambiguous about what will best serve those aims. By going inside military field units and exploring their patterns of command and control, Regular Soldiers, Irregular War sheds new light on the dynamics of violence and restraint in counterinsurgency.

Devorah S. Manekin is Assistant Professor in the International Relations Department at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

“A Regular Soldiers, Irregular War is a treasure trove of oral history of the second intifada, supporting an original and intriguing theoretical framework through which we can better understand soldiers’ acts of violence. Manekin uses the interviews and survey masterfully to create a well-integrated and compelling read.”—Boaz Atzili, American University, author of Triadic Coercion

“In this carefully argued book, Manekin takes us inside Israeli combat units and provides a rare, compelling account of soldier-level decisions to use, or refrain from, violence. Theoretically sophisticated and analytically nuanced, this book is an outstanding contribution to the burgeoning study of political violence.”—Scott Straus, University of Wisconsin, Madison, author of The Order of Genocide
Homelands
Shifting Borders and Territorial Disputes
Nadav G. Shelef

Why are some territorial partitions accepted as the appropriate borders of a nation’s homeland, whereas in other places conflict continues despite or even because of division of territory? In *Homelands*, Nadav G. Shelef develops a theory of what homelands are that acknowledges both their importance in domestic and international politics and their change over time. These changes, he argues, are driven by domestic political competition and help explain the variation in whether partitions resolve conflict.

*Homelands* also provides systematic, comparable data about the homeland status of lost territory over time that allow it to bridge the persistent gap between constructivist theories of nationalism and positivist empirical analyses of international relations.

Nadav G. Shelef is the Harvey M. Meyerhoff Professor of Israel Studies and Professor of Political Science at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. He is the author of *Evolving Nationalism*.

“Shelef’s work, in each of his chapters, is careful, thoughtful, and methodical. Homelands makes a bold argument, that what we understand as a ‘homeland’ is actually a social fact that can change over time.”—Stacie Goddard, Wellesley College, author of *When Right Makes Might*

“Homelands are supposed to be the solid foundation on which our political order rests. Shelef teaches us that they are in constant flux. He studies ideas, speeches, and maps, exploring crucial cases and broad data to show us when homelands change. This is an ambitious, beautiful book of great significance.”—Ron E. Hassner, Helen Diller Family Chair in Israel Studies, UC Berkeley

JULY
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346 pages, 6 x 9, 10 b&w halftones, 3 maps, 19 charts
Reputation for Resolve
How Leaders Signal Determination in International Politics

Danielle L. Lupton

How do reputations form in international politics? What influence do these reputations have on the conduct of international affairs? In Reputation for Resolve, Danielle L. Lupton takes a new approach to answering these enduring and hotly debated questions by shifting the focus away from the reputations of countries and instead examining the reputations of individual leaders.

Lupton argues that new leaders establish personal reputations for resolve that are separate from the reputations of their predecessors and from the reputations of their states. Using innovative survey experiments and in-depth archival research, she finds that leaders acquire personal reputations for resolve based on their foreign policy statements and behavior. Reputation for Resolve shows that statements create expectations of how leaders will react to foreign policy crises in the future and that leaders who fail to meet expectations of resolute action face harsh reputational consequences.

Reputation for Resolve challenges the view that reputations do not matter in international politics. In sharp contrast, Lupton shows that the reputations for resolve of individual leaders influence the strategies statesmen pursue during diplomatic interactions and crises, and she delineates specific steps policymakers can take to avoid developing reputations for irresolute action. Lupton demonstrates that reputations for resolve do exist and can influence the conduct of international security. Thus, Reputation for Resolve reframes our understanding of the influence of leaders and their rhetoric on crisis bargaining and the role reputations play in international politics.

Danielle L. Lupton is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Colgate University. She has published articles in Political Analysis, Political Research Quarterly, International Interactions, and the Journal of Global Security Studies. Follow her on Twitter @ProfLupton or visit her website at daniellelupton.com.

“This book is the most important statement on reputations in international relations in a decade. Danielle Lupton upends conventional wisdom and makes a convincing case for changing the way we think about reputations in international politics.”—Todd S. Sechser, University of Virginia, coauthor of Nuclear Weapons and Coercive Diplomacy

“Lupton’s fresh theoretical perspective and multi-method approach makes an important new contribution to an old debate in the International Relations field.”—Jack S. Levy, Rutgers University

“Reputation for Resolve marshals impressive evidence that leaders, not states, signal firmness in interstate disputes. The book is an important contribution to the debate over whether and how resolve matters in international politics.”—Elizabeth N. Saunders, Georgetown University, author of Leaders at War

APRIL
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270 pages, 6 x 9, 2 b&w line drawings, 5 charts
The Hypocritical Hegemon
How the United States Shapes Global Rules against Tax Evasion and Avoidance
Lukas Hakelberg

In *The Hypocritical Hegemon*, Lukas Hakelberg takes a close look at how US domestic politics affects and determines the course of global tax policy. Through an examination of recent international efforts to crack down on offshore tax havens and the role the US has played, Hakelberg uncovers how a seemingly innocuous technical addition to US law has had enormous impact around the world, particularly for individuals and corporations aiming to avoid and evade taxation.

Through bullying and overwhelming political power, the US, writes Hakelberg, has imposed rules on the rest of the world but exempts domestic banks from those reporting requirements. It can do so because no other government wields control over such huge financial and consumer markets, and this power imbalance is at the heart of *The Hypocritical Hegemon*. The rest of the world, in particular the European Union, despite being frustrated about the redistributive impact of US hypocrisy, fears US retaliation against banks that depend on the American market and thus will likely not challenge US hegemony. In the end, the US now provides tax haven conditions at home, and it is the ordinary taxpayer who bears the brunt of this hypocritical policy. Hakelberg surveys what can be done to offset that burden.

Lukas Hakelberg is a Post-doctoral Researcher with the Horizon 2020 project on “Combatting Fiscal Fraud and Empowering Regulators” at the University of Bamberg.

"The Hypocritical Hegemon makes an important contribution to the research on the Janus-faced role of America in tax policy. FATCA forced countries all over the world to end their bank secrecy while not fully doing the same in the United States. We need to overcome nationalism on both sides of the Atlantic."—Sven Giegold, MEP (Group of the Green/European Free Alliance), member of the European Parliament’s Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs

"This book is an excellent piece of work that succinctly presents an original and persuasive account of the major developments in global tax policy . . . Hakelberg does a great job of clearly communicating the argument."—J.C. Sharman, University of Cambridge, author of *The Despot’s Guide to Wealth Management*
The Consequences of Humiliation
Anger and Status in World Politics
Joslyn Barnhart

*The Consequences of Humiliation* explores the nature of national humiliation and its impact on foreign policy. Joslyn Barnhart demonstrates that Germany’s catastrophic reaction to humiliation at the end of World War I is part of a broader pattern: states that experience humiliating events are more likely to engage in international aggression aimed at restoring the state’s image in its own eyes and in the eyes of others.

She shows that these states also pursue conquest, intervene in the affairs of other states, engage in diplomatic hostility and verbal discord, and pursue advanced weaponry and other symbols of national resurgence at higher rates than non-humiliated states in similar foreign policy contexts. Her examination of how national humiliation functions at the individual level explores the domestic incentives that leaders have to evoke a sense of national humiliation. As a result, the effects of national humiliation may persist for decades, if not centuries, following the original humiliating event.

Joslyn Barnhart is Assistant Professor of Government at Wesleyan University in Middletown, Connecticut.

“The Consequences of Humiliation is a marvelous book. It addresses an important but understudied topic, moving forward a burgeoning literature on status and emotional impulses behind foreign policy.”—Brian Rathbun, University of Southern California, author of *Reasoning of State*

“Joslyn Barnhart musters an impressive array of empirical data that unpacks the concepts of status, shame, and humiliation for great power politics. This book is an impressive study that makes a strong case for considering status and humiliation more closely in international affairs.”—Alex Weisiger, University of Pennsylvania, author of *Logics of War*
Why Containment Works
Power, Proliferation, and Preventive War

Wallace J. Thies

Why Containment Works examines the conduct of American foreign policy during and after the Cold War through the lens of applied policy analysis. Wallace J. Thies argues that the Bush Doctrine after 2002 was a theory of victory—a coherent strategic view that tells a state how best to transform scarce resources into useful military assets, and how to employ those assets in conflicts. He contrasts prescriptions derived from the Bush Doctrine with an alternative theory of victory, one based on containment and deterrence, which US presidents employed for much of the Cold War period. There are, he suggests, multiple reasons for believing that containment was working well against Saddam Hussein’s Iraq after the first Gulf War and that there was no need to invade Iraq in 2003.

Thies reexamines five cases of containment drawn from the Cold War and the post-Cold War world. Each example, Thies suggests, offered US officials a choice between reliance on traditional notions of containment and reliance on a more forceful approach. To what extent did reliance on rival theories of victory—containment versus first strike—contribute to a successful outcome? Might these cases have been resolved more quickly, at lower cost, and more favorably to American interests if US officials had chosen a different mix of the coercive and deterrent tools available to them? Thies suggests that the conventional wisdom about containment was often wrong: a superpower like the United States has such vast resources at its disposal that it could easily thwart Libya, Iraq, and Iran by means other than open war.

Wallace J. Thies is Professor Emeritus of Political Science at Catholic University of America. He is author of Why NATO Endures, When Governments Collide, and Friendly Rivals.
The Public Image of Eastern Orthodoxy
France and Russia, 1848–1870

Heather L. Bailey

Focusing on the period between the revolutions of 1848–1849 and the First Vatican Council (1869–1870), *The Public Image of Eastern Orthodoxy* explores the circumstances under which westerners, concerned about the fate of the papacy, the Ottoman Empire, Poland, and Russian imperial power, began to conflate the Russian Orthodox Church with the state and to portray the Church as the political tool of despotic tsars.

As Heather L. Bailey demonstrates, in response to this reductionist view, Russian Orthodox publicists launched a public relations campaign in the West, especially in France, in the 1850s and 1860s. The linchpin of their campaign was the building of the impressive Saint Alexander Nevsky Church in Paris, consecrated in 1861. Bailey posits that, as the embodiment of the belief that Russia had a great historical purpose inextricably tied to Orthodoxy, the Paris church both reflected and contributed to the rise of religious nationalism in Russia that followed the Crimean War. At the same time, the confrontation with westerners’ negative ideas about the Eastern Church fueled reformist spirit in Russia while contributing to a better understanding of Eastern Orthodoxy in the West.

Heather L. Bailey is Associate Professor of History at the University of Illinois Springfield. She is author of *Orthodoxy, Modernity, and Authenticity*.

“This book shows that polemics—and pejorative descriptions—about Russian courting of foreign public opinion go back further than most people think. Through the prism of the Russian Orthodox church in Paris, Heather Bailey has presented a penetrating study of the tumultuous Russian-French, and Roman Catholic-Orthodox, relationship.”—Nadieszda Kizenko, University of Albany

“Bailey deftly explores the fascinating debates over the public image of Orthodoxy in France and attempts by Orthodox clergy and publicists to improve that image. She not only recreates the history of the debates, but also illuminates the anxieties and concerns that the French exhibited toward Russia and the two countries’ colliding geopolitical interests.”—Tanya Bakhmetjeva, Susan B. Anthony Institute for Gender, Sexuality, and Women’s Studies and University of Rochester
Immigrant Japan
Mobility and Belonging in an Ethno-nationalist Society
Gracia Liu-Farrer

Immigrant Japan? Sounds like a contradiction, but as Gracia Liu-Farrer shows, millions of immigrants make their varied lives in Japan, dealing with the tensions between belonging and not belonging in this ethno-nationalist country. Why do people want to come to Japan? Where do immigrants with various resources and demographic profiles fit in the economic landscape? How do immigrants narrate belonging in an environment where they are “other” at a time when mobility is increasingly easy and belonging increasingly complex?

In Immigrant Japan, Gracia Liu-Farrer illuminates the lives of these immigrants by bringing in sociological, geographical, and psychological theories—guiding the reader through life trajectories of migrants of various backgrounds, while also going so far as to suggest that Japan is already an immigrant country.

Gracia Liu-Farrer is Professor of Sociology at the Graduate School of Asia-Pacific Studies, and Director of the Institute of Asian Migrations, Waseda University, Japan. She is the author of Labor Migration from China to Japan and coeditor of the Routledge Handbook of Asian Migrations.

“Twenty years of case studies—combined with rigorous and theoretically informed argument—mean that this book more than lives up to its provocative title. It should hit on the head, once and for all, the simplistic assumption that Japan is a country that is incapable of incorporating immigrants.”—Roger Goodman, University of Oxford

“Liu-Farrer’s interpretive analysis of the voices of migrants and immigrants provides a distinctive perspective on the relationship between migration and belonging in Japan. It reveals how these subjects engage Japanese society and policies to create a space for themselves as immigrants.”—Deborah Milly, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, author of New Policies for New Residents

“Immigrant Japan is a welcome addition to a growing body of scholarship on global migration. The personal narratives presented are vibrant and the analysis is nuanced and insightful.”—Ryoko Yamamoto, Sociology Department, SUNY Old Westbury

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280 pages, 6 x9, 3 charts
The Chinese Revolution on the Tibetan Frontier

Benno Weiner

In *The Chinese Revolution on the Tibetan Frontier*, Benno Weiner provides the first in-depth study of an ethnic minority region during the first decade of the People’s Republic of China: the Amdo region in the Sino-Tibetan borderland. Employing previously inaccessible local archives as well as other rare primary sources, he demonstrates that the Communist Party’s goal in 1950s Amdo was not just statebuilding, but also nation-building. Such an objective required the construction of narratives and policies capable of convincing Tibetans of their membership in a wider political community.

