CREATE DANGEROUSLY
The Immigrant Artist at Work

EDWIDGE DANTICAT

Create dangerously, for people who read dangerously. This is what I've always thought it meant to be a writer. Writing, knowing in part, that no matter how trivial your words may seem, someday, somewhere, someone may risk his or her life to read them.

—Create Dangerously

In this deeply personal book, the celebrated Haitian-American writer Edwidge Danticat reflects on art and exile, examining what it means to be an immigrant artist from a country in crisis. Inspired by Albert Camus’ lecture, “Create Dangerously,” and combining memoir and essay, Danticat tells the stories of artists, including herself, who create despite, or because of, the horrors that drove them from their homelands and that continue to haunt them. Danticat eulogizes an aunt who guarded her family’s homestead in the Haitian countryside, a cousin who died of AIDS while living in Miami as an undocumented alien, and a renowned Haitian radio journalist whose political assassination shocked the world. Danticat writes about the Haitian novelists she first read as a girl at the Brooklyn Public Library, a woman mutilated in a machete attack who became a public witness against torture, and the work of Jean-Michel Basquiat and other artists of Haitian descent. Danticat also suggests that the aftermaths of natural disasters in Haiti and the United States reveal that the countries are not as different as many Americans might like to believe.

Create Dangerously is an eloquent and moving expression of Danticat’s belief that immigrant artists are obliged to bear witness when their countries of origin are suffering from violence, oppression, poverty, and tragedy.

Edwidge Danticat was born in Haiti in 1969 and moved to the United States when she was twelve. She is the author of two novels, two collections of stories, two books for young adults, and two nonfiction books, one of which, Brother, I’m Dying, was a finalist for the National Book Award and winner of the National Book Critics Circle Award for autobiography. In 2009, she received a MacArthur Fellowship.

THE TONI MORRISON LECTURE SERIES

“Edwidge Danticat’s prose has a Chekhovian simplicity—an ability to state the most urgent truths in a measured and patiently plain style that gathers a luminous energy as it moves inexorably forward. In this book she makes a strong case that art, for immigrants from countries where human rights and even survival are often in jeopardy, must be a vocation to witness if it is not to be an idle luxury.”

—Madison Smartt Bell, author of Toussaint Louverture: A Biography

OCTOBER
Cloth $19.95T
978-0-691-14018-6
200 pages. 5 ¼ x 8 ½.
LITERATURE ● MEMOIR

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
The Squam Lake Report
Fixing the Financial System


In the fall of 2008, fifteen of the world’s leading economists—representing the broadest spectrum of economic opinion—gathered at New Hampshire’s Squam Lake. Their goal: to map out a long-term plan for financial regulation reform. The Squam Lake Report distills the wealth of insights from the ongoing collaboration that began at these meetings and provides a revelatory, unified, and coherent voice for fixing our troubled and damaged financial markets. As an alternative to the patchwork solutions and ideologically charged proposals that have dominated other discussions, the Squam Lake Group sets forth a clear nonpartisan plan of action to transform the regulation of financial markets—not just for the current climate, but for generations to come.

Arguing that there has been a conflict between financial institutions and society, these diverse experts present sound and transparent prescriptions to reduce this divide. They look at the critical holes in the existing regulatory framework for handling complex financial institutions, retirement savings, and credit default swaps. They offer ideas for new financial instruments designed to recapitalize banks without burdening taxpayers. To lower the risk that large banks will fail, the authors call for higher capital requirements as well as a systemic regulator who is part of the central bank. They collectively analyze where the financial system has failed, and how these weak points should be overhauled.

Combining an immense depth of academic, private sector, and public policy experience, The Squam Lake Report contains urgent recommendations that will positively influence everyone’s financial well-being. All who care about the world’s economic health need to pay attention.
An interview with Squam Lake Group member Anil Kashyap

How did you get involved in the Squam Lake Group?

As the financial system was buckling in the fall of 2008, a lot of financial economists were talking about what they could do to help. Ken French called and told me that he was gathering a group of experts to think about what they could do to improve the policy discussions. When he gave me the list of people involved, I jumped at the chance to participate.

How do the recommendations made in The Squam Lake Report differ from other prescriptions for financial reform? Why is your plan better?

Our recommendations are closely tied to our views about the fundamental, underlying forces that caused the financial crisis. Focusing on these deeper problems makes us confident that our recommendations are going to fix real problems without creating a slew of unintended consequences.

One of the big lessons from history is that firms and markets evolve to get around rules. My favorite example is that health care benefits in the United States were first tied to employment because pay increases were restricted after World War II; there was no good reason to connect health insurance to employment except to get around the pay regulations. Now, sixty-five years later, almost all economists agree that breaking the link between insurance and employment would be a good idea, but doing so is immensely complicated. So in writing The Squam Lake Report we worked hard to identify and avoid potential unintended consequences.

We hope our book will read just as well in three years as in three months.

If only one recommendation from The Squam Lake Report could be implemented, which one do you think is most important, and why?

I would like to see bankruptcy reform, specifically making it possible to gracefully close down large, complex financial institutions when circumstances require doing so. The goal of The Squam Lake Report is to make financial crises less likely—and to lower their costs when they do happen. This will be impossible without reforming bankruptcy rules.
Michelangelo
A Life on Paper

Leonard Barkan

Michelangelo is best known for great artistic achievements such as the Sistine ceiling, the David, the Pietà, and the dome of St. Peter’s. Yet throughout his seventy-five year career, he was engaged in another artistic act that until now has been largely overlooked: he not only filled hundreds of sheets of paper with exquisite drawings, sketches, and doodles, but also, on fully a third of these sheets, composed his own words. Here we can read the artist’s marginal notes to his most enduring masterpieces; workaday memos to assistants and pupils; poetry and letters; and achingly personal expressions of ambition and despair surely meant for nobody’s eyes but his own. Michelangelo: A Life on Paper is the first book to examine this intriguing interplay of words and images, providing insight into his life and work as never before.

This sumptuous volume brings together more than two hundred stunning, museum-quality reproductions of Michelangelo’s most private papers, many in color. Accompanying them is Leonard Barkan’s vivid narrative, which explains the important role the written word played in the artist’s monumental public output. What emerges is a wealth of startling juxtapositions: perfectly inscribed sonnets and tantalizing fragments, such as “Have patience, love me, sufficient consolation”; careful notations listing money spent for chickens, oxen, and funeral rites for the artist’s father; a beautiful drawing of a Madonna and child next to a mock love poem that begins, “You have a face sweeter than boiled grape juice, and a snail seems to have passed over it.” Magnificently illustrated and superbly detailed, this book provides a rare and intimate look at how Michelangelo’s artistic genius expressed itself in words as well as pictures.

Leonard Barkan is the Class of 1943 University Professor of Comparative Literature at Princeton University. His books include Unearthing the Past: Archaeology and Aesthetics in the Making of Renaissance Culture; The Gods Made Flesh: Metamorphosis and the Pursuit of Paganism; and Satyr Square: A Year, a Life in Rome.
This major reevaluation of Paul Gauguin presents the artist and his work in an entirely new light. The vivid, unnaturalistic colors and bold outlines of Gauguin’s paintings and the strong, semiabstract quality of his woodcuts had a profound effect on the development of twentieth-century art. Here readers will discover why Gauguin was one of the most important artists behind European modernism—yet one who also challenged its very tenets. Because while modern art largely rejected narrative, for Gauguin it remained central.

Gauguin is the first book to fully examine his use of stories and myth to give powerful narrative tension to his paintings at a time when other painters thought storytelling was dead. Gauguin’s life in French Polynesia is often portrayed as a quest for the other, with the artist as the romantic explorer encountering primitive cultures for the first time. In fact, he was deeply immersed in world art and a great reader of Polynesian stories and myths. This book cuts through the mystique surrounding Gauguin—one the artist himself cultivated—to show how he self-mythologized, presenting himself to the world as a suffering, Christ-like figure.

Stunningly illustrated and unprecedented in scope, Gauguin features more than 200 museum-quality reproductions of paintings, works on paper, ceramics, woodcarvings, and writings, including Gauguin’s beautifully illustrated letters and books.

Belinda Thomson is an independent scholar and honorary fellow at the University of Edinburgh. Her books include Van Gogh Paintings: The Masterpieces. Tamar Garb is the Durning Lawrence Professor in the History of Art at University College London. Charles Forsdick is the James Barrow Professor of French at the University of Liverpool. Vincent Gille works at the Pavillon des Arts in Paris. Linda Goddard is lecturer in art history at the University of St. Andrews. Philippe Dagen teaches contemporary art at the Sorbonne and is a critic for Le Monde.

“These essays break new ground and exemplify a very high order of rigor and creativity. Gauguin repositions the artist as a canny and deliberate agent of his own reputation and eventual mythos.”
—Hollis Clayson, Northwestern University

Exhibition Schedule:
Tate Modern, London
National Gallery of Art, Washington
February 21–May 30, 2011
This is a groundbreaking examination of one of the most important artists in the Western tradition by one of the leading art historians and critics of the past half-century. In his first extended consideration of the Italian Baroque painter Michelangelo Merisi da Caravaggio (1573–1610), Michael Fried offers a transformative account of the artist’s revolutionary achievement. Based on the A. W. Mellon Lectures in the Fine Arts delivered at the National Gallery of Art, The Moment of Caravaggio displays Fried’s unique combination of interpretive brilliance, historical seriousness, and theoretical sophistication, providing sustained and unexpected readings of a wide range of major works, from the early Boy Bitten by a Lizard to the late Martyrdom of Saint Ursula. And with close to 200 color images, The Moment of Caravaggio is as richly illustrated as it is closely argued. The result is an electrifying new perspective on a crucial episode in the history of European painting.

Focusing on the emergence of the full-blown “gallery picture” in Rome during the last decade of the sixteenth century and the first decades of the seventeenth, Fried draws forth an expansive argument, one that leads to a radically revisionist account of Caravaggio’s relation to the self-portrait; of the role of extreme violence in his art, as epitomized by scenes of decapitation; and of the deep structure of his epoch-defining realism. Fried also gives considerable attention to the art of Caravaggio’s great rival, Annibale Carracci, as well as to the work of Caravaggio’s followers, including Orazio and Artemisia Gentileschi, Bartolomeo Manfredi, and Valentin de Boulogne.

Michael Fried is the J. R. Herbert Boone Professor of Humanities and the History of Art at Johns Hopkins University. He is the author of many books, including Absorption and Theatricality, Courbet’s Realism, Manet’s Modernism, Menzel’s Realism, and Why Photography Matters as Art as Never Before. He has also written several books of poems, most recently The Next Bend in the Road. In 2004, he received a Distinguished Achievement Award from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

THE A. W. MELLON LECTURES IN THE FINE ARTS, 2002
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, WASHINGTON
BOLLINGEN SERIES XXXV: 51
Mumbai Fables

Gyan Prakash

A place of spectacle and ruin, Mumbai exemplifies the cosmopolitan metropolis. It is not just a big city but also a soaring vision of modern urban life. Millions from India and beyond, of different ethnicities, languages, and religions, have washed up on its shores, bringing with them their desires and ambitions. Mumbai Fables explores the mythic inner life of this legendary city as seen by its inhabitants, journalists, planners, writers, artists, filmmakers, and political activists. In this remarkable cultural history of one of the world’s most important urban centers, Gyan Prakash unearths the stories behind its fabulous history, viewing Mumbai through its turning points and kaleidoscopic ideas, comic book heroes, and famous scandals.

