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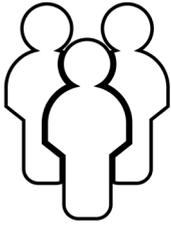
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The Floating Pool Lady

A Quest to Bring a Public Pool to New York City's Waterfront

ANN L. BUTTENWIESER

Why on earth would anyone want to float a pool up the Atlantic coastline to bring it to rest at a pier on the New York City waterfront? In *The Floating Pool Lady*, Ann L. Buttenwieser recounts her triumphant adventure that started in the bayous of Louisiana and ended with a self-sustaining, floating swimming pool moored in New York Harbor.

When Buttenwieser decided something needed to be done to help revitalize the New York City waterfront, she reached into the city's nineteenth-century past for inspiration. Buttenwieser wanted New Yorkers to reestablish their connection to their riverine surroundings and she was energized by the prospect of city youth returning to the Hudson and East Rivers. What she didn't suspect was that outfitting and donating a swimming facility for free enjoyment by the public would turn into an almost-Sisyphean task. As she describes in *The Floating Pool Lady*, Buttenwieser battled for years with politicians and struggled with bureaucrats as she brought her "crazy" scheme to fruition.

From dusty archives in the historic Battery Maritime Building to high-stakes community board meetings to tense negotiations in the Louisiana shipyard, Buttenwieser retells the improbable process that led to a pool named *The Floating Pool Lady* tying up to a pier at Barretto Point Park in the Bronx, ready for summer swimmers.

Throughout *The Floating Pool Lady*, Buttenwieser raises consciousness about persistent environmental issues and the challenges of developing a constituency for projects to make cities livable in the twenty-first century. Her story and that of her floating pool function as both warning and inspiration to those who dare to dream of realizing innovative public projects in the modern urban landscape.

ANN L. BUTTENWIESER is an urban planner and urban historian. She has taught at the Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation at Columbia University and at the Macaulay Honors College at the City University of New York. She is the author of *Governors Island* and *Manhattan Water-Bound*.

THREE HILLS

\$27.95 hardcover | \$13.99 ebook

304 pages, 6 x 9, 4 maps, 24 color plates

The Floating
Pool Lady
A Quest
to Bring a
Public Pool
to New York
City's
Waterfront
ANN L. BUTTENWIESER

"The floating pool gives joy to thousands of New York City youngsters. *The Floating Pool Lady* recounts with humor and passion Ann L. Buttenwieser's mission to open New York Harbor for a free swim off Barretto Point."
—Kenneth T. Jackson, editor-in-chief of *The Encyclopedia of New York City*

"A fascinating chronicle of an improbable quest to make the New York waterfront a place for all to swim, *The Floating Pool Lady* is also a love letter to the city. Ann L. Buttenwieser's life-long passion for the New York waterfront is evident on each page of this amazing story."
—Regina Myer, President of the Downtown Brooklyn Partnership

"Never mind Molly Brown of RMS *Titanic* fame—meet the unsinkable Ann L. Buttenwieser! In *The Floating Pool Lady*, Buttenwieser recounts, with the energy of a suspense novel, her visionary quest to bring to New York City the first floating swimming pool in more than seventy-five years."
—Adrian Benepe, President of Brooklyn Botanic Garden

Bestseller

Saving Stuyvesant Town

How One Community Defeated the Worst Real Estate Deal in History

DANIEL R. GARODNICK

From city streets to City Hall and to Midtown corporate offices, *Saving Stuyvesant Town* is the incredible true story of how one middle class community defeated the largest residential real estate deal in American history. Lifetime Stuy Town resident and former City Councilman Dan Garodnick recounts how his neighbors stood up to mammoth real estate interests and successfully fought to save their homes, delivering New York City's biggest-ever affordable housing preservation win.

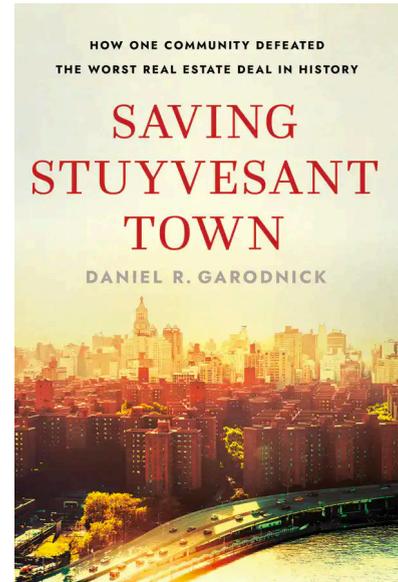
In 2006, Garodnick found himself engaged in an unexpected battle. Stuyvesant Town was built for World War II veterans by MetLife, in partnership with the City. Two generations removed, MetLife announced that it would sell Stuy Town to the highest bidder. Garodnick and his neighbors sprang into action. Battle lines formed with real estate titans like Tishman Speyer and BlackRock facing an organized coalition of residents, who made a competing bid to buy the property themselves. Tripped-up by an over-leveraged deal, the collapse of the American housing market, and a novel lawsuit brought by tenants, the real estate interests collapsed, and the tenants stood ready to take charge and shape the future of their community. The result was a once-in-a-generation win for tenants and an extraordinary outcome for middle-class New Yorkers.

Garodnick's colorful and heartfelt account of this crucial moment in New York City history shows how creative problem solving, determination, and brute force politics can be marshalled for the public good. The nine-year struggle to save Stuyvesant Town by these residents is an inspiration to everyone who is committed to ensuring that New York remains a livable, affordable, and economically diverse city.

DANIEL R. GARODNICK is the former New York City Council Member representing the East Side of Manhattan. He now serves as President & CEO of Riverside Park Conservancy. Follow him on Twitter @dangarodnick.

THREE HILLS

\$34.95 hardcover | \$16.99 ebook
384 pages, 6 x 9, 24 b&w halftones, 1 map



"*Saving Stuyvesant Town* is the inspiring story of how one middle-class community fought back, against all odds, to resist corporate excess and delivered an incredible result for New York City. Stuyvesant Town's future is tied to the future of New York, and Dan Garodnick's book is a must-read."—Chuck Schumer, US Senator

"A must-read for all New Yorkers interested in our current housing affordability challenges. Dan Garodnick describes the ongoing activism at Stuy Town and inspires readers to fight for affordable housing, to push to end racial segregation, and to ensure there's a permanent place in NYC for working families."—Christie Peale, CEO & Executive Director, Center for New York City Neighborhoods

"*Saving Stuyvesant Town* is a New York story and a story of American cities. Dan Garodnick is a street fighter for a place that all New Yorkers can call home, and for a city where we're all in it together."—Janette Sadik-Khan, author of *Streetfight*

LEGENDARY REAL ESTATE: STUYVESANT TOWN

Daniel R. Garodnick

During my twelve years as a member of the New York City Council, I had the occasion to represent 160,000 Manhattanites at City Hall, to engage residents of all corners of New York City as a candidate for Speaker of the Council in 2013, and to explore substantive areas that ranged from tenants rights to consumer protections and police reforms. But no issue or challenge quite compared to the battle that we fought to save Stuyvesant Town.

Built by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as housing for veterans returning from World War II, Stuyvesant Town, and Peter Cooper Village is the largest rental community in the United States and home to about 30,000 mostly middle-class people on the East Side of Manhattan. For nearly sixty years it had stood as a beacon for middle-income New Yorkers, a place to enjoy a stable and affordable life in the heart of Manhattan. Under the care of “Mother Met,” as Met Life was known to tenants, with stable and affordable rents, it was a quiet enclave designed to resemble suburban living, where people could safely raise their kids.

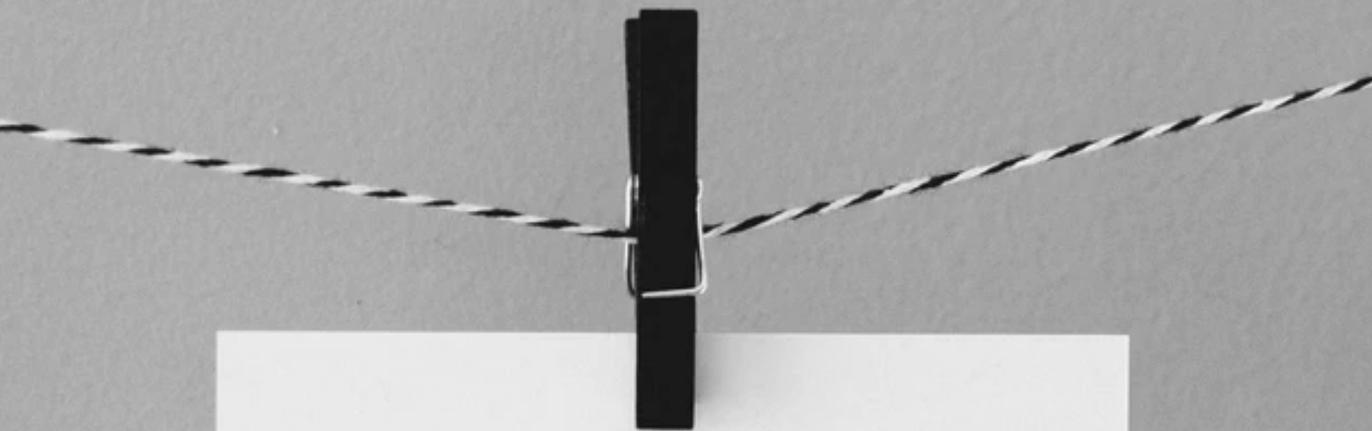
Then, in July 2006, at the height of the real estate boom, Met Life announced that it would put it all up for sale. Their marketing materials emphasized the opportunity for a new owner to transform the drab and nondescript buildings into a luxury enclave. In October 2006, bidders from across the globe participated in a white-hot auction that bid the property over \$5 billion dollars, billions more than what experts had been predicting. When the dust settled in October 2006, Tishman Speyer Properties and BlackRock emerged as the winners, paying a record-shattering \$5.4 billion in a deal that would go down in the books as the largest residential real estate transaction in American history.

Unfortunately, a sale of this magnitude could only be justified with a business plan that would seek to drive up rents and drive out existing tenants. Almost immediately, our fears were confirmed. Tishman Speyer had borrowed \$4.4 billion to buy Stuy Town and had to find a way to generate more revenue from the property to pay back their enormous debts. In short, this deal did not pencil out unless they got the people who paid the lowest rents out of their units, and fast.

Over the course of a decade, the newly-energized Tenants Association and I used every ounce of leverage that we could find. We assembled our own competitive

bid to buy the property on behalf of the tenants themselves—and did it twice. We defended the interests of residents who found themselves subject to legal claims, we litigated and won the biggest tenant victory in the New York Court of Appeals in a generation, and we were courted by nearly all of the major real estate players across the globe. Ultimately we put ourselves in a position to strike a deal that would preserve thousands of units as affordable housing for the next generation.

How did the tenants of Stuy Town get from a place where tenants were being threatened with eviction to a place where the largest real estate entities in the world were fighting to join forces with us? This is the story of a community with a history of activism banding together to fight back against corporate greed and excess, and how the real estate world concluded that working with the tenants would yield a better outcome than fighting with them. The negotiations played out both in public and in private over many years, and the process was often choppy and sometimes bitterly contentious. The result was an extraordinary outcome for middle-class New Yorkers.

A black clothespin is attached to a black and white striped string, which is stretched across the top of the frame. The clothespin is holding a white rectangular card in the center. The background is a plain, light gray surface.

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Lakefront

Public Trust and Private Rights in Chicago

JOSEPH D. KEARNEY AND THOMAS W. MERRILL

How did Chicago, a city known for commerce, come to have such a splendid public waterfront—its most treasured asset? *Lakefront* reveals a story of social, political, and legal conflict in which private and public rights have clashed repeatedly over time, only to produce, as a kind of miracle, a generally happy ending.

Joseph D. Kearney and Thomas W. Merrill study the lakefront's evolution from the middle of the nineteenth century to the twenty-first. Their findings have significance for understanding not only Chicago's history but also the law's part in determining the future of significant urban resources such as waterfronts.

The Chicago lakefront is where the American public trust doctrine, holding certain public resources off limits to private development, was born. This book describes the circumstances that gave rise to the doctrine and its fluctuating importance over time, and reveals how it was resurrected in the later twentieth century to become the primary principle for mediating clashes between public and private lakefront rights. *Lakefront* compares the effectiveness of the public trust idea to other property doctrines, and assesses the role of the law as compared to more institutional developments, such as the emergence of sanitary commissions and park districts, in securing the protection of the lakefront for public uses.

By charting its history, Kearney and Merrill demonstrate that the lakefront's current status is in part a product of individuals and events unique to Chicago. But technological changes, and a transformation in social values in favor of recreational and preservationist uses, also have been critical. Throughout, the law, while also in a state of continual change, has played at least a supporting role.

JOSEPH D. KEARNEY is Dean and Professor of Law at Marquette University. THOMAS W. MERRILL is the Charles Evans Hughes Professor of Law at Columbia University. Before entering academe, both authors clerked at the US Supreme Court and lived for many years in Chicago, where they practiced law and became captivated by the history of the city's lakefront.

\$34.95 hardcover | \$16.99 ebook

392 pages, 6 x 9, 74 b&w halftones, 16 maps



LAKEFRONT

Public Trust and Private Rights in Chicago

JOSEPH D. KEARNEY AND THOMAS W. MERRILL



"In this remarkable book, Kearney and Merrill describe how Chicago came to have one of the world's most glorious urban waterfronts. They masterfully weave together this surprisingly contingent story, relating two centuries of on-the-ground events, influential personalities, and fluctuating legal developments that together created the city's justly celebrated lakefront."—Carol M. Rose, University of Arizona and Yale Law School, author of *Property and Persuasion*

"A magnificent and exquisitely told story, replete with scoundrels and corrupt politicians, *Lakefront* solves the longstanding puzzle of the origins of the Supreme Court's famous nineteenth-century ruling in *Illinois Central Railroad Co. v. Illinois* and reveals its no less extraordinary epilogue, including the ruling's unlikely resurrection by 1970's activists to become powerful legal precedent for environmental protection."—Richard J. Lazarus, Aibel Professor of Law, Harvard University, author of *The Making of Environmental Law*

Saved at the Seawall

Stories from the September 11 Boat Lift

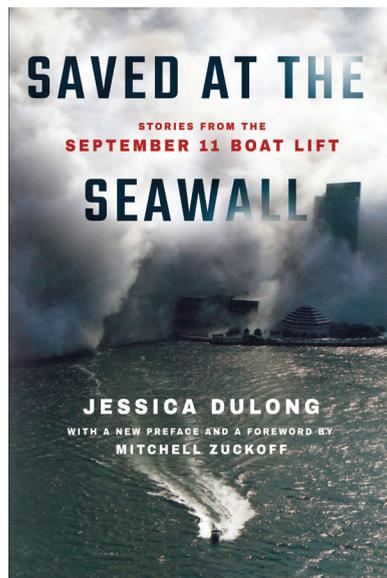
JESSICA DULONG. FOREWORD BY MITCHELL ZUCKOFF.

Claiming Belonging dives deep into the lives of Muslim American advocacy groups in the post-9/11 era, asking a *Saved at the Seawall* is the definitive history of the largest ever waterborne evacuation. Jessica DuLong reveals the dramatic story of how the New York Harbor maritime community heroically delivered stranded commuters, residents, and visitors out of harm's way. Even before the US Coast Guard called for "all available boats," tugs, ferries, dinner boats, and other vessels had sped to the rescue from points all across New York Harbor. In less than nine hours, captains and crews transported nearly half a million people from Manhattan.

Anchored in eyewitness accounts and written by a mariner who served at Ground Zero, *Saved at the Seawall* weaves together the personal stories of people rescued that day with those of the mariners who saved them. DuLong describes the inner workings of New York Harbor and reveals the collaborative power of its close-knit community. Her chronicle of those crucial hours, when hundreds of thousands of lives were at risk, highlights how resourcefulness and basic human goodness triumphed over turmoil on one of America's darkest days.

JESSICA DULONG is a journalist, historian, book collaborator, and ghostwriter, as well as chief engineer, emerita of the retired 1931 New York City fireboat, John J. Harvey. Her first book, *My River Chronicles*, won an American Society of Journalists and Authors Outstanding Book Award for Memoir. Her work has appeared in *Rolling Stone*, CNN.com, *Newsweek International*, *Psychology Today*, *Huffington Post*, *Newsday*, and *Maritime Reporter and Engineering News*.

\$17.95 paperback | \$9.99 ebook
270 pages, 6 x 9, 21 b&w halftones, 2 maps



"Jessica DuLong takes a deep dive into what took place on 9/11 in the waters surrounding the World Trade Center Towers. The horrific stories she shares remain hopeful and inspiring. *Saved at the Seawall* is a compelling read and shows humanity at its best."—Ann L. Buittenwieser, author of *The Floating Pool Lady*

"A waterborne evacuation larger than Dunkirk in New York Harbor? How come we barely noticed this at the time, and have largely forgotten about it since? Jessica DuLong brings this extraordinary episode to vivid, poignant life, using both literary and maritime expertise."—Adam Hochschild, author of *King Leopold's Ghost*

"On New York City's darkest day, the captains and crew of hundreds of boats took to safety as many as half a million survivors of the World Trade Center attack. No one has told this incredible story better than Jessica DuLong. *Saved at the Seawall* is a moving page-turner."—Kenneth T. Jackson, president emeritus, New-York Historical Society

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Revival After the Great War

Rebuild, Remember, Repair, Reform

EDITED BY LUC VERPOEST, LEEN ENGELEN, RAJESH HEYNICKX, JAN SCHMIDT AND PIETER UYTENHOVE

In the months and years immediately following the First World War, the many (European) countries that had formed its battleground were confronted with daunting challenges. These challenges varied according to the country's earlier role and degree of involvement in the war but were without exception enormous. The contributors to this book analyse how this was not only a matter of rebuilding ravaged cities and destroyed infrastructure but also of rebuilding people's damaged bodies and upended daily lives, and rethinking and reforming societal, economic and political structures. These processes took place against the backdrop of mass mourning and remembrance, political violence and economic crisis. At the same time, the postwar tabula rasa offered many innovative opportunities in various areas of society, from social and political reform to architectural design. The wide scope of postwar recovery is reflected in the different sections of this book: rebuild, remember, repair, and reform. It offers insights into the postwar era in Western European countries such as Belgium, France, Germany, Portugal, Spain, and Italy, as well as into how those efforts were perceived outside of Europe, for instance in Argentina and the United States.

LUC VERPOEST is Emeritus Professor at the KU Leuven where he has been teaching architectural history and theory and history of heritage conservation. He is still publishing in these particular research fields.

LEEN ENGELEN is historian of media and visual culture at LUCA School of Arts/KU Leuven and president of the International Association for Media and History.

RAJESH HEYNICKX is intellectual historian at the KU Leuven, Faculty of Architecture. In his work he focuses on the history of architectural theory and the transformation of aesthetic theories in the twentieth century.

LEUVEN UNIVERSITY PRESS

\$39.50 paperback

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Revival after the Great War

Luc Verpoest, Leen Engelen,
Rajesh Heynicks, Jan Schmidt,
Pieter Uyttenhove,
Pieter Verstraete (eds)

Rebuild, Remember,
Repair, Reform



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JAN SCHMIDT is historian of modern and contemporary Japan at KU Leuven, focusing on political and media history.

PIETER UYTENHOVE is Associate Professor of history and theory of urbanism at Ghent University.

PIETER VERSTRAETE is Associate Professor of history of education at KU Leuven and curator of the annual Leuven DisABILITY Film festival.

Strike the Hammer

The Black Freedom Struggle in Rochester,
New York, 1940–1970

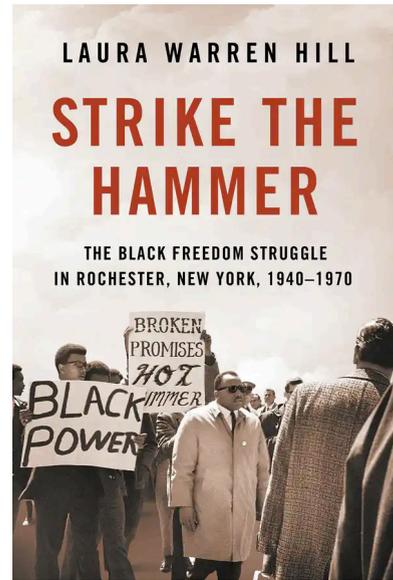
LAURA WARREN HILL

On July 24, 1964, chaos erupted in Rochester, New York. *Strike the Hammer* examines the unrest—rebellion by the city's Black community, rampant police brutality—that would radically change the trajectory of the Civil Rights movement. After overcoming a violent response by State Police, the fight for justice, in an upstate town rooted in black power movements, was reborn. That resurgence owed much to years of organizing and resistance in the community.

Laura Warren Hill examines Rochester's long Civil Rights history and, drawing extensively on oral accounts of the northern, urban community, offers rich and detailed stories of the area's protest tradition. Augmenting oral testimonies with records from the NAACP, SCLC, and the local FIGHT, *Strike the Hammer* paints a compelling picture of the foundations for the movement.

Now, especially, this story of struggle for justice and resistance to inequality resonates. Hill leads us to consider the social, political, and economic environment more than fifty years ago and how that founding generation of activists left its mark on present-day Rochester.

LAURA WARREN HILL is Associate Professor of History at Bloomfield College. She is the co-editor of *The Business of Black Power* and has published in *Journal for the Study of Radicalism* and *Journal of African American History*. Follow her on Twitter @Mohojolo.