However, as Weiner shows, early efforts to “gradually” and “organically” transform a vast multiethnic empire into a singular nation-state lost out to a revolutionary impatience, demanding more immediate paths to national integration and socialist transformation. This led in 1958 to communization, then large-scale rebellion and its brutal pacification. Rather than a voluntary union, Amdo was integrated through the widespread, often indiscriminate use of violence, a violence that lingers in the living memory of Amdo Tibetans and others.

Benno Weiner is Assistant Professor in the Department of History at Carnegie Mellon University and co-editor of *Contested Memories*.

“The Chinese Revolution on the Tibetan Frontier is one of the few accounts in English of the relatively neglected watershed year of 1958, when the so-called Chinese revolution was actually brought to non-Chinese communities in the western frontier zone. Compellingly narrated, this book has remarkable contemporary relevance.”—Charlene Makley, Reed College, author of *The Battle for Fortune*

“Engagingly written, Weiner’s analysis is fresh, packed with insights, and importantly, based on work in an area where historical data are very difficult to gather.”—Emily T. Yeh, University of Colorado Boulder, author of *Taming Tibet*

“Weiner has done an exceptional job piecing together a coherent, chronological narrative from fragmented, value-laden archival documents, reading his sources with critical adroitness, and a sharp analytical mind.”—James Leibold, La Trobe University, author of *Ethnic Policy in China*
The Saigon Sisters
Privileged Women in the Resistance
Patricia D. Norland

_The Saigon Sisters_ offers the narratives of a group of privileged women who were immersed in a French lycée and later rebelled and fought for independence, starting with France’s occupation of Vietnam and continuing through US involvement and life after war ends in 1975.

Tracing the lives of nine women, _The Saigon Sisters_ reveals these women’s stories as they forsook safety and comfort to struggle for independence and describes how they adapted to life in the jungle, whether facing bombing raids, malaria, deadly snakes, or other trials. How did they juggle double lives working for the resistance in Saigon? How could they endure having to rely on family members to raise their own children? Why, after being sent to study abroad by anxious parents, did several women choose to return to serve their country? How could they bear open-ended separation from their husbands? How did they cope with sending their children to villages to escape the bombings of Hanoi? In spite of the maelstrom of war, how did they forge careers? And how, in spite of dislocation and distrust following the end of the war in 1975, did these women find each other and rekindle their friendships? Patricia D. Norland answers these questions and more in this powerful and personal approach to history.

Patricia D. Norland most recently worked as a public diplomacy officer within the US Department of State. She is the translator of _Beyond the Horizon_, and the author of _Vietnam in the Children of the World_ series. Follow her on Twitter @abidjankit.

“The biographical sketches are introduced with very precise and accurate historical analysis. The nationalist puzzle is further understood by Norland’s remarkable portraits of supporting characters. This book is destined to be a classic.”—Ken Burns, Filmmaker

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264 pages, 6 x 9, 15 b&w halftones
Sovereign Necropolis
The Politics of Death in Semi-Colonial Siam
Trais Pearson

By the 1890s, Siam (Thailand) was the last holdout against European imperialism in Southeast Asia. But the kingdom’s exceptional status came with a substantial caveat: Bangkok, its bustling capital, was a port city that was subject to many of the same legal and fiscal constraints as other colonial treaty ports. Sovereign Necropolis offers new insight into turn-of-the-century Thai history by disinterring the forgotten stories of those who died “unnatural deaths” during this period and the work of the Siamese state to assert their rights in a pluralistic legal arena.

Based on a neglected cache of inquest files compiled by the Siamese Ministry of the Capital, official correspondence, and newspaper accounts, Trais Pearson documents the piecemeal introduction of new forms of legal and medical concern for the dead. He reveals that the investigation of unnatural death demanded testimony from diverse strata of society: from the unlettered masses to the king himself. These cases raised questions about how to handle the dead—were they spirits to be placated, or legal subjects whose deaths demanded compensation?—as well as questions about jurisdiction, rights, and liability.

Exhuming the history of imperial politics, transnational commerce, technology, and expertise, Sovereign Necropolis demonstrates how the state’s response to global flows transformed the nature of legal subjectivity and politics in lasting ways. Sovereign Necropolis is a compelling exploration of the troubling lives of the dead in a cosmopolitan treaty port, and a notable contribution to the growing corpus of studies in science, law, and society in the non-Western world.

Trais Pearson is Visiting Assistant Professor of History at Boston College. His work has appeared in journals including Modern Asian Studies and Bulletin of the History of Medicine.

“Sovereign Necropolis is a fascinating study of socio-legal practices related to fatal injuries in Bangkok during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Pearson’s book provides a new and unusual perspective on the interconnections among technological and economic developments, international political tensions, elite-subaltern relations, forensic medicine, and legal change.”—David M. Engel, University at Buffalo School of Law, co-author of Tort, Custom, and Karma

“In this eloquent, insightful study of wrongful and unnatural death in Treaty Port Bangkok, Pearson digs deep in the archive and discovers a new pressure point as the Siamese elite struggled to accommodate Western forensic medicine. The book gives voice to the subaltern dead.”—Craig J. Reynolds, Australian National University, author of Seditious Histories
Revolution Goes East
Imperial Japan and Soviet Communism
Tatiana Linkhoeva

Revolution Goes East is an intellectual history that applies a novel global perspective to the classic story of the rise of communism and the various reactions it provoked in Imperial Japan. Tatiana Linkhoeva demonstrates how contemporary discussions of the Russian Revolution, its containment, and the issue of imperialism played a fundamental role in shaping Japan’s imperial society and state.

In this bold approach, Linkhoeva explores attitudes toward the Soviet Union and the communist movement among the Japanese military and politicians, as well as interwar leftist and rightist intellectuals and activists. Her book draws on extensive research in both published and archival documents, including memoirs, newspaper and journal articles, political pamphlets, and Comintern archives. Revolution Goes East presents us with a compelling argument that the interwar Japanese Left replicated the Orientalist outlook of Marxism-Leninism in its relationship with the rest of Asia, and that this proved to be its undoing. Furthermore, Linkhoeva shows that Japanese imperial anticomunism was based on geopolitical interests for the stability of the empire rather than on fear of communist ideology.

Tatiana Linkhoeva is Assistant Professor of Japanese History at New York University. Follow her on Twitter @linkhoeva.

“This book brings a new line of analysis and new material to modern Japanese history, and will impact histories of the left, of the interwar period, of prewar politics and of Russo-Japanese relations.”—Louise Young, University of Wisconsin, Madison, author of Japan’s Total Empire

“Revolution Goes East is a carefully researched and thoughtful study of the impact of the Russian revolution and Soviet communism on Japanese intellectual thought and imperial strategy during the 1920s.”—Janis Mimura, SUNY at Stony Brook, author of Planning for Empire

STUDIES OF THE WEATHERHEAD EAST ASIAN INSTITUTE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

MARCH
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Semi-Civilized
The Moro Village at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition
Michael C. Hawkins

Semi-Civilized offers a concise, revealing, and analytically insightful view of a critical period in Philippine history. Michael C. Hawkins examines Moro (Filipino Muslim) contributions to the Philippine Exhibit at the St. Louis World’s Fair in 1904, providing insight into this fascinating and previously overlooked historical episode.

By reviving and contextualizing Moro participation in the Exposition, Hawkins challenges typical manifestations of empire drawn from the Fair and delivers a nuanced and textured vision of the nature of American imperial discourse. In Semi-Civilized Hawkins argues that the Moro display provided a distinctive liminal space in the dialectical relationship between civilization and savagery at the fair. The Moros offered a transcultural bridge. They, through their official yet nondescript designation as “semi-civilized,” undermined and mediated the various binaries structuring the Exposition. Hawkins demonstrates, represented an unexpectedly welcomed challenge to the binary logic and discomfort of the display.

As Semi-Civilized shows, the display was collaborative and the Moros exercised unexpected agency by negotiating how the display was both structured and interpreted by the public. Fair-goers were actively seeking an extraordinary experience. Exhibit organizers framed it, but ultimately the Moros provided it. And therein lay a tremendous amount of power.

Michael C. Hawkins is Associate Professor of History and Chair of the Department of History at Creighton University. He is author of Making Moros.

“Offering a nuanced view of the 1904 St. Louis Exposition, Hawkins brings the latest theoretical analysis and academic works to bear in a convincing study that undercuts a strict binary between the savage and the civilized.”—Paul Rodell, Georgia Southern University, author of Culture and Customs of the Philippines

“Semi-Civilized examines one of the earliest populations of Muslim Americans and the most prominent period when Muslim Moros in the Philippines spent time in the United States. There has not been a critical assessment of the Moro villages at the important 1904 World’s Fair and this study promises to bring such study into the scholarly record.”—Timothy Marr, University of North Carolina, author of The Cultural Roots of American Islamicism

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NIU SOUTHEAST ASIAN SERIES

MARCH
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Mobilizing for Development
The Modernization of Rural East Asia
Kristen E. Looney

Mobilizing for Development tackles the question of how countries achieve rural development and offers a new way of thinking about East Asia’s political economy that challenges the developmental state paradigm. Through a comparison of Taiwan (1950s–1970s), South Korea (1950s–1970s), and China (1980s–2000s), Kristen E. Looney shows that different types of development outcomes—improvements in agricultural production, rural living standards, and the village environment—were realized to different degrees, at different times, and in different ways. She argues that rural modernization campaigns, defined as policies demanding high levels of mobilization to effect dramatic change, played a central role in the region and that divergent development outcomes can be attributed to the interplay between campaigns and institutions. The analysis departs from common portrayals of the developmental state as wholly technocratic and demonstrates that rural development was not just a byproduct of industrialization. Looney’s research is based on several years of fieldwork in Asia and makes a unique contribution by systematically comparing China’s development experience with other countries. Relevant to political science, economic history, rural sociology, and Asian Studies, the book enriches our understanding of state-led development and agrarian change.

Kristen Looney is Assistant Professor of Asian Studies and Government at Georgetown University.

“Mobilizing for Development challenges the dominant view of the East Asian state development model by focusing on different strands of political culture and modes of politics. The focus on how institutions and campaigns interacted to affect rural development in East Asia provides a new theoretical understanding of the developmental state and other bodies of literature on development.”—Kate Xiao Zhou, University of Hawaii

“Kristen Looney’s path-breaking book forces us to rethink the state’s role in development strategies, the ways in which rural society organizes politically for economic gain, and how to compare East Asian newly-industrializing economies. Her explanatory mechanism is political campaigns, an audacious analytical approach that will change the way we understand urban bias, state-society relations, and developmental imperatives.”—Andrew Mertha, Johns Hopkins University, author of Brothers in Arms
The Running Boy and Other Stories

Megumu Sagisawa
Translated with an Introduction by Tyran Grillo

With this newly translated version of The Running Boy, the fiction of Megumu Sagisawa makes its long-overdue first appearance in English. Lovingly rendered with a critical introduction by the translator, this collection of three stories, written in 1989, sits on the thinnest part of Japan’s economic bubble and provides and cautionary glimpse into the malaise of its impending collapse.

From the aging regulars of a shabby snack bar in “Galactic City” to the mental breakdowns of “A Slender Back,” and the family secrets lurking within the title story between them, Sagisawa offers a trilogy of laser-focused character studies. Exploring dichotomies of past versus present, young versus old, life versus death, and countless shades of meaning beyond, she elicits vibrant commonalities of the human condition from some of its most ennui-laden examples. A curious form of affirmation awaits her readers, who may just come out of her monochromatic word paintings with more colorful realizations about themselves and the world at large. Such insight is rare in a writer so young, and this book is a fitting testament to her premature death, the legacy of which is sure to inspire a new generation of readers in the post-truth era.

Tyran Grillo is an independent scholar specializing in contemporary Japanese literature. He has previously translated numerous other novels, including Parasite Eve, Paradise, and Murder in the Red Chamber. Follow him on Twitter @TyranGrillo.

“This collection of stories captures the essence of boyhood in all its sadness and solitude.”—Bungaku-kai

“This book sheds light on a lesser known Japanese writer, Megumu Sagisawa, and works to inform English-speaking audiences about her intriguing works.”—Reiko Tachibana, Pennsylvania State University, author of Narrative as a Counter-Memory
The Ascent of Market Efficiency
Finance that Cannot be Proven
Simone Polillo

*The Ascent of Market Efficiency* weaves together historical narrative and quantitative bibliometric data to detail the path financial economists took in order to form one of the central theories of financial economics—the influential efficient-market hypothesis—which states that the behavior of financial markets is unpredictable.

As the notorious quip goes, a blindfolded monkey would do better than a group of experts in selecting a portfolio of securities, simply by throwing darts at the financial pages of a newspaper. How did such a hypothesis come to be so influential in the field of financial economics? How did financial economists turn a lack of evidence about systematic patterns in the behavior of financial markets into a foundational approach to the study of finance?

Each chapter in Simone Polillo’s fascinating meld of economics, science, and sociology focuses on these questions, as well as on collaborative academic networks, and on the values and affects that kept the networks together as they struggled to define what the new field of financial economics should be about. In doing so, he introduces a new dimension—data analysis—to our understanding of the ways knowledge advances.

There are patterns in the ways knowledge is produced, and *The Ascent of Market Efficiency* helps us make sense of these patterns by providing a general framework that can be applied equally to other social and human sciences.

Simone Polillo is Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology at University of Virginia. He is author of *Conservatives vs. Wildcats*. Follow him on Twitter @simpoly8.