Starting from the catastrophic floods and terrorist attacks of recent years, Prakash reaches back to the sixteenth-century Portuguese conquest to reveal the stories behind Mumbai’s historic journey. Examining Mumbai’s role as a symbol of opportunity and reinvention, he looks at its nineteenth-century development under British rule and its twentieth-century emergence as a fabled city on the sea. Different layers of urban experience come to light as he recounts the narratives of the Nanavati murder trial and the rise and fall of the tabloid Blitz, and Mumbai’s transformation from the red city of trade unions and communists into the saffron city of Hindu nationalist Shiv Sena. Starry-eyed planners and elite visionaries, cynical leaders and violent politicians of the street, land sharks and underworld dons jostle with ordinary citizens and poor immigrants as the city copes with the dashed dreams of postcolonial urban life and lurches into the seductions of globalization.

Shedding light on the city’s past and present, Mumbai Fables offers an unparalleled look at this extraordinary metropolis.

Gyan Prakash is the Dayton-Stockton Professor of History at Princeton University. He is the author of Bonded Histories and Another Reason (Princeton) and the editor of Noir Urbanisms (see page 80).

“Gyan Prakash brilliantly combines the historian’s savoir faire with the savvy seductions of the urban raconteur. Mumbai Fables splendidly explores the shape-changing, scene-setting experience of a city that dares to restless reinvent its horizons. It is the challenge of the ‘present’ and the survival of the everyday, Prakash argues, that gives Mumbai its myth and reality. ‘It’s now or never,’ the city seems to sing, ‘tomorrow will be too late.’”

—Homi K. Bhabha, Harvard University
Honeybees make decisions collectively—and democratically. Every year, faced with the life-or-death problem of choosing and traveling to a new home, honeybees stake everything on a process that includes collective fact-finding, vigorous debate, and consensus building. In fact, as world-renowned animal behaviorist Thomas Seeley reveals, these incredible insects have much to teach us when it comes to collective wisdom and effective decision making. A remarkable and richly illustrated account of scientific discovery, Honeybee Democracy brings together, for the first time, decades of Seeley’s pioneering research to tell the amazing story of house hunting and democratic debate among the honeybees.

In the late spring and early summer, as a bee colony becomes overcrowded, a third of the hive stays behind and rears a new queen, while a swarm of thousands departs with the old queen to produce a daughter colony. Seeley describes how these bees evaluate potential nest sites, advertise their discoveries to one another, engage in open deliberation, choose a final site, and navigate together—as a swirling cloud of bees—to their new home. Seeley investigates how evolution has honed the decision-making methods of honeybees over millions of years, and he considers similarities between the ways that bee swarms and primate brains process information. He concludes that what works well for bees can also work well for people: any decision-making group should consist of individuals with shared interests and mutual respect, a leader’s influence should be minimized, debate should be relied upon, diverse solutions should be sought, and the majority should be counted on for a dependable resolution.

An impressive exploration of animal behavior, Honeybee Democracy shows that decision-making groups, whether honeybee or human, can be smarter than even the smartest individuals in them.

Thomas D. Seeley is professor of biology at Cornell University and a passionate beekeeper. He is the author of The Wisdom of the Hive and Honeybee Ecology (Princeton).
The Ultimate Quotable Einstein

Collected and edited by Alice Calaprice

With a foreword by Freeman Dyson

Here is the definitive new edition of the hugely popular collection of Einstein quotations that has sold tens of thousands of copies worldwide and been translated into twenty-five languages.

The Ultimate Quotable Einstein features 400 additional quotes, bringing the total to roughly 1,600 in all. This ultimate edition includes new sections—“On and to Children,” “On Race and Prejudice,” and “Einstein’s Verses: A Small Selection”—as well as a chronology of Einstein’s life and accomplishments, Freeman Dyson’s authoritative foreword, and new commentary by Alice Calaprice.

In The Ultimate Quotable Einstein, readers will also find quotes by others about Einstein along with quotes attributed to him. Every quotation in this informative and entertaining collection is fully documented, and Calaprice has carefully selected new photographs and cartoons to introduce each section.

- Features 400 additional quotations
- Contains roughly 1,600 quotations in all
- Includes new sections on children, race and prejudice, and Einstein’s poetry
- Provides new commentary
- Beautifully illustrated
- The most comprehensive collection of Einstein quotes ever published

Alice Calaprice is a renowned expert on Albert Einstein and was a longtime senior editor at Princeton University Press. She has worked on The Collected Papers of Albert Einstein since the founding of the project, has copyedited all the volumes including the translation series, and is the author of several popular books on Einstein.

Praise for previous editions:

“All of us who lack Einstein’s intellectual and spiritual gifts owe a debt of gratitude to Princeton University Press for having humanized him in this innovative way.”
—Timothy Ferris, New York Times Book Review

“This fascinating book reveals Einstein as a fully rounded human, with both a tender and a darker, more brooding side.”
—Physics World

DECEMBER

Cloth $24.95T
978-0-691-13817-6
576 pages. 27 halftones. 4 ½ x 7 ½.
POPULAR SCIENCE ★ PHYSICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Happiness today is not just a possibility or an option but a requirement and a duty. To fail to be happy is to fail utterly. Happiness has become a religion—one whose smiley-faced god looks down in rebuke upon everyone who hasn’t yet attained the blessed state of perpetual euphoria. How has a liberating principle of the Enlightenment—the right to pursue happiness—become the unavoidable and burdensome responsibility to be happy? How did we become unhappy about not being happy—and what might we do to escape this predicament? In Perpetual Euphoria, Pascal Bruckner takes up these questions with all his unconventional wit, force, and brilliance, arguing that we might be happier if we simply abandoned our mad pursuit of happiness.

Gripped by the twin illusions that we are responsible for being happy or unhappy and that happiness can be produced by effort, many of us are now martyring ourselves—sacrificing our time, fortunes, health, and peace of mind—in the hope of entering an earthly paradise. Much better, Bruckner argues, would be to accept that happiness is an unbidden and fragile gift that arrives only by grace and luck.

A stimulating and entertaining meditation on the unhappiness at the heart of the modern cult of happiness, Perpetual Euphoria is a book for everyone who has ever bristled at the command to “be happy.”

Pascal Bruckner is the award-winning author of many books of fiction and nonfiction, including the novel Bitter Moon, which was made into a film by Roman Polanski. Bruckner’s nonfiction books include The Tyranny of Guilt (Princeton), The Temptation of Innocence, and The Tears of the White Man (Free Press).
In the graveyard of economic ideology, dead ideas still stalk the land.

The recent financial crisis laid bare many of the assumptions behind market liberalism—the theory that market-based solutions are always best, regardless of the problem. For decades, their advocates dominated mainstream economics, and their influence created a system where an unthinking faith in markets led many to view speculative investments as fundamentally safe. The crisis seemed to have killed off these ideas, but they still live on in the minds of many—members of the public, commentators, politicians, economists, and even those charged with cleaning up the mess. In *Zombie Economics*, John Quiggin explains how these dead ideas still walk among us—and why we must find a way to kill them once and for all if we are to avoid an even bigger financial crisis in the future.

_Zombie Economics_ takes the reader through the origins, consequences, and implosion of a system of ideas whose time has come and gone. These beliefs—that deregulation had conquered the financial cycle, that markets were always the best judge of value, that policies designed to benefit the rich made everyone better off—brought us to the brink of disaster once before, and their persistent hold on many threatens to do so again. Because these ideas will never die unless there is an alternative, _Zombie Economics_ also looks ahead at what could replace market liberalism, arguing that a simple return to traditional Keynesian economics and the politics of the welfare state will not be enough—either to kill dead ideas, or prevent future crises.

John Quiggin is professor of economics at the University of Queensland in Australia.

“Killing vampires and werewolves is easy enough. But how does one slay economic zombies—ideas that should have died long ago but still shuffle forward? Armed with nothing but the truth, John Quiggin sets about dispatching these dead ideas once and for all in this engaging book. *Zombie Economics* should be required reading for those who would dare to reanimate the economic theories that brought us to the edge of ruin.”

—Brad DeLong, University of California, Berkeley
We’re all hypocrites. Why? Hypocrisy is the natural state of the human mind.

Robert Kurzban shows us that the key to understanding our behavioral inconsistencies lies in understanding the mind’s design. The human mind consists of many specialized units designed by the process of evolution by natural selection. While these modules sometimes work together seamlessly, they don’t always, resulting in impossibly contradictory beliefs, vacillations between patience and impulsiveness, violations of our supposed moral principals, and overinflated views of ourselves.

This modular, evolutionary psychological view of the mind undermines deeply held intuitions about ourselves, as well as a range of scientific theories that require a “self” with consistent beliefs and preferences. Modularity suggests that there is no “I.” Instead, each of us is a contentious “we”—a collection of discrete but interacting systems whose constant conflicts shape our interactions with one another and our experience of the world.

In clear language, full of wit and rich in examples, Kurzban explains the roots and implications of our inconsistent minds, and why it is perfectly natural to believe that everyone else is a hypocrite.

Robert Kurzban is associate professor of psychology at the University of Pennsylvania. He received his PhD from the Center for Evolutionary Psychology at the University of California, Santa Barbara, and did postdoctoral work in economics and anthropology. In 2008, he won the inaugural Distinguished Scientific Award for Early Career Contribution from the Human Behavior and Evolution Society.
Cultivating Conscience
How Good Laws Make Good People

Lynn A. Stout

Contemporary law and public policy often treat human beings as selfish creatures who respond only to punishments and rewards. Yet every day, we behave unselfishly—few of us mug the elderly or steal the paper from our neighbor’s yard, and many of us go out of our way to help strangers. We nevertheless overlook our own good behavior and fixate on the bad things people do and how we can stop them. In this path-breaking book, acclaimed law and economics scholar Lynn Stout argues that this focus neglects the crucial role our better impulses could play in society. Rather than lean on the power of greed to shape laws and human behavior, Stout contends that we should rely on the force of conscience.

Stout makes the compelling case that conscience is neither a rare nor quirky phenomenon, but a vital force woven into our daily lives. Drawing from social psychology, behavioral economics, and evolutionary biology, Stout demonstrates how social cues—instructions from authorities, ideas about others’ selfishness and unselfishness, and beliefs about benefits to others—have a powerful role in triggering unselfish behavior. Stout illustrates how our legal system can use these social cues to craft better laws that encourage more unselfish, ethical behavior in many realms, including politics and business. Stout also shows how our current emphasis on self-interest and incentives may have contributed to the catastrophic political missteps and financial scandals of recent memory by encouraging corrupt and selfish actions, and undermining society’s collective moral compass.

This book proves that if we care about effective laws and civilized society, the powers of conscience are simply too important for us to ignore.

Lynn A. Stout is the Paul Hastings Professor of Corporate and Securities Law at the UCLA School of Law. She is the coauthor of several books and a frequent commentator for NPR, PBS, and the Wall Street Journal.

“This concise book makes meaningful linkages between social science work and basic areas of the law in ways that will engage and resonate with general readers. Cultivating Conscience offers much food for reflection.”
—Robert C. Clark, Harvard Law School
In the year 1000, the economy of the Middle East was at least as advanced as that of Europe. But by 1800, the region had fallen dramatically behind—in living standards, technology, and economic institutions. In short, the Middle East had failed to modernize economically as the West surged ahead. What caused this long divergence? And why does the Middle East remain drastically underdeveloped compared to the West? In *The Long Divergence*, one of the world’s leading experts on Islamic economic institutions and the economy of the Middle East provides a new answer to these long-debated questions.