"*Strike the Hammer* offers much more than another case study of African American urban, northern, activism. Laura Warren Hill offers one of the first narrative analyses of the protest politics and urban community histories that gave rise to 'Black Capitalism' in many years."—Brian J. Purnell, Bowdoin College, author of *Fighting Jim Crow in the County of Kings*

"Laura Warren Hill's focus on Rochester highlights the distinctive, but historically neglected, paths of mid-tier cities during the northern Black Freedom Struggle. *Strike the Hammer* challenges existing accounts of both the Civil Rights movement and, later, the 'urban crisis' by showing the important role of local conditions in these smaller cities."—Kimberly Johnson, New York University, author of *Reforming Jim Crow*

\$24.95 paperback | \$11.99 ebook
204 pages, 6 x 9, 12 b&w halftones, 1 map

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

Oversimplifying slightly, one can picture the question of title to the Streeter-Willie land as involving three layers (or increments) of new solid land formed in submerged land to the east of Kinzie's Addition, as shown in figure 4.12, which reflects our reconstruction. The first layer consisted of ordinary accretion, **IMMEDIATELY EAST OF THE 1821 SHORELINE, FORMED BY THE ACTION OF THE COUNTERCLOCKWISE CURRENT** in Lake Michigan over a period of three decades or so, especially after the straightening of the river in the mid-1830s. This land rightly belonged to the riparian owners under settled rules of title by accretion. The second layer, east of the 1853 shoreline, consisted primarily of artificial fill added outside the original area of accretion in any number of ways: the depositing of refuse in the lake after the fire of 1871, the use of the area as a general dump for refuse, or the efforts of Streeter and his followers. **THESE FILLS WERE NOT AUTHORIZED, AND IN ANY EVENT COULD NOT BE CLAIMED AS ACCRETIONS.** Once it became clear that the state owned the submerged land, this layer of fill presumably belonged to the state. The third layer (including most of the area east of the 1883 shoreline in figure 4.12) consisted of the ninety-three acres of new submerged land transferred to the original riparian owners and (with respect to the drive itself) to the Lincoln Park Commission. The Illinois Supreme Court had blessed this **TRANSFER OF SUBMERGED LAND IN THE KIRK DECISION.** Yet there remained the nettlesome final sentence, saying that the right of the riparian owners to "fill up portions of the lake" was not being adjudicated in the case. Did this refer to artificial filling that occurred before the Lake Shore Drive extension—that is, to filling primarily in layer two? Or did it refer to the filling authorized in layer three—in other words, was the court upholding the transfer of submerged land to the riparian owners but not their filling it? Or was the sentence a reference to neither layer but rather a more general point about the limits of the court's decision? In short, **THE THIRD LAYER, LIKE THE FIRST, MOST LIKELY BELONGED TO THE RIPARIAN OWNERS,** but even this was not entirely clear. We can be sure that more than one lawyer for the Chicago Title & Trust Company puzzled over the state of title created by this three-layered cake. What did it mean if title to layers one and three was

The Ends of Modernization

Nicaragua and the United States in the Cold War Era

DAVID JOHNSON LEE

The Ends of Modernization studies the relations between Nicaragua and the United States in the crucial years during and after the Cold War. David Johnson Lee charts the transformation of the ideals of modernization, national autonomy, and planned development as they gave way to human rights protection, neoliberalism, and sustainability. Using archival material, newspapers, literature, and interviews of historical actors in countries across Latin America, the United States, and Europe, Lee demonstrates how conflict between the United States and Nicaragua shaped larger international development policy and transformed the Cold War.

In Nicaragua, the backlash to modernization took the form of the Sandinista Revolution which ousted President Anastasio Somoza Debayle in July 1979. In the wake of the earlier reconstruction of Managua after the devastating 1972 earthquake and instigated by the revolutionary shift of power in the city, the Sandinista Revolution incited radical changes that challenged the frankly ideological and economic motivations of modernization. In response to threats to its ideological dominance regionally and globally, the United States began to promote new paradigms of development built around human rights, entrepreneurial internationalism, indigenous rights, and sustainable development.

Lee traces the ways Nicaraguans made their country central to the contest over development ideals beginning in the 1960s, transforming the way political and economic development were imagined worldwide. By illustrating how ideas about ecology and sustainable development became linked to geopolitical conflict during and after the Cold War, *The Ends of Modernization* provides a history of the late Cold War that connects the contest between the two then-prevailing superpowers to trends that shape our present, globalized, multi-polar world.

DAVID JOHNSON LEE teaches US and Latin American History in Philadelphia.

THE UNITED STATES IN THE WORLD

\$55.00 hardcover | \$26.99 ebook
270 pages, 6 x 9, 12 b&w halftones, 3 maps

"In *The Ends of Modernization*, David Johnson Lee convincingly argues that the Sandinista revolution offers an excellent case through which to examine and complicate the history of ideologies of development. Lee is a creative thinker with a writer's sensitivity to the nuances of language."—Max Paul Friedman, American University, author of *Rethinking Anti-Americanism*

"Well written and effectively organized, *The Ends of Modernization* offers an enlightening view of the evolution of US modernization theory and policy in the second half of the twentieth century. David Johnson Lee makes a valuable contribution to his field."—Thomas F. O'Brien, University of Houston, author of *The Making of the Americas*

Bestseller

Buffalo at the Crossroads

The Past, Present, and Future of American Urbanism

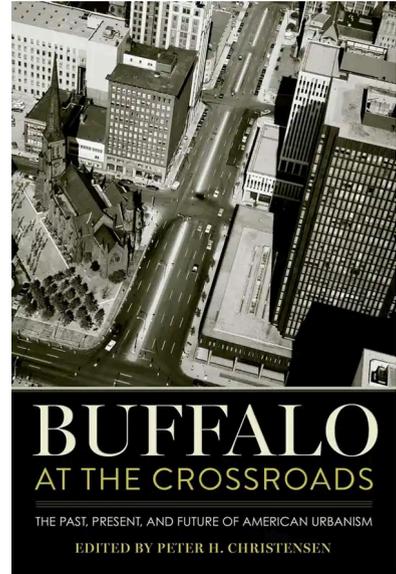
EDITED BY PETER H. CHRISTENSEN

Buffalo at the Crossroads is a diverse set of cutting-edge essays. Twelve authors highlight the outsized importance of Buffalo, New York, within the story of American urbanism. Across the collection, they consider the history of Buffalo's built environment in light of contemporary developments and in relationship to the evolving interplay between nature, industry, and architecture.

The essays examine Buffalo's architectural heritage in rich context: the Second Industrial Revolution; the City Beautiful movement; world's fairs; grain, railroad, and shipping industries; urban renewal and so-called white flight; and the larger networks of labor and production that set the city's economic fate. The contributors pay attention to currents that connect contemporary architectural work in Buffalo to the legacies established by its esteemed architectural founders: Richardson, Olmsted, Adler, Sullivan, Bethune, Wright, Saarinen, and others.

Buffalo at the Crossroads is a compelling introduction to Buffalo's architecture and developed landscape that will frame discussion about the city for years to come.

PETER H. CHRISTENSEN is Associate Professor of Art History at the University of Rochester. He is the author of *Germany and the Ottoman Railways*.



"*Buffalo at the Crossroads* makes a significant contribution to the field by presenting new information, offering original interpretations, and advancing theoretical discussion."—Jeffrey Chusid, Cornell University, author of *Saving Wright*

"In this excellent collection of essays, Peter Christensen brings together a talented group of authors, of varying ages and disciplines, who have done really well in excavating Buffalo's decline and so-called renaissance."—David Schuyler, Franklin & Marshall College, author of *Embattled River*

\$29.95 paperback | \$19.99 ebook
336 pages, 6 x 9, 96 b&w halftones, 1 map

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

Chicago's Industrial Decline

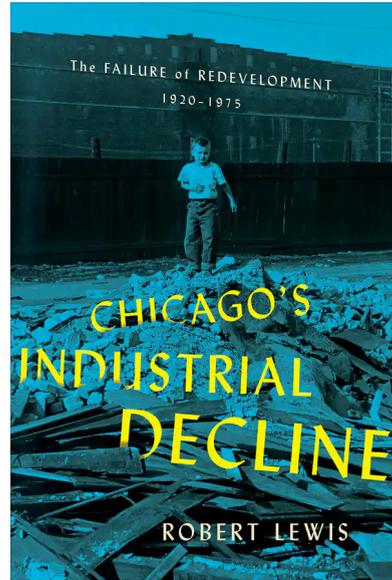
The Failure of Redevelopment, 1920–1975

ROBERT LEWIS

In *Chicago's Industrial Decline* Robert Lewis charts the city's decline since the 1920s and describes the early development of Chicago's famed (and reviled) growth machine. Beginning in the 1940s and led by local politicians, downtown business interest, financial institutions, and real estate groups, place-dependent organizations in Chicago implemented several industrial renewal initiatives with the dual purpose of stopping factory closings and attracting new firms in order to turn blighted property into modern industrial sites. At the same time, a more powerful coalition sought to adapt the urban fabric to appeal to middle-class consumption and residential living. As Lewis shows, the two aims were never well integrated, and the result was on-going disinvestment and the inexorable decline of Chicago's industrial space.

By the 1950s, Lewis argues, it was evident that the early incarnation of the growth machine had failed to maintain Chicago's economic center in industry. Although larger economic and social forces—specifically, competition for business and for residential development from the suburbs in the Chicagoland region and across the whole United States—played a role in the city's industrial decline, Lewis stresses the deep incoherence of post-WWII economic policy and urban planning that hoped to square the circle by supporting both heavy industry and middle-to upper-class amenities in downtown Chicago.

ROBERT LEWIS is Professor of Geography and Planning at the University of Toronto. He is the author of *Chicago Made*, *Calculating Property Relations*, and *Manufacturing Montreal*.



"*Chicago's Industrial Decline* provides a fresh look at industrial decline in Chicago and an introduction to further study across the industrial Midwest."—Dominic A. Pacyga, Columbia College Chicago, author of *Chicago*

"Deeply researched, richly detailed, insightfully conceived, and cogently argued, *Chicago's Industrial Decline* makes an original, important contribution to urban, planning, and industrial history."—Domenic Vitiello, University of Pennsylvania, author of *Engineering Philadelphia*

\$39.95 hardcover | \$25.99 ebook
272 pages, 6 x 9, 13 b&w halftones, 1 map

DEINDUSTRIALIZATION AND INDUSTRIAL REDEVELOPMENT IN CHICAGO

Robert Lewis

A defining element of Donald Trump's presidential campaign and the presidency was his claim that his administration would provide support for the Rust Belt victims of deindustrialization. His appeal to the white, blue-collar workers of small and big cities in Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and Ohio was predicated on two ideas: that industrial decline was a relatively new phenomenon and that it could be solved by changes to trade policy.

In both cases, he was wrong. As I show in my book on industrial redevelopment in postwar Chicago, extensive and systematic industrial decline had been a defining feature of most central cities in the Rust Belt since the 1930s. Tens of thousands of manufacturing jobs were lost in Detroit, Chicago, Akron, Philadelphia, and elsewhere before the late 1960s. The reasons for this non-reversible decline had little to do with recent trade policy with China or any other country as Trump asserted. Rather, it was rooted in the decisions of manufacturing and financial executives operating within the structural dynamics of industrial capitalism. In the case of the city of Chicago, company managers from the 1920s, slowly but inexorably, closed factory doors and invested capital in new industrial facilities in the expanding suburbs, the American South, and overseas. The result was the opening of factories in the suburbs of Chicago, Toronto, London, and Paris and the simultaneous economic devastation of Rust Belt cities.

The fact of ongoing industrial decline forced a response from the city's industrial and political elites in the 1950s and 1960s. A redevelopment coalition of place-dependent manufacturing executives, planners, and city politicians worked on devising ways to reinvigorate the city's industrial base. A succession of agencies, including the Chicago Plan Commission, the Chicago Land Clearance Commission, and the Mayor's Committee for Economic and Cultural Development, created a range of programs and plans intended to kickstart the city's manufacturing economy. The proposed strategies involved enticing new industrial capital investment and razing and then redeveloping blighted industrial areas. The aim was to build a competitive industrial economy centered on science and defense-based industries housed in modern factory districts.

These strategies of industrial redevelopment failed to stop the bleeding of industrial capital and manufacturing

jobs. One reason was that the institutional fix devised by the coalition of place-dependent industrial interests ran up against a more powerful growth machine looking to build a postindustrial city. This postindustrial alliance of real estate, financial and political interests created an economy based on corporate control and command functions. Linked to this, the alliance razed many of the old, ethnic working-class, African American and factory districts in order to build middle-class housing, commercial centers, and modernist office towers in the business district and the surrounding residential area.

A second reason was that the forces of capitalist change were too powerful to be stopped by the industrial coalition. The strategies it put in place to entice local investment were unable to stop corporate leaders from searching for new and profitable locations outside of the city. By the middle of the twentieth century, large corporations with national and international markets increasingly looked to open new industrial facilities in greenfield sites outside of the of the industrial cities of the Rust Belt. Driven by the dictates of profits and market share and with little regard for local affairs, company executives invested in new sites in the Sunbelt and elsewhere and planned the gradual obsolescence of the production facilities of the older industrial cities.

In Chicago, the result was the hollowing out of the city's manufacturing base, the expansion of the industry in the suburbs, and the building of a postindustrial city on the ruins of the industrial city.

Arrival Cities

Migrating Artists and New Metropolitan Topographies in the 20th Century

EDITED BY BURCU DOGRAMACI, MAREIKE HETSCHOLD,
LAURA KARP LUGO, RACHEL LEE AND HELENE ROTH

Exile and migration played a critical role in the diffusion and development of modernism around the globe, yet have long remained largely understudied phenomena within art historiography. Focusing on the intersections of exile, artistic practice and urban space, this volume brings together contributions by international researchers committed to revising the historiography of modern art. It pays particular attention to metropolitan areas that were settled by migrant artists in the first half of the 20th century. These arrival cities developed into hubs of artistic activities and transcultural contact zones where ideas circulated, collaborations emerged, and concepts developed. Taking six major cities as a starting point—Bombay (now Mumbai), Buenos Aires, Istanbul, London, New York, and Shanghai—the authors explore how urban topographies and landscapes were modified by exiled artists re-establishing their practices in metropolises across the world. Questioning the established canon of Western modernism, *Arrival Cities* investigates how the migration of artists to different urban spaces impacted their work and the historiography of art. In doing so, it aims to encourage the discussion between international scholars from different research fields, such as exile studies, art history, social history, architectural history, architecture, and urban studies.

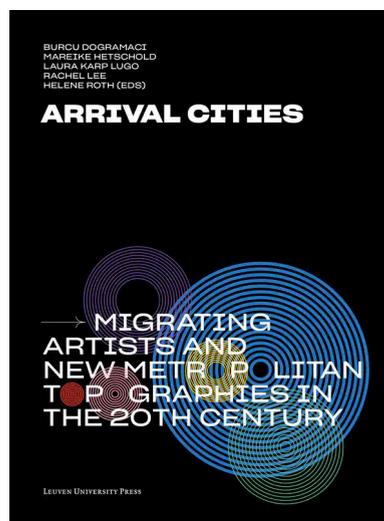
BURCU DOGRAMACI is professor of Art History at the Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität Munich. In 2016 she was awarded an ERC Consolidator Grant for the ERC project "Relocating Modernism: Global Metropolises, Modern Art and Exile (METROMOD)".

MAREIKE HETSCHOLD (PhD candidate), **Laura Karp Lugo** (postdoctoral researcher), **RACHEL LEE** (postdoctoral researcher), and **HELENE ROTH** (PhD candidate) form part of the METROMOD research team.

LEUVEN UNIVERSITY PRESS

\$65.00 paperback

450 pages, 6.7 x 9, 56 b&w photos, 45 color photos



Bestseller

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.

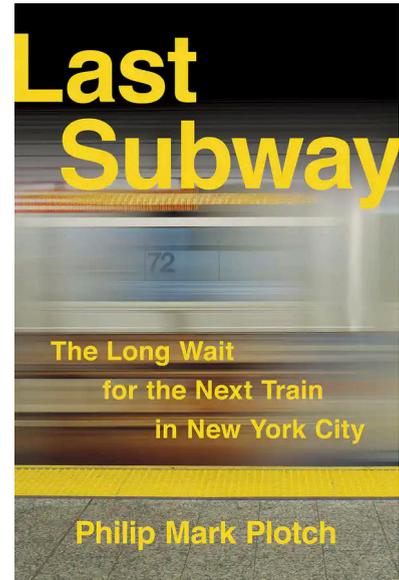
Since the 1920s, New Yorkers have been promised a Second Avenue subway. When the first of four planned phases opened on Manhattan's Upper East Side in 2017, subway service improved for tens of thousands of people. Riders have been delighted with the clean, quiet, and spacious new stations. Yet these 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 an associate professor of political science and director of the Master of Public Administration program at Saint Peter's University. He has served as Director of World Trade Center Redevelopment and Special Projects at the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation, and manager of planning and policy at the Metropolitan Transportation Authority. Plotch is the award-winning author of *Politics Across the Hudson*. Follow him on Twitter @profplotch.

THREE HILLS

\$29.95 hardcover | \$14.99 ebook
360 pages, 6 x 9, 37 b&w halftones, 10 maps



"*Last Subway* is two books in one. On one level, it tells the story of a specific project: the decades-long effort to build a subway under Second Avenue in New York City. At a second level, it illustrates the challenges facing planners everywhere as they seek to build major public works in a country increasingly sceptical of the costs – financial and otherwise – of such megaprojects. The book succeeds impressively at both tasks, making it instructive reading for those who would understand why America struggles to build big things."—*Transport Reviews*

"He has written this fascinating book called *Last Subway* I really like the way your book opens the window on the MTA in a way that loops in the casual reader in addition to the transit expert."—*The Bond Buyer Podcast*

"For nearly three quarters of a century, the Second Avenue subway was notorious as the most famous thing New York never built. Now Phil Plotch takes you into decades of political struggle for a glimpse on how megaprojects can beat back the million-to-one odds against them."—Gene Russianoff, Senior Attorney, NYPIRG Straphangers Campaign

The One-Way Street of Integration

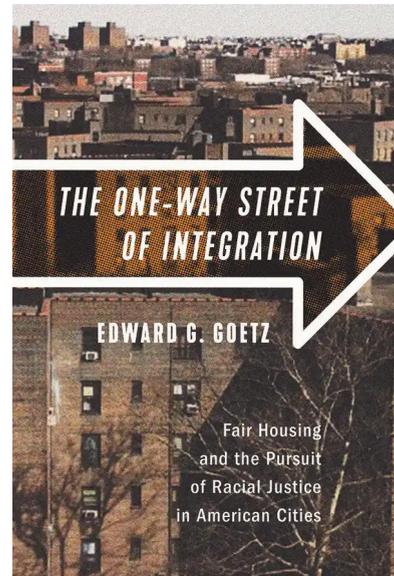
Why Nonnuclear States Confront Nuclear Opponents

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. Goetz traces the tensions involved in housing integration and policy to show why he doesn't see the solution to racial injustice as the government moving poor and nonwhite people out of their communities.

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 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*.



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

"Should stimulate debate."—*Choice*

"Professor 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*

\$22.95 paperback | \$14.99 ebook
228 pages, 6 x 9

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

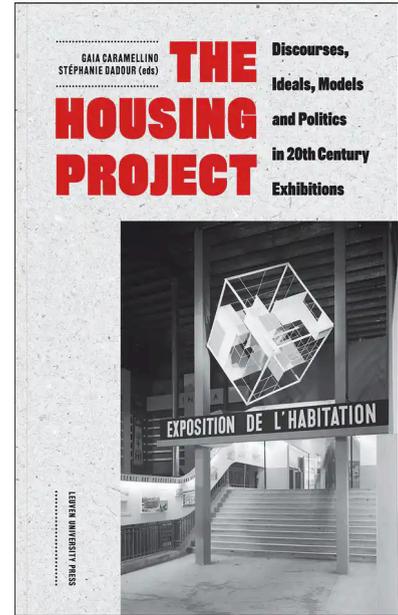
The Housing Project

Discourses, Ideals, Models, and Politics in
20th-Century Exhibitions

EDITED BY GAIA CARAMELLINO AND STÉPHANIE
DADOUR

Throughout the twentieth century housing displays have proven to be a singular genre of architectural and design exhibitions. By crossing geographies and adopting multiple scales of observation – from domestic space to urban visions – this volume investigates a set of unexplored events devoted to housing and dwelling, organised by technical, professional, cultural or governmental institutions from the interwar years to the Cold War. The book offers a first critical assessment of twentieth-century housing exhibits and explores the role of exhibitions in the codification of notions of domesticity, social models, policies, and architectural and urban discourse. At the intersection of housing studies and the history of exhibitions, *The Housing Project* not only offers a novel angle on architectural history but also enriches scholarly perspectives in urban studies, cultural and media history, design, and consumption studies.

GAIA CARAMELLINO is assistant professor of architectural history at the Department of Architecture and Urban Studies, Politecnico di Milano. She is a member of the Board of the PhD in "Architecture. History and Project", Politecnico di Torino. Stéphanie Dadour is associate professor of history and theory of architecture at the École nationale supérieure d'architecture de Grenoble. She is a member of Laboratoire des Métiers de l'histoire de l'Architecture (ENSAG) and of Laboratoire Architecture, Culture et Société (ENSA Paris-Malaquais UMR AUSser).



LEUVEN UNIVERSITY PRESS

\$69.50 paperback

300 pages, 6.7 x 9, 10 color photos, 10 b&w halftones

VACATIONS AND SUFFERINGS IN CHICAGO

Robert G. Spinney

“Chicago a tourist hotspot? The city of brutal winters now a city for vacationers? No way!” Or so I thought when I returned to update my book, *City of Big Shoulders* (published under Cornell University Press’s NIU Press imprint).

I originally wrote the book in the mid-1990s while teaching at a small Chicago-area college. After committing to teaching a course on the History of Chicago, I sought a suitable textbook for my students to read. I couldn’t find one. Many superb books addressed one aspect of the city’s history—some on the first Mayor Richard Daley, others on immigrants’ experiences, others on Hull House—but I needed a one-volume book that covered the entirety of the city’s history.

So I wrote the book as I taught the course. While a serious history book that synthesized the good scholarship that was available to me, it also aimed at holding the attention of my nineteen-year-old students. They chuckled at the reference to Dennis Rodman, who played for the Chicago Bulls basketball team at the time, and his unintentional contribution to gentrification. They choked when the book described how late nineteenth-century residents dumped garbage into the Chicago River, which led engineers to reverse the river’s flow.