“*The Ascent of Market Efficiency* is a terrific book. It is well written, compelling, and informative”—Emily Erikson, Yale University, author of *Between Monopoly and Free Trade*

“Polillo crafts a sophisticated argument that rests on both a qualitative, interpretative analysis of histories of financial economics, and a competent quantitative study of bibliometric and authorship patterns in the field. This is an exceptional history of one of the most influential concepts of modern finance.”—Juan Pablo Pardo-Guerra, University of California, San Diego, author of *Automating Finance*
Undermining Racial Justice
How One University Embraced Inclusion and Inequality
Matthew Johnson

Over the last sixty years, administrators on US college campuses have responded to black campus activists by making racial inclusion and inequality compatible.

This bold argument is at the center of Matthew Johnson’s powerful and controversial book. Focusing on the University of Michigan, often a key talking point in national debates over racial justice thanks to the controversial Gratz v. Bollinger decided by the Supreme Court in 2003, Johnson argues that UM leaders incorporated black student dissent selectively into the institution’s policies, practices, and values. This strategy was used in order to prevent activism from disrupting the institutional priorities that campus leaders deemed more important than racial justice. Despite knowing that racial disparities would likely continue, Johnson demonstrates that these administrators improbably saw themselves as champions of racial equity.

What Johnson contends in Undermining Racial Justice isn’t that good intentions resulted in unforeseen negative consequences, but that the people who created and maintained racial disparities at premier institutions of higher education across the United States firmly believed they had good intentions in spite of all the evidence to the contrary. The case of the University of Michigan fits into a broader pattern at elite institutions of higher education and is a cautionary tale for all in higher education. Inclusion has always been a secondary priority and, as a result, the policies of the late 1970s and 1980s ushered in a new and enduring era of racial retrenchment on campuses across the United States.

Matthew Johnson is Associate Professor of History at Texas Tech University. Follow him on Twitter @matthist83

“Undermining Racial Justice is a very well-researched contribution, drawing on a wealth of archival sources, published work, and material that is in the public domain. This is an important book.”—Lisa M. Stulberg, New York University, author of Race, Schools, and Hope

“Matthew Johnson effectively and powerfully shows a major public university struggling to fully embrace a major responsibility—and the continual efforts of student activists and supportive elites to bring about real change and the full promise of public education.”—John Skrentny, University of California, author of After Civil Rights

Histories of American Education

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Creating the Suburban School Advantage
Race, Localism, and Inequality in an American Metropolis

John L. Rury

Creating the Suburban School Advantage explains how American suburban school districts gained a competitive edge over their urban counterparts. John L. Rury provides a national overview of the process, focusing on the period between 1950 and 1980, and presents a detailed study of metropolitan Kansas City, a region representative of trends elsewhere.

As demographic trends drove a post-World-War-II urban-suburban divide, a suburban ethos of localism contributed to the socio-economic exclusion that became a hallmark of outlying school systems. School districts located wholly or partly within the municipal boundaries of Kansas City, Missouri, offer revealing cases for understanding these national patterns.

As Rury demonstrates, struggles to achieve greater educational equity and desegregation contributed to so-called white flight and what Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan termed a crisis of urban education in 1965. Despite often valiant efforts to serve inner city children and bolster urban school districts, the result of this exodus, Rury cogently argues, was the creation of a new metropolitan educational hierarchy—a mirror image of the urban-centric model that prevailed before World War II. The stubborn perception that suburban schools are superior, reflective of test scores and budgets, has persisted into the 21st century and determines today’s metropolitan landscape of social, economic, and educational inequality.

John L. Rury is Professor of Education and (by courtesy) History at the University of Kansas. He is an author or editor of 10 other books on the history of education, including Education and Social Change and Urban Education in the United States.

“Nothing has weakened America’s educational promise more than suburban inequality, a point that John L. Rury makes with historical sensitivity and social-scientific rigor. A powerful book, essential reading for achieving justice in America’s schools.”—Campbell F. Scribner, author of The Fight for Local Control

“Creating the Suburban School Advantage is well written, the quality of the scholarship is outstanding, and the questions the author addresses are timely and important.”—Zoe Burkholder, Montclair State University, author of Color in the Classroom

HISTORIES
of American Education

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More Than Medicine
Nurse Practitioners and the Problems They Solve for Patients, Health Care Organizations, and the State

LaTonya J. Trotter

In *More Than Medicine*, LaTonya J. Trotter chronicles the everyday work of a group of nurse practitioners (NPs) working on the front lines of the American health care crisis as they cared for four hundred African-American older adults living with poor health and limited means. Trotter describes how these NPs practiced an inclusive form of care work that addressed medical, social, and organizational problems that often accompany poverty. In solving this expanded terrain of problems from inside the clinic, these NPs were not only solving a broader set of concerns for their patients; they became a professional solution for managing “difficult people” for both their employer and the state. Through *More Than Medicine*, we discover that the problems found in the NP’s exam room are as much a product of our nation’s disinvestment in social problems as of physician scarcity or rising costs.

LaTonya J. Trotter is Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology at Vanderbilt University. Follow her on Twitter @latonyajtrotter.

“LaTonya Trotter has written a beautiful book, one that is engaging, empirically rich, and theoretically sophisticated. *More Than Medicine* is cleverly argued, drawing on foundational concepts and theories in the sociology of professions, political sociology, and medical sociology.”—Clare Stacey, Kent State University, author of *The Caring Self*

“*More Than Medicine* is a must-read for anyone interested in how our changing health care system both maintains and challenges norms about gender, work, and the provision of care.”—Adia Harvey Wingfield, Washington University in St. Louis, author of *Flatlining*
Home Care Fault Lines
Understanding Tensions and Creating Alliances
Cynthia J. Cranford

In this revealing look at home care, Cynthia J. Cranford illustrates how elderly and disabled people and the immigrant women workers who assist them in daily activities develop meaningful relationships even when their different ages, abilities, races, nationalities, and socio-economic backgrounds generate tension in the intimate encounter that is home help. As Cranford shows, workers experience devaluation within racialized and gendered class hierarchies, which shapes their pursuit of security.

*Home Care Fault Lines* analyzes the tensions, alliances, and compromises between security for workers and flexibility for elderly and disabled people, and Cranford argues that workers and recipients negotiate flexibility and security within intersecting inequalities in varying ways depending on multiple interacting dynamics.

What comes through from Cranford’s analysis is the need for a new unionism that builds deeply democratic alliances across multiple axes of inequality. She argues for an intimate community unionism that advocates for universal state funding, designs worker-recipient run, culturally sensitive labor market intermediaries to help people find workers and jobs, and addresses everyday tensions in the home-workplaces in order to support both flexible care and secure work.

Cynthia Cranford is an Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of Toronto. She is the co-author of *Self-employed Workers Organize*. Follow her on Twitter @Cranford1971.

“*Home Care Fault Lines* takes a well-grounded research design, evaluates it in light of a wide interdisciplinary reading of care, labor, disability, immigration, race, social movements, and other related literatures, and comes up with a model for change that builds upon what already has happened to envision new possibilities.”—Eileen Boris, University of California, Santa Barbara
A Precarious Game
The Illusion of Dream Jobs in the Video Game Industry
Ergin Bulut

A Precarious Game is an ethnographic examination of video game production. The developers Bulut researched for almost three years in a medium sized studio in the US loved making video games that millions play. However, only some can enjoy this dream job, which can be precarious and alienating for many others. That is, the passion of a predominantly white-male labor force relies on material inequalities involving the sacrificial labor of their families, unacknowledged work of precarious testers, and thousands of racialized and gendered workers in the Global South.

In A Precarious Game, Bulut explores the politics of doing what one loves. Passion and love at work imply freedom, participation, and choice, but they in fact accelerate self-exploitation and can impose emotional toxicity on other workers by forcing them to work endless hours. Bulut argues that such ludic discourses in the game industry disguise the racialized and gendered inequalities on which a profitable transnational industry thrives.

Work within capitalism is not just an economic matter and the political nature of employment and love can still be undemocratic even when based on mutual consent. As Bulut demonstrates, rather than considering work simply as an economic matter based on trade-offs in the workplace, we should consider work and love as a question of democracy rooted in politics.

Ergin Bulut is Assistant Professor in the Department of Media and Visual Arts at Koç University. He is co-editor of Cognitive Capitalism, Education and Digital Labor. Follow him on Twitter @ergincloud.

“I know of no other work that chronicles the life cycle and death of a creative industry, and in doing so, potentially tempers the rhetoric celebrating the entrepreneur because it shows that failure is endemic to trying new things.”—Vicki Mayer, Tulane University

“A Precarious Game is an original work that deftly combines a political economy critique of the inequities and hidden violence of the digital economy with critical Feminist analysis of labor and social reproduction.”—Paula Chakravartty, New York University

“Since the crash of 2008, the power relations that structure digital capitalism have been further extended and systematized. In this provocative, wide-ranging study, Bulut details how social inequalities and exploitative labor practices carry forward in today’s digital workshops.”—Dan Schiller, author of Digital Depression
Crafting the Movement
Identity Entrepreneurs in the Swedish Trade Union Movement, 1920–1940
Jenny Jansson

Crafting the Movement presents an explanation of why the Swedish working class so unanimously adopted reformism during the interwar period. Jenny Jansson discusses the precarious time for the labor movement after the Russian Revolution in 1917 that sparked a trend towards radicalization among labor organizations and communist organizations throughout Europe and caused an identity crisis in class organizations. She reveals that the leadership of the Trade Union Confederation (LO) was well aware of the identity problems that the left-wing factions had created for the reformist unions. Crafting the Movement explains how this led labor movement leaders towards a re-formulation of the notion of the worker by constructing an organizational identity that downplayed class struggle and embraced discipline, peaceful solutions to labor market problems, and cooperation with the employers. As Jansson shows, study activities arranged by the Workers’ Educational Association became the main tool of the Trade Union Confederation’s identity policy in the 1920s and 1930s and its successful outcome paved the way for the well-known “Swedish Model.”

Jenny Jansson is Researcher and University Teacher in the Department of Government, Uppsala University, and is co-author of the book Trade Unions on YouTube. Follow her on Twitter @JenJansson and @digifacket.

This book is also available as an open access monograph through Cornell Open and Uppsala University.

“This is an outstanding book, meticulous in its research and intellectually stimulating as well as argumentative in the best sense. Understanding labor leaders as identity entrepreneurs is a very innovative way of looking again at the leadership of the labor movement and their ability to construct working-class identities.”—Stefan Berger, Ruhr University Bochum, author of The British Labour Party and the German Social Democrats, 1900–1931

“Crafting the Movement contributes to our knowledge of an understudied aspect of the Swedish labor movement during the interwar years. It presents new information on workers’ education organized by trade unions and workers’ parties. Jansson’s book is well-conceived and well written.”—Marcel van der Linden, International Institute of Social History, author of Workers of the World
Contesting Precarity in Japan
The Rise of Nonregular Workers and the New Policy Dissensus

Saori Shibata

Contesting Precarity in Japan details the new forms of workers’ protest and opposition that have developed as Japan’s economy has transformed over the past three decades and highlights their impact upon the country’s policymaking process.

Drawing on a new dataset charting protest events from the 1980s to the present, Saori Shibata produces the first systematic study of Japan’s new precarious labour movement. It details the movement’s rise during Japan’s post-bubble economic transformation and highlights the different and innovative forms of dissent that mark the end of the country’s famously non-confrontational industrial relations. In doing so, moreover, she shows how this new pattern of industrial and social tension is reflected within the country’s macroeconomic policymaking, resulting in a new policy dissensus that has consistently failed to offer policy reforms that would produce a return to economic growth. As a result, Shibata argues that the Japanese model of capitalism has therefore become increasingly disorganized.

Saori Shibata is Assistant Professor at Leiden University.

“Contesting Precarity in Japan arrives at a critical conjuncture in which a large and an expanding swath of the labor force occupy precarious positions. Applying a fresh point of view, it should be required by all courses on industrial relations and labor movements.”—Heidi Gottfried, Wayne State University, author of Reproductive Bargain

“Shibata develops a clear and theoretically elaborated argument that is backed up with well-done empirical analyses of new empirical material. Contesting Precarity in Japan provides an innovative contribution to the literature.”—David Chiavacci, University of Zurich, co-author of Social Inequality in Post-Growth Japan
Despotism on Demand
How Power Operates in the Flexible Workplace
Alex J. Wood

Despotism on Demand draws attention to the impact of flexible scheduling on managerial power and workplace control. When we understand paid work as a power relationship, argues Alex J. Wood, we see how the spread of precarious scheduling constitutes flexible despotism; a novel regime of control within the workplace.

Wood believes that flexible despotism represents a new domain of inequality, in which the postindustrial working class increasingly suffer a scheduling nightmare. By investigating two of the largest retailers in the world he uncovers how control in the contemporary “flexible firm” is achieved through the insidious combination of “flexible discipline” and “schedule gifts.” Flexible discipline provides managers with an arbitrary means by which to punish workers, but flexible scheduling also requires workers to actively win favor with managers in order to receive “schedule gifts”: more or better hours. Wood concludes that the centrality of precarious scheduling to control means that for those at the bottom of the postindustrial labor market the future of work will increasingly be one of flexible despotism.

Alex J. Wood is Lecturer in the Sociology of Work at the University of Birmingham and a Research Associate at the Oxford Internet Institute, University of Oxford. Follow him on Twitter @tom_swing.