Timur Kuran argues that what slowed the economic development of the Middle East was not colonialism or geography, still less Muslim attitudes or some incompatibility between Islam and capitalism. Rather, starting around the tenth century, Islamic legal institutions, which had benefitted the Middle Eastern economy in the early centuries of Islam, began to act as a drag on development by slowing or blocking the emergence of central features of modern economic life—including private capital accumulation, corporations, large-scale production, and impersonal exchange. By the nineteenth century, modern economic institutions began to be transplanted to the Middle East, but its economy has not caught up. And there is no quick fix today. Low trust, rampant corruption, and weak civil societies—all characteristic of the region’s economies today and all legacies of its economic history—will take generations to overcome.

*The Long Divergence* opens up a frank and honest debate on a crucial issue that even some of the most ardent secularists in the Muslim world have hesitated to discuss.

Timur Kuran is professor of economics and political science and the Gorter Family Professor of Islamic Studies at Duke University. He is the author of *Islam and Mammon: The Economic Predicaments of Islamism* (Princeton).
This is a sweeping, colorful, and concise narrative history of Egypt from the beginning of human settlement in the Nile River valley 5000 years ago to the present day. Accessible, authoritative, and richly illustrated, this is an ideal introduction and guide to Egypt’s long, brilliant, and complex history for general readers, tourists, and anyone else who wants a better understanding of this vibrant and fascinating country, one that has played a central role in world history for millennia—and that continues to do so today.

Respected historian Robert Tignor, who has lived in Egypt at different times over the course of five decades, covers all the major eras of the country’s ancient, modern, and recent history. A cradle of civilization, ancient Egypt developed a unique and influential culture that featured a centralized monarchy, sophisticated art and technology, and monumental architecture in the form of pyramids and temples. But the great age of the pharaohs is just the beginning of the story and Egypt: A Short History also gives a rich account of the tumultuous history that followed—from Greek and Roman conquests, the rise of Christianity, Arab-Muslim triumph, and Egypt’s incorporation into powerful Islamic empires to Napoleon’s 1798 invasion, the country’s absorption into the British Empire, and modern, postcolonial Egypt under Nasser, Sadat, and Mubarak.

This book provides an indispensable key to Egypt in all its layers—ancient and modern, Greek and Roman, and Christian and Islamic.

Robert L. Tignor is the Rosengarten Professor of Modern and Contemporary History, Emeritus, at Princeton University, where he taught for forty-six years and served as chair of the History Department for fourteen years. He is the author of several previous books on Egyptian history.

“This is a masterpiece. In simple and accessible prose, Robert Tignor builds on his long and deep familiarity with Egyptian history, politics, and economy. The reader comes away with an understanding of what propels Egyptian history over the ages, and an appreciation of the key questions that beleaguer modern Egypt. This book will be of enormous value for general readers, students, and tourists.”

—Khaled Fahmy, New York University
“A splendid modern work…. What baroque dreams, grotesque scenes, ghostly, ridiculous, strange, and chilling brainstorm!…. All of this is remarkable, original, and uncanny…. I recommend that readers go and find some good time to spend with this beautiful book.”
—Thomas Mann

A man is changed into a flea and must bring his future parents together in order to become human again. A woman convinces a river god to cure her sick son, but the remedy has mixed consequences. A young man must choose whether to be close to his wife’s soul or body. And two deaf mutes transcend their physical existence in the garden of dreams. Strange and fantastical, these fairy tales of Béla Balázs (1884–1949), Hungarian writer, film critic, and famous librettist of Bluebeard’s Castle, reflect his profound interest in friendship, alienation, and Taoist philosophy. Translated and introduced by Jack Zipes, one of the world’s leading authorities on fairy tales, The Cloak of Dreams brings together sixteen of Balázs’s unique and haunting stories.

Written in 1921, these fairy tales were originally published with twenty images drawn in the Chinese style by painter Mariette Lydis, and this new edition includes a selection of Lydis’s brilliant illustrations. Together, the tales and pictures accentuate the motifs and themes that run throughout Balázs’s work: wandering protagonists, mysterious woods and mountains, solitude, and magical transformation. His fairy tales express our deepest desires and the hope that, even in the midst of tragedy, we can transcend our difficulties and forge our own destinies.

Unusual, wondrous fairy tales that examine the world’s cruelties and twists of fate, The Cloak of Dreams will entertain, startle, and intrigue.

Jack Zipes is the translator of The Complete Fairy Tales of the Brothers Grimm (Bantam), the editor of The Great Fairy Tale Tradition (Norton), and the author of Why Fairy Tales Stick, among many other books. He is professor emeritus of German and comparative literature at the University of Minnesota.

Jack Zipes, Series Editor
The Poetry Lesson

Andrei Codrescu

Intro to Poetry Writing is always like this: a long labor, a breech birth, or, conversely, mining in the dark. You take healthy young Americans used to sunshine (aided sometimes by Xanax and Adderall), you blindfold them and lead them by the hand into a labyrinth made from bones. Then you tell them their assignment: “Find the Grail. You have a New York minute to get it.”

—The Poetry Lesson

The Poetry Lesson is a hilarious account of the first day of a creative writing course taught by a “typical fin-de-siècle salaried beatnik”—one with an antic imagination, an outsized personality and libido, and an endless store of entertaining literary anecdotes, reliable or otherwise. Neither a novel nor a memoir but mimicking aspects of each, The Poetry Lesson is pure Andrei Codrescu: irreverent, unconventional, brilliant, and always funny. Codrescu takes readers into the strange classroom and even stranger mind of a poet and English professor on the eve of retirement as he begins to teach his final semester of Intro to Poetry Writing. As he introduces his students to THE TOOLS OF POETRY (a list that includes a goatskin dream notebook, hypnosis, and cable TV) and THE TEN MUSES OF POETRY (mishearing, misunderstanding, mistranslating…), and assigns each of them a tutelary “Ghost-Companion” poet, the teacher recalls wild tales from his coming of age as a poet in the 1960s and 1970s, even as he speculates about the lives and poetic and sexual potential of his twenty-first-century students. From arguing that Allen Ginsberg wasn’t actually gay to telling about the time William Burroughs’s funeral procession stopped at McDonald’s, The Poetry Lesson is a thoroughly entertaining portrait of an inimitable poet, teacher, and storyteller.

Andrei Codrescu is an award-winning poet, novelist, essayist, and NPR commentator. He edits the online journal Exquisite Corpse and taught literature and creative writing at Louisiana State University for twenty-five years before retiring in 2009 as the MacCurdy Distinguished Professor of English. His recent work includes The Posthuman Dada Guide (Princeton) and Jealous Witness: Poems.

“A rollicking story of the strangest creative writing class ever—as only Andrei Codrescu could tell it

“The Poetry Lesson is a gem—a consistently engaging and entertainingly rambling meditation on teaching and poetry that is filled with Andrei Codrescu’s quicksilver mental responses. His teacher-narrator keeps vacillating between denouncing the new, text-message order of his students and trying to ally himself with youth against old-fogeyism. This dance, as the teacher is alternately chagrined and amused, gives the book a lively pulse.”

—Phillip Lopate, author of Notes on Sontag

OCTOBER

Cloth $19.95T
978-0-691-14724-6
128 pages. 1 line illus. 5 ½ x 8 ½.
LITERATURE II MEMOIR

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Barack Obama puzzles observers. Derided by the Right as dangerous and by the Left as spineless, Obama does not fit contemporary partisan categories. Instead, his writings and speeches reflect a principled aversion to absolutes that derives from sustained engagement with American democratic thought. *Reading Obama* traces the origins of his ideas and establishes him as the most penetrating political thinker elected to the presidency in the past century.

James T. Kloppenberg demonstrates the influences that have shaped Obama’s distinctive worldview, including Nietzsche and Niebuhr, Ellison and Rawls, and recent theorists engaged in debates about feminism, critical race theory, and cultural norms. Examining Obama’s views on the Constitution, slavery and the Civil War, and the New Deal and civil rights, Kloppenberg shows Obama’s sophisticated understanding of American history. Obama’s interest in compromise, reasoned public debate, and the patient nurturing of civility is a sign of strength, not weakness, Kloppenberg argues. He locates its roots in Madison, Lincoln, and especially in the philosophical pragmatism of William James and John Dewey, which nourished generations of American progressives, black and white, female and male, through much of the twentieth century, albeit with mixed results.

*Reading Obama* reveals the sources of Obama’s commitment to democratic deliberation: the books he has read, the visionaries who have inspired him, the social movements and personal struggles that have shaped his thinking. Kloppenberg shows that Obama’s positions on social justice, religion, race, family, and America’s role in the world do not stem from a desire to please everyone but from deeply rooted—although currently unfashionable—convictions about how a democracy must deal with difference and conflict.

*James T. Kloppenberg* is the Charles Warren Professor of American History and, beginning in July 2010, chair of the History Department at Harvard University. His books include *Uncertain Victory: Social Democracy and Progressivism in European and American Thought, 1870—1920; The Virtues of Liberalism*; and *A Companion to American Thought*. 
Stalin’s Genocides

Norman M. Naimark

Between the early 1930s and his death in 1953, Joseph Stalin had more than a million of his own citizens executed. Millions more fell victim to forced labor, deportation, famine, bloody massacres, and detention and interrogation by Stalin’s henchmen. Stalin’s Genocides is the chilling story of these crimes. The book puts forward the important argument that brutal mass killings under Stalin in the 1930s were indeed acts of genocide and that the Soviet dictator himself was behind them.

Norman Naimark, one of our most respected authorities on the Soviet era, challenges the widely held notion that Stalin’s crimes do not constitute genocide, which the United Nations defines as the premeditated killing of a group of people because of their race, religion, or inherent national qualities. In this gripping book, Naimark explains how Stalin became a pitiless mass killer. He looks at the most consequential and harrowing episodes of Stalin’s systematic destruction of his own populace—the liquidation and repression of the so-called kulaks, the Ukrainian famine, the purge of nationalities, and the Great Terror—and examines them in light of other genocides in history. In addition, Naimark compares Stalin’s crimes with those of the most notorious genocidal killer of them all, Adolf Hitler.


“This book is simply outstanding. Naimark takes the most significant aspect of Stalin’s rule—mass terror—and shows how it was applied under Stalin’s direct inspiration and, often, his close supervision. It is proof of Naimark’s mastery of the subject and superb writing skills that he can provide sharp, gripping sketches of such monumental issues in Soviet history.”

—Jan T. Gross, author of Neighbors: The Destruction of the Jewish Community in Jedwabne, Poland

SEPTEMBER

Cloth $26.95T
978-0-691-14784-0
168 pages. 5 ½ x 8 ½. 
HISTORY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
This engaging book makes a significant contribution to the ongoing discussion of the character and future of American democracy. It introduces readers to a long-standing and effective community organizing movement, and offers a hopeful but realistic assessment of what could happen if this model were implemented more widely and consistently. Stout offers a brilliant explanation of the political choices that now lie before us as a nation and as an emerging global society.”
—Robin W. Lovin, Southern Methodist University

In an America where the rich and fortunate have free rein to do as they please, can the ideal of liberty and justice for all be anything but an empty slogan? Many Americans are doubtful, and have withdrawn into apathy and cynicism. But thousands of others are not ready to give up on democracy just yet. Working outside the notice of the national media, ordinary citizens across the nation are meeting in living rooms, church basements, synagogues, and schools to identify shared concerns, select and cultivate leaders, and take action. Their goal is to hold big government and big business accountable. In this important new book, Jeffrey Stout bears witness to the successes and failures of progressive grassroots organizing, and the daunting forces now arrayed against it.