It was my turn to be surprised when I wrote a new chapter examining the 1995-2015 years. Al Voney, a South Side shoeshine man, had lamented in 1989 that “Chicago has become like Detroit—a dead man’s town.” Rust Belt woes seemingly enveloped the city. But the second Mayor Richard Daley planned to rescue the city by remaking the downtown into a trendy twenty-first-century destination for sightseers, international conferences, and relocating corporate offices.

Twenty-five-acre Millennium Park sprouted in the Loop, anchored by the dazzling Jay Pritzker Music Pavilion. A century-old elevated railway was converted into the Bloomingdale Trail (The 606), a nearly three-mile-long paved and landscaped promenade. Lavish makeovers made the city’s ethnic neighborhoods destinations for food tourists. The city once famous for smelly animal stockyards and smoke-belching factories became the second-most visited city in America behind only New York City, according to several tourism industry analyses. Chicago also became one of the top ten US destinations for international tourists. Tourism brought

high-end restaurants to the city, so much so that *Bon Appétit* magazine named it the nation’s best restaurant city in 2017. I was surprised to find this Chicago, a city that two political scientists dubbed a *City of Spectacle*.

I was not surprised to find it coexisting with the city Spike Lee called *Chi-Raq* in his provocative 2015 movie. Pronounced with a long “i” sound so that it rhymes with Iraq, *Chi-Raq* is a nickname that suggests an equivalence between the violence on Chicago’s South Side and war-ravaged Iraq. Even as I wrote about postmodern art in Loop parks and foie gras in Loop restaurants, I knew that a million Chicagoans would read my book and think, “That’s not the city where I live.” Their Chicago experience was one of poverty, homicides, and evictions, and the city’s makeover at the turn of the twenty-first century did little to change that.

History does not actually repeat itself, although it does seem to rhyme a lot. Maybe Chicago’s poet laureate, Carl Sandburg, would agree if he saw the *City of Spectacle* and *Chi-Raq* cohabiting. His 1914 poem “Chicago” conceded that the pre-World War I city had its share of human suffering. “They tell me you are wicked and I believe them,” he wrote. But unlike what he called the world’s “little soft cities,” Chicago was the muscular city that constantly built, razed, and rebuilt. It was “laughing even as an ignorant fighter laughs who has never lost a battle,” mused Sandburg. It seems that Chicago is still fighting.

Bestseller

City of Big Shoulders

A History of Chicago

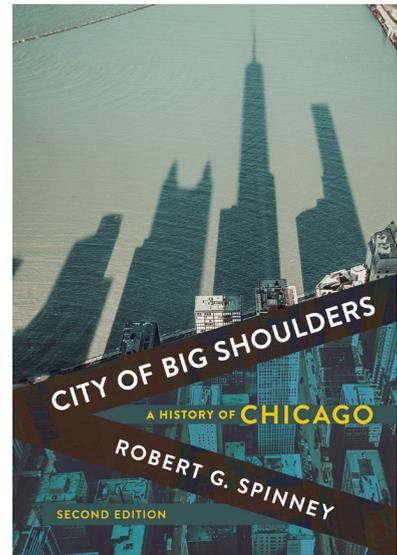
ROBERT G. SPINNEY

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 it to life and highlights the key people, moments, and special places—from Fort Dearborn to Cabrini-Green, Marquette to Mayor Daley, the Union Stock Yards 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*.



"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*

"A much-needed, brief yet comprehensive analytical history of Chicago."—*Journal of Illinois History*

NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY PRESS

\$22.95 paperback | \$14.99 ebook
324 pages, 6 x 9, 14 b&w halftones, 1 map

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

Crossing Broadway

Washington Heights and the Promise of New York City

ROBERT W. SNYDER

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

The story of Washington Heights illuminates New York City's long passage from the Great Depression and World War II through the urban crisis to the globalization and economic inequality of the twenty-first century. Washington Heights residents played crucial roles in saving their neighborhood, but its future as a home for working-class and middle-class people is by no means assured. The growing gap between rich and poor in contemporary New York puts new pressure on the Heights as more affluent newcomers move into buildings that once sustained generations of wage earners and the owners of small businesses.

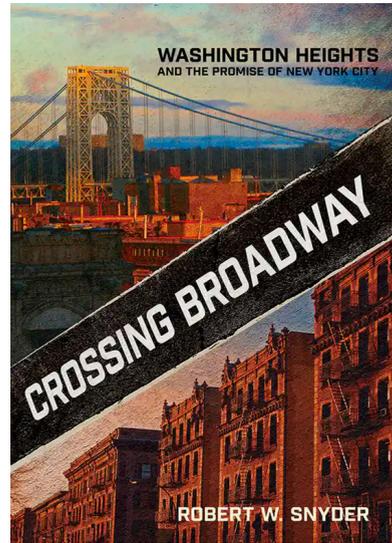
Crossing Broadway is based on historical research, reporting, and oral histories. Its narrative is powered by the stories of real people whose lives illuminate what was won and lost in northern Manhattan's journey from the past to the present. A tribute to a great American neighborhood, this book shows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

ROBERT W. SNYDER is Associate Professor of Journalism and American Studies at Rutgers University–Newark. He is the author of *Transit Talk* and *The Voice of the City* and co-author of *Metropolitan Lives*. Formerly the editor of *Media Studies Journal*, he also worked at *Newsday*, the journalism review *More*, the *Tarrytown Daily News*, and Channel 13/WNET, the public television station of New York City. Snyder served as a consultant and interview source for National Public Radio's Sonic Memorial project on September 11 and the World Trade Center, which won the Peabody Award.

THREE HILLS



\$17.95 paperback | \$8.99 ebook
312 pages, 6 x 9, 10 halftones, 4 maps



"Snyder's deftly handled descriptions of upper Manhattan are so richly embroidered, and so well researched, that he circumvents the hazards of a mere parochial accounting of his subject. Clearly, he looks kindly on the tenacity with which residents and others have fought crime, poor schools, gangs, landlord neglect, and myriad other urban travails."—*Journal of Urban Affairs*

"Historians of the city will find much to think about in this stylish, well-researched, and balanced popular history."—*Journal of American History*

"*Crossing Broadway* is a traditional community study and also a beautiful narrative. It will be of interest not only to professionals who engage with the urban landscape but also to those who work with oral histories on many levels. Hearing directly from the immigrants and their children makes them real; it touches our hearts and makes them open, truly a great measure of the success of any book."—*Oral History Review*

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

The Racial Politics of Division

Interethnic Struggles for Legitimacy in Multicultural Miami

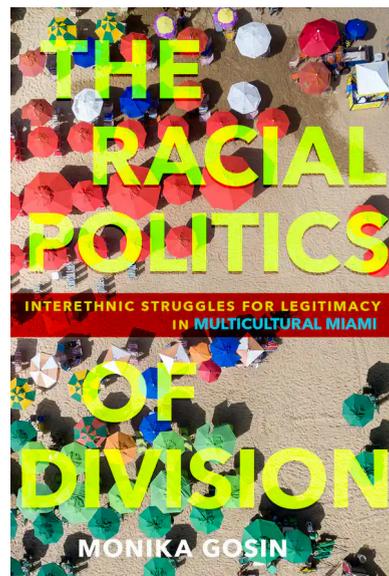
MONIKA GOSIN

The Racial Politics of Division deconstructs antagonistic discourses that circulated in local Miami media between African Americans, "white" Cubans, and "black" Cubans during the 1980 Mariel Boatlift and the 1994 Balsero Crisis. Monika Gosin challenges exclusionary arguments pitting these groups against one another and depicts instead the nuanced ways in which identities have been constructed, negotiated, rejected, and reclaimed in the context of Miami's historical multiethnic tensions.

Focusing on ideas of "legitimacy," Gosin argues that dominant race-making ideologies of the white establishment regarding "worthy citizenship" and national belonging shape inter-minority conflict as groups negotiate their precarious positioning within the nation. Rejecting oversimplified and divisive racial politics, *The Racial Politics of Division* portrays the lived experiences of African Americans, white Cubans, and Afro-Cubans as disrupters in the binary frames of worth-citizenship narratives.

Foregrounding the oft-neglected voices of Afro-Cubans, Gosin posits new narratives regarding racial positioning and notions of solidarity in Miami. By looking back to interethnic conflict that foreshadowed current demographic and social trends, she provides us with lessons for current debates surrounding immigration, interethnic relations, and national belonging. Gosin also shows us that despite these new demographic realities, white racial power continues to reproduce itself by requiring complicity of racialized groups in exchange for a tenuous claim on US citizenship.

MONIKA GOSIN is Assistant Professor of Sociology at the College of William and Mary.



"*The Racial Politics of Division* makes an important contribution to social identity research related to race, ethnicity, and immigration."—*Choice*

"Monika Gosin is ahead of the curve in delving into one of the most critical and popular fields in humanities—the ethnic and racial relations between non-white groups. This book looks to the future as much as it sociologically analyzes the past."—Ibram Kendi, National Book Award-winning author of *Stamped from the Beginning*

"*The Racial Politics of Division* is a crucial addition to the growing body of scholarship on Miami. Gosin's analysis of interethnic relations moves beyond the black/white binary to provide an insightful and multi-layered account of the city's complex racial landscape."—Albert Sergio Laguna, Yale University, author of *Diversión*

\$29.95 paperback | \$19.99 ebook
276 pages, 6 x 9, 2 charts

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

SHAPING A CITY, ITHACA, NEW YORK: A DEVELOPER'S PERSPECTIVE

Mack Travis

At 320 Pages with 115 photographs, published by Cornell Publishing, an imprint of Cornell University Press, you will find *Shaping a City* a fascinating behind the scenes look at why and how Ithaca, NY has grown from a mud flat at the head of Cayuga Lake to the successful miniature metropolis it is today. For Ithaca's, it is our story, our history, starting in the early 1800s, and focusing on the most recent 40 years of real estate development. For readers beyond Ithaca, it will become the roadmap for how to shape your own small town from a vacant, under-utilized cross-roads to a vibrant, dense, thriving and attractive small city, and possibly —like Ithaca as recognized in a score of national publications—, turn it into one of the “Best Small Cities in the country.”

This book is my story of financial survival as I began renovating old houses and went on to be selected by the City and Cornell University as the Preferred Developer for Collegetown. It is the story of City politicians building the Commons pedestrian mall on our main street in downtown in 1974, and then rebuilding it again from 2013 to 2015.

It is the stories of over a dozen major developers and their projects, which have contributed to the revitalization of Ithaca—John Novar, Jason Fane, Gus and Nick Lambrou, Andy Sciarabba, Bill Downing, Travis Hyde Properties, Schon Bloomfield, David Lubin, Joe Daley, Marc Newman and Bryan Warren, John Guttridge, David Kuckuk, Neil Patel, and others.

It is the story of how a group of us salvaged Center Ithaca, the largest building in downtown out of bankruptcy, and how philanthropist Jeb Brooks; music producer Dan Smalls; and our company, Travis Hyde, with assistance from the Tompkins Trust Company and the Ithaca Urban Renewal Agency, saved the 1600 seat historic State Theatre, and the 200 year old historic Clinton House from foreclosure and certain demolition.

It is the story of Ithaca Neighborhood Housing and its significant role in creating affordable housing in our community. It is the story of Carl Haynes and the Tompkins Cortland Community College purchase of the M&T Bank Building for its Ithaca Campus and as a source of income for the College. It is the story of the creation of Coltivare, an upscale farm-to-bistro restaurant that serves as a training laboratory for the Tompkins Cortland Community College students. It is the story of

why and how our oldest bank, Tompkins Trust Company, chose to consolidate its operations and construct a new 7-story office building downtown.

And primarily, it is the story of the BID, our local business improvement district, the Downtown Ithaca Alliance, for which I served as founding member and president. Our Executive Director, Gary Ferguson has guided us through the formation of two, ten year Strategic Plans that have been created by the stakeholders of downtown, based on professional feasibility studies, the findings of retail and marketing consultants, and approved by the City Council.

We have recognized that it is arts, dining, and entertainment that drive downtown revitalization, and we have formed a Tax Abatement Program that stimulates downtown development. There is much to appreciate, and much to learn, as developers, city and county staff and representatives, local banks, and often local philanthropists, work together in a spirit of cooperation and collaboration to create what has been recognized as one of the Best Small Cities in America!

City centers are an under-utilized resource in our country and I invite you to read my book, and learn how the principles and values developed in Ithaca and set forth in *Shaping a City*, can perhaps be replicated in your community.

Shaping a City

Ithaca, New York, a Developer's Perspective

MACK TRAVIS

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

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

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

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

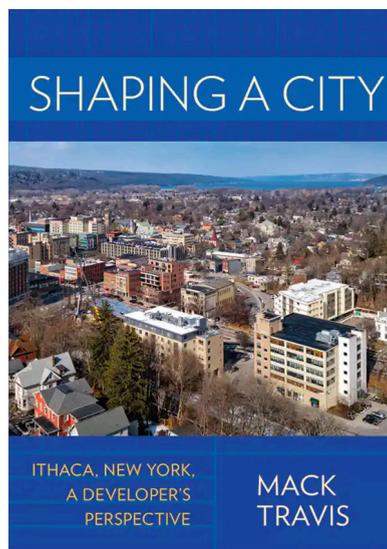
MACK TRAVIS spent his career as a real-estate developer. He is a former president of the Ithaca Business Improvement District, and an active participant in local and regional business development.



CORNELL PUBLISHING

\$32.95 hardcover | \$21.99 ebook

320 pages, 7 x 10, 112 b&w halftones, 2 maps



"Shaping a City is an excellent historical perspective of downtown Ithaca's revitalization efforts since 1971 through the eyes of an active local developer and civic leader... It is refreshing to read a civic-minded developer discussing redevelopment history. I hope that this book stimulates more stories from developers perhaps with the assistance of scholars."—*Journal of Urban Affairs*

"When you read his many stories you might think Mack is exaggerating. To the contrary he understates his integral contributions. Mack's knowledge and experience, combined with compassion and good-natured approach to everything, provide the reader with a human perspective on how a community develops and changes over time."—Alan J. Cohen, Mayor of Ithaca 1996-2003

"Ithaca, as an isolated city, is a laboratory and case study for community development. More than anything else, Mack Travis's book exemplifies the role of leadership and perseverance in community development. Mack leads us through the minefields of diverse interests culminating in cohesive teamwork focused on a common goal."—Kenneth Danter, The Danter Company, LLC

Brooklyn Before

Photographs, 1971–1983

PHOTOGRAPHS BY LARRY RACIOPPO

WITH TOM ROBBINS AND JULIA VAN HAAFTEN

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

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

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



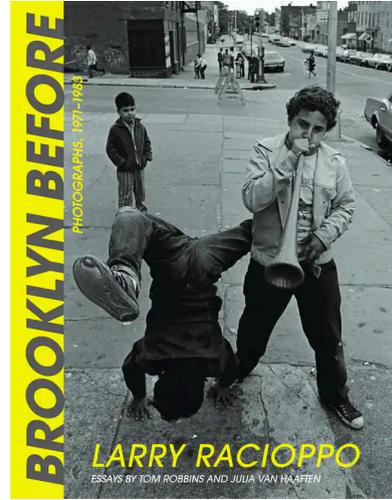
LARRY RACIOPPO, born and raised in South Brooklyn, is the author of a previous book of photography, *Halloween*.

TOM ROBBINS reported on New York City for more than thirty years for the *Daily News*, the *New York Observer*, and the *Village Voice*.

JULIA VAN HAAFTEN is a consultant on photography and museum collections.

THREE HILLS

\$34.95 hardcover | \$16.99 ebook
176 pages, 8.5 x 11, 126 b&w halftones



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

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

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

A PHOTOGRAPHER GROWS IN BROOKLYN

Larry Racioppo

Before leaving California in October 1970, to return to NYC, I bought a 35mm camera at a San Jose pawnshop. Because it was the heavier of the two cameras in my \$30 price range, I chose a Nikon rangefinder. I was lucky, 22 years old and wanted to be a photographer.

Back home, I took a photography class at the School of Visual Arts, a job with the telephone company and began photographing my family and friends in South Brooklyn. I never felt comfortable at SVA so I rented a small storefront in Sunset Park and set up my own black and white darkroom. I bought a paperback book on photography, and carried it everywhere, reading and re-reading every section.

I returned to college and graduated in 1972. Over the next few years, I completed a Masters degree and worked as a cab driver, cameraman, waiter, photographer's assistant, bartender and carpenter. But no matter what I did to earn money, I kept photographing. I made my own prints in a variety of darkrooms – almost always ill equipped for washing big prints. So I often used a bathtub.

Laura and her brother Joe at her First Communion – 1985 / Laura and her brother Joe at her Wedding – 2004

Looking back on it now, I smile thinking of my eager young self. I walked around South Brooklyn with my camera and a hand-held light meter, recording each exposure in a 2 x 3 inch spiral notebook. I enjoyed working as a photo assistant in a Manhattan commercial studio, but deep down always preferred photographing in my neighborhood.

Somewhere around 1975, one of my mother's cousins gave me a Speed Graphic. This classic camera – made famous by Wegee and familiar to me as the logo of the New York Daily News – used 4x5 inch sheet film.

It was quite a while before I was ready to meet the challenges of photographing with a large format camera but I learned.

When I began learning about the craft and art of photography, I was influenced by Robert Leverant's book *Zen in the Art of Photography*: "A camera is an extension of ourselves. An appendage to bring us closer to the universe."

My universe in the 1970s was South Brooklyn where my ongoing interest in photographing working class family life and religious expression began. Although I

photograph throughout NYC with a variety of cameras, I still like to shoot family events in BxW with an old medium format camera.

Borderline Citizen

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

ROBERT C. MCGREEVEY

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

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

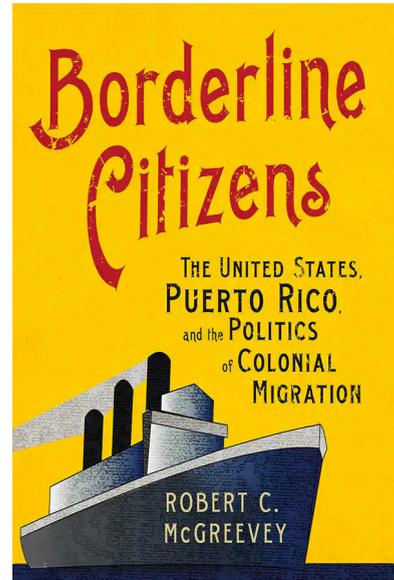
McGreevey demonstrates the value of an imperial approach to the history of migration. Drawing attention to the legal claims migrants made on the mainland, he highlights the agency of Puerto Rican migrants and the efficacy of their efforts to find an economic, political, and legal home in the United States.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

ROBERT C. MCGREEVEY is Associate Professor of History at the College of New Jersey. He is the coauthor of *Global America*.



THE UNITED STATES IN THE WORLD

\$45.00 hardcover | \$29.99 ebook
264 pages, 6 x 9, 9 b&w halftones, 1 map



"*Borderline Citizens* is a timely and accessible historical account of the entanglement of US imperialism, law, and Puerto Rican migration. As thousands of Puerto Ricans remain without relief a year after Hurricane María, *Borderline Citizens* is at once a cautionary tale of the disenfranchising effects of US imperialism and a reminder of the ferocity of a people in the face of injustice."—*Choice*

"*Borderline Citizens* offers new and provocative interpretations that deepen our understanding of U.S. Empire and Puerto Rican migration.... the book is a timely contribution to an ongoing debate about colonialism and the legal status of Puerto Rico, making it a required reading to anyone interested in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Empire, and colonialism in general."—*Diplomatic History*

"This is a well-researched, detailed, and informative book that valuably contributes to the study of early twentieth-century Puerto Rican emigration to Hawaii and the States."—*American Historical Review*

"*Borderline Citizens* is a must-read for scholars interested in colonial migrations, empire, and citizenship."—*Journal of American Ethnic History*

Dagger John

Archbishop John Hughes and the Making of Irish America

JOHN LOUGHERY

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

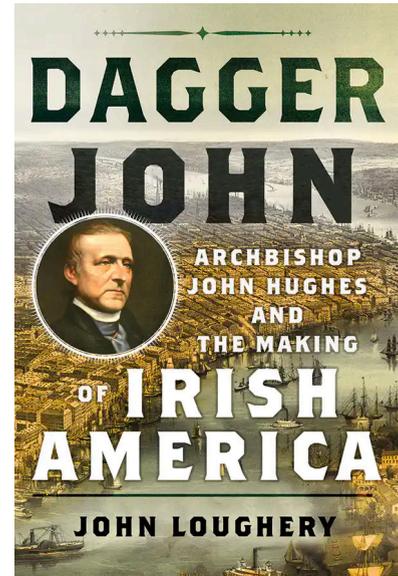
In *Dagger John*, Loughery reveals Hughes's life as it unfolded amid turbulent times for the religious and ethnic minority he represented. Hughes the public figure comes to the fore, illuminated by Loughery's retelling of his interactions with, and responses to, every major figure of his era, including his critics (Walt Whitman, James Gordon Bennett, and Horace Greeley) and his admirers (Henry Clay, Stephen Douglas, and Abraham Lincoln). Loughery peels back the layers of the public life of this complicated man, showing how he reveled in the controversies he provoked and believed he had lived to see many of his goals achieved until his dreams came crashing down during the Draft Riots of 1863 when violence set Manhattan ablaze.

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

JOHN LOUGHERY is the author of three books, *Alias S. S. Van Dine*, *John Sloan*, and *The Other Side of Silence*, the last two of which were *New York Times* Notable Books. His biography of John Sloan was a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize in Biography.