“Despotism on Demand is brimming with ambition and imagination. Based on outstanding fieldwork, it rises above many such ethnographies in its theoretical sophistication.”—Michael Burawoy, University of California, Berkeley

“This impressive book on working conditions in the on-demand economy deserves to be widely read. Wood provides a lucid and nuanced account of how precarious scheduling has become central to managerial control in this growing sector.”—Judy Wajcman, London School of Economics

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CHANGING THE WORLD ONE BOOK AT A TIME
Stolen Song
How the Troubadours Became French
Eliza Zingesser

Stolen Song documents the act of cultural appropriation that created a founding moment for French literary history: the re-scripting and domestication of troubadour song, a prestige corpus in the European sphere, as French. This book also documents the simultaneous creation of an alternative point of origin for French literary history—a body of faux-archaic Occitanizing songs.

Most scholars would find the claim that troubadour poetry is the origin of French literature uncomplicated and uncontroversial. However, Stolen Song shows that the “Frenchness” of this tradition was invented, constructed, and confected by francophone medieval poets and compilers keen to devise their own literary history.

Stolen Song makes a major contribution to medieval studies both by exposing this act of cultural appropriation as the origin of the French canon and by elaborating a new approach to questions of political and cultural identity. Eliza Zingesser shows that these questions, usually addressed on the level of narrative and theme, can also be fruitfully approached through formal, linguistic, and manuscript-oriented tools.

Eliza Zingesser is Assistant Professor in the Department of French and Romance Philology at Columbia University.

“Zingesser’s arguments about sound are original, and the literary historical implications of her arguments are brought out clearly, significantly complicating the traditional account of influence and imitation, adding a much-needed socio-political seam to our understanding of the evolution of courtly lyric across languages.”—Simon Gaunt, King’s College London
Unfelt
The Language of Affect in the British Enlightenment
James Noggle

Unfelt offers a new account of feeling during the British Enlightenment, finding that the passions and sentiments long considered as preoccupations of the era depend on a potent insensibility, the secret emergence of pronounced emotions that only become apparent with time. Surveying a range of affects including primary sensation, love and self-love, greed, happiness, and patriotic ardor, James Noggle explores literary evocations of imperceptibility and unfeeling that pervade and support the period’s understanding of sensibility.

Each of the four sections of Unfelt—on philosophy, the novel, historiography, and political economy—charts the development of these idioms from early in the long eighteenth century to their culmination in the age of sensibility. From Locke to Eliza Haywood, Henry Fielding, and Frances Burney, and from Dudley North to Hume and Adam Smith, Noggle’s exploration of the insensible dramatically expands the scope of affect in the period’s writing and thought.

Drawing inspiration from contemporary affect theory, Noggle charts how feeling and unfeeling flow and feed back into each other, identifying emotional dynamics at their most elusive and powerful: the potential, the incipient, the emergent, the virtual.

James Noggle is professor of English and Marion Butler McLean Professor in the History of Ideas at Wellesley College. He is author of The Temporality of Taste in Eighteenth-Century British Writing and The Skeptical Sublime. He also edits the Restoration and Eighteenth-century volume of The Norton Anthology of English Literature.

“Noggle has written a remarkable book—quirky in places, suggestive in others, and overall, original and highly unusual.”—Peter de Bolla, University of Cambridge, author of The Historical Formation of Human Rights
Tasting Difference
Food, Race, and Cultural Encounters in Early Modern Literature
Gitanjali Shahani

Tasting Difference examines early modern discourses of racial, cultural, and religious difference that emerged in wake of contact with foreign peoples and exotic foods from across the globe. Gitanjali Shahani reimagines the contact zone between Western Europe and the Global South in culinary terms, emphasizing the gut rather than the gaze in colonial encounters.

From household manuals that instructed English housewives how to use newly imported foodstuffs, to “the spiced Indian air” of Midsummer Night’s Dream, to the repurposing of Othello as an early modern pitchman for coffee in ballads, to the performance of disgust in travel narratives, Shahani shows how early modern genres negotiated the allure and danger of foreign tastes.

Turning maxims such as, “we are what we eat” on their head, Shahani asks how did we (the colonized subjects), become what you (the colonizing subjects) eat? How did we become alternately the object of fear and appetite, loathing and craving? Seeking answers to these questions, Shahani takes us back several centuries, to the process by which food came to be inscribed with racial character and the racial other came to be marked as edible, showing how the racializing of food began in an era well before chicken tikka masala and balti cuisine. Bringing into conversation critical paradigms in early modern studies, food studies, and postcolonial studies, she argues that it is in the writing on food and eating that we see among the earliest configurations of racial difference and it is experienced both as a different taste and as a taste of difference.

Gitanjali Shahani is Professor of English at San Francisco State University. She has been published in numerous journals, including, Shakespeare, Shakespeare Studies, and The Journal of Early Modern Cultural Studies, and is editor of, Emissaries in Early Modern Literature & Culture and Food and Literature.

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202 pages, 6 x 9, 7 b&w halftones
Dynamic Form
How Intermediality Made Modernism
Cara L. Lewis

Dynamic Form traces how intermedial experiments shape modernist texts from 1900 to 1950. Considering literature alongside painting, sculpture, photography, and film, Cara Lewis examines how these arts inflect narrative movement, contribute to plot events, and configure poetry and memoir. As forms and formal theories cross from one artistic realm to another and back again, modernism shows its obsession with form—and even at times becomes a formalism itself—but as Lewis writes, that form is far more dynamic than we have given it credit for. Form fulfills such various functions that we cannot characterize it as a mere container for content or matter, nor can we consign it to ignominy opposite historicism or political commitment.

As a structure or scheme that enables action, form in modernism can be plastic, protean, or even fragile, and works by Henry James, Virginia Woolf, Mina Loy, Evelyn Waugh, and Gertrude Stein demonstrate the range of form’s operations. Revising three major formal paradigms—spatial form, pure form, and formlessness—and recasting the history of modernist form, this book proposes an understanding of form as a verbal category, as a kind of doing. Dynamic Form thus opens new possibilities for conversation between modernist studies and formalist studies and simultaneously promotes a capacious rethinking of the convergence between literary modernism and creative work in other media.

Cara Lewis is Assistant Professor of English at Indiana University Northwest.

“Dynamic Form is an impressive and persuasive piece of scholarship and criticism, clear in its claims, cogent in its arguments, comprehensive in its grasp of the critical debates around its textual exemplars, and lucid in its prose.”—Michael Thurston, Smith College, author of The Underworld in Twentieth-Century Poetry

“In this elegant, urgent book, Cara Lewis demonstrates how indispensable the critical practice of historically sensitive formalism remains to modernist studies today. Her nuanced readings of the affective and aesthetic dynamics of intermediality demonstrate the stakes of attending to the way modernist forms never stay still.”—David James, University of Birmingham, author of Discrepant Solace
The Case of Literature
Forensic Narratives from Goethe to Kafka
Arne Höcker

In *The Case of Literature*, Arne Höcker offers a radical reassessment of the modern European literary canon. His re-interpretations of Goethe, Schiller, Büchner, Döblin, Musil, and Kafka show how literary and scientific narratives have determined each other over the past three centuries, and he argues that modern literature not only contributed to the development of the human sciences but also established itself as the privileged medium for a modern style of case-based reasoning.

*The Case of Literature* deftly traces the role of narrative fiction in relation to the scientific knowledge of the individual from 18th century psychology and pedagogy to 19th century sexology and criminology, and 20th century psychoanalysis. Höcker demonstrates how modern authors consciously engaged casuistic forms of writing to arrive at new understandings of literary discourse that correspond to major historical transformations in the function of fiction. He argues for the centrality of literature to changes in the conceptions of psychological knowledge production around 1800, legal responsibility and institutionalized forms of decision making throughout the 19th century, and literature’s own realist demands in the early 20th century.

Arne Höcker is Assistant Professor of German Studies at the University of Colorado Boulder.
History, Metaphors, Fables
A Hans Blumenberg Reader

Hans Blumenberg edited, translated, and with an introduction by Hannes Bajohr, Florian Fuchs, and Joe Paul Kroll

History, Metaphors, Fables collects the central writings by Hans Blumenberg and covers topics such as on the philosophy of language, metaphor theory, non-conceptuality, aesthetics, politics, and literary studies. This landmark volume demonstrates Blumenberg’s intellectual breadth and gives an overview of his thematic and stylistic range over four decades. Blumenberg’s early philosophy of technology becomes tangible, as does his critique of linguistic perfectibility and conceptual thought, his theory of history as successive concepts of reality, his anthropology, or his studies of literature. History, Metaphors, Fables allows readers to discover a master thinker whose role in the German intellectual post-war scene can hardly be overestimated.

Hans Blumenberg (1920–1996) was one of the most important German philosophers of the twentieth century. An intellectual historian as well, he created the concept of metaphorology, which states that the limits of conceptual thought can be overcome by studying the world-views hidden in metaphors.

Hannes Bajohr is a Research Fellow at the Media Studies Department at the University of Basel.

Florian Fuchs is a Lecturer in Comparative Literature at Princeton University.

Joe Paul Kroll is a freelance translator, editor, and writer.
Platonism and Naturalism

The Possibility of Philosophy

Lloyd P. Gerson

In his third and concluding volume, Lloyd P. Gerson presents an innovative account of Platonism, the central tradition in the history of philosophy, in conjunction with Naturalism, the “anti-Platonism” in antiquity and contemporary philosophy.

In this broad and sweeping argument, Gerson contends that Platonism identifies philosophy with a distinct subject matter, namely, the intelligible world and seeks to show that the Naturalist rejection of Platonism entails the elimination of a distinct subject matter for philosophy. Thus, the possibility of philosophy depends on the truth of Platonism. From Aristotle to Plotinus to Proclus, Gerson clearly links the construction of the Platonic system well beyond simply Plato’s dialogues, providing strong evidence of the vast impact of Platonism on philosophy throughout history. Platonism and Naturalism concludes that attempts to seek rapprochement between Platonism and Naturalism are unstable and likely indefensible.

Lloyd P. Gerson is Professor of Philosophy at the University of Toronto. He is the author or editor of numerous books, including, most recently, From Plato to Platonism.

“Gerson’s exceptionally detailed, rich and wide-ranging knowledge of Plato, Aristotle, Plotinus . . . and his distinctive reconstruction of their Platonism, combined with his vigorous style, makes this a fascinating book.”—Vasilis Politis, Trinity College Dublin, author of The Structure of Enquiry in Plato’s Early Dialogues

“Platonism and Naturalism is a work of magisterial scholarship. It is patently the product of a long engagement in philosophical thought, and offers an extended argument that provides profound insights into the connections between ancient Greek and contemporary philosophy.” —Nicholas D. Smith, Lewis and Clark College, author of Summoning Knowledge in Plato’s Republic

MARCH

$55.00s hardcover 978-1-5017-4725-0
306 pages, 6 x 9
Fields of Gold

Financing the Global Land Rush

Madeleine Fairbairn

Fields of Gold critically examines the history, ideas, and political struggles surrounding the financialization of farmland. In particular, Madeleine Fairbairn focuses on developments in two of the most popular investment locations, the US and Brazil, looking at the implications of financiers’ acquisition of land and control over resources for rural livelihoods and economic justice.

At the heart of Fields of Gold is a tension between efforts to transform farmland into a new financial asset class, and land’s physical and social properties, which frequently obstruct that transformation. But what makes the book unique among the growing body of work on the global land grab is Fairbairn’s interest in those acquiring land, rather than those affected by land acquisitions. Fairbairn’s work sheds ethnographic light on the actors and relationships—from Iowa to Manhattan to São Paulo—that have helped to turn land into an attractive financial asset class.

Madeleine Fairbairn is Assistant Professor in Environmental Studies at the University of California, Santa Cruz.

“In a clear and engaging style, Fairbairn cuts to the key issues at stake in the growing investment in farmland by financial actors on a global scale.”—Jennifer Clapp, University of Waterloo, author of Hunger in the Balance

“Fields of Gold is a superb, timely book on a topic that could not be more important. Fairbairn makes accessible to general and specialist readers alike the intricacies of finance and the implications of making farmland just another financial investment.”—Harriet Friedmann, University of Toronto
Traversing
Embodied Lifeworlds in the Czech Republic

Susanna Trnka

Traversing is about our ways of seeing, experiencing, and moving through the world, and how these shape the kinds of people we become. Drawing from philosophical concepts developed by two phenomenological philosophers, Martin Heidegger and Jan Patocka, and putting them in conversation with ethnographic analysis of the lives of contemporary Czechs, Susanna Trnka examines how embodiment is crucial for understanding our being-in-the-world.

In particular, Traversing scrutinizes three kinds of movements we make as embodied actors in the world: how we move through time and space, be it by walking along city streets, gliding across the dance floor, or clicking our way across digital landscapes; how we move towards and away from one another, as erotic partners, family members, or fearful, ethnic “others,” and how we move towards ourselves and the earth we live upon.

Above all, Traversing focuses on tracing the ways in which the body and motion are fundamental to our lived experience of the world in order to develop a better understanding of the empirical details of Czech society and what they can reveal to us about the human condition.

Susanna Trnka is a social and medical anthropologist at the University of Auckland. Her previous books include One Blue Child and Competing Responsibilities.

“In this beautifully written book, Trnka deftly weaves over thirty years’ worth of ethnographic work in Czechoslovakia and the Czech Republic into an astute argument for the importance of bodily engagements with technologies, nature and the world.”—Amy Speier, University of Texas, Arlington, author of Daughters of Parvati

May

$44.95 hardcover 978-1-5017-4922-3
228 pages, 6 x 9, 15 b&w halftones
Marriage and Marriageability

The Practices of Matchmaking between Men from Japan and Women from Northeast China

Chigusa Yamaura

How do the Japanese men and Chinese women who participate in cross-border matchmaking—individuals whose only interaction is often just one brief meeting—come to see one another as potential marriage partners? Motivated by this question, Chigusa Yamaura traces the practices of Sino-Japanese matchmaking from transnational marriage agencies in Tokyo to branch offices and language schools in China, from initial meetings to marriage, the visa application processes, and beyond to marital life in Japan.