Stout tells vivid stories of people fighting entrenched economic and political interests around the country. From parents and teachers striving to overcome gang violence in South Central Los Angeles, to a Latino priest north of the Rio Grande who brings his parish into a citizens’ organization, to the New Orleans residents who get out the vote by taking a jazz band through streets devastated by Hurricane Katrina, Stout describes how these ordinary people conceive of citizenship, how they acquire and exercise power, and how religious ideas and institutions contribute to their successes.

The most important book on organizing and grassroots democracy in a generation, Blessed Are the Organized is a passionate and hopeful account of how our endangered democratic principles can be put into action.

Jeffrey Stout is professor of religion at Princeton University. His books include Ethics After Babel and Democracy and Tradition (both Princeton). He is past president of the American Academy of Religion and is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.
Leadership is essential to collective human endeavor, from setting and accomplishing goals for a neighborhood block association, to running a Fortune 500 company, to mobilizing the energies of a nation. Political philosophers have focused largely on how to prevent leaders from abusing their power, yet little attention has been paid to what it actually feels like to hold power, how leaders go about their work, and how they relate to the people they lead. In *Thinking about Leadership*, Nannerl Keohane draws on her experience as the first woman president of Duke University and former president of Wellesley College, as well as her expertise as a leading political theorist, to deepen our understanding of what leaders do, how and why they do it, and the pitfalls and challenges they face.

Keohane engages readers in a series of questions that shed light on every facet of leadership. She considers the traits that make a good leader, including sound judgment, decisiveness, integrity, social skill, and intelligence; the role that gender plays in one’s ability to attain and wield power; ethics and morality; the complex relationship between leaders and their followers; and the unique challenges of democratic leadership. Rich with lessons and insights from leaders and political thinkers down through the ages, including Aristotle, Queen Elizabeth I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Nelson Mandela, *Thinking about Leadership* is a must-read for current and future leaders, and for anyone concerned about our prospects for good governance.

*Nannerl O. Keohane* is the Laurance S. Rockefeller Distinguished Visiting Professor of Public Affairs and the University Center for Human Values at Princeton University and former president of Wellesley College and Duke University. She is the author of *Higher Ground: Ethics and Leadership in the Modern University* and *Philosophy and the State in France: The Renaissance to the Enlightenment* (Princeton).

"*Thinking about Leadership* is replete with important, telling, and original insights and information. The book addresses key questions about leadership that, while not necessarily new, need to be posed, over and over again. Nannerl Keohane does not know how to write a bad sentence or make an uninteresting point."

—Barbara Kellerman, author of *Bad Leadership: What It Is, How It Happens, Why It Matters*
“Charles Simic’s superbly able, balanced translations of the Serbian poet Milan Djordjević are a double-revelation. Here stands Djordjević, a new poet—dark, antic, and mournful—for English-language readers. And here, at the same time, is Simic, a familiar but ever more esteemed presence—mournful, antic, dark—standing in a bewitchingly altered light.”
—Nicholas Jenkins, Stanford University

Pulitzer Prize—winning poet Charles Simic has done more than anyone since Czesław Miłosz to introduce English-language readers to the greatest modern Slavic poets. In Oranges and Snow, Simic continues this work with his translations of one of today’s finest Serbian poets, Milan Djordjević. An encounter between two poets and two languages, this bilingual edition—the first selection of Djordjević’s work to appear in English—features Simic’s translations and the Serbian originals on facing pages. Simic, a native Serbian speaker, has selected some forty-five of Djordjević’s best poems and provides an introduction in which he discusses the poet’s work, as well as the challenges of translation.

Djordjević, who was born in Belgrade in 1954, is a poet who gives equal weight to imagination and reality. This book ranges across his entire career to date. His earliest poems can deal with something as commonplace as a bulb of garlic, a potato, or an overcoat fallen on the floor. Later poems, often dreamlike and surreal, recount his travels in Germany, France, and England. His recent poems are more autobiographical and realistic and reflect a personal tragedy. Confined to his house after being hit and nearly killed by a car while crossing a Belgrade street in 2007, the poet writes of his humble surroundings, the cats that come to his door, the birds he sees through his window, and the copies of one of his own books that he once burnt to keep warm.

Whatever their subject, Djordjević’s poems are beautiful, original, and always lyrical.

Charles Simic is a poet, essayist, and translator who has won numerous awards, including the Pulitzer Prize, the Griffin Poetry Prize, the Wallace Stevens Award, and a MacArthur Fellowship. From 2007 to 2008 he was U.S. Poet Laureate. A native Serbian speaker, he has published English translations of many poets from the former Yugoslavia.
The Eternal City
Poems

Kathleen Graber

Chosen by Pulitzer Prize–winning poet Paul Muldoon to relaunch the prestigious Princeton Series of Contemporary Poets under his editorship, The Eternal City revives Princeton’s tradition of publishing some of today’s best poetry.

With an epigraph from Freud comparing the mind to a landscape in which all that ever was still persists, The Eternal City offers eloquent testimony to the struggle to make sense of the present through conversation with the past. Questioning what it means to possess and to be possessed by objects and technologies, Kathleen Graber’s collection brings together the elevated and the quotidian to make neighbors of Marcus Aurelius, Klaus Kinski, Walter Benjamin, and Johnny Depp. Like Aeneas, who escapes Troy carrying his father on his back, the speaker of these intellectually and emotionally ambitious poems juggles the weight of private and public history as she is transformed from settled resident to pilgrim.

Kathleen Graber teaches in the Creative Writing Program at Virginia Commonwealth University. Her poems have appeared in the New Yorker and the American Poetry Review, among other publications, and her first collection, Correspondence, was published in 2006.

Praise for Kathleen Graber’s Correspondence:

“[A] remarkable debut volume…. In its clarity and embrace, in its articulation of making and maker, in its unmuddled transport of mind into language, Correspondence is a vital, wholly original work of art.”

—Literary Review

PRINCETON SERIES OF CONTEMPORARY POETS
Paul Muldoon, Series Editor

Startling in 1975, the Princeton Series of Contemporary Poets quickly distinguished itself as one of the most important publishing projects of its kind, winning praise from critics and poets alike and bringing out landmark books by figures such as Susan Stewart, Robert Pinsky, Ann Lauterbach, Jorie Graham, and Jay Wright. Now relaunched under the editorship of Pulitzer Prize–winning poet and New Yorker poetry editor Paul Muldoon, the series will continue to publish the best work of today’s emerging and established poets.

SEPTEMBER
Paper $16.95T
978-0-691-14610-2
Cloth $35.00S
978-0-691-14609-6
96 pages. 6 x 9.
POETRY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
“This book reminds me of James Gleick’s *Chaos*. The ideas and stories in *Loving and Hating Mathematics* are timely, interesting, and sometimes even profound. The authors, writing for nonspecialists, take pains to explain technical ideas in nontechnical language, and the book should interest general readers as well as a large mathematical audience.”

—Steven G. Krantz, Washington University, St. Louis

**Mathematics is often thought of as the coldest expression of pure reason. But few subjects provoke hotter emotions—and inspire more love and hatred—than mathematics. And although math is frequently idealized as floating above the messiness of human life, its story is nothing if not human; often, it is all too human. *Loving and Hating Mathematics* is about the hidden human, emotional, and social forces that shape mathematics and affect the experiences of students and mathematicians. Written in a lively, accessible style, and filled with gripping stories and anecdotes, *Loving and Hating Mathematics* brings home the intense pleasures and pains of mathematical life.

These stories challenge many myths, including the notions that mathematics is a solitary pursuit and a “young man’s game,” the belief that mathematicians are emotionally different from other people, and even the idea that to be a great mathematician it helps to be a little bit crazy. Reuben Hersh and Vera John-Steiner tell stories of lives in math from their very beginnings through old age, including accounts of teaching and mentoring, friendships and rivalries, love affairs and marriages, and the experiences of women and minorities in a field that has traditionally been unfriendly to both. Included here are also stories of people for whom mathematics has been an immense solace during times of crisis, war, and even imprisonment—as well as of those rare individuals driven to insanity and even murder by an obsession with math.

This is a book for anyone who wants to understand why the most rational of human endeavors is at the same time one of the most emotional.

**Reuben Hersh** is professor emeritus of mathematics at the University of New Mexico and the coauthor of *The Mathematical Experience*, which won the National Book Award. He is also the author of *What Is Mathematics, Really?* **Vera John-Steiner** is professor emerita of linguistics and education at the University of New Mexico. Her books include *Notebooks of the Mind*, which won the William James Book Award from the American Psychological Association.
The Best Writing on Mathematics 2010

Edited by Mircea Pitici

With a foreword by William P. Thurston

This anthology brings together the year's finest writing on mathematics from around the world. Featuring promising new voices alongside some of the foremost names in mathematics, The Best Writing on Mathematics makes available to a wide audience many articles not easily found anywhere else—and you don't need to be a mathematician to enjoy them. These writings offer surprising insights into the nature, meaning, and practice of mathematics today. They delve into the history, philosophy, teaching, and everyday occurrences of math, and take readers behind the scenes of today's hottest mathematical debates. Here readers will discover why Freeman Dyson thinks some mathematicians are birds while others are frogs; why Keith Devlin believes there's more to mathematics than proof; what Nick Paumgarten has to say about the timing patterns of New York City's traffic lights (and why jaywalking is the most mathematically efficient way to cross Sixty-sixth Street); what Samuel Arbesman can tell us about the epidemiology of the undead in zombie flicks; and much, much more.

In addition to presenting the year's most memorable writing on mathematics, this must-have anthology also includes a foreword by esteemed mathematician William Thurston and an informative introduction by Mircea Pitici. This book belongs on the shelf of anyone interested in where math has taken us—and where it's headed.

Mircea Pitici is a PhD candidate in mathematics education at Cornell University. He teaches mathematics courses and writing seminars at Cornell and Ithaca College.

“A delight to read. This is a fine volume with lots of terrific articles that are as enticing as they are varied. The sum total is simply great.”

—Barry Mazur, Harvard University
How Old Is the Universe?

David A. Weintraub

Astronomers have determined that our universe is 13.7 billion years old. How exactly did they come to this precise conclusion? How Old Is the Universe? tells the incredible story of how astronomers solved one of the most compelling mysteries in science and, along the way, introduces readers to fundamental concepts and cutting-edge advances in modern astronomy.

The age of our universe poses a deceptively simple question, and its answer carries profound implications for science, religion, and philosophy. David Weintraub traces the centuries-old quest by astronomers to fathom the secrets of the nighttime sky. Describing the achievements of the visionaries whose discoveries collectively unveiled a fundamental mystery, he shows how many independent lines of inquiry and much painstakingly gathered evidence, when fitted together like pieces in a cosmic puzzle, led to the long-sought answer. Astronomers don’t believe the universe is 13.7 billion years old—they know it. You will too after reading this book.

By focusing on one of the most crucial questions about the universe and challenging readers to understand the answer, Weintraub familiarizes readers with the ideas and phenomena at the heart of modern astronomy, including red giants and white dwarfs, cepheid variable stars and supernovae, clusters of galaxies, gravitational lensing, dark matter, dark energy and the accelerating universe—and much more.

Offering a unique historical approach to astronomy, How Old Is the Universe? sheds light on the inner workings of scientific inquiry and reveals how astronomers grapple with deep questions about the physical nature of our universe.