THREE HILLS

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424 pages, 6 x 9, 16 b&w halftones, 1 map



"A comprehensive, insightful, and robust biography of a transcendent but neglected figure."—*The New York Times*

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

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

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

"Loughery's work deftly portrays a key period in U.S. history and the role of one of the figures who helped to define that era."—*Library Journal*

"In this superb biography by Loughery, Hughes takes his place among the movers and shakers of 19th century New York City."—*The Bowery Boys*

ARMED WITH THE RHETORIC OF WASTE LANDS, eyesores, and other forms of urban decay, commentators argued that something had to be done about residential deterioration while increasing industrial investment. But this was not easy. Local elites such as Mayer and Heald could operate only within the market-based parameters of property and investment strategies. Fixed capital and industrial networks cannot be easily dismantled or moved without cost.¹⁴ Property relations are entrenched in law and custom and are difficult to change.¹⁵ Heald's question of **WHETHER TO RUN AWAY OR FIGHT WAS MORE THAN A RHETORICAL DEVICE** for those with place-dependent investments. While upper and middle-class homeowners could flee the central city for the halcyon estates of the suburbs without much loss, this was not the case for many others who were trapped by income or race in the central city's blighted districts. Similarly, for central-city business property owners with large fixed investment, escaping from downtown blight was not an option. The only **ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE RESPONSE FOR THOSE DEPENDENT ON CHICAGO'S** property and business was to stay and fight what they saw as the invasion of blight into their residential and industrial neighborhoods. Chicago was not alone in constructing blight and the social geographies of race and class as the problem. **URBAN BUSINESS AND POLITICAL LEADERS ACROSS THE COUNTRY** were concerned about the impact of blight on urban housing markets. In particular, they were worried that the growing white working-class and African American populations and the failings of the built environment were driving the white middle class out the city. Blight became a central concern for national and urban leaders who sought a means to fight the physical and economic deterioration of the central cities. By the end of the 1930s, the relatively ineffectual tenement house and slum clearance movements with their emphasis on the provision of housing for low-income Americans had been replaced by the redevelopment movement and its focus on the building of well-to-do housing. This shift in emphasis was clothed in the language of blight.¹⁶ By the start of World War II, **A COALITION OF CIVIC AND BUSINESS AGENCIES** had emerged with the goal of redeveloping Chicago's blighted areas.¹⁷ It had become evident to city elites from most sides of the political

The Revolution of '28

Al Smith, American Progressivism, and the Coming of the New Deal

ROBERT CHILES

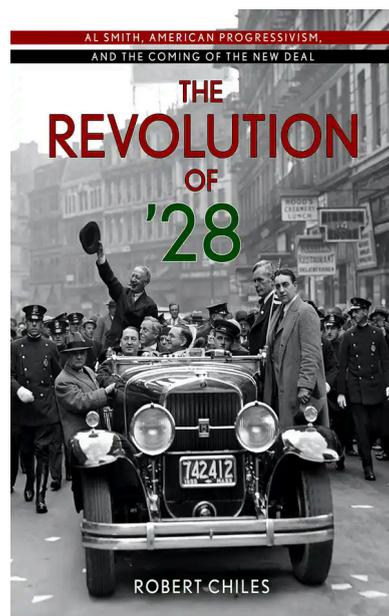
The Revolution of '28 explores the career of New York governor and 1928 Democratic presidential nominee Alfred E. Smith. Robert Chiles peers into Smith's work and uncovers a distinctive strain of American progressivism that resonated among urban, ethnic, working-class Americans in the early twentieth century. The book charts the rise of that idiomatic progressivism during Smith's early years as a state legislator through his time as governor of the Empire State in the 1920s, before proceeding to a revisionist narrative of the 1928 presidential campaign, exploring the ways in which Smith's gubernatorial progressivism was presented to a national audience. As Chiles points out, new-stock voters responded enthusiastically to Smith's candidacy on both economic and cultural levels.

Chiles offers a historical argument that describes the impact of this coalition on the new liberal formation that was to come with Franklin Delano Roosevelt's New Deal, demonstrating the broad practical consequences of Smith's political career. In particular, Chiles notes how Smith's progressive agenda became Democratic partisan dogma and a rallying point for policy formation and electoral success at the state and national levels. Chiles sets the record straight in *The Revolution of '28* by paying close attention to how Smith identified and activated his emergent coalition and put it to use in his campaign of 1928, before quickly losing control over it after his failed presidential bid.

ROBERT CHILES earned his PhD in History from the University of Maryland. He has published articles in leading journals including *Environmental History*, *The Journal of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era*, and *New York History*, and has taught at Loyola University Maryland and Goucher College. He is currently a lecturer in the Department of History at the University of Maryland.



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298 pages, 6 x 9, 10 b&w halftones, 1 map, 4 charts

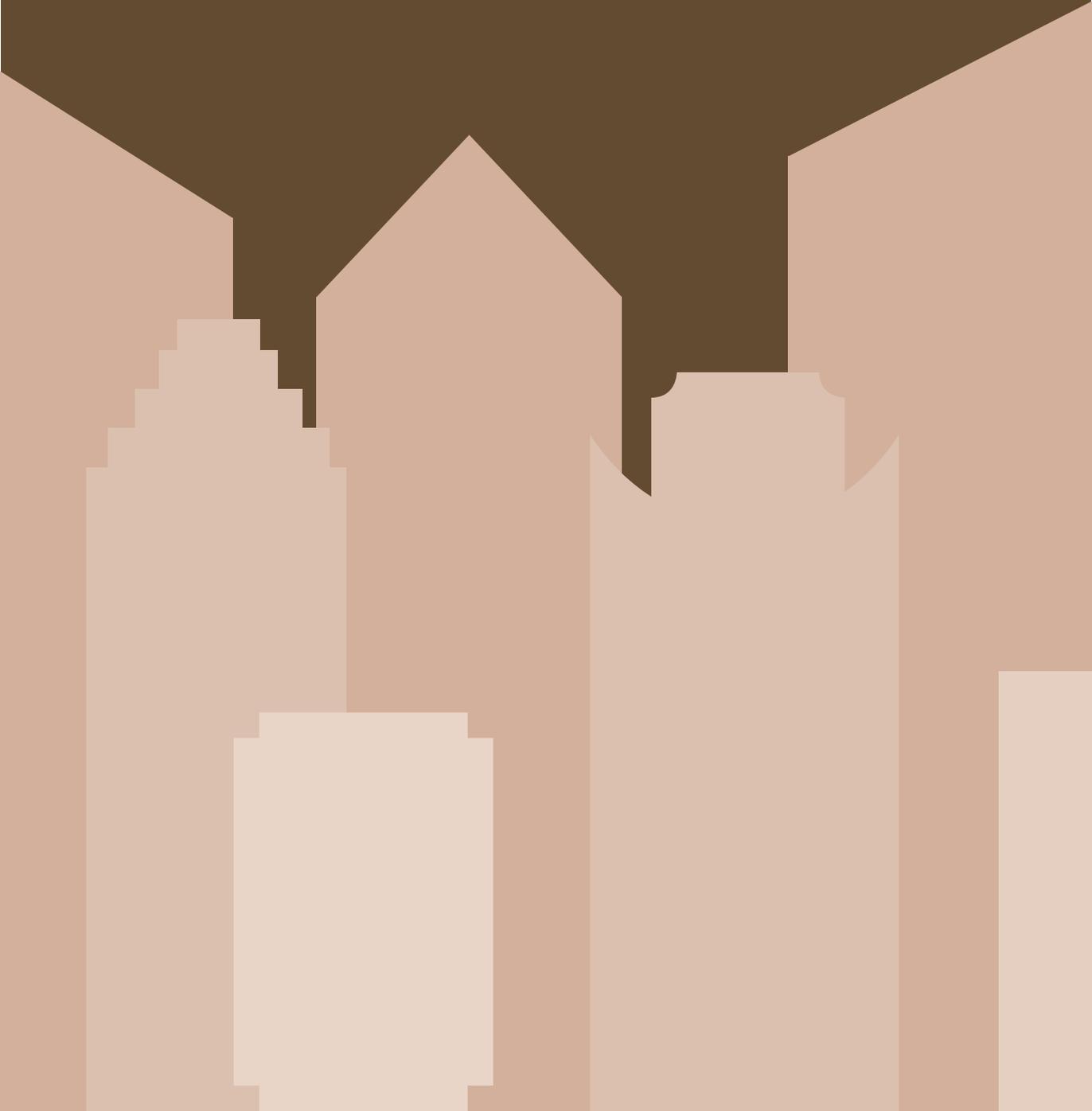


"May galvanize readers currently feeling cheated by a shortage of contemporary political heroes. I, for one, can never get enough of New York's 1920s governor Alfred E. Smith, whom Robert Chiles reanimates in *The Revolution of '28*."—*The New York Times*

"This is an exceptionally thorough, well-balanced, and clearly written volume. It puts Progressivism, Smith's governorship and 1928 campaign for the presidency, and the New Deal in a broader context."—*Choice*

"Robert Chiles has written an insightful contribution to the scholarship on Alfred E. Smith. Chiles has entered the debate on Smith's contributions to American politics in a rigorous and stimulating manner. His book deserves a wide audience."—*Australasian Journal of American Studies*"

ASIAN, RUSSIAN, EURASIAN STUDIES



Stitching the 24-Hour City

Life, Labor, and the Problem of Speed in Seoul

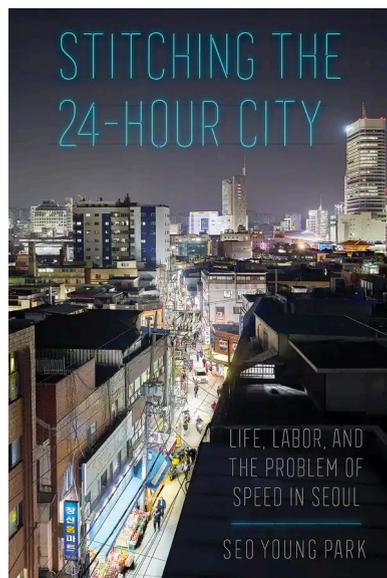
SEO YOUNG PARK

Stitching the 24-Hour City reveals the intense speed of garment production and everyday life in Dongdaemun, a lively market in Seoul, South Korea. Once the site of uprisings against oppressive working conditions in the 1970s and 1980s, Dongdaemun has now become iconic for its creative economy, nightlife, fast-fashion factories, and shopping plazas. Seo Young Park follows the work of people who witnessed and experienced the rapidly changing marketplace from the inside. Through this approach, Park examines the meanings and politics of work in one of the world's most vibrant and dynamic global urban marketplaces.

Park brings readers into close contact with the garment designers, workers, and traders who sustain the extraordinary speed of fast-fashion production and circulation, as well as the labor activists who challenge it. Attending to their narratives and practices of work, Park argues that speed, rather than being a singular drive of acceleration, is an entanglement of uneven paces of life, labor, the market, and the city itself.

Stitching the 24-Hour City exposes the under-studied experiences with Dongdaemun fast fashion, peeling back layers of temporal politics of labor and urban space to record the human source of the speed that characterizes the never-ending movement of the 24-hour city.

SEO YOUNG PARK is Associate Professor in the Department of Anthropology at Scripps College.



“Stitching the 24-Hour City is a brilliant ethnography that plays on humanistic anthropology’s strength of nuanced meaning making within mundane daily actions and experiences, while also illuminating seemingly disconnected scenes and components.”—Jesook Song, University of Toronto, author of *Living on your Own*

“Stitching the 24-Hour City offers an ethnography of temporality, affect, and labor focused on fast-fashion garment-industry workers clustered around Seoul’s Dongdaemun market. The quality of the ethnography itself is excellent; Seo Young Park has clearly spent much time with garment workers, come to understand how the temporalities of their work and personal lives are intertwined, and it shows.”—Robert M. Oppenheim, University of Texas, Austin, author of *Kyongju Things*

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186 pages, 6 x 9, 11 b&w halftones, 3 maps

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

Pop City

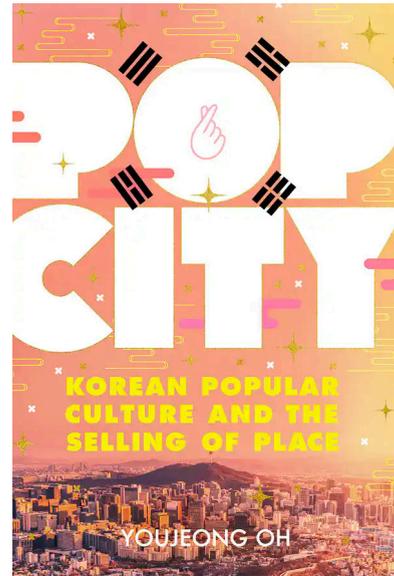
Korean Popular Culture and the Selling of Place

YOUJEONG OH

Pop City examines the use of Korean television dramas and K-pop music to promote urban and rural places in South Korea. Building on the phenomenon of Korean pop culture, Youjeong Oh argues that pop culture–featured place selling mediates two separate domains: political decentralization and the globalization of Korean popular culture.

By analyzing the process of culture-featured place marketing, *Pop City* shows that urban spaces are produced and sold just like TV dramas and pop idols by promoting spectacular images rather than substantial physical and cultural qualities. Oh demonstrates how the speculative, image-based, and consumer-exploitive nature of popular culture shapes the commodification of urban space and ultimately argues that pop culture–mediated place promotion entails the domination of urban space by capital in more sophisticated and fetishized ways.

YOUJEONG OH is Associate Professor in the Department of Asian Studies, University of Texas at Austin.



“Pop City provides a compelling analysis of contemporary popular culture in South Korea. This book documents how Korean producers harnessed the global popularity of K-Pop to persuade local municipalities to finance the production of dramas in exchange for place branding. A novel rereading of K-pop, the result is a masterpiece that will appeal to readers interested in place branding and South Korean popular culture.”—Gabriella Lukacs, Associate Professor in the Department of Anthropology, University of Pittsburgh

“The significance of Youjeong Oh’s Pop City lies in the fact that it covers urban policy, developmentalism, popular culture and tourism, and affect, while enabling readers to see these aspects as a nexus of contingent assemblages. It will appeal to a multidisciplinary audience and provide significant contributions to urban theory, development studies, geography, ethnographic studies, media and communication studies, affect theories, and Korean studies.”—Jesook Song, Professor in the Department of Anthropology, University of Toronto

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252 pages, 6 x 9, 4 b&w halftones

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

Cities for Profit

The Real Estate Turn in Asia's Urban Politics

GAVIN SHATKIN

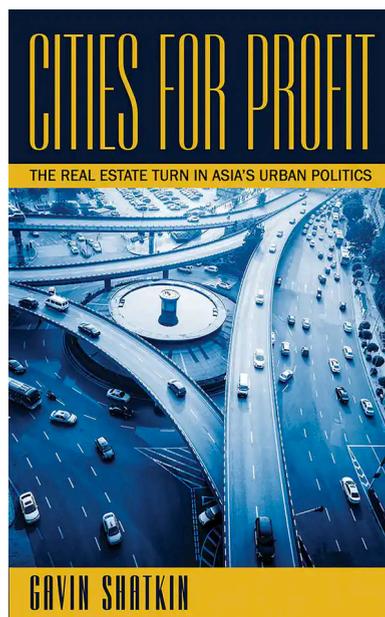
WINNER OF THE BEST BOOK IN URBAN AFFAIRS AWARD

Cities for Profit examines the phenomenon of urban real estate megaprojects in Asia—massive, privately built planned urban developments that have captured the imagination of politicians, policymakers, and citizens across the region. These controversial projects, embraced by elites, occasion massive displacement and have extensive social and economic impacts. Gavin Shatkin finds commonalities and similarities in dozens of such projects in Jakarta, Kolkata, and Chongqing.

Shatkin is at the vanguard of urban studies in his focus on real estate. Just as cities are increasingly defined and remapped according to the value of the land under their residents' feet, the lives of city dwellers are shaped and constrained by their ability to keep up with rising costs of urban life. Scholars and policy and planning professionals alike will benefit from Shatkin's comprehensive research. *Cities for Profit* contains insights from more than 150 interviews, site visits to projects, and data from government and nongovernmental organization reports and data, urban plans, architectural renderings, annual reports and promotional materials of developers, and newspaper and other media accounts.

GAVIN SHATKIN is Associate Professor of Architecture at Northeastern University.

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296 pages, 6 x 9, 16 b&w halftones, 3 maps, 3 charts



"*Cities for Profit* is theoretically sophisticated and empirically rich. It provides a comparative lens focusing on the role of the state in Asia's real estate turn. It is an ideal and useful text for graduate-level courses on comparative urbanism, urban politics, international planning, land development, and the state-society relationship. For researchers who are drawn to the merits of comparative urban studies, this book is invaluable."—*Journal of Urban Affairs*

"Scholars, policy makers, and urban planners could benefit from this excellent, comprehensive research. The reading is essential to students and scholars of urban theory and policy, urban studies in Asia, and Asian political economy in general."—*Choice*

"Shatkin's in-depth analysis of the cases reveals agents maneuvering through, within, and around complex processes and structures; comparison of the cases permits discovery of patterns of similarity and difference. Following Jennifer Robinson, he also moves us beyond the macroforces of global integration and neoliberalism to give equal consideration to the microdynamics of place."—*American Journal of Sociology*

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

Bowling for Communism

Urban Ingenuity at the End of East Germany

ANDREW DEMSHUK

Bowling for Communism illuminates how civic life functioned in Leipzig, East Germany's second-largest city, on the eve of the 1989 revolution by exploring acts of "urban ingenuity" amid catastrophic urban decay. Andrew Demshuk profiles the creative activism of local communist officials who, with the help of scores of volunteers, constructed a palatial bowling alley without Berlin's knowledge or approval. In a city mired in disrepair, civic pride overcame resentment against a regime loathed for corruption, Stasi spies, and the Berlin Wall.

Reconstructing such episodes through interviews and obscure archival materials, Demshuk shows how the public sphere functioned in Leipzig before the fall of communism. Hardly detached or inept, local officials worked around centralized failings to build a more humane city. And hardly disengaged, residents turned to black-market construction to patch up their surroundings.

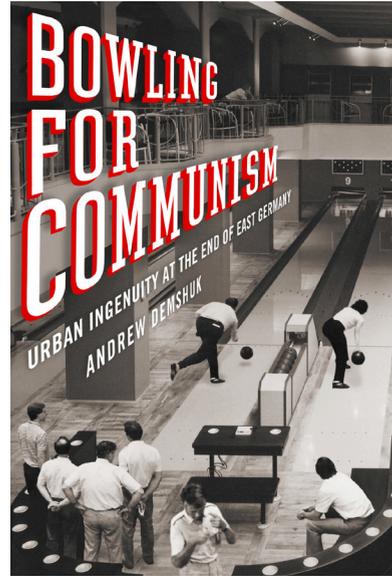
Because such "urban ingenuity" was premised on weakness in the centralized regime, the dystopian cityscape evolved from being merely a quotidian grievance to the backdrop for revolution. If, by their actions, officials were demonstrating that the regime was irrelevant, and if, in their own experiences, locals only attained basic repairs outside official channels, why should anyone have mourned the system when it was overthrown?

ANDREW DEMSHUK is Associate Professor of History at American University. He is author of *Demolition on Karl Marx Square* and *The Lost German East*.



\$39.95 hardcover | \$25.99 ebook

272 pages, 6 x 9, 40 b&w halftones, 1 map



"*Bowling for Communism* approaches the history of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) in a way that few other scholarly works do. While Demshuk's analysis does much to bring into question the totalitarian model when applied to the GDR, it also effectively describes how poorly run East Germany actually was."—*Choice*

"Assembled from an impressive wealth of archival and oral sources, *Bowling for Communism* demonstrates that there remain many more interpretive and conceptual angles from which to tackle some of the big questions about state and society relationships in the late GDR. . . this is a rich and innovative study that will provide a number of helpful points of departure for future studies of the urban history of Late Socialism."—*German History*

"Demshuk makes a convincing case for the importance of local actors and local issues, beyond Berlin, showing how politicized city planning was within the faltering political and economic situation in the GDR."—Jennifer V. Evans, Carleton University, author of *Life Among the Ruins*

The House of Hemp and Butter

A History of Old Riga

KEVIN C. O'CONNOR

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

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

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

KEVIN C. O'CONNOR is Professor of History at Gonzaga University. He is author of a number of books, including, *The History of the Baltic States, Culture and Customs of the Baltic States, and Intellectuals and Apparatchiks.*

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The House of Hemp and Butter

A History of Old Riga

Kevin C. O'Connor

"O'Connor's book is a portrait of a city that is no more, a city whose citizens and guests redefined themselves many times, but not along the lines that today's Rigans would recognize. While the author reminds us that the past is a foreign country, he all the same encourages the reader to see societies as ever-changing entities, exposing the claims to Europe's historical homogeneity as myths built on faulty foundations."—*The Russian Review*

"... careful research is combined with a lively and colourful style. . . . This vivid and readable account is an excellent concise exposition of the early history of a great city."—*Journal of European Studies*

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

POLITICAL SCIENCE



Mayor Michael Bloomberg

The Limits of Power

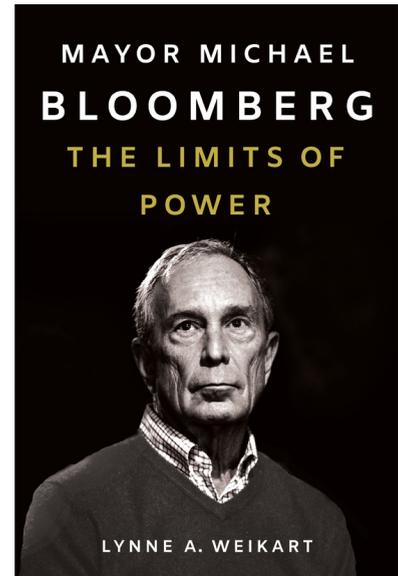
LYNNE A. WEIKART

In *Mayor Michael Bloomberg*, Lynne A. Weikart dives into the mayoralty of Michael Bloomberg, offering an incisive analysis of Bloomberg's policies during his 2002–2014 tenure as mayor of New York and highlighting his impact on New York City politics.

Michael Bloomberg became mayor of New York just four months after the 9/11 terrorist destruction of the World Trade Center and he led the rebuilding of a physically and emotionally devastated city so well that within two years, the city had budget surpluses. Weikart reveals how state and federal governments constrained Bloomberg's efforts to set municipal policy and implement his strategic goals in the areas of homelessness, low-income housing, poverty, education, and crime. External powers of state and federal governments are strong currents and Bloomberg's navigation of these currents often determined the outcome of his efforts.

Weikart evaluates Michael Bloomberg's mayoral successes and failures in the face of various challenges: externally, the constraints of state government, and mandates imposed by federal and state courts; and, internally, the impasse between labor unions and Bloomberg. Weikart identifies and explores both the self-created restrictions of Mayor Bloomberg's own management style and the courage of Mike Bloomberg's leadership.