Engaging issues of colonial history, local norms, and the very ability to conceive of another or oneself as marriageable, *Marriage and Marriageability* rethinks cross-border marriage not only as a form of gendered migration, but also as a set of practices that constructs marriageable partners and imaginable marriages. Yamaura shows that instead of desiring different others, these transnational marital relations are based on the tactical deployment of socially and historically created conceptions of proximity between Japan and northeast China. Far from seeking to escape local practices, participants in these marriages actively seek to avoid transgressing local norms. By doing so on a transnational scale, they paradoxically reaffirm and attempt to remain within the boundaries of local marital ideologies.

Chigusa Yamaura is a Departmental Lecturer and Junior Research Fellow at the Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies and the Contemporary China Studies in the Oxford School of Global and Area Studies, and also Junior Research fellow at Wolfson College in the University of Oxford.

“*Marriage and Marriageability* makes a significant contribution to the study of marriage, transnational flows and mobility. It is based on a serious research and it is unique in bringing in the two ‘sides’ or voices of both the Chinese brides and the Japanese men, mainly owing to the author’s ability to communicate in both languages.”—Ofra Goldstein-Gidoni, Tel Aviv University, author of *Housewives of Japan* and *Packaged Japaneseness*
Far from the Caliph’s Gaze
Being Ahmadi Muslim in the Holy City of Qadian
Nicholas H. A. Evans

How do you prove that you’re Muslim?

This is not a question that most believers ever have to ask themselves, and yet for members of India’s Ahmadiyya Community, it poses an existential challenge. The Ahmadis are the minority of a minority—people for whom simply being Muslim is a challenge. They must constantly ask the question: what evidence could ever be sufficient to prove that I belong to the faith?

In Far from the Caliph’s Gaze Nicholas Evans explores how a need to respond to this question shapes the lives of Ahmadis in Qadian in northern Indian. Qadian was the birthplace of the Ahmadiyya Community’s founder, and it remains a location of huge spiritual importance for members of the community around the world. Nonetheless, it has been physically separated from the Ahmadis’ spiritual leader—the caliph—since partition, and the believers who nowadays live there and act as its guardians must daily confront the reality of this separation even while attempting to make their Muslimness verifiable.

By exploring the centrality of this separation to the ethics of everyday life in Qadian, Far from the Caliph’s Gaze presents a new model for the academic study of religious doubt: one that is not premised upon a concept of belief, but instead captures the richness with which people might experience problematic relationships to truth.

Nicholas H. A. Evans is a Fellow in the Department of Anthropology at the London School of Economics and Political Science, and co-editor of Histories of Post-Mortem Contagion.

"Far From the Caliph’s Gaze is a remarkable introduction to contemporary Ahmadi life in India, a subject (and a Muslim subjectivity) which is ethnographically underexplored and underrepresented. Evans wonderfully reworks the usual bromides about the relation of Islam to modernity.”—Anand Vivek Taneja, Vanderbilt University, author of Jinnealogy

"Evans provides fascinating detail about the manner in which a close spiritual and organizational relationship with the Caliph is embedded in the life of residents of Qadian. This is a theoretically informed, empirically detailed study of the relationship between belief and doubt.”—Humeira Iqtidar, Kings College, author of Secularising Islamists?
Beyond Exception

New Interpretations of the Arabian Peninsula

Ahmed Kanna, Amélie Le Renard & Neha Vora

Across nearly two decades of fieldwork in the Arabian Peninsula, Ahmed Kanna, Amélie Le Renard, and Neha Vora have encountered exoticizing and exceptionalist discourses about the region and its people, political systems, and prevalent cultural practices. Beyond Exception, inspired by those encounters is a reflection on conducting fieldwork within a “field” marked by such representations. The authors focus on deconstructing the exceptionalist representations that circulate about the Arabian Peninsula. As such, they propose ways that analysis of exceptionalism provides tools for rethinking the commonplace concepts, structuring narratives and analytical frameworks within fieldwork in and on the Arabian Peninsula. They ask: What would Middle East studies and studies of postcolonial societies and global capitalism in other parts of the world look like if the Arabian Peninsula was central rather than peripheral or exceptional to ongoing sociohistorical processes and representational practices? And, in answering that question, the authors argue that de-exceptionalizing the region within their disciplines will offer opportunities for decolonized knowledge production.

Ahmed Kanna is Associate Professor of Anthropology at University of the Pacific, and author of Dubai, The City as Corporation.

Amélie Le Renard is Sociologist and Researcher at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, and author of A Society of Young Women.

Neha Vora is Associate Professor of Sociology and Anthropology at Lafayette College, and author of Impossible Citizens. Follow her on Twitter @native informant.

“This volume is a superb intervention in the anthropology of the Middle East. Taken from the prospective of their own uneasy experiences, realizations, and transformations, these ethnographers draw us into and beautifully convey the particular dynamics of these hardly unfamiliar worlds.”—Mandana Limbert, Queens College and the Graduate Center, CUNY, author of In the Time of Oil
Black Lives and Spatial Matters
Policing Blackness and Practicing Freedom in Suburban St. Louis

Jodi Rios

Black Lives and Spatial Matters is a call to reconsider the epistemic violence that is committed when scholars, policymakers, and the general public continue to frame Black precarity as just another racial, cultural, or ethnic conflict that can be solved solely through legal, political, or economic means. Jodi Rios argues that the historical and material production of blackness-as-risk is foundational to the historical and material construction of our society and certainly foundational to the construction and experience of metropolitan space. She also considers how an ethics of lived blackness—living fully and visibly in the face of forces intended to dehumanize and erase—can create a powerful counterpoint to blackness-as-risk.

Using a transdisciplinary methodology, Black Lives and Spatial Matters studies cultural, institutional, and spatial politics of race in North St. Louis County, Missouri, as a set of practices that are intimately connected to each other and to global histories of race and race-making. As such, the book adds important insight into the racialization of metropolitan space and people in the United States. The arguments presented in this book draw from fifteen years of engaged research in North St. Louis County and rely on multiple disciplinary perspectives and local knowledge in order to study relationships between interconnected practices and phenomena.

Jodi Rios is a scholar, designer, and educator whose work is located at the intersection of physical, social, and political space.
International Intervention and the Problem of Legitimacy
Encounters in Postwar Bosnia-Herzegovina
Andrew C. Gilbert

In *International Intervention and the Problem of Legitimacy* Andrew C. Gilbert argues for an ethnographic analysis of international intervention as a series of encounters, focusing on the relations of difference and inequality, and the question of legitimacy that permeate such encounters. He discusses the transformations that happen in everyday engagements between intervention agents and their target populations, and also identifies key instabilities that emerge out of such engagements. Gilbert highlights the struggles, entanglements and inter-dependencies between and among foreign agents, and the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina that channel and shape intervention and how it unfolds.

Drawing upon nearly two years of fieldwork studying in postwar Bosnia and Herzegovina, Gilbert’s probing analysis identifies previously overlooked sites, processes, and effects of international intervention, and suggests new comparative opportunities for the study of transnational action that seeks to save and secure human lives and improve the human condition.

Above all, *International Intervention and the Problem of Legitimacy* foregrounds and analyzes the open-ended, innovative, and unpredictable nature of international intervention that is usually omitted from the ordered representations of the technocratic vision and the confident assertions of many critiques.

Andrew Gilbert is an anthropologist with twenty years research experience in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and has taught at the University of Toronto, McMaster University, and the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies.

“This is an amazing and incredibly important book. By taking an ethnographic approach to intervention and conceptualizing it as encounter, Gilbert is able to understand intervention in terms of its meanings for participants, both people living in Bosnia as well as for the interveners.”—Chip Gagnon, Ithaca College, author of *The Myth of Ethnic War*

“In this well written book, Gilbert not only shows that there are contradictions in the logic of the international encounter, but he shows in great detail how those contradictions are generated, managed, suppressed, or made visible.”—Elizabeth Dunn, Indiana University, Bloomington, author of *No Path Home*
Intimacy across the Fencelines
Sex, Marriage, and the U.S. Military in Okinawa
Rebecca Forgash

*Intimacy Across the Fencelines* examines intimacy in the form of sexual encounters, dating, marriage, and family—that involve US service members and local residents. Rebecca Forgash analyzes the stories of individual US service members and their Okinawan spouses and family members against the backdrop of Okinawan history, political and economic entanglements with Japan and the United States, and a longstanding anti-base movement. The narratives highlight the simultaneously repressive and creative power of military “fencelines,” sites of symbolic negotiation and struggle involving gender, race, and class that divide the social landscape in communities that host US bases.

*Intimacy Across the Fencelines* anchors the global US military complex and US-Japan security alliance in intimate everyday experiences and emotions, illuminating important aspects of the lived experiences of war and imperialism.

**Rebecca Forgash** is Professor of Anthropology at Metropolitan State University of Denver.

“*In this carefully crafted book, Forgash’s ethnographic inquiry into sex, affect, and the construction of new forms of sociality adds an important dimension to our understanding of the lived experience of war and imperialism.*”—Christopher Nelson, University of North Carolina, author of *Dancing with the Dead*
Policing the Frontier
An Ethnography of Two Worlds in Niger
Mirco Göpfert

In *Policing the Frontier*, Mirco Göpfert explores what it means to be a gendarme investigating cases, writing reports, and settling disputes in rural Niger. At the same time, he looks at the larger bureaucracy and the irresolvable tension between bureaucratic structures and procedures and peoples’ lives. The world of facts and files exists on one side, and the chaotic and messy human world exists on the other.

Throughout *Policing the Frontier*, Göpfert contends that bureaucracy and police work emerge in a sphere of constant and ambivalent connection and separation. Göpfert’s frontier in Niger (and beyond) is seen through ideas of space, condition, and project, packed with constraints and possibilities, riddled with ambiguities, and brutally destructive yet profoundly empowering. As he demonstrates, the tragedy of the frontier becomes as palpable as the true impossibility of police work and bureaucracy.

Mirco Göpfert is Professor of Anthropology in the Department of Social and Cultural Anthropology at Goethe University, Frankfurt. He has published numerous articles and is co-editor of *Police in Africa*. Follow him on Twitter @mirco_goepfert.

“Policing the Frontier is a great ethnography and an important contribution to the anthropology of the state in Africa, showing Nigerien gendarmes as frontiersmen, negotiating a vast space, a variegated society, and a state with limited capacity to enforce domain over it.”—Olly Owen, Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology, University of Oxford.
The Frontier Effect
State Formation and Violence in Colombia

Teo Ballvé

In *The Frontier Effect*, Teo Ballvé challenges the notion that in Urabá, Colombia, the cause of the region’s violent history and unruly contemporary condition is the absence of the state. Although he takes this locally oft-repeated claim seriously, he demonstrates that Urabá is more than a case of Hobbesian political disorder.

An insightful exploration of war, paramilitary organizations, grassroots support and resistance, and drug-related violence, *The Frontier Effect* argues that Urabá, rather than existing in statelessness, has actually been an intense and persistent site of state-building projects. Indeed, these projects have thrust together an unlikely gathering of guerilla groups, drug-trafficking paramilitaries, military strategists, technocratic planners, local politicians, and development experts each seeking to give concrete coherence to the inherently unwieldy abstraction of “the state” in a space in which it supposedly does not exist. By untangling this odd mix, Ballvé reveals how Colombia’s violent conflicts have produced surprisingly coherent and resilient, if not at all benevolent, regimes of rule.

Teo Ballvé is Assistant Professor in Peace and Conflict Studies and Geography at Colgate University. He is the former editor of the *Report on the Americas*, published by the North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA).

“Teo Ballvé helps us make sense of Colombia’s never-ending war. Through a brilliant mix of history, ethnography, and political economy, Ballvé turns conventional scholarly wisdom on its head: it’s not the absence of the state that creates chaos in Colombia’s frontier zones but struggles over its presence that help explain the violence.”—Greg Grandin, Yale University, author of *Fordlandia*

“The Frontier Effect is a fascinating book that explores the process of state making—in the ‘absence of the state’—in Colombia’s conflicted Urabá region.”—Lesley Gill, Vanderbilt University, author of *A Century of Violence in a Red City*
To Be an Entrepreneur
Social Enterprise and Disruptive Development in Bangladesh

Julia Qermezi Huang

In To Be an Entrepreneur, Julia Qermezi Huang focuses on Bangladesh’s iAgent social-enterprise model, the set of economic processes that animate the delivery of this model, and the implications for women’s empowerment. The book offers new ethnographic approaches that reincorporate relational economics into the study of social enterprise. It details the tactics, dilemmas, compromises, aspirations, and unexpected possibilities that digital social enterprise opens up for women entrepreneurs, and reveals the implications of policy models promoting women’s empowerment: the failure of focusing on individual autonomy and independence.

While describing the historical and incomplete transition of Bangladesh’s development models from their roots in a patronage-based moral economy to a market-based social-enterprise arrangement, Huang concludes that market-driven interventions fail to grasp the sociopolitical and cultural contexts in which poverty and gender inequality are embedded and sustained.

Julia Qermezi Huang is a Lecturer in Anthropology of Development at the University of Edinburgh. She is the author of Tribeswomen of Iran. Follow her on Twitter @Juli_Q_Huang.