David A. Weintraub is professor of astronomy at Vanderbilt University. He is the author of Is Pluto a Planet?: A Historical Journey through the Solar System (Princeton).
THE AXE AND THE OATH

Ordinary Life in the Middle Ages

ROBERT FOSSIER

Translated by Lydia G. Cochrane

In *The Axe and the Oath*, one of the world's leading medieval historians presents a compelling picture of daily life in the Middle Ages as it was experienced by ordinary people. Writing for general readers, Robert Fossier vividly describes how these vulnerable people confronted life, from birth to death, including childhood, marriage, work, sex, food, illness, religion, and the natural world. While most histories of the period focus on the ideas and actions of the few who wielded power and stress how different medieval people were from us, Fossier concentrates on the other nine-tenths of humanity in the period and concludes that "medieval man is us."

Drawing on a broad range of evidence, Fossier describes how medieval men and women encountered, coped with, and understood the basic material facts of their lives. We learn how people related to agriculture, animals, the weather, the forest, and the sea; how they used alcohol and drugs; and how they buried their dead. But *The Axe and the Oath* is about much more than simply the material demands of life. We also learn how ordinary people experienced the social, cultural, intellectual, and spiritual aspects of medieval life, from memory and imagination to writing and the Church. The result is a sweeping new vision of the Middle Ages that will entertain and enlighten readers.

Robert Fossier is professor emeritus of medieval history at the Sorbonne. He is the author of many books on medieval history and the editor of *The Cambridge History of the Middle Ages*.
THE FIRST SERIOUS AND AUTHORITATIVE
DINOSAUR FIELD GUIDE

THE PRINCETON FIELD
GUIDE TO DINOSAURS

GREGORY S. PAUL

This lavishly illustrated volume is the first authoritative dinosaur book in the style of a field guide. World-renowned dinosaur illustrator and researcher Gregory Paul provides comprehensive visual and textual coverage of the great Mesozoic animals that gave rise to the living dinosaurs, the birds. Incorporating the new discoveries and research that are radically transforming what we know about dinosaurs, this book is distinguished both by its scientific accuracy and the quality and quantity of its illustrations. It provides thorough descriptions of more than 735 dinosaur species and features more than 600 color and black-and-white images, including unique skeletal drawings, “life” studies, and scenic views—illustrations that depict the full range of dinosaurs, from small, feathered creatures to whale-sized supersauropods.

Heavily illustrated species accounts of the major dinosaur groups are preceded by an extensive introduction that covers dinosaur history and biology, the extinction of nonavian dinosaurs, the origin of birds, and the history of dinosaur paleontology—and that also provides a taste of what it might be like to travel back to the time of the dinosaurs.

The Princeton Field Guide to Dinosaurs is a must-have for anyone who loves dinosaurs, from the amateur enthusiast to the professional paleontologist.

“I have been looking forward to this book for years. Gregory Paul has set the standard for how prehistoric animals are reconstructed in scientific illustrations. As with all his work, the illustrations in this book are made with a near-fanatical quest for accuracy. This will be a popular and much-used reference for a wide audience of dinosaur enthusiasts.”

—James I. Kirkland, state paleontologist, Utah Geological Survey

OCTOBER

Cloth $35.00T
978-0-691-13720-9
304 pages. 237 color illus.
400 line illus. 8 ½ x 11.
FIELD GUIDES ▪ DINOSAURS

Not for sale in the Commonwealth (except Canada) and the European Union

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
The first authoritative field guide to dinosaurs
Covers more than 735 species
Beautiful, large-format volume
Lavishly illustrated throughout, with more than 600 color and black-and-white drawings and figures, including:
- More than 130 color life studies, including scenic views
- Close to 450 skeletal, skull, head, and muscle drawings
- 8 color paleo-distribution maps
- Color timeline
Describes anatomy, physiology, locomotion, reproduction, and growth of dinosaurs, as well as the origin of birds and the extinction of nonavian dinosaurs

**PRINCETON FIELD GUIDES**

Gregory S. Paul is a leading dinosaur illustrator and researcher who helped establish the “new look” of the Mesozoic creatures seen in contemporary documentaries and movies, including Jurassic Park, for which he served as a consultant. His books include Predatory Dinosaurs of the World (Simon & Schuster), The Scientific American Book of Dinosaurs (St. Martin’s), and Dinosaurs of the Air. His work has also appeared in Scientific American, Nature, the New York Times, and many other publications.
Nightjars, Potoos, Frogmouths, Oilbird, and Owlet-nightjars of the World

Nigel Cleere

This is the ultimate identification guide to the nightjars, potoos, frogmouths, Oilbird, and owlet-nightjars of the world. Covering all 135 known species of these elusive and cryptically plumaged birds, this illustrated guide features more than 580 superb color photographs depicting every species and many subspecies, including numerous images never before published. Photos of museum specimens are provided for birds for which no images in the wild exist, including species not seen since their original discovery. Detailed species accounts describe key identification features, confusion species, vocalizations, distribution, habitat and altitudinal range, breeding season and sites, egg type and clutch size, downy chick, status, and Red List category. This easy-to-use photographic guide also includes a color distribution map for every species as well as sections on plumage, taxonomy, and more.

- The ultimate identification guide
- Covers all 135 known species
- Features more than 580 color photos
- Provides detailed species accounts and a color distribution map for every species
- Includes sections on plumage and taxonomy

Nigel Cleere is an ornithologist and expert on nightjars and related species. He has traveled the world to observe and conduct research on these secretive birds. He is the author of Nightjars: A Guide to the Nightjars, Nighthawks, and Their Relatives.

Trees of Panama and Costa Rica

Richard Condit, Rolando Pérez & Nefertaris Daguerre

This is the first field guide dedicated to the diverse tree species of Panama and Costa Rica. Featuring close to 500 tropical tree species, Trees of Panama and Costa Rica includes superb color photos, abundant color distribution maps, and concise descriptions of key characteristics, making this guide readily accessible to botanists, biologists, and casual nature lovers alike.

The invaluable introductory chapters discuss tree diversity in Central America and the basics of tree identification. Family and species accounts are treated alphabetically and describe family size, number of genera and species, floral characteristics, and relative abundance. Color distribution maps supplement the useful species descriptions, and facing-page photographic plates detail bark, leaf, flower, or fruit of the species featured. Helpful appendices contain a full glossary, a comprehensive guide to leaf forms, and a list of families not covered.

- The only tree guide to cover both Panama and Costa Rica together
- Covers almost 500 species
- 428 high-resolution color photos
- 481 color distribution maps and two general maps
- Concise and jargon-free descriptions of key characteristics for every species

Richard Condit is a staff scientist at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama. Rolando Pérez is chief botanist and Nefertaris Daguerre is a forest specialist with the Center for Tropical Forest Science at the STRI.
Birds of the West Indies

Written and illustrated by Norman Arlott

The West Indies, stretching from Grand Bahama in the north to Grenada in the south, is home to more than 550 bird species. *Birds of the West Indies* is the complete guide for identifying all of the diverse birds in these island territories. The guide’s 80 vivid color plates are accompanied by succinct text focusing on key field-identification characteristics, and distribution maps for all species are conveniently located at the back of the guide for handy reference.

*Birds of the West Indies* is the perfect companion for birder, wildlife enthusiasts, and holiday-seekers interested in this area of the world.

- 80 color plates featuring more than 550 species
- Concise text concentrates on field-identification characteristics
- Detailed distribution maps for each species
- Easy-to-use and accessible—the ideal field guide

Norman Arlott is one of the world’s leading bird artists. He has illustrated many bird guides, including *Birds of Europe, Russia, China, and Japan* (Princeton).

Birds of the Middle East

Second Edition

Richard Porter & Simon Aspinall

*Birds of the Middle East* is now the most field-ready and comprehensive guide to the fantastic birds of this region. This fully revised and updated second edition covers all species—including vagrants—found in the Arabian Peninsula (including Socotra), Jordan, Lebanon, Israel, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Turkey, and Cyprus. It features 176 superb color plates depicting more than 800 species, as well as 820 color distribution maps that show the breeding range for almost every species. In this upgraded edition, maps and detailed species accounts are now located opposite the plates, making this stunningly illustrated field guide easier to use than ever.

- The most comprehensive field guide to the birds of the Middle East
- Covers more than 800 species—including 100 not covered in the first edition
- Features 176 color plates depicting all species
- Includes detailed species accounts and 820 color distribution maps
- Text and maps now opposite the color plates

Richard Porter has had a long association with the Middle East and is an adviser on bird conservation for BirdLife International. His books include *Birds of the Middle East and North Africa*. Simon Aspinall is a lifelong birder who lives in the United Arab Emirates. His books include *Shell Birdwatching Guide to the United Arab Emirates*.

Princeton Illustrated Checklists

September

Paper $24.95T
978-0-691-14780-2
240 pages. 80 color plates.
550+ maps. 5 x 7 ½.

Field Guides • Birds

For sale only in the United States, Canada, and the Philippines

Princeton Field Guides

November

Paper $39.50T
978-0-691-14844-1
400 pages. 176 color plates.
820 maps. 5 ½ x 8 ½.

Field Guides • Birds

Not for sale in the Commonwealth (except Canada) and the European Union
Praise for Joseph M. Forshaw’s Parrots of the World: An Identification Guide:

“This is a very valuable reference text.”
—Roger Wilkinson, Newsletter of the World Parrot Trust

“By far the most comprehensive and illustrative handbook for distinguishing all 350 extant species of psittacines in the world…. An essential tool.”
—Auk

Joseph M. Forshaw is one of Australia’s foremost ornithologists and a world-renowned expert on parrots. His books include Parrots of the World: An Identification Guide (Princeton). Frank Knight has been an illustrator for three decades, producing artwork for scientific papers, books, and lectures. His books include The Field Guide to the Birds of Australia.

PRINCETON FIELD GUIDES
There is no other anthology on the ancient Near East with this breadth of geographical and linguistic coverage, or with this variety of genres, from the literary and historical to the legal, epistolary, and religious.

—Francesca Rochberg, University of California, Berkeley

James Pritchard’s classic anthologies of the ancient Near East have introduced generations of readers to texts essential for understanding the peoples and cultures of this important region. Now these two enduring works have been combined and integrated into one convenient and richly illustrated volume, with a new foreword that puts the translations in context.

With more than 130 reading selections and 300 photographs of ancient art, architecture, and artifacts, this volume provides a stimulating introduction to some of the most significant and widely studied texts of the ancient Near East, including the Epic of Gilgamesh, the Creation Epic (Enuma elish), the Code of Hammurabi, and the Baal Cycle. For students of history, religion, the Bible, archaeology, and anthropology, this anthology provides a wealth of material for understanding the ancient Near East.

- Represents the diverse cultures and languages of the ancient Near East—Sumerian, Akkadian, Egyptian, Hittite, Ugaritic, Canaanite, and Aramaic—in a wide range of genres:
  - Historical texts
  - Legal texts and treaties
  - Inscriptions
  - Hymns
  - Didactic and wisdom literature
  - Oracles and prophecies
  - Love poetry and other literary texts
  - Letters
- New foreword puts the classic translations in context
- More than 300 photographs document ancient art, architecture, and artifacts related to the texts
- Fully indexed

James B. Pritchard (1909–1997) was professor of religious thought at the University of Pennsylvania and curator of Syro-Palestinian archaeology at the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Daniel E. Fleming is professor of Hebrew and Judaic studies at New York University.
Privilege
The Making of an Adolescent Elite at St. Paul’s School

Shamus Rahman Khan

As one of the most prestigious high schools in the nation, St. Paul’s School in Concord, New Hampshire, has long been the exclusive domain of America’s wealthiest sons. But times have changed. Today, a new elite of boys and girls is being molded at St. Paul’s, one that reflects the hope of openness but also the persistence of inequality.