LYNNE A. WEIKART is a retired Associate Professor from Baruch College, City University of New York, and currently Practitioner-in-Residence with the Master's program in Public Administration at James Madison University. She is the author of *Budgeting and Financial Management for Nonprofits*, *Budget Tools*, and *Follow the Money*.



"In this thorough examination of Michael Bloomberg's three terms as Mayor of New York City, Lynne A. Weikart considers his mayoralty through the lens of urban public policy. Weikart offers an insightful and critical perspective on Bloomberg's management style and political skills."—Bruce Berg, Fordham University, author of *Healing Gotham*

"Lynn A. Weikart shows Michael Bloomberg's controversial mayoralty in a whole new light. Her book address the question of whether Bloomberg's mixed record can be explained by New York City's fragmented policy-making process."—Wilbur Rich, Wellesley College, author of *David Dinkins and New York City Politics*

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328 pages, 6 x 9, 1 chart

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The Public Mapping Project

How Public Participation Can Revolutionize Redistricting

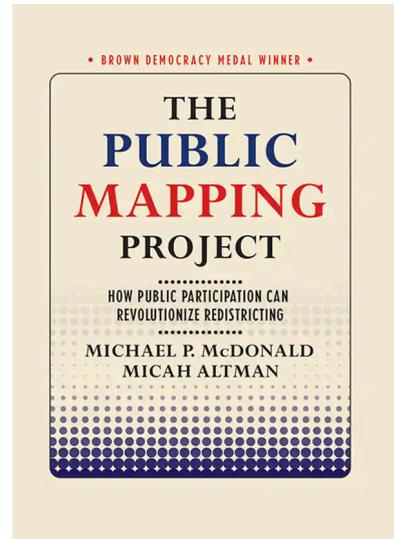
MICHAEL P. MCDONALD AND MICAH ALTMAN

The Laurence and Lynne Brown Democracy Medal is an initiative of the McCourtney Institute for Democracy at Pennsylvania State University. It annually recognizes outstanding individuals, groups, and organizations that produce exceptional innovations to further democracy in the United States or around the world.

Micah Altman and Michael P. McDonald unveil the Public Mapping Project, which developed DistrictBuilder, an open-source software redistricting application designed to give the public transparent, accessible, and easy-to-use online mapping tools. As they show, the goal is for all citizens to have access to the same information that legislators use when drawing congressional maps—and use that data to create maps of their own.

Thanks to generous funding from The Pennsylvania State University, the ebook editions of this book are available as Open Access volumes from Cornell Open (cornellopen.org) and other repositories.

MICAH ALTMAN is Director of Research at the Program on Information Science for the MIT Libraries. He has authored more than seventy articles, a half-dozen open-source software packages, and several books and monographs correcting computational errors in the social sciences. Michael P. McDonald is Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Florida and a Non-Resident Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution. He is a coprincipal investigator on the Public Mapping Project. Widely published in scholarly journals and law reviews, he is coauthor with Micah Altman and Jeff Gill of *Numerical Issues in Statistical Computing for the Social Scientist*.



BROWN DEMOCRACY MEDAL

\$4.99 paperback | free ebook

120 pages, 5 x 7, 4 b&w halftones, 1 color halftone, 2 charts

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

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9. *Berlin Coquette*, by Jill Suzanne Smith
10. *Advancing Equity Planning Now*, edited by Norman Krumholz and Kathryn Wertheim Hexter

Bestseller

OPEN ACCESS

Advancing Equity Planning Now

EDITED BY NORMAN KRUMHOLZ AND KATHRYN WERTHEIM HEXTER

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

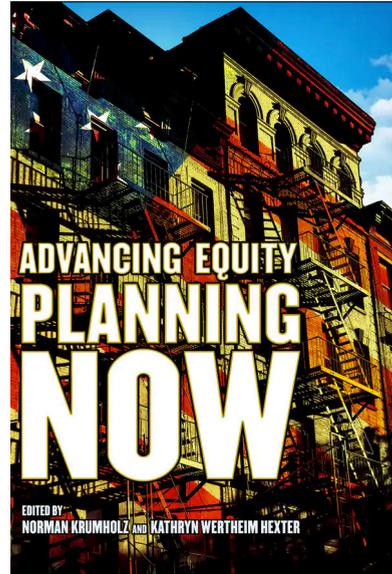
Advancing Equity Planning Now remind us that equity has always been an integral consideration in the planning profession. The historic roots of that ethical commitment go back more than a century. Yet a trend of growing inequality in America, as well as other recent socio-economic changes that divide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

Thanks to generous funding from Cleveland State University, the ebook editions of this book are available as Open Access volumes from Cornell Open (cornellopen.org) and other repositories.

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

\$24.95 paperback | free ebook

318 pages, 6 x 9, 1 b&w halftone, 2 maps, 6 charts



"This volume brings together academics and practitioners of equity planning who provide stimulating conceptualizations of equity, thoughtful policy proposals, insightful political analysis, rich case examples, and many useful lessons for planning education and practice."
—Howell S. Baum, University of Maryland, and author of *Brown in Baltimore*

"Many urban scholars, teachers, practitioners and students today need to be reminded of and attentive to the origins and history of equity planning and the political, economic, and social changes in the nation's cities, and Krumholz and Hexter enrich this discussion with contemporary examples and interpretations."
—Tom Angotti, Hunter College, and author of *New York For Sale*

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

From Mobility to Accessibility

Transforming Urban Transportation and Land-Use Planning

JONATHAN LEVINE, JOE GRENGS AND LOUIS A. MERLIN

In *From Mobility to Accessibility*, an expert team of researchers flips the tables on the standard models for evaluating regional transportation performance. Jonathan Levine, Joe Grengs, and Louis A. Merlin argue for an "accessibility shift" whereby transportation planning, and the transportation dimensions of land-use planning, would be based on people's ability to reach destinations, rather than on their ability to travel fast.

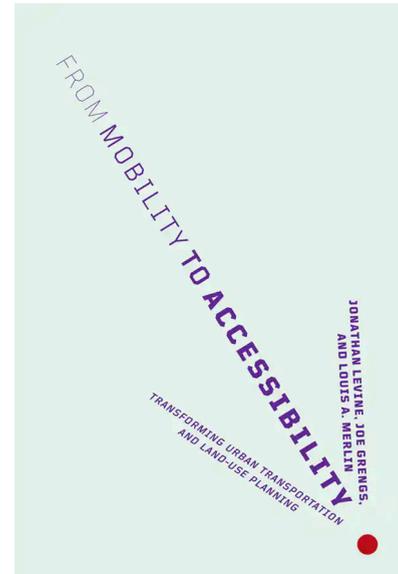
Existing models for planning and evaluating transportation, which have taken vehicle speeds as the most important measure, would make sense if movement were the purpose of transportation. But it is the ability to reach destinations, not movement per se, that people seek from their transportation systems. While the concept of accessibility has been around for the better part of a century, *From Mobility to Accessibility* shows that the accessibility shift is compelled by the fundamental purpose of transportation. The book argues that the shift would be transformative to the practice of both transportation and land-use planning but is impeded by many conceptual obstacles regarding the nature of accessibility and its potential for guiding development of the built environment. By redefining success in transportation, the book provides city planners, decisionmakers, and scholars a path to reforming the practice of transportation and land-use planning in modern cities and metropolitan areas.

JONATHAN LEVINE researches and teaches transportation and land-use planning at the University of Michigan. He is the author of *Zoned Out*.

JOE GRENGS is Chair and Associate Professor in Urban and Regional Planning at the University of Michigan.

LOUIS A. MERLIN is an Assistant Professor in the School of Urban and Regional Planning at Florida Atlantic University. With previous degrees in Mathematics and Operations Research, Dr. Merlin's research specializes in the application of innovative quantitative methods to transportation and land use systems.

\$31.95 paperback | \$20.99 ebook
240 pages, 6 x 9, 4 maps, 25 charts



"Levine, Grengs, and Merlin marshal a compelling case to shift to accessibility-oriented planning, providing much needed conceptual clarity as to what accessibility is and is not. But their book also represents a major step toward transforming accessibility from a vaguely defined aspiration into concrete measures that can guide planning decisions."—*Journal of the American Planning Association*

"*From Mobility to Accessibility* will have lasting influence on urban justice, and be of great interest for courses in regional transportation planning, policy, and planning theory."—Gwen Urey, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

"This book convincingly argues why planners need to move away from planning faster transport, particularly by car, and inject accessibility thinking, metrics, and models into their planning practice. A must read for any transportation professional."—Karst Geurs, Professor of Transport Planning, University of Twente, the Netherlands

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE



Salvaging Community

How American Cities Rebuild Closed Military Bases

MICHAEL TOUCHTON AND AMANDA J. ASHLEY

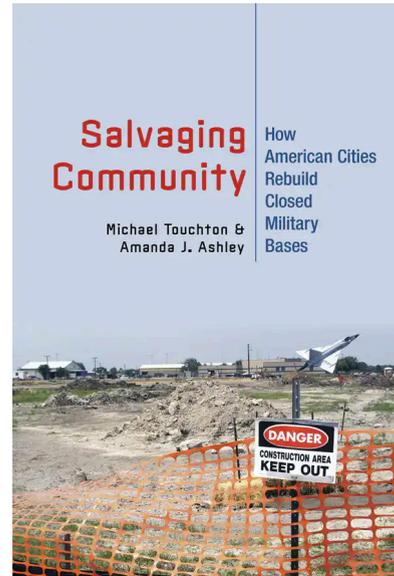
American communities face serious challenges when military bases close. But affected municipalities and metro regions are not doomed. Taking a long-term, flexible, and incremental approach, Michael Touchton and Amanda J. Ashley make strong recommendations for collaborative models of governance that can improve defense conversion dramatically and ensure benefits, even for low-resource municipalities. Communities can't control their economic situation or geographic location, but, as *Salvaging Community* shows, communities can control how they govern conversion processes geared toward redevelopment and reinvention.

In *Salvaging Community*, Touchton and Ashley undertake a comprehensive evaluation of how such communities redevelop former bases following the Department of Defense's Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process. To do so, they developed the first national database on military redevelopment and combine quantitative national analyses with three, in-depth case studies in California. *Salvaging Community* thus fills the void in knowledge surrounding redevelopment of bases and the disparate outcomes that affect communities after BRAC.

The data presented in *Salvaging Community* points toward effective strategies for collaborative governance that address the present-day needs of municipal officials, economic development agencies, and non-profit organizations working in post-BRAC communities. Defense conversion is not just about jobs or economic rebound, Touchton and Ashley argue. Emphasizing inclusion and sustainability in redevelopment promotes rejuvenated communities and creates places where people want to live. As localities and regions deal with the legacy of the post-Cold War base closings and anticipate new closures in the future, *Salvaging Community* presents a timely and constructive approach to both economic and community development at the close of the military-industrial era.

MICHAEL TOUCHTON is Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Miami. AMANDA J. ASHLEY is Associate Professor of Urban Studies and Community Development in the School of Public Service at Boise State University.

\$24.95 paperback | \$16.99 ebook
276 pages, 6 x 9, 8 b&w halftones, 1 b&w line drawing, 7 maps



"Salvaging Community presents a timely and constructive approach to both economic and community development at the close of the military-industrial era."—*Midwest Book Review*

"Salvaging Community is well researched, timely, and necessary, and will add significant depth to all economic issues related to base closings."—John Mullin, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

"This valuable book brings to light the hidden, influential process of military land transfer. Touchton and Ashley show why it matters, how it works, and how communities can better take advantage of the rare, transformative opportunity military base closure provides."—Marc Doussard, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and author of Degraded Work

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

HOW TO SALVAGE COMMUNITY THROUGH DEFENSE CONVERSION

Michael Touchton and Amanda Ashley

The U.S. Department of Defense closed more than 350 U.S. military installations between 1988 and 2005, including more than 100 large military bases. These communities face serious financial, environmental, and political challenges to redevelop their closed bases. Many communities questioned whether full base conversion and recovery was possible.

Base closures have resulted in one of the largest transfers of federal property in recent U.S. history. Yet, closed bases are often liabilities, not assets. The facilities are disconnected from surrounding cities and require extensive environmental remediation. Planning and financing is a multifaceted political and administrative process crossing multiple jurisdiction and scales. Community members expect to replace lost jobs and revenue that accompany closures, but this takes significant time and does not occur in many cases. The stakes surrounding defense conversion are thus high: whether and how redevelopment occurs can make or break American communities.

Military redevelopment is complex and requires heightened attention to regulatory interaction across different levels of government, as well as across different civic and private actors. Our research emphasizes the long-term nature of these efforts since project build-outs and environmental rehabilitation take decades to complete, while markets fluctuate and communities change. However, strong governance creates the foundation to weather these crises and maximize redevelopment opportunities for long-term resilience.

Good governance helps communities navigate the conversion process and achieve broad public benefits. In contrast, places with weak governance sometimes never convert bases or cede the benefits of defense conversion to private interests. Having broader sets of redevelopment partners across the public, private, and nonprofit sectors results in more public-oriented land-use in redevelopment. These outcomes include creating economic opportunities for the poor, creating mixed-income communities, building affordable housing, designing equitable green spaces, and planning for civic areas.

Communities are not in control of market forces or the level of remediation necessary to begin redeveloping a base. But, communities can anticipate many redevelopment challenges through collaborative ar-

rangements and partnerships. The extent to which communities use their agency to build a redevelopment coalition and pursue values “larger than local” explains a good share of redevelopment success.

Revenue can rebound, and defense conversion can benefit broad groups of stakeholders— even if many of the lost jobs do not return or target a different workforce and economic sector. Strategic planning, collaborative governance, incremental project build-out, integration of isolated areas, and equitably financed deals can all help to convert bases while also providing community benefits.

Local and regional governments can get ahead of conversion challenges by identifying site assets and liabilities, selecting and securing public/private/civic partnerships, and financing project implementation. Communities can also engage stakeholders to ensure a transparent and collaborative development process.

Well-positioned communities require additional staff and assistance from consultants to achieve their redevelopment goals. For example, hiring environmental consultants to estimate remediation costs is much cheaper than remaining ignorant of remediation problems. Local governments can also purchase environmental insurance to hedge against remediation cost-overruns or the discovery of new hazards. Insurance policies are available and could save communities from potential bankruptcy as they convert former bases.

Taking control of the redevelopment process lets local governments make the best of a bad situation and ultimately convert closed bases in the public interest. This is easier said than done, of course, but strong redevelopment governance combined with good planning can help convert bases and salvage communities across the country.

City of Forests, City of Farms

Sustainability Planning for New York City's Nature

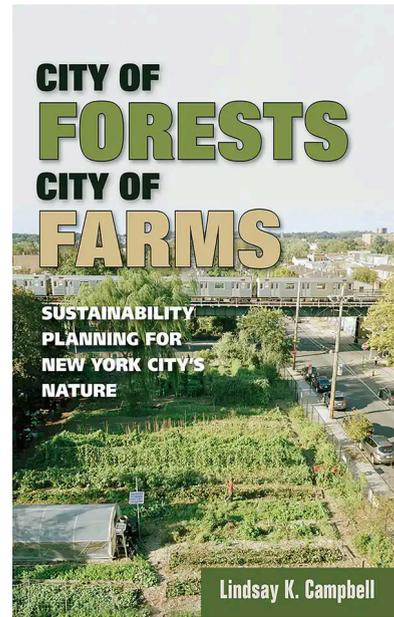
LINDSAY K. CAMPBELL

City of Forests, City of Farms is a history of recent urban forestry and agriculture policy and programs in New York City. Centered on the 2007 initiative PlaNYC, this account tracks the development of policies that increased sustainability efforts in the city and dedicated more than \$400 million dollars to trees via the MillionTreesNYC campaign. Lindsay K. Campbell uses PlaNYC to consider how and why nature is constructed in New York City. Campbell regards sustainability planning as a process that unfolds through the strategic interplay of actors, the deployment of different narrative frames, and the mobilizing and manipulation of the physical environment, which affects nonhuman animals and plants as well as the city's residents.

Campbell zeroes in on a core omission in PlaNYC's original conception and funding: Despite NYC having a long tradition of community gardening, particularly since the fiscal crisis of the 1970s, the plan contained no mention of community gardens or urban farms. Campbell charts the change of course that resulted from burgeoning public interest in urban agriculture and local food systems. She shows how civic groups and elected officials crafted a series of visions and plans for local food systems that informed the 2011 update to PlaNYC. *City of Forests, City of Farms* is a valuable tool that allows us to understand and disentangle the political decisions, popular narratives, and physical practices that shape city greening in New York City and elsewhere.

LINDSAY K. CAMPBELL is a Research Social Scientist with the USDA Forest Service. She is based at the New York City Urban Field Station, which is a partnership between the Forest Service and the NYC Department of Parks & Recreation. She is coeditor of *Restorative Commons*.

\$60.00 hardcover | **\$38.99** ebook
290 pages, 6 x 9, 12 b&w halftones, 2 maps, 3 charts



"Both theoretically rich and empirically robust and will be of interest to anyone who is grappling with the whys and hows of urban greening and sustainability politics, from urban planners, community activists, academics, and everyday urbanites whose lives are intimately connected to green spaces in the city."—*Journal of Planning Education and Research*

"Provides great insight on what one might call the "political ecology" of cities, and helps us to understand how spatial change is engendered by, and reflected in, the relationship between bureaucratic systems and social movements."—*The Gotham Center for New York City History*

"*City of Forests, City of Farms* serves as an interesting story of how urban politics and plan implementation play out in real life and provides some basis for optimism about future efforts."—*Journal of Urban Affairs*

Coping with Adversity

Regional Economic Resilience and Public Policy

HAROLD WOLMAN, HOWARD WIAL, TRAVIS ST. CLAIR
AND EDWARD HILL

Coping with Adversity addresses the question of why some metropolitan-area regional economies are resilient in the face of economic shocks and chronic distress while others are not. It is particularly concerned with what public policies make a difference in whether a region is resilient. The authors employ a wide range of techniques to examine the experience of all metropolitan area economies from 1978–2014. They then look closely at six American metropolitan areas to determine what strategies were employed, which of these contributed to regional economic resilience, and which did not. Charlotte, North Carolina, Seattle, Washington, and Grand Forks, North Dakota, are cases of economic resilience, while Cleveland, Ohio, Hartford, Connecticut, and Detroit, Michigan, are cases of economic non-resilience. The six case studies include hard data on employment, production, and demographics, as well as material on public policies and actions.

The authors conclude that there is little that can be done in the short term to counter economic shocks; most regions simply rebound naturally after a relatively short period of time. However, they do find that many regions have successfully emerged from periods of prolonged economic distress and that there are policies that can be applied to help them do so. *Coping with Adversity* will be important reading for all those concerned with local and regional economic development, including public officials, urban planners, and economic developers.

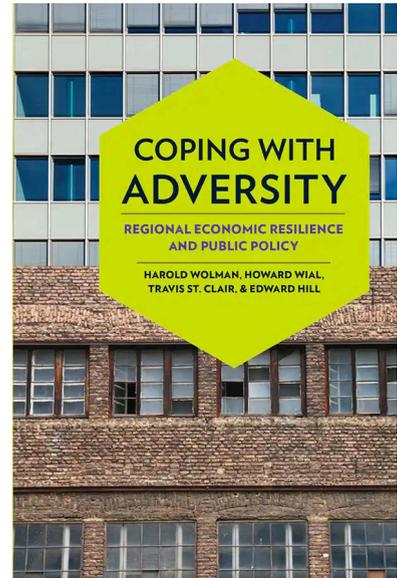
HAROLD WOLMAN is Professor Emeritus of Political Science and Research Professor, George Washington Institute of Public Policy, The George Washington University.

HOWARD WIAL is the former Director of the Center for Urban Economic Development at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

TRAVIS ST. CLAIR is assistant professor at New York University's Wagner School of Public Service.

EDWARD HILL is Professor of Public Affairs and City and Regional Planning at The Ohio State University.

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278 pages, 6 x 9, 7 charts



"These excellent academic researchers from George Washington, New York, and Ohio State Univ. and the Univ. of Illinois at Chicago explore the critical question of why some metropolitan areas deal with economic adversity better than others."—*Choice*

"One of this year's most important books on economic development.... *Coping with Adversity* offers an opportunity for economic developers to assess the factors affecting the resiliency of their region's economy. In a world where we are continuously captivated by the next big thing and quick to celebrate the groundbreaking of stadiums or factories as transformational, the findings of this book are humbling."—*State Science and Technology Institute*

"These findings should provoke thought, but the case studies serve to debunk (although the authors do not put it this way) many economic development clichés."—*Planning Magazine*

"An ambitious and sophisticated application of the concept of resilience to regional economic development."—*Journal of Urban Affairs*

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

ENVIRONMENT & GEOGRAPHY



Public Gardens and Livable Cities

Partnerships Connecting People, Plants, and Place

DONALD A. RAKOW, MEGHAN Z. GOUGH AND SHARON A. LEE. FOREWORD BY SCOT MEDBURY.

Public Gardens and Livable Cities changes the paradigm for how we conceive of the role of urban public gardens. Donald A. Rakow, Meghan Z. Gough, and Sharon A. Lee advocate for public gardens as community outreach agents that can, and should, partner with local organizations to support positive local agendas.

Safe neighborhoods, quality science education, access to fresh and healthy foods, substantial training opportunities, and environmental health are the key initiative areas the authors explore as they highlight model successes and instructive failures that can guide future practices. *Public Gardens and Livable Cities* uses a prescriptive approach to synthesize a range of public, private, and nonprofit initiatives from municipalities throughout the country. In doing so, the authors examine the initiatives from a practical perspective to identify how they were implemented, their sustainability, the obstacles they encountered, the impact of the initiatives on their populations, and how they dealt with the communities' underlying social problems.