“To Be an Entrepreneur makes a significant contribution to a number of academic literatures in anthropology, development studies and beyond. It adds an ethnographically rich and analytically sophisticated case to the growing literature on social enterprises in international development.”—Anke Schwittay, University of Sussex, author of New Media and International Development

“A very well researched and written book. Huang forges an organic link between anthropological theories on the new entrepreneurship and her own empirical findings and weaves these together in a seamless narrative”—Naila Kabeer, London School of Economics, author of Social Protection as Development Policy
Remains of Socialism
Memory and the Futures of the Past in Postsocialist Hungary

Maya Nadkarni

In Remains of Socialism, Maya Nadkarni investigates the changing fates of the socialist past in postsocialist Hungary. She introduces the concept of “remains”—both physical objects and cultural remainders—to analyze all that Hungarians sought to leave behind after the end of state socialism.

Spanning more than two decades of postsocialist transformation, Remains of Socialism follows Hungary from the optimism of the early years of transition to its recent right-wing turn toward illiberal democracy. Nadkarni analyzes remains that range from exiled statues of Lenin to the socialist-era “Bambi” soda, and from discredited official histories to the scandalous secrets of the communist regime’s informers. She deftly demonstrates that these remains were far more than simply the leftovers of an unwanted past. Ultimately, the struggles to define remains of socialism and settle their fates would represent attempts to determine the future—and to mourn futures that never materialized.

Maya Nadkarni is Associate Professor of Anthropology in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Swarthmore College.
Tales from Albarado
Ponzi Logics of Accumulation in Postsocialist Albania
Smoki Musaraj

*Tales from Albarado* revisits times of excitement and loss in early 1990s Albania, in which about a dozen pyramid firms collapsed and caused the country to fall into anarchy and a near civil war. To gain a better understanding of how people from all walks of life came to invest in these financial schemes and how these schemes became intertwined with everyday transactions, dreams, and aspirations, Smoki Musaraj looks at the materiality, sociality, and temporality of financial speculations at the margins of global capital. She argues that the speculative financial practices of the schemes were enabled by official financial infrastructures (such as the postsocialist free-market reforms), by unofficial economies (such as transnational remittances), as well as by historically specific forms of entrepreneurship, transnational social networks, and desires for a European modernity. Overall, these granular stories of participation in the Albanian schemes help understand neoliberal capitalism as a heterogeneous economic formation that intertwines capitalist and noncapitalist forms of accumulation and investment.

Smoki Musaraj is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Ohio University, and co-author of *Money at the Margins.*

“*This is an excellent piece of work, on a crucial topic for intensive local ethnography of the temporal disjunctions and varied monetary, cultural and organizational/bureaucratic interfaces of the present world. And it offers conceptual, methodological and comparative-theoretical themes*” — Jane I. Guyer, Johns Hopkins University
Mixed Messages
Mediating Native Belonging in Asian Russia
Kathryn E. Graber

Focusing on language and media in Asian Russia, particularly in Buryat territories, *Mixed Messages* engages debates about the role of minority media in society, alternative visions of modernity, and the impact of media on everyday language use.

Graber demonstrates that language and the production, circulation, and consumption of media are practices by which residents of the region perform and negotiate competing possible identities.

What languages should be used in newspapers, magazines, or radio and television broadcasts? Who should produce them? What kinds of publics are and are not possible through media? How exactly do discourses move into, out of, and through the media to affect everyday social practices? *Mixed Messages* addresses these questions through a rich ethnography of the Russian Federation’s Buryat territories, a multilingual and multiethnic region on the Mongolian border with a complex relationship to both Europe and Asia.

*Mixed Messages* shows that belonging in Asian Russia is a dynamic process that one cannot capture analytically by using straightforward categories of ethnolinguistic identity.

Kathryn E. Graber is Assistant Professor of Anthropology and Central Eurasian Studies at Indiana University.

“Graber provides a multifaceted picture of Buryat language and identity as enacted and reinforced in a wide range of contexts, including through the sphere of Buryat-language media, making *Mixed Messages* a significant contribution to the study of language and identity among non-Russian peoples in Russia.”—Jennifer Dickinson, Associate Professor of Anthropology, University of Vermont
Advancing Environmental Education Practice

Marianne E. Krasny

In this important intervention, change-agent Marianne E. Krasny challenges the knowledge-attitudes-behavior pathway that underpins much of environmental education practice; i.e., the assumption that environmental knowledge and attitudes lead to environmental behaviors. Krasny shows that certain types of knowledge are more likely than others to influence behaviors, and that generally it is more effective to work with existing attitudes than to try to change them. The chapters expand the purview of potential outcomes of environmental education beyond knowledge and attitudes to include nature connectedness, sense of place, efficacy, identity, norms, social capital, youth assets, and individual wellbeing.

Advancing Environmental Education Practice also shows how, by constructing theories of change for their environmental education programs, environmental educators can target specific intermediate outcomes likely to lead to environmental behaviors and collective action, and plan activities to achieve those intermediate outcomes. In some cases, directly engaging program participants in the desired behavior or collective action can lead to changes in efficacy, sense of place, and other intermediate outcomes, which in turn foster future environmental actions. Finally, Advancing Environmental Education Practice shares twenty-four surveys that assess changes in environmental behaviors and intermediate outcomes, and provides guidelines for qualitative evaluations.

Marianne E. Krasny is professor of Natural Resources and Director of the Civic Ecology Lab at Cornell University. Her recent publications include Civic Ecology, Urban Environmental Education Review, Communicating Climate Change and Grassroots to Global.

“I believe Advancing Environmental Education Practices makes a significant contribution to the field and can be a useful resource for environmental education practitioners to gain understanding of psychological theories and related applications to their work.”—Cathlyn Stylinski, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science Appalachian Laboratory

“I’m really glad someone is writing this book, as I think it will be useful for practitioners looking to evaluate their programs or just understand (or construct!) a theory of change for their organizations.”—Kathryn Stevenson, North Carolina State University
Turfgrass Insects of the United States and Canada
Third Edition
Patricia J. Vittum

The first edition of this reference work became known as the bible of turfgrass entomology upon publication in 1987. It has proved invaluable to both professional entomologists, commercial turf managers, golf course superintendents, and has been used widely in college extension courses. This classic of the field now enters its third edition, providing up-to-date and complete coverage available of turfgrass pests in the continental United States, Hawaii, and southern Canada.

This revised volume integrates all relevant research from the previous two decades. It provides expanded coverage of several pest species, including the annual bluegrass weevil, invasive crane fly species, chinch bugs, billbugs, mole crickets, and white grubs. Patricia J. Vittum also provides detailed information on the biology and ecology of all major pests and include the most current information on conditions that favor insect development and biological control strategies pertinent to each species.

This edition will include more than 100 black and white images, including diagrams of life cycles, sketches of morphological characteristics, and charts highlighting seasonal activity. The book also includes 72 full color plates (and more than 500 color images), showing closeup pictures of most of the key insects (adult and immature stages), and damaged turf. The reader should be able to identify most turf insects through the use of this text. It is a critical reference that any serious turf professional should have on their shelf.

Patricia J. Vittum spent thirty-seven years on the faculty of the University of Massachusetts-Amherst, conducting research on the biology and ecology of several turf insects. She received the Distinguished Service Award from the United States Golf Association Green Section in 2015 and from the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America in 2017.

Praise for Second Edition:

“This revised and expanded second edition is excellent and is highly recommended for anyone working with turfgrasses and their pests.”—E-Streams

“This contribution updates and expands the excellent first edition by Tashiro . . . and will become the new standard reference for turfgrass entomology. Users still must tailor the information to their turfgrass species in their environments to make the most effective use of the book. This task is much easier with the depth and breadth of information provided.”—Choice

“There is no book available that offers such comprehensive, yet in-depth coverage of turfgrass insects and associated pests. The team of highly regarded authors mastered the challenge of integrating the latest research findings and produced an outstanding volume with the finest collection of color plates of pests and damage found anywhere. If you only have one book as a reference for turfgrass insect management, this should definitely be the one!”—Rick L. Brandenburg, Professor and Turfgrass Entomologist, North Carolina State University
Large quantities of oil were discovered in the Albertine Rift Valley in Western Uganda in 2006. The sound management of these oil resources and revenues is undoubtedly one of the key public policy challenges for Uganda as it is for other African countries with large oil and/or gas endowments. With oil expected to start flowing in 2021, the current book analyzes how this East African country is preparing for the challenge of effectively, efficiently, and transparently managing its oil sector and resources. Adopting a multidisciplinary, comprehensive, and comparative approach, the book identifies a broad scope of issues that need to be addressed in order for Uganda to realize the full potential of its oil wealth for national economic transformation. Predominantly grounded in local scholarship and including chapters drawing on the experiences of Nigeria, Ghana, and Kenya, the book blazes a trail on governance of African oil in an era of emerging producers. Oil Wealth and Development in Uganda and Beyond will be of great interest to social scientists and economic and social policy makers in oil producing countries. It is suitable for course adoption across such disciplines as International/Global Affairs, Political Economy, Geography, Environmental Studies, Economics, Energy Studies, Development, Politics, Peace, Security and African Studies.

Ebook available in Open Access.

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

Arnim Langer is director of the Centre for Research on Peace and Development (CRPD), chair holder of the UNESCO Chair in Building Sustainable Peace, and Professor of International Politics at KU Leuven.

Ukoha Ukiwo is a senior lecturer at the Department of Political and Administrative Studies, University of Port Harcourt.

Pamela Mbabazi is currently the Chair of the National Planning Authority of the Government of Uganda.
Militant Jihadism
Today and Tomorrow
Edited by Serafettin Pektas & Johan Leman

Jihadist militants keep being a global threat. Many observers suggest that a transformation is likely to happen in their organisation, operation, mobilisation and recruitment strategies particularly after the territorial decline of the “Caliphate” of the “Islamic State.” This volume explores different aspects of the future trajectories of militant jihadism and the prospective transformation of this movement in and around Europe. The authors analyse the changing jihadist landscape and networks, and the societal challenges posed by both returned foreign terrorist fighters and those who have not returned to their countries of origin. Other topics of discussion are cyber jihadism, jihadist financing, women’s position in and relevance for contemporary jihadism, the role of prisons in relation to radicalisation and militancy, and the changing theological dynamics. Based on recent empirical research, Militant Jihadism offers a solid scholarly contribution to various disciplines that study violence, terrorism, security, and extremism.

Ebook available in Open Access.

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

Serafettin Pektas is a postdoc researcher who holds a PhD degree in Arabic and Islamic Studies at KU Leuven.

Johan Leman is professor emeritus of Social and Cultural Anthropology at KU Leuven and President of FOYER, a regional minorities centre in Brussels.
European Perspectives for Public Administration
The Way Forward

Edited by Geert Bouckaert and Werner Jann

The public sector in our society has over the past two decades undergone substantial changes, as has the academic field studying Public Administration (PA). In the next twenty years major shifts are further expected to occur in the way futures are anticipated and different cultures are integrated. Practice will be handled in a relevant way, and more disciplines will be engaging in the field of Public Administration.

The prominent scholars contributing to this book put forward research strategies and focus on priorities in the field of Public Administration. The volume will give clear guidance on how to redesign teaching programmes in the field and, especially for a North American readership, will provide useful insights to compare and contrast European PA with developments in other parts of the world.

Ebook available in Open Access.

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

Geert Bouckaert is professor at the KU Leuven Public Governance Institute and former President of the International Institute of Administrative Sciences. Werner Jann is professor emeritus of Political Science, Administration and Organization at the University of Potsdam and former President of the European Group for Public Administration.

Contributors: Geert Bouckaert (KU Leuven), Werner Jann (University of Potsdam), Jana Bertels (University of Potsdam), Paul Joyce (University of Birmingham), Meeks Kiting (Estonian Business School, Tallinn), Thurid Hustedt (Hertie School of Governance, Berlin), Tiina Randma-Liiv (Tallinn University of Technology), Martin Burgi (Ludwig Maximilians University of Munich), Philippe Bezes (Science Po Paris; CNRS), Salvador Parrado (Spanish Distance Learning University (UNED), Madrid), Mark Bovens (Utrecht University; WRR), Roel Jennisen (WRR), Godfried Engbersen (Erasmus University Rotterdam), Meike Bokhorst (WRR), Bogdana Neamtu (Babes Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca), Christopher Pollitt (KU Leuven), Edoardo Ongaro (Open University UK, Milton Keynes), Raffaella Saporito (Bocconi University, Milan), Per Laegreid (University of Bergen), Marcel Karré (Erasmus University Rotterdam), Thomas Schillemans (Utrecht University), Martijn Van de Steen (Nederlandse School voor Openbaar Bestuur), Zeger van de Wal (National University of Singapore), Michael Bauer (University of Speyer), Stefan Becker (University of Speyer), Benoit Cathala (Centre national de la fonction publique territoriale), Filipe Teles (University of Aveiro), Deniza Cepiku (Tor Vergata University of Rome), Marco Meneguzzo (Tor Vergata University of Rome), Külli Sarp-Puu (Tallinn University of Technology), Gyorgy Hajnal (Corvinus University of Budapest; Centre for Social Research of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences).
Financing Quality Education for All

The Funding Methods of Compulsory and Special Needs Education

Kristof De Witte, Vitezslav Titl, Oliver Holz, and Mike Smet

In OECD countries the average expenditure on primary and secondary education institutions is about 3.5 percent of GDP. The investment in education has large implications for economic development and the proper functioning of democratic institutions, as well as overall well-being. However, clear consensus and guidance on which system leads to the best educational outcomes is lacking. This volume describes the resource allocation for compulsory and special needs education for a selection of well-performing countries and regions on PISA tests. By studying the funding systems in well-performing countries and regions the authors identify the elements in the respective funding systems that are associated with best outcomes and have the ideal characteristics to pursue particular goals of education systems such as equity and efficiency. The funding methods of primary and secondary education as well as special needs education are covered.