In *Privilege*, Shamus Khan returns to his alma mater to provide an inside look at an institution that has been the private realm of the elite for the past 150 years. He shows that St. Paul’s students continue to learn what they always have—how to embody privilege. Yet, while students once leveraged the trappings of upper-class entitlement, family connections, and high culture, current St. Paul’s students learn to succeed in a more diverse environment. To be the future leaders of a more democratic world, they must be at ease with everything from highbrow art to everyday life—from *Beowulf* to *Jaws*—and view hierarchies as ladders to scale. Through deft portrayals of the relationships among students, faculty, and staff, Khan shows how members of the new elite face the opening of society while still preserving the advantages that allow them to rule.

Shamus Rahman Khan is assistant professor of sociology at Columbia University. He is an alumnus and former faculty member of St. Paul’s School.

“Privilege is superb. Khan skillfully narrates from the perspective of both teacher and researcher, and the personal portraits are very well-rounded. This important book is a masterly look at a disturbing current in the formation of elite American society.”
—Richard Sennett, author of *The Corrosion of Character*
The Indignant Generation
A Narrative History of African American Writers and Critics, 1934–1960

Lawrence P. Jackson

The Indignant Generation is the first narrative history of the neglected but essential period of African American literature between the Harlem Renaissance and the Civil Rights Era. The years between these two indispensable epochs saw the communal rise of Richard Wright, Gwendolyn Brooks, Ralph Ellison, Lorraine Hansberry, James Baldwin, and many other influential black writers. While these individuals have been duly celebrated, little attention has been paid to the political and artistic milieu in which they produced their greatest works. With this commanding study, Lawrence Jackson recalls the lost history of a crucial era.

Looking at the tumultuous decades surrounding World War II, Jackson restores the “indignant” quality to a generation of African American writers shaped by Jim Crow segregation, the Great Depression, the growth of American Communism, and an international wave of decolonization. He also reveals how artistic collectives in New York, Chicago, and Washington, fostered a sense of destiny and belonging among diverse and disenchanted peoples. As Jackson shows through contemporary documents, the years that brought us Their Eyes Were Watching God, Native Son, and Invisible Man also saw the rise of African American literary criticism—by both black and white critics.

Fully exploring the cadre of key African American writers who triumphed in spite of segregation, The Indignant Generation paints a vivid portrait of American intellectual and artistic life in the mid-twentieth century.

Lawrence P. Jackson teaches English and African American studies at Emory University. He is the author of Ralph Ellison: Emergence of Genius and a forthcoming biography of Chester Himes.

“This is a landmark work in the history of African American studies and American intellectual history. Writing with verve, Jackson brings to life a large cast of characters and traces an ongoing conversation among the writers and critics of this period. This book is likely to become a model for a new generation of scholars, both for the breadth of its engagement and the depth of its archival research.”

—Werner Sollors, Harvard University

DECEMBER

Cloth $35.00
978-0-691-14135-0
560 pages. 65 halftones. 6 x 9.
LITERATURE # AMERICAN HISTORY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
For many Americans, the Midwest is a vast unknown. In *Remaking the Heartland*, Robert Wuthnow sets to rectify this. He shows how the region has undergone extraordinary social transformations over the past half-century, and proven itself surprisingly resilient in the face of such hardships as the Great Depression and the movement of residents to other parts of the country. He examines the heartland’s reinvention throughout the decades and traces the social and economic factors that have helped it to survive and prosper.

Wuthnow points to the critical strength of the region’s social institutions established between 1870 and 1950—the market towns, farmsteads, one-room schoolhouses, townships, rural cooperatives, and manufacturing centers that have adapted with the changing times. He focuses on farmers’ struggles to recover from the Great Depression well into the 1950s, the cultural redefinition and modernization of the region’s image that occurred during the 1950s and 1960s, the growth of secondary and higher education, the decline of small towns, the redeployment of agribusiness, and the rapid expansion of edge cities. Drawing his arguments from extensive interviews and evidence from the towns and counties of the Midwest, Wuthnow provides a unique perspective as both an objective observer and someone who grew up there.

*Remaking the Heartland* offers an accessible look at the humble yet strong foundations that have allowed the region to endure undiminished.

Robert Wuthnow is the Gerhard R. Andlinger ’52 Professor of Social Sciences at Princeton University and author of numerous books, including *American Mythos: Why Our Best Efforts to Be a Better Nation Fall Short and America and the Challenges of Religious Diversity* (both Princeton).

“*Remaking the Heartland* is a compelling examination of the transformation of the Midwest in the postwar era. Combining an insider’s empathy with the critical distance of someone who has moved away, Wuthnow debunks the myths of the heartland’s decline and highlights the region’s institutional riches and cultural creativity.”

—John Schmalzbauer, Missouri State University
Economic Lives
How Culture Shapes the Economy

Viviana A. Zelizer

Over the past three decades, economic sociology has been revealing how culture shapes economic life even while economic facts affect social relationships. This work has transformed the field into a flourishing and increasingly influential discipline. No one has played a greater role in this development than Viviana Zelizer, one of the world’s leading sociologists. Economic Lives synthesizes and extends her most important work to date, demonstrating the full breadth and range of her field-defining contributions in a single volume for the first time.

Economic Lives shows how shared cultural understandings and interpersonal relations shape everyday economic activities. Far from being simple responses to narrow individual incentives and preferences, economic actions emerge, persist, and are transformed by our relations to others. Distilling three decades of research, the book offers a distinctive vision of economic activity that brings out the hidden meanings and social actions behind the supposedly impersonal worlds of production, consumption, and asset transfer. Economic Lives ranges broadly from life insurance marketing, corporate ethics, household budgets, and migrant remittances to caring labor, workplace romance, baby markets, and payments for sex. These examples demonstrate an alternative approach to explaining how we manage economic activity—as well as a different way of understanding why conventional economic theory has proved incapable of predicting or responding to recent economic crises.

Providing an important perspective on the recent past and possible futures of a growing field, Economic Lives promises to be widely read and discussed.

Viviana A. Zelizer is the Lloyd Cotsen ‘50 Professor of Sociology at Princeton University. She is the author of The Purchase of Intimacy, The Social Meaning of Money, Pricing the Priceless Child (all Princeton), and Morals and Markets: The Development of Life Insurance in the United States.

“No one else does what Viviana Zelizer does, or in the way she does it. With attractively rigorous scholarship, she reveals hidden meanings in things we otherwise take for granted. Spanning Zelizer’s career to date, Economic Lives is welcome for bringing key contributions together in one volume.”
—Ronald S. Burt, University of Chicago Booth School of Business
Walter Bagehot’s Lombard Street, published in 1873 in the wake of a devastating London bank collapse, explained in clear and straightforward terms why central banks must serve as the lender of last resort to ensure liquidity in a faltering credit system. Bagehot’s book set down the principles that helped define the role of modern central banks, particularly in times of crisis—but the recent global financial meltdown has posed unforeseen challenges. The New Lombard Street lays out the innovative principles needed to address the instability of today’s markets and to rebuild our financial system.

Revealing how we arrived at the current crisis, Perry Mehrling traces the evolution of ideas and institutions in the American banking system since the establishment of the Federal Reserve in 1913. He explains how the Fed took classic central banking wisdom from Britain and Europe and adapted it to America’s unique and considerably more volatile financial conditions. Mehrling demonstrates how the Fed increasingly found itself serving as the dealer of last resort to ensure the liquidity of securities markets—most dramatically amid the recent financial crisis. Now, as fallout from the crisis forces the Fed to adapt in unprecedented ways, new principles are needed to guide it. In The New Lombard Street, Mehrling persuasively argues for a return to the classic central bankers’ “money view,” which looks to the money market to assess risk and restore faith in our financial system.

Beyond the Invisible Hand
Groundwork for a New Economics

Kaushik Basu

One of the central tenets of mainstream economics is Adam Smith’s proposition that, given certain conditions, self-interested behavior by individuals leads them to the social good, almost as if orchestrated by an invisible hand. This deep insight has, over the past two centuries, been taken out of context, contorted, and used as the cornerstone of free-market orthodoxy. In Beyond the Invisible Hand, Kaushik Basu argues that mainstream economics and its conservative popularizers have misrepresented Smith’s insight and hampered our understanding of how economies function, why some economies fail and some succeed, and what the nature and role of state intervention might be. Comparing this view of the invisible hand with the vision described by Kafka—in which individuals pursuing their atomistic interests, devoid of moral compunction, end up creating a world that is mean and miserable—Basu argues for collective action and the need to shift our focus from the efficient society to one that is also fair.

Using analytic tools from mainstream economics, the book challenges some of the precepts and propositions of mainstream economics. It maintains that, by ignoring the role of culture and custom, traditional economics promotes the view that the current system is the only viable one, thereby serving the interests of those who do well by this system. Beyond the Invisible Hand challenges readers to fundamentally rethink the assumptions underlying modern economic thought and proves that a more equitable society is both possible and sustainable, and hence worth striving for.

By scrutinizing Adam Smith’s theory, this impassioned critique of contemporary mainstream economics debunks traditional beliefs regarding best economic practices, self-interest, and the social good.

Kaushik Basu is professor of economics and the C. Marks Professor of International Studies at Cornell University. His books include Prelude to Political Economy: A Study of the Political and Social Foundations of Economics and Of People, of Places: Sketches from an Economist’s Notebook.

“Beyond the Invisible Hand poses a fundamental challenge to the way that economists think about many of the most important issues of economic theory and policy. Written for both economists and educated laymen, the book lays out a new vision for economics, one that will stimulate the reader to rethink current practice and give deeper consideration to issues often slighted in contemporary economic analysis.”

—Steven G. Medema, University of Colorado, Denver

DECEMBER
Cloth $29.95
978-0-691-13716-2
312 pages. 8 tables. 6 x 9.
ECONOMICS

Not for sale in South Asia

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
On August 15, 1914, the Panama Canal officially opened for business, forever changing the face of global trade and military power, as well as the role of the United States on the world stage. The Canal’s creation is often seen as an example of U.S. triumphalism, but Noel Maurer and Carlos Yu reveal a more complex story. Examining the Canal’s influence on Panama, the United States, and the world, *The Big Ditch* deftly chronicles the economic and political history of the Canal, from Spain’s earliest proposals in 1529 through the final handover of the Canal to Panama on December 31, 1999, to the present day.

The authors show that the Canal produced great economic dividends for the first quarter-century following its opening, despite massive cost overruns and delays. Relying on geographical advantage and military might, the United States captured most of these benefits. By the 1970s, however, when the Carter administration negotiated the eventual turnover of the Canal back to Panama, the strategic and economic value of the Canal had disappeared. And yet, contrary to skeptics who believed it was impossible for a fledgling nation plagued by corruption to manage the Canal, when the Panamanians finally had control, they switched the Canal from a public utility to a for-profit corporation, ultimately running it better than their northern patrons.

A remarkable tale, *The Big Ditch* offers vital lessons about the impact of large-scale infrastructure projects, American overseas interventions on institutional development, and the ability of governments to run companies effectively.