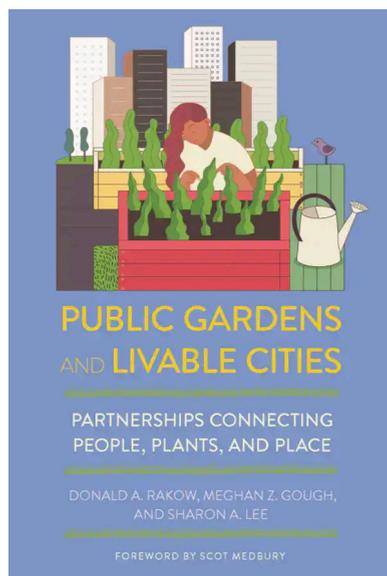
By emphasizing the knowledge and skills that public gardens can bring to partnerships seeking to improve the quality of life in cities, this book offers a deeper understanding of the urban public garden as a key resource for sustainable community development.

DONALD A. RAKOW is Associate Professor in the Cornell College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. He is coauthor of *Nature Rx and Public Garden Management*.

MEGHAN Z. GOUGH is Associate Professor at Virginia Commonwealth University.

SHARON A. LEE is President of Sharon Lee & Associates, a consulting firm specializing in publications for and about public gardens. She is coauthor of *Public Garden Management*.

\$23.95 paperback | \$15.99 ebook
222 pages, 6 x 9, 35 b&w halftones



GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

CREATING LIVABLE CITIES THROUGH PUBLIC GARDEN PARTNERSHIPS

Don Rakow, Meghan Z. Gough, and Sharon A. Lee

As the current COVID-19 pandemic demonstrates, our cities are dynamic, complex social systems that falter when critical components are missing. When residents are deprived of their basic needs of shelter, food, education, and the ability to earn a living, urban centers break down and the quality of life is degraded. While it is largely the responsibility of the government to maintain these critical components, to thrive, cities also depend on the resources and collective action of community organizations, institutions, and individuals. Among those community institutions is the public garden.

Lesser known than other museums, public gardens are museums with living collections open to the public with professional staff dedicated to educational and scientific missions. They include botanical gardens, arboreta, historic gardens, and display gardens. After focusing inward for much of the last two hundred years, public gardens in the United States are now firmly established within their communities and are seeking opportunities to improve the cities that surround them and the people who populate them.

Given their plant-based expertise and their ability to bring together organizations and individuals interested in inclusive solutions, public gardens have expanded their outreach programs and are entering into collaborative partnerships with other community organizations to develop initiatives aimed at impacting their communities' health and livability.

Public Gardens and Livable Cities provides a roadmap for how public gardens, regardless of size or budget, can jump-start initiatives that address particular community needs. The key is to seek out and form partnerships with like-minded local governmental units, community associations, other nonprofits, and for-profit organizations. Collaborative initiatives have had remarkable success in addressing critical urban challenges and supporting positive local agendas.

Using a case study approach that traces successful initiatives, the authors describe partnerships that have had a positive impact on their communities and identify how those partnerships are formed, how they are funded, how responsibilities are shared, and how they are structured. But collaborations and partnerships don't always succeed, and the authors identify common obstacles and problems that can lead to failure as they de-

tail the evolution of partnerships that range from loose cooperation to collective action. The emphasis throughout is on the exploration of proven strategies that lead to successful collaborations.

In the case of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden's Project Green Reach, its partnership with Brooklyn's Title 1 private and public schools began with the realization that the only schools that participated in the garden's school tour program were those with parent groups that supported outside activities. That realization eventually led the garden to establish a K-8 science education program for Title 1 schools. These programs not only provide free admission and bussing for school tours but also provide workshops, materials, and support to teachers on how to conduct student-centered, inquiry-based instruction, an approach to science instruction strongly supported by research.

The Roots to Re-entry (R2R) program of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society attempts to break the cycle of recidivism, a significant problem in the Philadelphia city prison system. Through a network of partners ranging from local landscaping businesses to units within the Philadelphia government, to private foundations, R2R offers a twelve-week horticultural training program to incarcerated individuals in the last phase of their sentence. The training, which for some participants also includes workforce literacy and job preparedness instruction, concludes with job opportunities offered by local green industry employers.

These and the fourteen other collaborative initiatives the authors profile underscore the book's underlying premise: Challenging societal concerns and priorities cannot be addressed by any one sector or organization. Rather, the health and wellbeing of complex social systems demand the knowledge, resources, and participation of multiple sectors and the involvement of diverse stakeholders. The profiles of all the initiatives are designed to serve as models for future outreach programs and as a challenge to cities and local organizations to think more collaboratively.

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, just months before a pivotal election and at the dawn of the deindustrialization period across the Northeast. 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 bid to win over voters. After his landslide reelection in 1972, Nixon cut benefits for disaster victims and then passed legislation to push responsibility for disaster preparation and mitigation on to states and localities. The impact led to the rise of emergency management and inspired the development of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

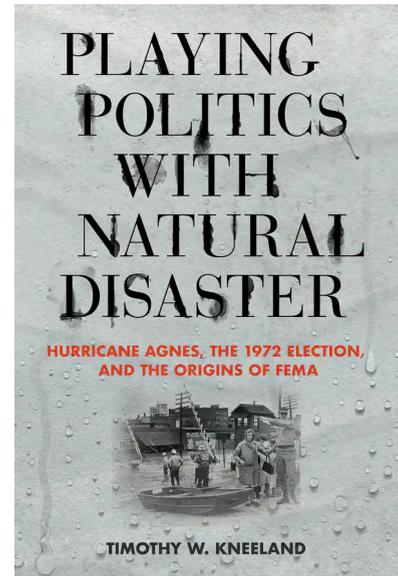
With a particular focus on events in New York and Pennsylvania, Timothy W. Kneeland narrates how local, state, and federal authorities responded to the immediate crisis of Hurricane Agnes and managed the long-term recovery. The impact of Agnes was horrific, as the storm left 122 people dead, forced tens of thousands into homelessness, and caused billions of dollars in damage from Florida to New York. In its aftermath, 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 influence emergency preparedness and response to this day.

TIMOTHY W. KNEELAND is Professor and Chair of History and Political Science at Nazareth College in Rochester, New York, and the author of several other books, including *Pushbutton Psychiatry*, *Today's Social Issues*, and *Buffalo Blizzard of 1977*. Follow him on Twitter @CPH_Naz.



\$36.95 hardcover | \$23.99 ebook
248 pages, 6 x 9, 24 b&w halftones



"Timothy W. Kneeland's *Playing Politics with Natural Disaster* is much more than a well-researched, definitive account about one of America's most devastating natural disasters. It's a cautionary tale of the potentially brutal personal toll political gamesmanship can levy on our communities."—Brian Frey, writer and producer of the PBS documentary, *Agnes*

"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*

"*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*

Repowering Cities

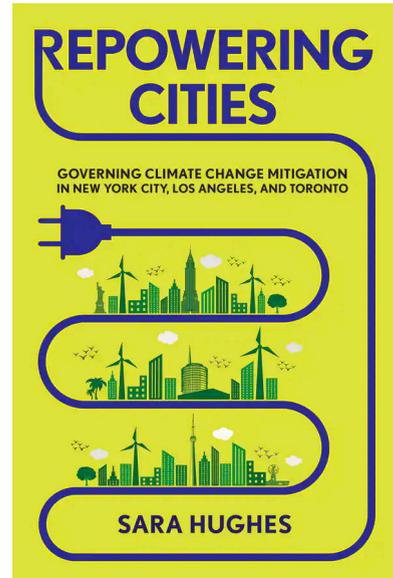
Governing Climate Change Mitigation in New York City, Los Angeles, and Toronto

SARA HUGHES

City governments are rapidly becoming society's problem solvers. As Sara Hughes shows, nowhere is this more evident than in New York City, Los Angeles, and Toronto, where the cities' governments are taking on the challenge of addressing climate change.

Repowering Cities focuses on the specific issue of reducing urban greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and develops a new framework for distinguishing analytically and empirically the policy agendas city governments develop for reducing GHG emissions, the governing strategies they use to implement these agendas, and the direct and catalytic means by which they contribute to climate change mitigation. Hughes uses her framework to assess the successes and failures experienced in New York City, Los Angeles, and Toronto as those agenda-setting cities have addressed climate change. She then identifies strategies for moving from incremental to transformative change by pinpointing governing strategies able to mobilize the needed resources and actors, build participatory institutions, create capacity for climate-smart governance, and broaden coalitions for urban climate change policy.

SARA HUGHES is Assistant Professor in the School for Environment and Sustainability at the University of Michigan. She is co-editor of *Climate Change and Cities*. Follow her on Twitter @sara_hughes_TO.



"Sara Hughes's *Repowering Cities* fills a crucial niche in thriving academic discussions on climate change at the city level. Her fine-grained analysis is fantastic. This is a valuable book in any course about planning for climate change."—Richardson Dilworth, Drexel University, author of *The Urban Origins of Suburban Autonomy*

"The conceptualization and execution of *Repowering Cities* are terrific, and provides readers with a deep understanding of why, how, and to what effect cities have mobilized to mitigate the effects of climate change."—Michael J. Rich, Emory University, co-author of *Collaborative Governance for Urban Revitalization*

\$41.95 hardcover | \$27.99 ebook
224 pages, 6 x 9, 5 charts

Land Fictions

The Commodification of Land in City and Country

EDITED BY D. ASHER GHERTNER AND ROBERT W. LAKE

Land Fictions explores the common storylines, narratives, and tales of social betterment that justify and enact land as commodity. It interrogates global patterns of property formation, the dispossessions property markets enact, and the popular movements to halt the growing waves of evictions and land grabs.

This collection brings together original research on urban, rural, and peri-urban India; rapidly urbanizing China and Southeast Asia; resource expropriation in Africa and Latin America; and the neoliberal urban landscapes of North America and Europe. Through a variety of perspectives, *Land Fictions* finds resonances between local stories of land's fictional powers and global visions of landed property's imagined power to automatically create value and advance national development.

Editors D. Asher Ghertner and Robert W. Lake unpack the dynamics of land commodification across a broad range of political, spatial, and temporal settings, exposing its simultaneously contingent and collective nature. The essays advance understanding of the politics of land while also contributing to current debates on the intersections of local and global, urban and rural, and general and particular.

Contributors Erik Harms, Michael Watts, Sai Balakrishnan, Brett Christophers, David Ferring, Sarah Knuth, Meghan Morris, Benjamin Teresa, Mi Shih, Michael Levien, Michael L. Dwyer, Heather Whiteside.

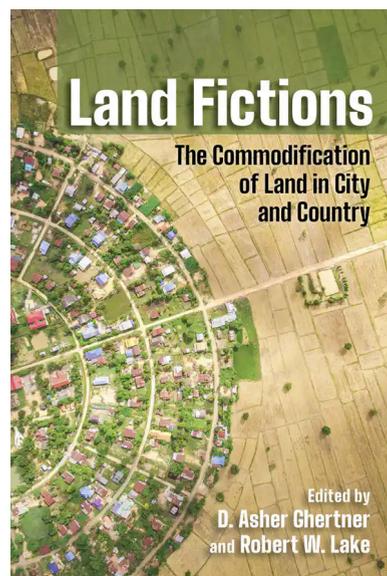
D. ASHER GHERTNER is Associate Professor in the Department of Geography at Rutgers University. He is author of *Rule by Aesthetics: World-Class City Making in Delhi*.

ROBERT W. LAKE is Professor Emeritus in the Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy at Rutgers University. He is co-editor of *The Power of Pragmatism*.

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Race-ing Fargo

Refugees, Citizenship, and the Transformation of Small Cities

JENNIFER ERICKSON

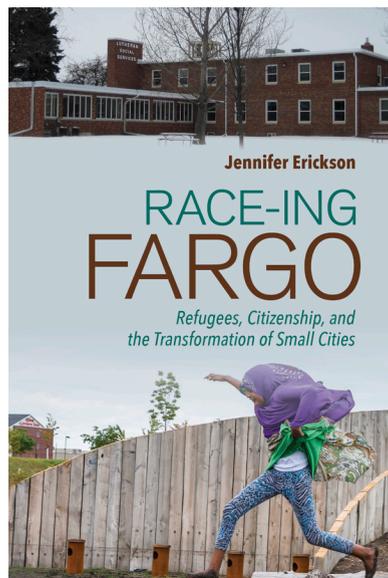
Tracing the history of refugee settlement in Fargo, North Dakota, from the 1980s to the present day, *Race-ing Fargo* focuses on the role that gender, religion, and sociality play in everyday interactions between refugees from South Sudan and Bosnia-Herzegovina and the dominant white Euro-American population of the city. Jennifer Erickson outlines the ways in which refugees have impacted this small city over the last thirty years, showing how culture, political economy, and institutional transformations collectively contribute to the racialization of white cities like Fargo in ways that complicate their demographics.

Race-ing Fargo shows that race, religion, and decorum prove to be powerful forces determining worthiness and belonging in the city and draws attention to the different roles that state and private sectors played in shaping ideas about race and citizenship on a local level. Through the comparative study of white secular Muslim Bosnians and Black Christian Southern Sudanese, *Race-ing Fargo* demonstrates how cross-cultural and transnational understandings of race, ethnicity, class, and religion shape daily citizenship practices and belonging.

JENNIFER ERICKSON is Associate Professor of Anthropology at Ball State University.



\$26.95 paperback | \$17.99 ebook
282 pages, 6 x 9, 16 b&w halftones, 3 maps



"Erickson's use of ethnographic description and detail is excellent and the theoretical framing is sophisticated and helpful. This is a well-written, well-argued and important take on refugee resettlement, belonging, and race in Fargo."—Tina Lee, University of Wisconsin-Stout, author of *Catching a Case*

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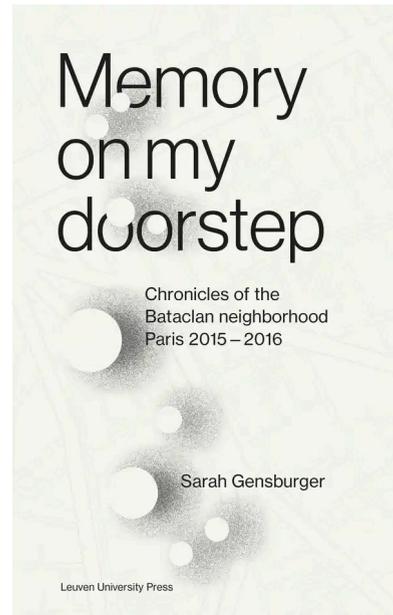
Memory on My Doorstep

Chronicles of the Bataclan Neighborhood,
Paris, 2015–2016

SARAH GENSBURGER

On November 13, 2015, three gunmen opened fire in the Bataclan concert hall at 50 Boulevard Voltaire in Paris and subsequently held the venue under a three-hour siege. This was the largest in a series of coordinated terrorist attacks that eventually killed 130 people and injured 500. During the aftermath of these attacks, expressions of mourning and trauma marked and invariably transformed the urban landscape. Sarah Gensburger, a sociologist working on social memory and its localisation, lives with her family on the Boulevard Voltaire and has been studying the city of Paris as her primary field site for several years. This time, memorialisation was taking place on her doorstep. Both a diary and an academic work, this book is a chronicle of this grassroots memorialisation process and an in-depth analysis of the way it has been embedded in the everyday lives of the author, neighbours, other Parisians and tourists.

SARAH GENSBURGER is a senior researcher in social sciences at the French National Center for Scientific Research-CNRS and a member of the executive committee of the international Memory Studies Association.



"Awkwardly brilliant. This book offers an important intervention into what it means to create histories of the contemporary."
—*French Voices Committee*

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252 pages, 6 x 9, 157 color photos

The Man in the Dog Park

Coming Up Close to Homelessness

CATHY A. SMALL WITH JASON KORDOSKY AND ROSS MOORE

The v 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.

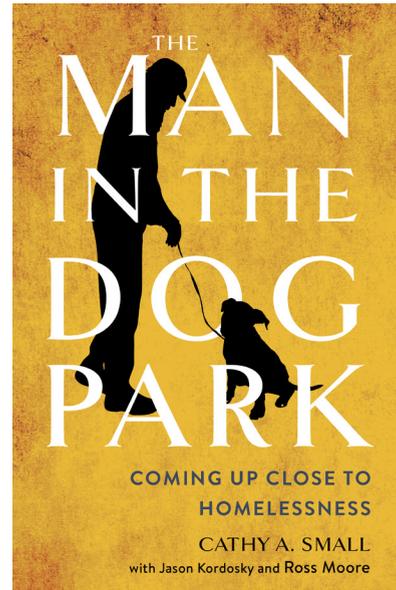
The raw emotion of *The Man in the Dog Park* will forever change your appreciation for, and understanding of, a life so many deal with outside of the limelight of contemporary society.

CATHY A. SMALL is Professor Emerita of Anthropology at Northern Arizona University and a resident of Flagstaff, Arizona, 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.

\$22.95 hardcover | \$10.99 ebook
200 pages, 5.5 x 9.5, 1 b&w line drawing



"The strength of this book is that Small takes readers with her on her journey of discovery about homelessness. This book is a wonderful introduction to the study of homelessness."—*Choice*

"*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. *The Man in the Dog Park* will serve scholars and practitioners of urban studies for years to come."—Ella Howard, author of *Homeless*

BEING POOR AND BEING SICK: A THIN LINE

Cathy A. Small

April 15. Today is the day that seven years of interviews with homeless people would come to fruition in the release of our book, *The Man in the Dog Park*, co-authored with a homeless man. It is a book about compassion and about blind spots, too, that let us see, among other things, how homelessness is more a casualty of being poor than it is a product of mental illness or addiction.

The thin line I came to see between being poor and being homeless is the same thin line we are now seeing between being poor and being sick. COVID-19 is revealing to us some disturbing truths in its clear, stark statistics.

If we are willing to open our eyes, we can see how poor people (disproportionately people of color) are dying at higher rates than others. We can see how the likelihood you have a pre-existing condition that enhances your virus danger is intimately tied to your economic strata; how poor families, cramped into tiny domestic spaces, have no saving option of separating onto different floors with different bathrooms if one person becomes ill; how the working poor have job categories—like nurse's aide or elder care provider or factory line worker—where you cannot work at home to keep your job. There is no clearer time to see the tentacles of poverty than who and how many will die from this crisis.

The virus packs a double punch for those who are poor and homeless. Today, I would have thought I'd be going to work at the homeless shelter in my town, as I started doing regularly a couple of years ago as a volunteer. When the virus statistics began spiraling in mid-March, I wrote to the shelter manager that I would no longer be able to keep my commitment to come there. He was sympathetic and supportive; "Yes, I think it's wise," he wrote back. I am "old," in the at-risk category, and everyone understands. I have a choice, regardless.

I worry about the many men and women in the shelter, particularly my age and older. The shelter is set up with rows of bunk beds, closely positioned to house as many clients as possible who want a place to sleep and a warm meal. People stand in a crunched line to get their food, use the same couple of bathrooms for the 150 people who are often there at one time. People cannot reasonably practice social distance.

I heard through our grapevine about the first cases, people in the shelter with symptoms. Everyone is scram-

bling, doing the best they can. They are putting sick people in a low-end motel, with a staff member to look in on them. No one has N-95 masks or gowns. The shelter has put up makeshift boundaries (a wooden piece of rail, I think) around the reception desks so the staff have some measure of physical distance. It is all improvised, and the staff and residents all know that on some level it is a crap shoot.

Some homeless people may decide, perhaps rightly so, that their safest option is staying in the forest or on the streets. This can appear better than a shelter doing its best, but filled with coughing residents, kerchiefs for masks, and no guarantees. And so, I know the unsheltered will hang out during the day at an open drugstore, or library, or wander in a food store. How many people will be infected because "shelter in place" is not binding for those who have no safe space to shelter? Will our newspaper headlines be about the "dangerous homeless people infecting others" or will they sound the wake-up call about our interconnectedness, and the responsibility we have to look deeply at our own NIMBY efforts to keep affordable housing out of our neighborhood?

The real testimony to our nation, and its future, is what lessons we will have learned when this COVID-19 episode is over.

Traversing

Embodied Lifeworlds in the Czech Republic

SUSANNA TRNKA

Traversing is about our ways of seeing, experiencing, and moving through the world and how they shape the kinds of people we become. Drawing from 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.

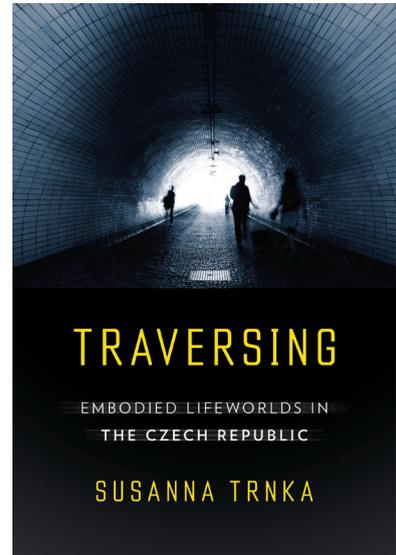
In particular, *Traversing* scrutinizes three kinds of movements we make as embodied actors in the world: how we move through time and space, be it by walking along city streets, gliding across the dance floor, or clicking our way through digital landscapes; how we move toward and away from one another,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

Above all, *Traversing* focuses on tracing the ways in which the body and motion are fundamental to our lived experience of the world, so we can 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*.



\$44.95 hardcover | \$29.99 ebook
222 pages, 6 x 9, 15 b&w halftones



"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 *Fertility Holidays*

"A vital contribution to the field of phenomenological anthropology, *Traversing* deftly traces the contours of life in the contemporary Czech Republic along its worldly, finite, embodied, and technological dimensions. Trnka brilliantly interweaves ethnographic and phenomenological insights together as she uncovers the complex existential realities that condition our multiple emplacements in time with others."
—C. Jason Throop, University of California, Los Angeles

"A lucid and theoretically compelling account of contemporary Czech life, written with warmth and a welcoming curiosity about human experience and attuned to the qualities of movement that infuse everyday ways of being."
—Sarah Pinto, Tufts University, author of *The Doctor and Mrs. A*

LOCKDOWN: THE CENTRALITY OF MOVEMENT IN OUR LIVES

Susanna Trnka

Movement is central to our lives, as our recent experiences of COVID-19 lockdown so vividly demonstrate. Be it marathons run on balconies, ballet performances staged in dancers' kitchens, the simple pleasures many of us have experienced by walking down our neighborhood streets, or even just wheeling the garbage bins up the driveway, if nothing else, the lockdown has been a testimony to the vital importance of movement for our physical, emotional, and mental well-being.