Ebook available in Open Access.

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

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Voices, Bodies, Practices
Performing Musical Subjectivities

Catherine Laws, William Brooks, David Gorton, Nguyen Thanh Thuy & Stefan Östersjö

Who is the “I” that performs? The arts of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries have pushed us relentlessly to reconsider our notions of the self, expression, and communication: to ask ourselves, again and again, who we think we are and how we can speak meaningfully to one another. Although in other performing arts studies, especially of theatre, the performance of selfhood and identity continues to be a matter of lively debate in both practice and theory, the question of how a sense of self is manifested through musical performance has been neglected. The authors of Voices, Bodies, Practices are all musician-researchers: the book employs artistic research to explore how embodied performing “voices” can emerge from the interactions of individual performers and composers, musical materials, instruments, mediating technologies, and performance contexts.

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

In collaboration with Orpheus Institute

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Jeremy J. Wells is an audio designer and senior lecturer in Sound Recording in the Department of Music at the University of York.
Aberrant Nuptials
Deleuze and Artistic Research
edited by Paulo de Assis and Paolo Giudici

Aberrant Nuptials explores the diversity and richness of the interactions between artistic research and Deleuze studies. “Aberrant nuptials” is the expression Gilles Deleuze uses to refer to productive encounters between systems characterised by fundamental difference. More than imitation, representation, or reproduction, these encounters foster creative flows of energy, generating new material configurations and intensive experiences. Within different understandings of artistic research, the contributors to this book—architects, composers, film-makers, painters, performers, philosophers, sculptors, and writers—map current practices at the intersection between music, art, and philosophy, contributing to an expansion of horizons and methodologies. Written by musicians and artists who have been reflecting Deleuzian and Post-Deleuzian discourses in their artworks, and by established Deleuze scholars who have been working on interferences between art and philosophy, this volume reflects the current relevance of artistic research and Deleuze studies for the arts.

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

In collaboration with Orpheus Institute

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When News Travels East
Translation Practices by Japanese Newspapers

Kayo Matsushita

Most pieces of international news worldwide provided to the public rely on translation. Most of this translation is done not by translators, but by journalists with practically no training in translation. What happens when norms of journalism and those of translation clash? In this book, the author, a trained conference interpreter and former international journalist, takes the example of news translation in Japan and analyzes translation choices. Her extensive analysis of texts from six major Japanese newspapers and interviews with Japanese ‘journalators’ focuses on direct quotations, where accuracy is a top journalistic priority but can generate loss of communication impact if implemented rigidly. She argues that many shifts from accuracy can be explained by risk management strategies. When News Travels East provides invaluable insight from an insider about news translation in Japan and beyond and paves the way for further research in the field.

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

Kayo Matsushita is associate professor of Interpreting and Translation Studies at Rikkyo University and board member of The Japan Association for Interpreting and Translation Studies.
Digital Reason
A Guide to Meaning, Medium and Community in a Modern World

Jan Baetens, Ortwin de Graef & Silvana Mandolessi

- Introductory and user-friendly textbook for scholars and students in the humanities
- Multidisciplinary approach to digital culture
- Cross-fertilization of three major perspectives: history of ideas, art, identity and memory studies
- Includes a wide selection of examples and case studies with many suggestions for advanced study and reading

The digital revolution has changed our ways of thinking, working, writing, and living together. In this book the authors critically analyse the ways in which these new technologies have reshaped our world in numerous respects, ranging from politics, ideology, and philosophy over art and communication to memory and identity. The book challenges the customary view of a divide between analog and digital culture, claiming instead that human endeavour has always been characterized by certain forms and aspects of digital thinking, building, and communicating, and that essential parts of analog culture are still being reshaped by new digital technologies. It offers a multidisciplinary approach to digital reason, reflecting the diversity of humanities scholarship and its fundamental contribution to the ongoing changes in our current and future thinking and doing.

Jan Baetens is professor of Literature and Cultural Studies at KU Leuven.
Ortwin de Graef is professor of Literature and Cultural Studies at KU Leuven.
Silvana Mandolessi is professor of Literature and Cultural Studies at KU Leuven.

JANUARY
$29.50 paperback 978-94-6270-206-6
300 pages, 6.7 x 9
NAM
John Milton holds an impressive place within the rich tradition of neo-Latin epistolography. His Epistolae Familiarum Liber Unus and uncollected letters paint an invigorating portrait of the artist as a young man, offering insight into his reading programme, his views on education, friendship, poetry, his relations with continental literati, his blindness, and his role as Latin Secretary. This edition presents a modernised Latin text and a facing English translation, complemented by a detailed introduction and a comprehensive commentary. Situating Milton’s letters in relation to the classical, pedagogical, neo-Latin, and vernacular contexts at the heart of their composition, it presents fresh evidence in regard to Milton’s relationships with the Italian philologist Benedetto Buonmattei, the Greek humanist Leonard Philaras, the radical pastor Jean de Labadie, and the German diplomat Peter Heimbach. It also announces several new discoveries, most notably a manuscript of Henry Oldenburg’s transcription of Ep. Fam. 25. This volume fills an important gap in Milton scholarship, and will prove of particular use to Milton scholars, students, philologists, neo-Latinists, and those interested in the humanist reinvention of the epistolographic tradition.

Estelle Haan is Emerita Professor of English and Neo-Latin Studies at Queen’s University, Belfast.
Studies in Latin Literature and Epigraphy in Italian Fascism

edited by Han Lamers, Bettina Reitz-Joosse & Valerio Sanzotta

This book deals with the use of Latin as a literary and epigraphic language under Italian Fascism (1922–1943). The myth of Rome lay at the heart of Italian Fascist ideology, and the ancient language of Rome, too, played an important role in the regime’s cultural politics. This collection deepens our understanding of ‘Fascist Latinity’, presents a range of previously little-known material, and opens up a number of new avenues of research. The chapters explore the pivotal role of Latin in constructing a link between ancient Rome and Fascist Italy; the different social and cultural contexts in which Latin texts functioned in the ventennio fascista; and the way in which ‘Fascist Latinity’ relied on, and manipulated, the ‘myth of Rome’ of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Italy.

Han Lamers is associate professor of Classics at the Department of Philosophy, Classics, and the History of Art and Ideas of the University of Oslo.
Bettina Reitz-Joosse is assistant professor of Latin Language and Literature at the University of Groningen.
Valerio Sanzotta is key researcher at the Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Neo-Latin Studies in Innsbruck.

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NOW IN PAPERBACK
Wounds of War
How the VA Delivers Health, Healing, and Hope to the Nation’s Veterans

Suzanne Gordon

US military conflicts abroad have left nine million Americans dependent on the Veterans Health Administration for medical care. Their “wounds of war” are treated by the largest hospital system in the country—one that has come under fire from critics in the White House, on Capitol Hill, and in the nation’s media.

In Wounds of War, Gordon draws from five years of observational research to describe how the VHA does a better job than private sector institutions offering primary and geriatric care, mental health and home care services, and support for patients nearing the end of life. In the unusual culture of solidarity between patients and providers that the VHA has fostered, Gordon finds a working model for higher quality health care and a much-needed alternative to the practice of for-profit medicine.


“A terrific book, and I would recommend that every veteran depending upon the VA for his or her healthcare buy it.”—The Veteran

“Important and timely.”—CounterPunch

“For better or worse, the course of VA health care now depends on a citizenry and health policy community that possesses little firsthand experience with its services or achievements. Wounds of War is a tremendous starting point for those interested in understanding the importance of getting these decisions right.”—Washington Monthly

“Wounds of War is a valuable resource for veterans’ rights advocates as well as everyone concerned with the struggle for Medicare for all.”—Against the Current

“Wounds of War highlights what the average American rarely gets to see in the news media but what many veterans know first-hand: day in and day out—and with little fanfare—the VHA provides high quality, patient-centered care to millions of our nation’s veterans.”—Senator Bernie Sanders
Russian Hajj

Empire and the Pilgrimage to Mecca

Eileen Kane

WINNER OF THE MARSHALL SHULMAN BOOK AWARD

In the late nineteenth century, as a consequence of imperial conquest and a mobility revolution, Russia became a crossroads of the hajj, the annual Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca. The first book in any language on the hajj under tsarist and Soviet rule, Russian Hajj tells the story of how tsarist officials struggled to control and co-opt Russia’s mass hajj traffic, seeing it not only as a liability, but also an opportunity. To support the hajj as a matter of state surveillance and control was controversial, given the preeminent position of the Orthodox Church. But nor could the hajj be ignored, or banned, due to Russia’s policy of toleration of Islam. As a cross-border, migratory phenomenon, the hajj stoked officials’ fears of infectious disease, Islamic revolt, and interethnic conflict, but Eileen Kane innovatively argues that it also generated new thinking within the government about the utility of the empire’s Muslims and their global networks.

Eileen Kane is Associate Professor of History at Connecticut College.

“This makes an important contribution to debates around the reaches and limits of imperial rule in practice.”—H-Net: Humanities and Social Sciences Online

“[F]ascinating details of the organizational efforts behind Russia’s sponsorship of the hajj are examined in this concise and informative volume on an often-overlooked chapter in Russian history.”—AramcoWorld

“Russian Hajj uncovers a fascinating world of highly mobile Muslim pilgrims traversing Eurasia and the Middle East with the aid of a Russian state keen to exploit Muslim networks to project imperial power. Elegantly written and grounded in a close reading of a vast trove of archival sources scattered across several countries, it offers an eye-opening account of Russia as a global empire and Muslim power. Eileen Kane makes a compelling case for rethinking Russian history as global history and for reimagining the empire and its management of human mobility.”—Robert Crews, Stanford University

MAY
$22.95s paperback 978-1-5017-4850-9
256 pages, 6 x 9, 29 b&w halftones, 6 maps
Moral Commerce
Quakers and the Transatlantic Boycott of the Slave Labor Economy
JULIE L. HOLCOMB

How can the simple choice of a men’s suit be a moral statement and a political act? When the suit is made of free-labor wool rather than slave-grown cotton. Moral Commerce traces the genealogy of the boycott of slave labor from its seventeenth-century Quaker origins through its late nineteenth-century decline.

For more than one hundred years, British and American abolitionists highlighted consumers’ complicity in sustaining slavery. The boycott of slave labor was the first consumer movement to transcend the boundaries of nation, gender, and race. The movement attracted a broad cross-section of abolitionists: conservative and radical, Quaker and non-Quaker, male and female, white and black. For supporters of the boycott, the abolition of slavery was a step toward a broader goal of a just and humane economy. Though the boycott failed to overcome the power structures that kept slave labor in place; the movement’s historic successes and failures help modern consumers understand the possibilities and the limitations of moral commerce.

JULIE L. HOLCOMB is Assistant Professor of Museum Studies at Baylor University. She is the editor of Southern Sons, Northern Soldiers.

“Moral Commerce will appeal to a broad range of readers, from students in upper division undergraduate college courses to graduate students to informed readers in general. This account should certainly be read by every scholar of both American and British antislavery, black nationalism, African recolonization, and social reform movements.”—H-Pennsylvania

“In this important, scholarly and highly detailed new book, Julie L. Holcomb carefully examines how the Free Produce Movement took shape: its history, scope and remit, successes, failures, key players and complex organisation. . . . The combination of broader brushstrokes and fine detail, drawn from a wealth of primary sources, will provide fascinating reading for both specialist and non-specialist readerships.”—Quaker Studies

“The most carefully contextualized, thorough history of the “free-produce” movement, which boycotted goods made by slave labor and pushed to market free-labor-made products. . . . Persuasively argues for the historical importance of the free-produce minority within the minority of abolitionists.”—Journal of American History

JUNE
$27.95s paperback 978-1-5017-4849-3
272 pages, 6 x 9, 6 b&w halftones
Suffrage Reconstructed
Gender, Race, and Voting Rights in the Civil War Era

Laura Free

The Fourteenth Amendment, ratified on July 9, 1868, identified all legitimate voters as “male.” In so doing, it added gender-specific language to the US Constitution for the first time. *Suffrage Reconstructed* considers how and why the amendment’s authors made this decision. Vividly detailing congressional floor bickering and activist campaigning, Laura Free takes readers into the pre- and postwar fights over precisely who should have the right to vote. Free demonstrates that all men, black and white, were the ultimate victors of these fights, as gender became the single most important marker of voting rights during Reconstruction.

Free argues that the Fourteenth Amendment’s language was shaped by three key groups: African American activists who used ideas about manhood to claim black men’s right to the ballot, postwar congressmen who sought to justify enfranchising southern black men, and women’s rights advocates who began to petition Congress for the ballot for the first time as the Amendment was being drafted. To prevent women’s inadvertent enfranchisement, and to incorporate formerly disfranchised black men into the voting polity, the Fourteenth Amendment’s congressional authors turned to gender to define the new American voter. By integrating gender analysis and political history, *Suffrage Reconstructed* offers a new interpretation of the Civil War-era remaking of American democracy, placing African American activists and women’s rights advocates at the heart of nineteenth-century American conversations about public policy, civil rights, and the franchise.

Laura E. Free is Associate Professor of History at Hobart and William Smith Colleges.