Noel Maurer is associate professor of business administration at Harvard Business School. His books include *The Power and the Money*, *The Politics of Property Rights*, and *Mexico Since 1980*. Carlos Yu is an economic historian and private consultant based in New York City.
Exceptional People
How Migration Shaped Our World and Will Define Our Future

Ian Goldin & Geoffrey Cameron & Meera Balarajan

Throughout history, migrants have fueled the engine of human progress. Their movement has sparked innovation, spread ideas, relieved poverty, and laid the foundations for a global economy. In a world more interconnected than ever before, the number of people with the means and motivation to migrate will only increase. Exceptional People looks at the profound advantages that such dynamics will have for countries and migrants the world over. Challenging the received wisdom that a dramatic growth in migration is undesirable, the book proposes new approaches for governance that will embrace this international mobility.

The authors explore the critical role of human migration since humans first departed Africa some fifty thousand years ago—how the circulation of ideas and technologies has benefited communities and how the movement of people across oceans and continents has fueled economies. They show that migrants in today’s world connect markets, fill labor gaps, and enrich social diversity. Migration also allows individuals to escape destitution, human rights abuses, and repressive regimes. However, the authors indicate that most current migration policies are based on misconceptions and fears about migration’s long-term contributions and social dynamics. Future policies, for good or ill, will dramatically determine whether societies can effectively reap migration’s opportunities while managing the risks of the twenty-first century.

A guide to vigorous debate and action, Exceptional People charts the past and present of international migration and makes practical recommendations that will allow everyone to benefit from its unstoppable future growth.

Ian Goldin is director of the James Martin 21st Century School, University of Oxford, and professorial fellow at Balliol College, Oxford. He has served as former vice president of the World Bank and advisor to President Nelson Mandela. His many books include Globalization for Development. Geoffrey Cameron is a senior policy advisor with Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada. Meera Balarajan holds a PhD from the University of Cambridge and works for a research organization in the United Kingdom. She has also worked for the United Nations, a UK government department, and a grassroots NGO in India.

“Migration is not a zero-sum game; it brings great benefits to the receiving country, the sending country, and to migrants themselves. That is the clear message of the evidence from history, economics, and the social sciences more generally. This wise book assembles that evidence in a very thoughtful, careful, and scholarly way, making an enormous contribution to this crucial subject and providing fundamental guidance on one of the key issues of our times.”
—Nicholas Stern, London School of Economics and Political Science
“This impressive collection features brilliant essays by some of America’s best historians on the presidency of George W. Bush. It’s all here—from the Bush v. Gore Supreme Court decision that sealed Bush’s first-term victory to the stunning financial crisis that closed his tenure in office. This stimulating and highly accessible volume is must reading for scholars, journalists, and concerned citizens.”

—Eric M. Patashnik, author of Reforms at Risk

The Presidency of George W. Bush
A First Historical Assessment

Edited by Julian E. Zelizer

The Presidency of George W. Bush brings together some of today’s top American historians to offer the first in-depth look at one of the most controversial U.S. presidencies. Emotions surrounding the Bush presidency continue to run high—conservatives steadfastly defend its achievements, liberals call it a disgrace. This book examines the successes as well as the failures, covering every major aspect of Bush’s two terms in office. It puts issues in broad historical context to reveal the forces that shaped and constrained Bush’s presidency—and the ways his presidency reshaped the nation.

The Presidency of George W. Bush features contributions by Mary L. Dudziak, Gary Gerstle, David Greenberg, Meg Jacobs, Michael Kazin, Kevin M. Kruse, Nelson Lichtenstein, Fredrik Logevall, Tim Naftali, James T. Patterson, and the book’s editor, Julian E. Zelizer. Each chapter tackles some important aspect of Bush’s administration—such as presidential power, law, the war on terror, the Iraq invasion, economic policy, and religion—and helps readers understand why Bush made the decisions he did. Taking readers behind the headlines of momentous events, the contributors show how the quandaries of the Bush presidency were essentially those of conservatism itself, which was confronted by the hard realities of governance. They demonstrate how in fact Bush frequently disappointed the Right, and how Barack Obama’s 2008 election victory cast the very tenets of conservatism in doubt.

History will be the ultimate judge of Bush’s legacy, and the assessment begins with this book.

Who Are the Criminals?
The Politics of Crime Policy from the Age of Roosevelt to the Age of Reagan

John Hagan

How did the United States go from being a country that tries to rehabilitate street criminals and prevent white-collar crime to one that harshly punishes common lawbreakers while at the same time encouraging corporate crime through a massive deregulation of business? Why do street criminals get stiff prison sentences, a practice that has led to the disaster of mass incarceration, while white-collar criminals, who arguably harm more people, get slaps on the wrist—if they are prosecuted at all? In Who Are the Criminals?, one of America’s leading criminologists provides new answers to these vitally important questions by telling how the politicization of crime in the twentieth century transformed and distorted crime policymaking and led Americans to fear street crime too much and corporate crime too little.

John Hagan argues that the recent history of American criminal justice can be divided into two eras—the Age of Roosevelt (roughly 1933 to 1973) and the Age of Reagan (1974 to 2008). A focus on rehabilitation, corporate regulation, and the social roots of crime in the earlier period was dramatically reversed in the later era. In the Age of Reagan, the focus shifted to the harsh treatment of street crimes, especially drug offenses, which disproportionately affected minorities and the poor and resulted in wholesale imprisonment. At the same time, a massive deregulation of business provided new opportunities, incentives, and even rationalizations for white-collar crime—and helped cause the 2008 financial crisis and subsequent recession.

The time for moving beyond Reagan-era crime policies is long overdue, Hagan argues. The understanding of crime must be reshaped and we must reconsider the relative harms and punishments of street and corporate crimes.

John Hagan is the John D. MacArthur Professor of Sociology and Law at Northwestern University and the American Bar Foundation. He received the Stockholm Prize in Criminology in 2009. His books include Darfur and the Crime of Genocide.

“This is an important and in many respects brilliant book. The analyses of criminology in the ages of Roosevelt and Reagan are masterful. At its most ambitious, the book aspires to frame a new kind of criminology that breaks with the belief that government stands between society and the dangerous. This is an exciting vision.”
—Jonathan Simon, University of California, Berkeley

November

Cloth $29.95
978-0-691-14838-0
280 pages. 15 line illus.
4 tables. 1 map. 6 x 9.
CURRENT AFFAIRS \ CRIMINOLOGY

press.princeton.edu
Reluctant Accomplice is a volume of the wartime letters of Dr. Konrad Jarausch, a German high-school teacher of religion and history who served in a reserve battalion of Hitler’s army in Poland and Russia, where he died of typhoid in 1942. He wrote most of these letters to his wife, Elisabeth. His son, acclaimed German historian Konrad H. Jarausch, brings them together here to tell the gripping story of a patriotic soldier of the Third Reich who, through witnessing its atrocities in the East, begins to doubt the war’s moral legitimacy. These letters grow increasingly critical, and their vivid descriptions of the mass deaths of Russian POWs are chilling. They reveal the inner conflicts of ordinary Germans who became reluctant accomplices in Hitler’s merciless war of annihilation, yet sometimes managed to discover a shared humanity with its suffering victims, a bond that could transcend race, nationalism, and the enmity of war.

Reluctant Accomplice is also the powerful story of the son, who for decades refused to come to grips with these letters because he abhorred his father’s nationalist politics. Only now, late in his life, is he able to cope with their contents—and he is by no means alone. This book provides rare insight into the so-called children of the war, an entire generation of postwar Germans who grew up resenting their past, but who today must finally face the painful legacy of their parents’ complicity in National Socialism.

Konrad H. Jarausch is the Lucyc Professor of European Civilization at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. His many books include After Hitler: Recivilizing Germans, 1945–1955 and Shattered Past: Reconstructing German Histories (Princeton).
Praise for the previous volume:

“Prose, Volume III is wonderfully edited, like all the many editions of Auden supervised by Edward Mendelson…. [T]he articles will delight any reader with their wit, charm, and elegance.”
—Charles Rosen, New York Review of Books
THE AGE OF AUDEN
Postwar Poetry and the American Scene

AIDAN WASLEY

W. H. Auden’s emigration from England to the United States in 1939 marked more than a turning point in his own life and work—it changed the course of American poetry itself. The Age of Auden takes, for the first time, the full measure of Auden’s influence on American poetry. Combining a broad survey of Auden’s midcentury U.S. cultural presence with an account of his dramatic impact on a wide range of younger American poets—from Allen Ginsberg to Sylvia Plath—the book offers a new history of postwar American poetry.

For Auden, facing private crisis and global catastrophe, moving to the United States became, in the famous words of his first American poem, a new “way of happening.” But his redefinition of his work had a significance that was felt far beyond the pages of his own books. Aidan Wasley shows how Auden’s signal role in the work and lives of an entire younger generation of American poets challenges conventional literary histories that place Auden outside the American poetic tradition. In making his case, Wasley pays special attention to three of Auden’s most distinguished American inheritors, presenting major new readings of James Merrill, John Ashbery, and Adrienne Rich. The result is a persuasive and compelling demonstration of a novel claim: In order to understand modern American poetry, we need to understand Auden’s central place within it.

Aidan Wasley is associate professor of English at the University of Georgia.

“This festive literary history rereads postwar American poetry as a party crowded into W. H. Auden’s New York apartment. Poems and personalities, politics, ethics, and sexuality, the nature of tradition and the problem of national identity are under discussion. There are acolytes on the guest list, but self-declared enemies and party-crashers, too…. And while we see how much Auden mattered to American poetry, we see, too, how much America mattered to Auden’s ideas about culture and poetry.” —Langdon Hammer, Yale University
How to Cure a Fanatic

Amos Oz

Internationally acclaimed novelist Amos Oz grew up in war-torn Jerusalem, where as a boy he witnessed firsthand the poisonous consequences of fanaticism. In two concise, powerful essays, the award-winning author offers unique insight into the true nature of extremism and proposes a reasoned and respectful approach to resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. He also comments on related issues—the Gaza pullout, Yasser Arafat’s death, and the war in Iraq—in an extended interview at the end of the book.

The brilliant clarity of these essays, coupled with Oz’s ironic sense of humor in illuminating the serious, breathes new life into this old debate. Oz argues that the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is not a war of religion or cultures or traditions, but rather a real estate dispute—one that will be resolved not by greater understanding, but by painful compromise. Fresh, insightful, and inspiring, How to Cure a Fanatic brings a new voice of sanity to the cacophony on Israeli-Palestinian relations—a voice no one can afford to ignore.

“Amos Oz is the voice of sanity coming out of confusion.”
—Nadine Gordimer, Nobel Prize–winning author

“This little volume … is lucid, rational, and constructive. … [It] embodies so much realism and optimism.”
—Elizabeth R. Hayford, Library Journal

“The burning issues of the Arab-Israeli dispute are grist for Israeli novelist Amos Oz’s slim volume, How to Cure a Fanatic, which is never less than thought-provoking.”
—Canadian Jewish News

Amos Oz is the author of many novels and essay collections. His recent books include Don’t Call It Night, Panther in the Basement, The Same Sea, and A Tale of Love and Darkness. His articles, essays, and political activities—including his involvement with the Israeli Peace Now movement—have made him an important figure in Israel, and his writings have appeared in translation throughout the world.
In this incisive book, Noah Feldman tells the story behind the increasingly popular call for the establishment of shari’a—the law of the traditional Islamic state—in the modern Muslim world. Many in the West consider it a threat to democracy. Islamist movements are winning elections on it. Terrorists use it to justify their crimes. But what exactly is shari’a, and can it restore justice to the Islamic world?