As the Czech philosopher Jan Patočka noted, movement is fundamental to our being-in-the-world, underpinning how we see and therefore comprehend, objects and spaces. And as I explore in my book, *Traversing*, movement molds how we consciously and unconsciously come to know and identify ourselves and the world in which we live. It undergirds how we both communicate and collectively create emotions, as well as how we conceive and enact small acts of freedom.

The ethnographic analyses of movement I undertake in *Traversing* draws on Patočka's work, as well as the writings of his precursor, teacher, and some time philosophical rival, Martin Heidegger. While Heidegger highlighted how our understanding of what it means to be human must consider our bodily being-in-the-world, Patočka insisted on the importance of our ability to move, both as independent agents and inter-relational beings. I use their insights to examine our ways of seeing, experiencing, and moving through the world and the kinds of persons we become through them, a process I refer to as traversing.

Traversing encompasses the social, cultural, and political dimensions of a variety of kinds of movement: 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, through activities as mundane, and simultaneously potentially transcendent, as exploring a forest or hosting a garden party.

Grounded in an ethnographic examination of Czech lifeways, *Traversing* explores how movement is not only fundamental to our basic, daily activities (i.e. getting up to cross the room or tracking an image with our eyes),

but is a core facet of how we constitute history, ethnicity, politics, religious identity, gender and sexuality, and family life. For example, for many residents of Prague strolling down the street reverberates with recognition of oneself as part of an imagined nation of Czechs who have, since the Middle Ages, walked across the same cobblestones, admiring the same vistas. This kind of walking is an act of tethering, of getting to know the ground beneath one's feet and in doing so, recognizing how it anchors one to a particular space and time, inter-linking a moment in the life of a city with a moment in one's lifespan.

COVID-19 and its associated lockdowns, social distancing, international border closures, and quarantine regulations are reshaping how we think about public and private spaces, proximity, and touch. Now, perhaps more than ever, there is a need to understand how we experience our bodily being-in-the-world, including the dynamism inherent in how we constitute our identities, interpersonal relations, and senses of belonging and disconnect.

predominantly Protestant” counties and especially among farmers who had backed the **PROGRESSIVE INSURGENCIES OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT IN 1912** and Robert La Follette in 1924.⁸⁷ In the formerly solid South, Smith was most successful in holding struggling farm regions and suffered his greatest defeats in the booming industrial towns of the “New South.”⁸⁸ The midwestern granary and the Cotton Belt, like the ethnic enclaves of the industrial North, harbored many of those citizens most disaffected by 1920s economic realities; and **WHILE ETHNOCULTURAL FACTORS (AND IN THE MIDWEST, LONG-STANDING PARTISAN LOYALTIES)** meant that farmers exhibited more hesitancy toward Smith’s message than many city-dwellers, the Democrat nevertheless appealed to both groups’ desire for stability, with each responding in tangible ways.⁸⁹ Al Smith’s 1928 presidential campaign featured the nationalization of the particular progressivism he had exercised as governor of New York. There were places in both the Cotton South and the **CORN BELT MIDWEST WHERE SMITH’S ARTICULATION OF PROGRESSIVE** solutions to agrarian challenges earned him strong support among pockets of struggling farmers. Yet whether due to substance or style, this politics did not captivate rural voters in an electorally powerful way. Even noting the Democrat’s successes among some farmers, it is clear that the population for whom his progressivism had been formulated was to be found elsewhere. It is no surprise, then, that Smith’s greatest triumphs came among those who toiled not in the fields, but in the factories. Under Smith, the Democrats unleashed an electoral incursion among ethnic workers in the nation’s great manufacturing centers. Across urban Massachusetts, new-immigrant groups flocked to the polls in behalf of the Democrat. ⁹⁰ **IN CHICAGO, THROUGHOUT THE 1920S ETHNIC VOTERS “COULD BE CONFIDENTLY LABELED NEITHER DEMOCRATIC** nor Republican in presidential voting,” but “from 1928 on, they were clearly Democratic,” with tremendous gains for Smith among Poles, Italians, Germans, Czechs, Slavs, and African Americans.⁹¹ In Pittsburgh and environs, Smith’s appeal to the region’s growing new-stock electorate launched the Democratic percentage of the Allegheny County presidential vote from John W. Davis’s paltry 9 percent to a robust 48 percent, with unprecedented

Black Lives and Spatial Matters

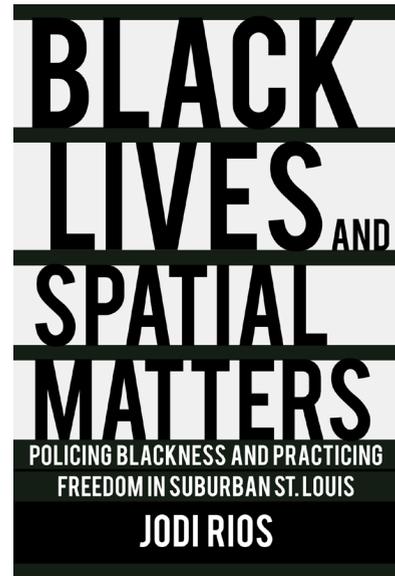
Policing Blackness and Practicing Freedom in Suburban St. Louis

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.



"Black Lives and Spatial Matters is essential reading for scholars and students across disciplinary boundaries and research interests. Additionally, this monograph should be required for all elected officials and policy makers as this text is relevant to the lived experiences of residents of localized geographies whether these spaces are labeled urban, suburban, or terrain in between."—Aimee Meredith Cox, Yale University, author of *Shapeshifters*

"Jodi Rios presents an empirically rich and theoretically astute analysis of the causes and consequences of the Ferguson uprising. This astoundingly original and generative book establishes a new standard of excellence for the study of race, place, and power."—George Lipsitz, University of California, Santa Barbara, author of *How Racism Takes Place*

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THE LOGICS OF ANTI-BLACKNESS UNDERGIRD EVERY MODE OF INJUSTICE WE SEEK TO REMEDIATE

Jodi Rios

In the wake of the brutal murder of George Floyd, renewed calls to defund or even abolish formal police departments are gaining momentum. If successful, these efforts could save countless black people from state-sanctioned violence and death. While this is a very obvious and visible place to start in the fight against anti-blackness, my research has shown that every time one racist system is dismantled, another tends to pop up to replace it.

For example, the civil rights legislation of 1968 did much to increase access to housing for black families who previously had few options. In suburban St. Louis, however, the 'American Dream' soon became a nightmare when the risk that is historically and pervasively attached to blackness drove resources, investment, and revenue to the next ring of metropolitan development. In response, small cities, including many with black leadership, resorted to relentlessly policing residents and space using ordinances and property codes to close the gaps in municipal budgets. Today black residents in this area continue to experience a perpetual double bind as they suffer from and pay for the disappearance of resources that occurs when they simply occupy space.

As I show in my book *Black Lives and Spatial Matters*, formal policing is but one example of the multiple forms of informal policing that black people encounter every day. Furthermore, black people are expected to be both the window and the mirror that reveal racist practices and to initiate the physical, emotional, and intellectual labor of antiracist work. The fact that George Floyd would be just another "suspect that died in police custody" if his violent death had not been recorded is an example of the level of proof and degree of violence that is required to verify what countless black people have been saying—that police violence happens. Unfortunately, culling 'bad apples' or banning certain chokeholds will not impact the myriad other ways that blackness is policed and antiblack violence is experienced.

The leaders of Ferguson resistance, many of whom identify as women and queer, were mobilized by the killing of Michael Brown in 2014 but they knew that laws, policies, and even the indictment of killer police officers would not secure the freedom they fight for. Although the Ferguson police department symbolized a general disregard for black life, much of Ferguson resistance centered on the refusal to conform to the expectations

that define 'a respectable negro' and on the demand to set the terms of protest. In a society where the physical and social death of black people is normalized and space is used as a means of exclusion and control, simply living as and being where one chooses is a powerful (and risky) form of protest. As I argue in the book, Ferguson resistance was critical to what we understand as the Black Lives Matter movement today.

The ethics of lived blackness—living fully and visibly in the face of forces intended to dehumanize and erase—recognizes its location outside privileged positions of power. It also understands this position as a powerful counterpoint to the current logics that order people and space. This embodied and emplaced praxis of freedom distinctly exposes systems built on the expectation and tolerance of black suffering and premature death—a tolerance that is on bold display in the era of COVID-19.

Although legal, political, and economic solutions to vastly uneven distributions of power and resources should not be abandoned, we will continue to reproduce structural and physical violence if we do not recognize how the logics of anti-blackness undergirds every mode of injustice we seek to remediate. Our failure to understand blackness as historically and violently located beyond the map of the current world also forecloses the potential to access the generative capacity that an unmappable blackness provides. At this time, when a global pandemic is pulling back the curtain to momentarily reveal the rigging behind a planet that lacks a sustainable future, we must all fully recognize and vehemently support the futuring work that an ethics of lived blackness does toward imagining and manifesting different worlds.

Street Sovereigns

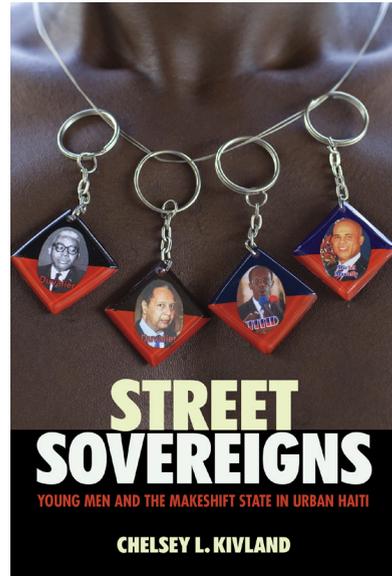
Young Men and the Makeshift State in Urban Haiti

CHELSEY L. KIVLAND

How do people improvise political communities in the face of state collapse—and at what cost? *Street Sovereigns* explores the risks and rewards taken by young men on the margins of urban Haiti who broker relations with politicians, state agents, and NGO workers in order to secure representation, resources, and jobs for themselves and neighbors. Moving beyond mainstream analyses that understand these groups—known as baz (base)—as apolitical, criminal gangs, Chelsey Kivland argues that they more accurately express a novel mode of street politics that has resulted from the nexus of liberalizing orders of governance and development with longstanding practices of militant organizing in Haiti.

Kivland demonstrates how the baz exemplifies an innovative and effective platform for intervening in the contemporary political order, while at the same time reproducing gendered and generational hierarchies and precipitating contests of leadership that exacerbate neighborhood insecurity. Still, through the continual effort to reconstitute a state that responds to the needs of the urban poor, this story offers a poignant lesson for political thought: one that counters prevailing conceptualizations of the state as that which should be flouted, escaped, or dismantled. The baz project reminds us that in the stead of a vitiated government and public sector the state resurfaces as the aspirational bedrock of the good society. "We make the state," as baz leaders say.

CHELSEY L. KIVLAND is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Dartmouth College. Follow her on Twitter @ChelseyKivland.



"Street Sovereigns contains depth and complexity of analysis of the subject matter, as well as lyrical and at times poetic narrative."
—Robert Maguire, Former Director of GWU's Latin America and Hemispheric Studies Program

\$29.95 paperback | \$19.99 ebook
306 pages, 6 x 9, 22 b&w halftones, 1 b&w line drawing, 2 maps

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Architects

Portraits of a Practice

THOMAS YARROW

What is creativity? What is the relationship between work life and personal life? How is it possible to live truthfully in a world of contradiction and compromise? These deep and deeply personal questions spring to the fore in Thomas Yarrow's vivid exploration of the life of architects. Yarrow takes us inside the world of architects, showing us the anxiety, exhilaration, hope, idealism, friendship, conflict, and the personal commitments that feed these acts of creativity.

Architects rethinks "creativity," demonstrating how it happens in everyday practice. It highlights how the pursuit of good architecture, relates to the pursuit of a good life in intimate and individually specific ways. And it reveals the surprising and routine social negotiations through which designs and buildings are actually made.

THOMAS YARROW is a social anthropologist whose work focuses on the social life of expertise. He is particularly interested in everyday interactions through which professional knowledge is produced, the personal and ideological commitments that propel this work, and the routine ethical dilemmas that arise. For *Architects*, Yarrow turned his attention to the lives and work of ten architects who comprise the Millar Howard Workshop, an architectural firm in the Cotswolds, UK. Yarrow is also the author of *Development Beyond Politics*, and the co-author of *Detachment, Differentiating Development, and Archaeology and Anthropology*.

EXPERTISE: CULTURES AND TECHNOLOGIES OF KNOWLEDGE

\$18.95 paperback | \$11.99 ebook
300 pages, 6 x 9, 33 b&w halftones



"There is a good deal that we can recognise—and take comfort from—in Yarrow's portrait. Much of this is in the charmingly ramshackle way we conduct ourselves. Yarrow reminds us why [architects] persist with this badly paid, insecure struggle of practice... as a way of being in the world and to help us understand our place in it. This is an unusually human book."—*Architecture Today*

"A beautiful description of the struggle and doubts of the design process, Yarrow's anthropological gaze is enchanted by the practice office that represents a way of life, contains bits of everything, and has little room for more. *Architects* is one of the most generous books I have read."—*Prue Chiles*

"*Architects* is an insightful anthropological study of architects at work. There are amazing ethnographic descriptions of architectural work throughout."—*Albena Yaneva*, University of Manchester, and author of *The Making of a Building*

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

OWNING A CAR, BECOMING MIDDLE CLASS

Jun Zhang

The current US-China trade war has caused many industries a lot of distress; and automakers have been some of the worst hit. As the US has increased taxes, China has retaliated, and automakers, from the Chinese suppliers of parts to the Japanese, German and American manufacturers at the top, have all been caught in the crossfire. What is intriguing though, is that many emerging urban middle class individuals are used to this feeling of being caught in the middle, a position they use to characterize many aspects of their lives in contemporary China. That perception is what I seek to unveil in my book *Driving towards Modernity*.

The intersection between cars and the middle class that I write about in the book did not originate as something by design; instead, it stemmed from research that almost took on a life of its own once it got started.

In the summer of 2003, before moving to the United States to start graduate school, I signed up for driving lessons in China — I had been told that not knowing how to drive would make life difficult in America. The moment I first set foot into that blue pickup truck, struggling to coordinate eyes and limbs, was a far cry from the number of years I had spent researching lives around cars.

In a trip to Germany in 2004, I became very intrigued not only by cars, but also by autobahns, the way people drove, and how cars interacted with pedestrians. At the same time in China, car sales started to shoot up, and the major purchasing force started to shift from government, state-owned enterprises, and other government-affiliated organizations, to individuals and their families.

In the decade that followed, private car ownership gradually became tangible for many ordinary Chinese citizens. What we were witnessing was the massive rise of a first generation of non-professional drivers. Unlike their counterparts in the United States and Europe, these car owners did not have a car in the family growing up, nor had they learned how to drive from their parents. What does a car mean to them now, and what did it mean to them before? Where did their knowledge about cars come from? How do they associate cars and driving with prestige and propriety? How do they use cars in their everyday life? And how do they handle car-related issues, such as parking and securing

a license?

When members of my dissertation committee asked me whether I would focus on the middle class, I answered with a firm “No.” I claimed that I wanted to study how cars shaped the lives of various people, such as car owners and mechanics, but deep down, what had made me apprehensive was the term “middle class.”

Nowadays, “the Chinese middle class” has almost become a cliché in any discussion on China’s consumer spending, but back then, in the early to mid-2000s, the term had yet to catch on.

China’s history has resulted in the language of class and class struggle being inextricably tied to traumatic experiences for many people. In addition to the reluctance to use class language, many of those whom we label “middle class” remain uncertain about the role they play in society, particularly in the face of increasing social stratification. “Caught in the middle of a traffic jam” is one of the metaphorical ways through which they try to make sense of who, and where they are.

I ground such sense of uncertainty and anxiety in the material and social interactions with and through cars, and the practices that come with cars—buying and selling cars, driving, getting a license, and finding a parking spot. Mechanics continue to be featured in my analysis as well. They, together with families, friends, property management companies, the police, and other government agencies, constitute the social world that revolves around the regime of cars.

The intertwining stories of the car regime and the middle class are not intended to either promote China’s economic achievement, nor to censure the middle class for their consumptive desires, especially in face of climate change. Instead, they are meant to provide an interesting entry point, and an insight into the social transformation that has taken place this past two decades in China.

Life is often filled with twists; I received my driver’s license in 2003, and I have finished a book on cars, but driving has never been a part of my everyday routine. I walk, I cycle, and I take public transportation. And yet nevertheless, sharing car rides with friends, colleagues and research interlocutors have taught me a great deal about life, society and politics.



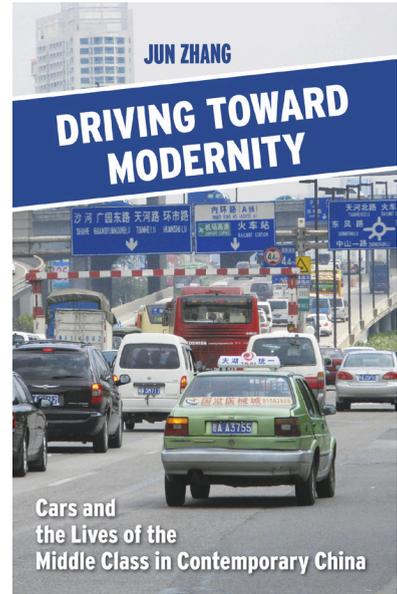
Driving toward Modernity

Cars and the Lives of the Middle Class in Contemporary China

JUN ZHANG

In *Driving toward Modernity*, Jun Zhang ethnographically explores the entanglement between the rise of the automotive regime and emergence of the middle class in South China. Focusing on the Pearl River Delta, one of the nation's wealthiest regions, Zhang shows how private cars have shaped everyday middle-class sociality, solidarity, and subjectivity, and how the automotive regime has helped make the new middle classes of the PRC. By carefully analyzing how physical and social mobility intertwines, *Driving toward Modernity* paints a nuanced picture of modern Chinese life, comprising the continuity and rupture as well as the structure and agency of China's great transformation.

JUN ZHANG is Assistant Professor of Asian and International Studies at City University of Hong Kong.



"Jun Zhang has written an excellent, lively ethnography of car consumption, driving, and parking in contemporary China that offers a significant contribution for understanding the booming car market and conflicts over urban space."—Beth Notar, Trinity College, and author of *Displacing Desire*

"*Driving toward Modernity* is a timely and fascinating ethnography that is well-crafted and highly accessible. Rich in detail, it makes a welcome contribution to China Studies by shedding new light on an important domain—cars."—Li Zhang, University of California, Davis, and author of *Strangers in the City* and *In Search of Paradise*

"In this rich ethnography of the emergence of the automotive regime in contemporary China, Jun Zhang traces masterfully the contested evolution of the competing interests of state control, consumption regimes and freedom. Entangled with the destinies of a middle class craving to own and use cars, it reveals how the auto industry has long been at the centre of the state's developmental agenda."—Luigi Tomba, The University of Sydney, author of *The Government Next Door*

\$23.95 paperback | \$15.99 ebook
240 pages, 6 x 9, 5 b&w halftones, 2 b&w line drawings, 3 charts

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

Enlightenment and the Gaspng City

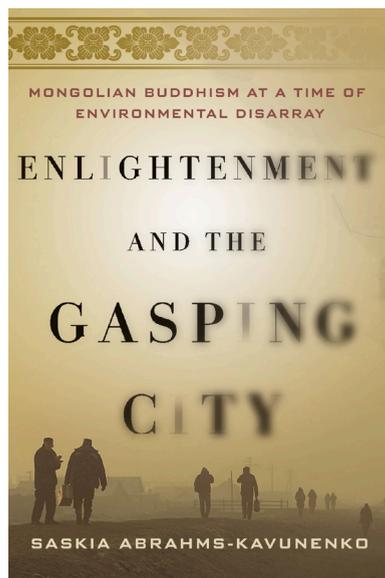
Mongolian Buddhism at a Time of Environmental Disarray

SASKIA ABRAHMS-KAVUNENKO

With air pollution now intimately affecting every resident of Ulaanbaatar, the capital of Mongolia, Saskia Abrahms-Kavunenko seeks to understand how, as a physical constant throughout the winter months, the murky and obscuring nature of air pollution has become an active part of Mongolian religious and ritual life. *Enlightenment and the Gaspng City* identifies air pollution as a boundary between the physical and the immaterial, showing how air pollution impresses itself on the urban environment as stagnation and blur. She explores how air pollution and related phenomena exist in dynamic tension with Buddhist ideas and practices concerning purification, revitalisation and enlightenment. By focusing on light, its intersections and its oppositions, she illuminates Buddhist practices and beliefs as they interact with the pressing urban issues of air pollution, post-socialist economic vacillations, urban development, nationalism, and climate change.

SASKIA ABRAHMS-KAVUNENKO is a Teaching Fellow at New York University, Shanghai, and an Associate at the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology.

\$26.95 paperback | \$17.99 ebook
252 pages, 6 x 9, 12 b&w halftones



"This illuminating book will appeal mostly to professional scholars and graduate students in Mongolian and Buddhist studies."—*Choice*

"Author Saskia Abrahms-Kavunenko follows lay Mongolian Buddhists and invites us to reflect both on their discourses of "light," which are explicitly linked to purification and religious."—*Lion's Roar: Buddhist Wisdom for Our Time*

"*Enlightenment and the Gaspng City* is the best book I have read on the revival of Buddhism—or even more broadly—of religion in contemporary Mongolia."—Johan Elverskog, Southern Methodist University, and author of *Buddhism and Islam on the Silk Road*

"Saskia Abrahms-Kavunenko successfully captures core aspects of religious life in Mongolia at a key stage in its post-communist transition."—Martin Mills, University of Aberdeen, and author of *Identity, Ritual and State in Tibetan Buddhism*

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

The Act of Living

Street Life, Marginality, and Development in Urban Ethiopia

MARCO DI NUNZIO

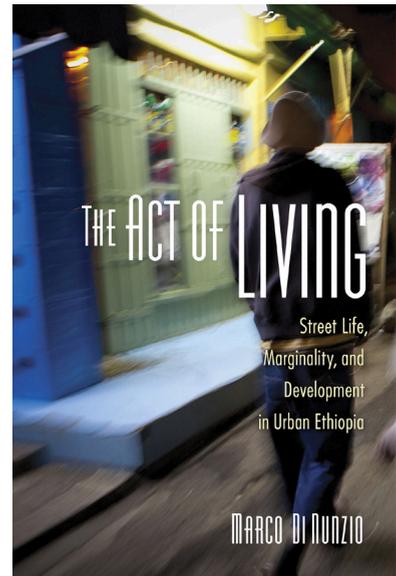
The Act of Living explores the relation between development and marginality in Ethiopia, one of the fastest growing economies in Africa. Replete with richly depicted characters and multi-layered narratives on history, everyday life and visions of the future, Marco Di Nunzio's ethnography of hustling and street life is an investigation of what is to live, hope and act in the face of the failing promises of development and change.