Free has made a valuable contribution to the discussion of women’s rights and the history of suffrage in the United States.”—The North Carolina Historical Review

“This book invites historians of the rise of American democracy to engage in dialogue with historians of woman suffrage. It is an invitation to be heeded.”—Journal of American History

“A decisive study of the evolution of American suffrage rights in the ante- and immediate post-bellum era(s). Laura Free’s *Suffrage Reconstructed* makes significant contributions to the field of American intellectual history. . . . A wide audience of scholars, particularly African American and women’s and gender historians would benefit from reading this text, as well as scholars interested in the political history of New York State.”—New York History
The Fascist Effect
Japan and Italy, 1915–1952
Reto Hofmann

In The Fascist Effect, Reto Hofmann uncovers the ideological links that tied Japan to Italy, drawing on extensive materials from Japanese and Italian archives to shed light on the formation of fascist history and practice in Japan and beyond. Moving between personal experiences, diplomatic and cultural relations, and geopolitical considerations, Hofmann shows that interwar Japan found in fascism a resource to develop a new order at a time of capitalist crisis.

Hofmann demonstrates that fascism in Japan was neither a European import nor a domestic product; it was, rather, the result of a complex process of global transmission and reformulation. Far from being a vague term, as postwar historiography has so often claimed, for Japanese of all backgrounds who came of age from the 1920s to the 1940s, fascism conjured up a set of concrete associations, including nationalism, leadership, economics, and a drive toward empire and a new world order.

Reto Hofmann is Lecturer in Modern History at Monash University.

"Hofmann has produced a readable and exceptionally sensible volume on the global production of fascist ideology, which will be of tremendous value for scholars who teach comparative history. . . Hofmann’s book opens the door to a debate truly worth having in Japanese history circles."—Journal of Japanese Studies

"The Fascist Effect is brilliantly researched, conceptually sophisticated, and engagingly written."—Takashi Fujitani, University of Toronto, author of Race for Empire

"Hofmann provides a clear historical analysis of transnational connections between fascisms in Asia and Europe and significantly increases our knowledge of the global processes of exchange and reformulation of political ideas in the modern era."—Federico Finchelstein, The New School, author of Transatlantic Fascism
The One-Way Street of Integration

Fair Housing and the Pursuit of Racial Justice in American Cities

Edward G. Goetz

The One-Way Street of Integration examines two contrasting housing policy approaches to achieving racial justice. Integration initiatives and community development efforts have been for decades contrasting means of achieving racial equity through housing policy. Edward G. Goetz doesn’t see the solution to racial injustice as the government moving poor and nonwhite people out of their communities, and by tracing the tensions involved in housing integration and policy across fifty years and myriad developments he shows why.

Goetz’s core argument, in a provocative book that shows today’s debates about housing, mobility, and race have deep roots, is that fair housing advocates have adopted a spatial strategy of advocacy that has increasingly brought it into conflict with community development efforts. The One-Way Street of Integration critiques fair housing integration policies for targeting settlement patterns while ignoring underlying racism and issues of economic and political power. Goetz challenges liberal orthodoxy, determining that the standard efforts toward integration are unlikely to lead to racial equity or racial justice in American cities. In fact, in this pursuit it is the community development movement rather than integrated housing projects that has the greatest potential for connecting to social change and social justice efforts.

Edward G. Goetz is Professor of Urban and Regional Planning and Director of the Center for Urban and Regional Affairs at the University of Minnesota. He has published widely, including, most recently, New Deal Ruins

“A courageous work in that Goetz confronts a difficult debate head on. . . . Goetz gives clear guidance about what he believes to be the way forward.”—Journal of Planning Education and Research

“Goetz’s sweeping indictment of the well-intentioned effort to advance racial integration deserves thoughtful consideration; it should inspire wide-ranging debate.”—The Metropole

“Goetz has presented compelling arguments for his position on locating subsidized housing, favoring the community development movement.”—Journal of Urban Affairs

“Goetz has written an important and timely book. Beyond its substantial contribution to the scholarly literature on American urban policy, infinitely more important is its potential to aid in the ongoing struggle against racial injustice and American white supremacy—something needed now perhaps more than ever.”—Shelterforce
Over the Horizon
Time, Uncertainty, and the Rise of Great Powers
David M. Edelstein

How do established powers react to growing competitors? The United States currently faces a dilemma with regard to China and others over whether to embrace competition and thus substantial present-day costs or collaborate with its rivals to garner short-term gains while letting them become more powerful. This problem lends considerable urgency to the lessons to be learned from Over the Horizon. David M. Edelstein analyzes past rising powers in his search for answers that point the way forward for the United States as it strives to maintain control over its competitors.

Edelstein focuses on the time horizons of political leaders and the effects of long-term uncertainty on decision-making. Over the Horizon demonstrates that cooperation between declining and rising powers is more common than we might think, although declining states may later regret having given upstarts time to mature into true threats.

David M. Edelstein is Associate Professor of International Affairs in the Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service, Center for Security Studies, and Department of Government at Georgetown University. He is the author of Occupational Hazards.

“Over the Horizon asks important questions, provides clear arguments, and delivers an elegant theory that pushes Realist scholarship in new directions.”—H-War

“There is much to like about this volume. The writing is crisp, and the case studies—evaluating the impact of time horizons vis-à-vis the rise of Germany and the United States, Germany’s interwar resurgence, and the origins of the Cold War—are a model for qualitative research. More substantively, Edelstein has issued a clarion call for scholars to directly study states’ temporal calculations and how these calculations affect foreign policy. Even if one does not accept the argument, future work will need to address the importance of time horizons.”—Political Science Quarterly

“David Edelstein’s book makes significant and novel theoretical contributions toward studying great and rising powers.”—International Studies Review

MARCH
$22.95 paperback 978-1-5017-4845-5
220 pages, 6 x 9, 1 chart
Undoing Work, Rethinking Community
A Critique of the Social Function of Work

James A. Chamberlain

This revolutionary book presents a new conception of community and the struggle against capitalism. In *Undoing Work, Rethinking Community*, James A. Chamberlain argues that paid work and the civic duty to perform it substantially undermines freedom and justice. Chamberlain believes that to seize back our time and transform our society, we must abandon the deep-seated view that community is constructed by work, whether paid or not.

Chamberlain focuses on the regimes of flexibility and the unconditional basic income, arguing that while both offer prospects for greater freedom and justice, they also incur the risk of shoring up the work society rather than challenging it. To transform the work society, he shows that we must also reconfigure the place of paid work in our lives and rethink the meaning of community at a deeper level. Throughout, he speaks to a broad readership, and his focus on freedom and social justice will interest scholars and activists alike. Chamberlain offers a range of strategies that will allow us to uncouple our deepest human values from the notion that worth is generated only through labor.

James A. Chamberlain is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Mississippi State University.

“The book is well worth reading for its clear synthesis of a number of issues and thinkers on topics such as UBI, work, immaterial labour, welfare and flexibility. ... In my view, it deserves to be read just for its extended treatment of André Gorz’s work, which is undeservedly neglected within our discipline. Scholars of alternative organization, in particular, could usefully harness the utopian variant of UBI and the reduction of work without income to consider how organization could develop in the context of voluntary co-operation and in the service of social justice and human flourishing.” —Organization Studies

“In his comprehensive analysis and evaluation of the social function of work under capitalism, Chamberlain demonstrates repeatedly that even prominent postwork scholars do not escape the remnants of work. Moreover, he provides a reassessment of neoliberalism’s regimes of flexibility.” —Perspectives in Politics

ILR PRESS

MAY

$19.95 paperback 978-1-5017-4844-8
192 pages, 6 x 9
Emperor of the World
Charlemagne and the Construction of Imperial Authority, 800–1229
Anne A. Latowsky

Charlemagne never traveled farther east than Italy, but by the mid-tenth century a story had begun to circulate about the friendly alliances that the emperor had forged while visiting Jerusalem and Constantinople. This story gained wide currency throughout the Middle Ages, appearing frequently in chronicles, histories, imperial decrees, and hagiographies—even in stained-glass windows and vernacular verse and prose. In *Emperor of the World*, Anne A. Latowsky traces the curious history of this myth, revealing how the memory of the Frankish Emperor was manipulated to shape the institutions of kingship and empire in the High Middle Ages.

Latowsky finds that the writers who incorporated this legend did so to support, or in certain cases to criticize, the imperial pretentions of the regimes under which they wrote. New versions of the myth would resurface at times of transition and during periods marked by strong assertions of Roman-style imperial authority and conflict with the papacy, most notably during the reigns of Henry IV and Frederick Barbarossa. Latowsky removes Charlemagne’s encounters with the East from their long- presumed Crusading context and shows how a story that began as a rhetorical commonplace of imperial praise evolved over the centuries as an expression of Christian Roman universalism.

Anne A. Latowsky is Associate Professor in the Department of World Languages at the University of South Florida.

“Anne Latowsky questions the validity of one of the most ingrained certainties: that the figure of Charlemagne was used to promote the idea of crusade and feed the fervor of crusaders… We can only hope that she will complete this provoking work by returning to the vernacular sources of her initial project.”—*Annales*

“In her superb new book… Latowsky contributes to a broader literature that has recently begun to reexamine and rethink the remembrance of Charlemagne and the Carolingians in the West”—*American Historical Review*

“Latowsky untangles the complicated processes of projection and reception whereby legend was transformed into ideology to become a significant and contested theme in cultural history. The results are original and illuminating”—*H-France Review*

“Latowsky has provided a nuanced new perspective on a very old legend, one that encourages her readers to appreciate the multivalent responses that the figure of Charlemagne evoked in the medieval German empire.”—*German Studies Review*
Cluny and the Muslims of La Garde-Freinet
Hagiography and the Problem of Islam in Medieval Europe
Scott G. Bruce

In the summer of 972 a group of Muslim brigands based in the south of France near La Garde-Freinet abducted the abbot of Cluny as he and his entourage crossed the Alps en route from Rome to Burgundy. Ultimately, the abbot was set free but Count William of Arles marshaled an army and wiped out the Muslim stronghold. In Cluny and the Muslims of La Garde-Freinet, Scott G. Bruce uses this extraordinary incident, largely overlooked by contemporary scholars, to examine Christian perceptions of Islam in the Middle Ages.

The monks of Cluny kept the tale of their abbot’s abduction alive over the next century in hagiographical works and chronicles written to promote his sanctity. Bruce explores the telling and retelling of this story, focusing particularly on the representation of Islam in each account, and how that representation changed over time. The culminating figure in this study is Peter the Venerable, one of Europe’s leading intellectuals and abbot of Cluny from 1122 to 1156. As Bruce shows, Peter’s thinking on Islam had its roots in the hagiographical tradition of the abduction at La Garde-Freinet. In fact, Peter drew from the stories as he crafted a “Muslim policy” relevant to the mid-twelfth century, a time of great anxiety about Islam in the aftermath of the failed Second Crusade. Compellingly written, Cluny and the Muslims of La Garde-Freinet provides us with an unparalleled opportunity to examine Christian perceptions of Islam in the Crusading era.

Scott G. Bruce is Associate Professor of History at the University of Colorado at Boulder. He is the author of Silence and Sign Language in Medieval Monasticism and editor of Ecologies and Economies in Medieval and Early Modern Europe.

“Overall, this is an impressive book. It diligently unpacks the development of the hagiographical legend surrounding the kidnapping of Maiolus and assesses its impact upon later Cluniac authors—especially Peter the Venerable. It makes positive contributions to several major debates surrounding Peter and the broad character of the Cluniac engagement with non-Christians and places that discussion within a long-term context. Bruce expresses himself with some neat turns of phrase and the book as a whole is a very easy read. It is much to be recommended!”—Islam and Christian-Muslim Relations

“Crisply written and easy to read, given the density of some of the material. Highly recommended.”—Reading Religion

APRIL
$22.95 paperback 978-1-5017-4843-1
176 pages, 6.1 x 9.2, 1 map
Defiant Priests
Domestic Unions, Violence, and Clerical Masculinity in Fourteenth-Century Catalunya

Michelle Armstrong-Partida

WINNER OF THE BEST FIRST BOOK OF FEMINIST SCHOLARSHIP ON THE MIDDLE AGES OF THE SOCIETY FOR MEDIEVAL FEMINIST SCHOLARSHIP
WINNER OF THE PREMIO DEL REY OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
WINNER OF THE JOHN GILMARY SHEA PRIZE OF THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Two hundred years after canon law prohibited clerical marriage, parish priests in the late medieval period continued to form unions with women that were marriage all but in name. In Defiant Priests, Armstrong-Partida uses evidence from extraordinary archives in four Catalan dioceses to show that maintaining a family with a domestic partner was not only a custom entrenched in Catalan clerical culture but also an essential component of priestly masculine identity.

From unpublished episcopal visitation records and internal diocesan documents (including notarial registers, bishops’ letters, dispensations for illegitimate birth, and episcopal court records), Armstrong-Partida reconstructs the personal lives and careers of Catalan parish priests to better understand the professional identity and masculinity of churchmen who made up the proletariat of the largest institution across Europe. Defiant Priests highlights a clerical culture that embraced violence to resolve disputes and seek revenge, to intimidate other men, and to maintain their status and authority in the community.

Michelle Armstrong-Partida is Assistant Professor of History at the University of Texas at El Paso.

"Defiant Priests is a detailed and engaging study of the ecclesiastical responsibilities, household organization, and survival strategies of clerics in fourteenth-century Catalunya, and it makes an important contribution to this growing body of literature [exploring clerical responses to the rigid demands of Christian church reform measures]. . . . The volume of [visitation] records used in the study is striking, and the wealth of relationships that Armstrong-Partida has identified within them makes the book a valuable contribution to the field."—Roisin Cossar, American Historical Review

"Defiant priests enormously extends the work initiated by scholars on the spot to provide an instructive and continuously illuminating account of the domestic bliss enjoyed (or suffered) by the local clergy."—Journal of Ecclesiastical History

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