Di Nunzio follows the life trajectories of two men, "Haile" and "Ibrahim," as they grow up in the Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa, enter street life to get by, and turn to the city's expanding economies of work and entrepreneurship to search for a better life. Apparently favourable circumstances of development have not helped them achieve social improvement. As their condition of marginality endures, the two men embark in restless attempts to transform living into a site for hope and possibility.

By narrating Haile and Ibrahim's lives, *The Act of Living* explores how and why development continues to fail the poor, how marginality is understood and acted upon in a time of promise, and why poor people's claims for open-endedness can lead to better and more just alternative futures. Tying together anthropology, African studies, political science, and urban studies, Di Nunzio takes readers on a bold exploration of the meaning of existence, hope, marginality, and street life.

MARCO DI NUNZIO is Lecturer in the Anthropology of Africa at the University of Birmingham.

\$29.95 paperback | \$19.99 ebook
264 pages, 6 x 9, 8 b&w halftones



"Those who are excluded from enjoying the benefits of economic growth, even when integrated into projects of national development, and yet manage to keep open the possibility of being something other than their constraints, are here accorded the seriousness they deserve. In this masterwork of storytelling, political analysis, philosophical reflection, and street smarts, the tensions of living poor are rendered with all of their complexities and inventiveness. Like its two main Ethiopian protagonists and makers of history, the book keeps moving across various repertoires of urban practices to grapple with the incommensurability of lives simultaneously self-fashioned and subjugated. Rarely have the details about making a good life no matter the systematic constraints been depicted with such unflinching understanding and compassion."
—AbdouMaliq Simone, University of Sheffield, and author of *For the City Yet to Come*

"*The Act of Living* is an ethnographically rich book, clearly informed by years of careful, meticulous fieldwork and strong links of sociality and trust between the author and his informants."—Jon Schubert, Brunel University London, and author of *Working the System*

GLOBAL CAPITALISM AND GLOBAL RELIGION: A NEW SYMBIOSIS

Brandon Vaidyanathan

Each era has its own representative characters. These characters are recognizable symbolic images, tied to specific social contexts and roles. They orient our lives in those contexts, shaping our aspirations, behaviors, and conceptions of worth and success.

Two new characters have appeared on the global scene.

The Mercenary

The for-profit corporation, in the 1950s, was the habitat of the “organization man,” bereft of individuality and loyal to the company. By the 1980s this character was replaced by “the manager,” devoid of autonomy, dedicated to bureaucratic rationalization and maximizing shareholder wealth.

Today’s global corporation is dominated by a new character bereft of loyalty altogether: the Mercenary. Not the sort who fights and kills for money. This is a new breed of economic mercenary in unabashed pursuit of money and mobility.

“In corporate industries, we’re all mercenaries,” as Ashwin (not his real name), a professional I interviewed in India, put it. “We work for the money. Honest—honest truth! I don’t work for loyalty, right? I’m not loyal to the company. I work for the cash!”

Ashwin’s quote exemplifies the logic of the Mercenary—apprehensive individualism. The company’s not going to be loyal to you, so you shouldn’t be loyal to the company. You cannot—and should not—trust anyone at work, since everyone is out to maximize their own mobility. No matter what perks or flexibility your company offers you, you still know you’re expendable. The Mercenary’s moral imperative is to maximize individual career mobility.

The Missionary

The Charismatic/Pentecostal movement is the fastest growing form of Christianity around the world, particularly in the Global South. It has also taken root within established churches like Roman Catholicism. This form of religion generates a different representative character: the Missionary.

Charismatic Christianity emphasizes not only a personal relationship with Jesus but also the power of the Holy Spirit. Miraculous healings, speaking in tongues, and prophecies characterize Charismatic groups. While

the image of Christ as healer is pervasive in Christianity, what is unique to the Charismatic form is the priority given to individual healing. The logic of the Missionary is one of therapeutic individualism.

Executives like Ashwin, I was surprised to find, are leaders in such prayer groups. By day, they suffered (and sometimes perpetuated) gossip, sycophancy, sabotage in their cutthroat corporate workplaces. But their evenings and weekends were dedicated to their faith communities.

Here they saw themselves as a new kind of missionary, dedicated to preaching the healing power of Jesus—not by proselytizing, but rather by re-evangelizing their fellow believers who had not experienced this power in their lives. Indeed, they often claimed that their corporate jobs were just a means for them to sustain this primary mission. But the healing they most often sought was from the wounds inflicted on them in the Mercenary workplace.

The key paradox of the book is that the Mercenary and the Missionary are the same person. I try to explain why these elite professionals sustain starkly opposing commitments in the realms of work and religion. The answer, I find, is that the two characters are ultimately symbiotic.

While some argue that economic development fosters greater existential security and thus religious decline, I find that certain forms of capitalism create new existential insecurities that strengthen the appeal of religion. There is an elective affinity between the apprehensive individualism of the Mercenary and the therapeutic individualism of the Missionary.

Global characters in local contexts

Mercenaries and Missionaries: Capitalism and Catholicism in the Global South is based on twelve months of participant observation and more than 200 interviews I conducted in Bangalore, India, and Dubai, UAE, and reveals the effects of global as well as local forces.

On the one hand, the characters of the Mercenary and the Missionary emerge in settings that largely look similar in the West—global corporate workplaces and charismatic prayer groups. These professionals work in companies like IBM, HP, Dell, and so on; they even follow American Charismatic televangelists like Joel

Osteen and Joyce Meyer.

On the other hand, they are embedded in and shaped by their local contexts.

Dubai, for instance, houses what is considered the world's largest Catholic parish by membership. Nevertheless, all its members are expats, and there are considerable legal restrictions on Christianity as a foreign religion. Meanwhile, in Bangalore, even though the Church runs numerous elite educational and medical institutions and is composed of Indian citizens, it is still beset by numerous internal and external political tensions, which sometimes turn violent.

The book details how such local factors also contribute to the strange symbiosis between the Mercenary and the Missionary.

Mercenaries and Missionaries

Capitalism and Catholicism in the Global South

BRANDON VAIDYANATHAN

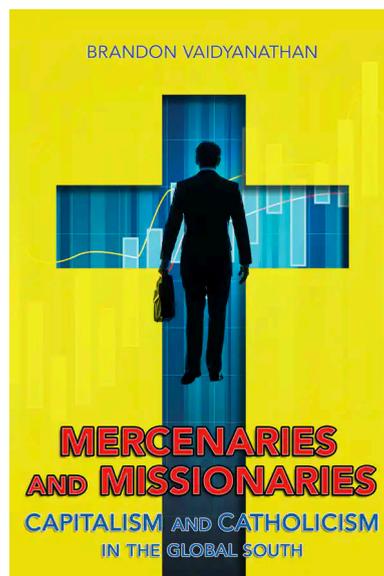
WINNER OF THE DISTINGUISHED BOOK AWARD PRESENTED BY
THE AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Mercenaries and Missionaries examines the relationship between rapidly diffusing forms of capitalism and Christianity in the Global South. Using more than two hundred interviews in Bangalore and Dubai, Brandon Vaidyanathan explains how and why global corporate professionals straddle conflicting moral orientations in the realms of work and religion. Seeking to place the spotlight on the role of religion in debates about the cultural consequences of capitalism, Vaidyanathan finds that an "apprehensive individualism" generated in global corporate workplaces is supported and sustained by a "therapeutic individualism" cultivated in evangelical-charismatic Catholicism.

Mercenaries and Missionaries uncovers a symbiotic relationship between these individualisms and shows how this relationship unfolds in two global cities—Dubai, in non-democratic UAE, which holds what is considered the world's largest Catholic parish, and Bangalore, in democratic India, where the Catholic Church, though afflicted by ethnic and religious violence, runs many of the city's elite educational institutions. Vaidyanathan concludes that global corporations and religious communities create distinctive cultures, with normative models that powerfully orient people to those cultures—the Mercenary in cutthroat workplaces, and the Missionary in churches. As a result, global corporate professionals in rapidly developing cities negotiate starkly opposing moral commitments in the realms of work and religion, which in turn shapes their civic commitment to these cities.

BRANDON VAIDYANATHAN is Associate Professor and Department Chair of Sociology at the Catholic University of America.

\$29.95 paperback | \$19.99 ebook
294 pages, 6 x 9, 8 b&w halftones



"A fascinating portrait of a certain section of the transnational professional class. It provides an important and sensitive analysis of how such professionals, especially those from developing countries, struggle to integrate their Christian faith with their career ambitions."—*Journal of the American Academy of Religion*

"Vaidyanathan's brilliant ethnography breaks ground in the study of capitalism in the Global South."—*Choice*

"Brandon Vaidyanathan manages to contribute in significant ways to the broad areas of globalization and religion, guest-worker transnational migration, the sociology and anthropology of global charismatic Christianity, and [this book] should be used in college courses."—José Casanova, Georgetown University, and author of *Jesuits and Globalization*

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

influence the choices they make about the sources of emissions to target and the modes of governing by which to pursue change. Each city has its own **LOCAL REASONS FOR TAKING ON CLIMATE CHANGE**, and the policy agenda has merged in different ways. In short, the policy agenda for governing climate change mitigation looks very different in different cities, even though the aim of significantly reducing GHG emissions may be the same. There are several findings worth drawing out more explicitly. First, there is no single dimension of a city's context that itself determines the policy agenda it develops for climate change mitigation. **THE AGENDA IS SHAPED BY WHAT DRAN YOUNG REFERS TO AS "INTERACTIVE CAUSAL CLUSTERS,"** rather than simple causal chains of relationships or events (Young 2008, 10). New York City's agenda has been shaped by the opportunities presented by political leadership, its sources of authority, and a receptive and well-organized private sector. Los Angeles has tailored its policy agenda to its central role in service provision, a progressive state government, and local political considerations and tradeoffs. **TORONTO'S AGENDA HAS BEEN SHAPED BY THE LEGACY OF INSTITUTIONAL** and financial investments in TAF, a dedicated public service, internal political divisions, and its relative lack of authority over GHG emissions. In each case these factors have worked together to shape the choices the cities make **ABOUT HOW TO PURSUE THEIR GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS GOALS** but have not led to variation in their ambitions. Critically, the variation in cities' policy agendas for reducing GHG emissions generates variation in the implications of climate change mitigation for the city more broadly. For example, significantly reducing GHG emissions in New York City may ultimately require very little substantive change in the way people move throughout the city. Instead, buildings and energy generation will change significantly. Alternatively, **TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS IN LOS ANGELES AND TORONTO** will need to function much differently in the future if the cities are to reduce GHG emissions by 80 percent. Building owners in different cities will be faced with a unique mix of regulations and incentives, and residents might be asked to adopt more or less personal responsibility in their choices and behaviors for meeting the city's targets. Climate change

Singlewide

Chasing the American Dream in a Rural Trailer Park

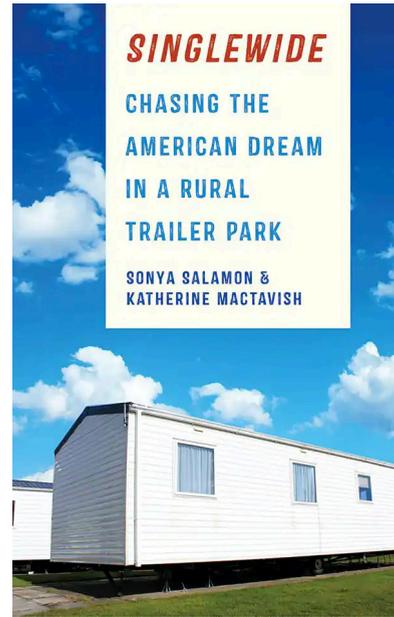
SONYA SALAMON AND KATHERINE MACTAVISH

In *Singlewide*, Sonya Salamon and Katherine MacTavish explore the role of the trailer park as a source of affordable housing. America's trailer parks, most in rural places, shelter an estimated 12 million people, and the authors show how these parks serve as a private solution to a pressing public need. *Singlewide* considers the circumstances of families with school-age children in trailer parks serving whites in Illinois, Hispanics in New Mexico, and African Americans in North Carolina. By looking carefully at the daily lives of families who live side by side in rows of manufactured homes, Salamon and MacTavish draw conclusions about the importance of housing, community, and location in the families' dreams of opportunities and success as signified by eventually owning land and a conventional home.

Working-poor rural families who engage with what Salamon and MacTavish call the "mobile home industrial complex" may become caught in an expensive trap starting with their purchase of a mobile home. A family that must site its trailer in a land-lease trailer park struggles to realize any of the anticipated benefits of homeownership. Seeking to break down stereotypes, Salamon and MacTavish reveal the important place that trailer parks hold within the United States national experience. In so doing, they attempt to integrate and normalize a way of life that many see as outside the mainstream, suggesting that families who live in trailer parks, rather than being "trailer trash," culturally resemble the parks' neighbors who live in conventional homes.

SONYA SALAMON is Professor Emerita of Human Development and Family Studies at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. She is the author of *Prairie Patrimony* and *Newcomers to Old Towns*. Katherine MacTavish is Associate Professor of Human Development and Family Science at Oregon State University.

\$29.95 paperback | \$19.99 ebook
282 pages, 6 x 9, 9 b&w halftones



"The book realistically portrays trailer living in each unique area chosen by the authors."—*Pasatiempo*

"The authors discuss four research questions involving the lasting effects on a family from living in a trailer park, financial payoffs, sense of belonging in a community, and the possibility that children and youth can improve their life chances. They also summarize the role of mobile home manufacturers, dealers, financiers, park operators, and nearby communities."—*Choice*

"*Singlewide* provides a rich and valuable picture of mobile-home park life, and the lessons learned spread well beyond these contexts. Scholars of poverty, housing, exploitation, families and communities, and child development will have much to gain from this important work."—*Journal of Children and Poverty*

"*Singlewide* provides a thoughtful sample of the millions of families living and raising children in rural or small-town mobile home parks."—*Planning*

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EDUCATION & LABOR STUDIES



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.

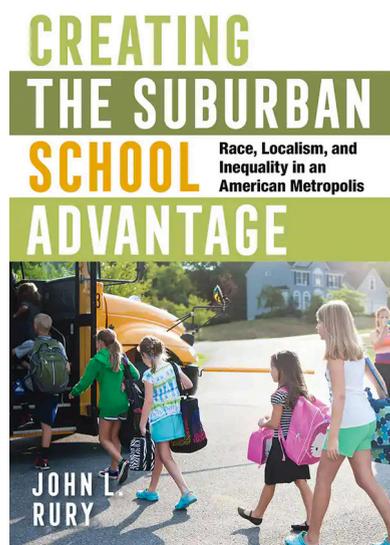
While big-city districts once were widely seen as superior and attracted families seeking the best educational opportunities for their children, suburban school systems grew rapidly in the post-World War II era as middle-class and more affluent families moved to those communities. As Rury relates, at the same time, economically dislocated African Americans migrated from the South to center-city neighborhoods, testing the capacity of urban institutions. As demographic trends drove this urban-suburban divide, a suburban ethos of localism contributed to the socioeconomic exclusion that became a hallmark of outlying school systems. School districts located wholly or partly within the municipal boundaries of Kansas City, Missouri, make for revealing cases that illuminate our understanding of these national patterns.

As Rury demonstrates, struggles to achieve greater educational equity and desegregation in urban centers contributed to so-called white flight and what Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan considered to be a crisis of urban education in 1965. Despite the often valiant efforts made to serve inner city children and bolster urban school districts, this exodus, Rury cogently argues, created a new metropolitan educational hierarchy—a mirror image of the urban-centric model that had prevailed before World War II. The stubborn perception that suburban schools are superior, based on test scores and budgets, has persisted into the twenty-first century and instantiates 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 ten other books on the history of education, including *Education and Social Change*, *Urban Education in the United States*, and *The African American Struggle for Secondary Schooling, 1940–1980* (with Shirley A. Hill).

HISTORIES OF AMERICAN EDUCATION

\$39.95 hardcover | \$19.99 ebook
276 pages, 6 x 9, 17 maps, 5 charts



"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. *Creating the Suburban School Advantage* is a powerful book, and essential reading for achieving justice in America's schools."—Campbell F. Scribner, University of Maryland, 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 John L. Rury addresses are timely and important."—Zoe Burkholder, Montclair State University, author of *Color in the Classroom*

Commuter Spouses

New Families in a Changing World

DANIELLE LINDEMANN

What can we learn from looking at married partners who live apart? In *Commuter Spouses*, Danielle Lindemann explores how couples cope when they live apart to meet the demands of their dual professional careers. Based on the personal stories of almost one-hundred commuter spouses, Lindemann shows how these atypical relationships embody (and sometimes disrupt!) gendered constructions of marriage in the United States. These narratives of couples who physically separate to maintain their professional lives reveal the ways in which traditional dynamics within a marriage are highlighted even as they are turned on their heads. *Commuter Spouses* follows the journeys of these couples as they adapt to change and shed light on the durability of some cultural ideals, all while working to maintain intimacy in a non-normative relationship.

Lindemann suggests that everything we know about marriage, and relationships in general, promotes the idea that couples are focusing more and more on their individual and personal betterment and less on their marriage. Commuter spouses, she argues, might be expected to exemplify in an extreme manner that kind of self-prioritization. Yet, as this book details, commuter spouses actually maintain a strong commitment to their marriage. These partners illustrate the stickiness of traditional marriage ideals while simultaneously subverting expectations.

DANIELLE LINDEMANN is an Assistant Professor of Sociology at Lehigh University. She has a husband and a feisty preschooler. Currently, they all live together.

ILR PRESS

\$19.95 paperback | \$12.99 ebook
198 pages, 6 x 9



"An extraordinary, original, and seminal work of meticulous and rigorous scholarship, *Commuter Spouses: New Families in a Changing World*" is an unreservedly recommended and core addition to college and university library Contemporary American Sociology collections in general, and Modern Marriage, Family, and Labor Relations supplemental curriculum studies lists in particular."—*Midwest Book Review*

"Lindemann skillfully uses commuter marriages as a lens to examine larger social forces. Her findings highlight the ways that independence and interdependence can coexist and reinforce one another, a salutary lesson for couples everywhere."—Anne-Marie Slaughter, President & CEO, New America

"Danielle Lindemann's *Commuter Spouses* flows beautifully. Lindemann skillfully weaves research on commuter marriages into compelling stories and shows how these unique relationships can help us learn about the contours of gender, work, and family life."—Melissa Milkie, University of Toronto, and coauthor of the award-winning *Changing Rhythms of American Family Life*

GREAT FOR CLASSROOM USE

Working the System

A Political Ethnography of the New Angola

JON SCHUBERT

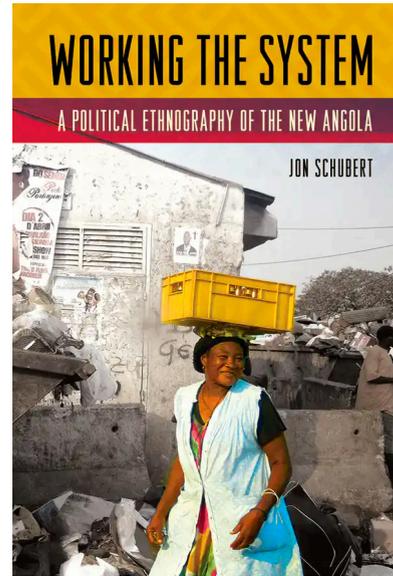
Working the System offers key insights into the politics of the everyday in twenty-first-century dominant party and neo-authoritarian regimes in Africa and elsewhere. Detailing the many ways ordinary Angolans fashion their relationships with the system—an emic notion of their current political and socio-economic environment—Jon Schubert explores what it means and how it feels to be part of the contemporary Angolan polity.

Schubert finds that for many ordinary Angolans, the benefits of the post-conflict "New Angola," flush with oil wealth and in the midst of a construction boom, are few. The majority of the inhabitants of the capital, Luanda, struggle to make ends meet and live on under \$2.00 per day. The "New Angola" as promoted by the ruling MPLA, Schubert contends, is an essentially urban, upwardly mobile, and aspirational project, premised on the acceptance of the regime's political and economic dominance by its citizens. In the first ethnography of Angola to be published since the end of that country's twenty-seven years of intermittent violent internal conflict in 2002, Schubert traces how Angolans may question and resist the system within an atmosphere of apparent compliance. *Working the System* will appeal to anthropologists and political scientists, urban sociologists, and scholars of African studies.

JON SCHUBERT is Senior Research Fellow at the University of Leipzig.



\$27.95 paperback | \$18.99 ebook
270 pages, 6 x 9, 1 b&w halftone, 4 maps



"*Working the System* is a great book. It holds the promise of its subtitle and offers a deep 'political ethnography of the new Angola'.... [It] skillfully keeps the balance between the sensitivity of an account at the first person and the reflexivity of an analysis in dialogue with a wide range of scholars. The result is that every encounter sounds both intimate and purposeful. The capacity of this book to absorb the shock of fast-paced political transformation in Angola is certainly the best proof that it is worth not only being read but being read again!"—*Allegra Lab*

"This book is short and well written enough to use in courses in anthropology, sociology, international relations, and political science. It also serves as a great supplement to courses on urbanity and the city, contemporary Africa, comparative politics, and ethnography. At a time when few folks are doing real ethnography, along comes *Working the System* to refortify my belief that good ethnographic research and political ethnography are more important now than ever."—*American Ethnologist*

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