To answer these questions, Feldman goes back to the roots of classical Islamic law, under which executive power was balanced by the scholars who interpreted and administered shari’a. That balance was destroyed under Ottoman rule, resulting in the unchecked executive dominance that continues to distort politics in so many Muslim states. Feldman argues that a modern Islamic state could provide political and legal justice to today’s Muslims through shari’a—but only if new institutions emerge that restore this constitutional balance of power.

“The growing clamor for a return to Sharia law in the Muslim world has often been met with alarm by the West. But Feldman remains coolheaded, placing the movement in a historical context and suggesting that its ideal of ‘a just legal system, one that administers the law fairly,’ is an understandable goal in a region dominated by unchecked oligarchies.”
—New Yorker

“In a short, incisive and elegant book, [Feldman] lays out for the non-specialist reader some of the forms that Islamic rule has taken over the centuries, while also stressing the differences between today’s political Islam and previous forms of Islamic administration.”
—Economist

“A concise and thoughtful history of the evolution of the Islamic legal system from the time of the first caliphs to our own.”
—Jay Tolson, U.S. News & World Report

Noah Feldman is the Bemis Professor of Law at Harvard Law School. He is also a contributing writer for the New York Times Magazine and an adjunct senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations. He is the author of Divided by God, What We Owe Iraq (Princeton), and After Jihad.
Who Owns Antiquity?
Museums and the Battle over Our Ancient Heritage

James Cuno

Whether antiquities should be returned to the countries where they were found is one of the most urgent and controversial issues in the art world today. In Who Owns Antiquity?, one of the world’s leading museum directors vigorously challenges the retention and reklamation policies favored by Italy, Greece, Egypt, Turkey, and China, presenting the first extended defense of a museum’s right to acquire and maintain undocumented foreign antiquities under certain reasonable conditions. James Cuno argues that these nationalistic policies impede common access to humanity’s common heritage and encourage the politicization of antiquities—and of culture itself.

“A condemnation of cultural property laws that restrict the international trade in antiquities, the book doubles as a celebration of the world’s great border-crossing encyclopedic museums.”
—Jori Finkel, New York Times

“This is a must-read for all concerned with the fate of our ancient heritage.”
—Philippe de Montebello, former director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art

James Cuno is president and director of the Art Institute of Chicago. His books include Whose Muse?: Art Museums and the Public Trust and Whose Culture?: The Promise of Museums and the Debate over Antiquities (both Princeton).

Northern Arts
The Breakthrough of Scandinavian Literature and Art, from Ibsen to Bergman

Arnold Weinstein

Northern Arts is a provocative exploration of Scandinavian literature and art. With intellectual power and deep emotional insights, writer and critic Arnold Weinstein guides us through the most startling works created by the writers and artists of Scandinavia over the past two centuries. He uses the concept of “breakthrough”—boundary smashing, restlessness, and the exploding of traditional forms and values—as a thematic lens through which to expose the roiling energies and violence that course through Scandinavian literature and art.

“Weinstein's is a brilliantly told story of how an underpopulated region developed from repressive backwater to cutting-edge artistic fulcrum.”
—Atlantic

“The most ambitious American effort in memory to view Scandinavian culture whole.”
—Carlin Romano, Chronicle of Higher Education

Arnold Weinstein is the Edna and Richard Salomon Distinguished Professor of Comparative Literature at Brown University. His books include Recovering Your Story and A Scream Goes Through the House.
Only a Promise of Happiness
The Place of Beauty in a World of Art

Alexander Nehamas

Neither art nor philosophy was kind to beauty during the twentieth century. Much modern art disdains beauty, and many philosophers deeply suspect that beauty merely paints over or distracts us from horrors. Intellectuals consigned the passions of beauty to the margins, replacing them with the anemic and rarefied alternative, “aesthetic pleasure.”

In Only a Promise of Happiness, Alexander Nehamas reclaims beauty from its critics. He seeks to restore its place in art; to reestablish the connections among art, beauty, and desire; and to show that the values of art, independently of their moral worth, are equally crucial to the rest of life. Beauty, Nehamas concludes, may depend on appearance, but this does not make it superficial.

“In Mr. Nehamas’s vision, the possibility of beauty is well worth the price of uncertainty.”
—Gideon Lewis-Kraus, New York Sun

“A handsomely illustrated essay…. Nehamas displays an admirable clarity of thought and language…. We can enjoy this book as we might the conversation of a spirited and quirky friend.”
—Michael J. Lewis, Wall Street Journal

“[A] marvelous book…. This is the philosopher not as blunt pragmatist,…. but as winning and witty guide, and genial companion.”
—Mike Hulme, Times Higher Education

“A wonderful, personal, and philosophic essay concerned with the restoration of beauty’s place in art…. A rich conversation of ideas and feelings.”
—Reamy Jansen, Bloomsbury Review

Alexander Nehamas is the Edmund N. Carpenter II Class of 1943 Professor in the Humanities at Princeton University. He is the author of Nietzsche: Life as Literature, The Art of Living: Socratic Reflections from Plato to Foucault, and Virtues of Authenticity: Essays on Plato and Socrates (Princeton).
**Famine**
A Short History

**Cormac Ó Gráda**

Famine remains one of the worst calamities that can befall a society. Mass starvation—whether it is inflicted by drought or engineered by misguided or genocidal economic policies—devastates families, weakens the social fabric, and undermines political stability. In this book, Cormac Ó Gráda traces the history of famine from the earliest records to today.

Combining powerful storytelling with the latest evidence from economics and history, Ó Gráda explores the causes and profound consequences of famine over the past five millennia. This is the most comprehensive history of famine available, and is required reading for anyone concerned with issues of economic development and world poverty.

“This is an impeccably chiseled product by one of the world’s leading famine analysts.”
—Amartya Sen, Nobel Prize–winning economist

“The story is an old one, but so many-sided as to invite constant retelling from new angles. Bisson has found a new angle, and writes with prodigious sweep and learning.”
—Alexander Murray, London Review of Books

“[Bisson’s] effort to combine the traditionally separate fields of political and cultural history in explaining the origins of government is admirable.”
—John Hudson, BBC History Magazine

Cormac Ó Gráda is professor of economics at University College Dublin. His books include *Jewish Ireland in the Age of Joyce* and *Black ’47 and Beyond* (both Princeton).

---

**The Crisis of the Twelfth Century**
Power, Lordship, and the Origins of European Government

**Thomas N. Bisson**

Rethinking the history of medieval civilization, Thomas Bisson explores the circumstances that impelled knights, emperors, nobles, and churchmen to infuse lordship with social purpose. Bisson traces the origins of European government to a crisis of lordship and its resolution. King John of England was only the latest and most conspicuous in a gallery of bad lords who dominated the populace instead of ruling it. Yet as Bisson shows, it was not so much the oppressed people as their tormentors who were in crisis. Covering all of Western Christendom, *The Crisis of the Twelfth Century* suggests what these violent people—and the outrages they provoked—contributed to the making of governments in kingdoms, principalities, and towns.

“[Bisson’s] effort to combine the traditionally separate fields of political and cultural history in explaining the ‘origins of government’ is admirable.”
—John Hudson, BBC History Magazine

Thomas N. Bisson is the Henry Charles Lea Professor of Medieval History (emeritus) at Harvard University.
THE HORSE, THE WHEEL, AND LANGUAGE
How Bronze-Age Riders from the Eurasian Steppes Shaped the Modern World

DAVID W. ANTHONY

Roughly half the world’s population speaks languages derived from a shared linguistic source known as Proto-Indo-European. But who were the early speakers of this ancient mother tongue, and how did they manage to spread it around the globe? Until now their identity has remained a tantalizing mystery to linguists, archaeologists, and even Nazis seeking the roots of an Aryan race. Linking prehistoric archaeological remains with the development of language, David Anthony identifies the prehistoric peoples of central Eurasia’s steppe grasslands as the original speakers of Proto-Indo-European, and shows how their innovative use of the ox wagon, horseback riding, and the warrior’s chariot turned the Eurasian steppes into a thriving transcontinental corridor of communication, commerce, and cultural exchange. The Horse, the Wheel, and Language solves a puzzle that has vexed scholars for two centuries and uncovers a magnificent and influential civilization from the past.

“David W. Anthony argues that we speak English not just because our parents taught it to us but because wild horses used to roam the steppes of central Eurasia, because steppedwellers invented the spoked wheel and because poetry once had real power… Anthony is not the first scholar to make the case that Proto-Indo-European came from this region, but given the immense array of evidence he presents, he may be the last one who has to.”

—Christine Kenneally, New York Times Book Review

“Anthony provides a comprehensive, in-depth analysis of his subject… A thorough look at the cutting edge of anthropology, Anthony’s book is a fascinating look into the origins of modern man.”

—PublishersWeekly.com

“David Anthony’s book is a masterpiece… Anthony brings together archaeology, linguistics, and rare knowledge of Russian scholarship and the history of climate change to recast our understanding of the formation of early human society.”

—Martin Walker, Wilson Quarterly

David W. Anthony is professor of anthropology at Hartwick College. He is the editor of The Lost World of Old Europe (Princeton).
Sara Baartman and the Hottentot Venus
A Ghost Story and a Biography

Clifton Crais & Pamela Scully

Displayed on European stages from 1810 to 1815, Sara Baartman—better known as the Hottentot Venus—was one of the most famous women of her day. As the Hottentot Venus, she was seen by Westerners as alluring and primitive, a reflection of their fears and suppressed desires. But who was Sara Baartman? In reconstructing Baartman's life, Clifton Crais and Pamela Scully's narrative traverses the South African frontier, the Industrial Revolution, London and Parisian high society, and the rise of racial science. Sara Baartman and the Hottentot Venus offers the authoritative account of one woman's life and reinstates her to the full complexity of her history.

"Baartman's story has been the subject of many works.... No one, however, has succeeded as well as Crais and Scully in illuminating not only her important role as icon and symbol but, so important, the human being behind them."
—Martin Rubin, Los Angeles Times

Clifton Crais is professor of history at Emory University. He is the author of The Politics of Evil. Pamela Scully is professor of women's studies and African studies at Emory University. She is the author of Liberating the Family?

Margaret Mead
The Making of an American Icon

Nancy C. Lutkehaus

"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world." This quotation—found on posters and bumper stickers, and adopted as the motto for hundreds of organizations worldwide—speaks to the global influence and legacy of the American anthropologist Margaret Mead (1901–78). In this insightful and revealing book, Nancy Lutkehaus focuses on how Mead was represented in the media—including Mead's own manipulation of her public image—in order to explain how and why she became the best-known anthropologist and female public intellectual of the twentieth century.

"Lutkehaus provides a fair and fascinating account of her multifaceted subject, making this as intriguing and thought-provoking a biography as one could wish for."
—Guy Cook, Times Higher Education

"An illuminating book."
—Laurence A. Marshall, Natural History

Nancy C. Lutkehaus is professor of anthropology at the University of Southern California and a fellow at the Getty Research Institute. She is the author of Zaria's Fire: Engendered Moments in Manam Ethnography. While a student, she worked for several years as an assistant to Margaret Mead at the American Museum of Natural History.
The Aryan Jesus

Susannah Heschel

Christian Theologians and the Bible in Nazi Germany

Was Jesus a Nazi? During the Third Reich, German Protestant theologians redefined Jesus as an Aryan and Christianity as a religion at war with Judaism. In 1939, these theologians established the Institute for the Study and Eradication of Jewish Influence on German Religious Life. Susannah Heschel details how the Institute sponsored propaganda conferences throughout the Nazi Reich and published books defaming Judaism. Examining the nazified Christianity of the Third Reich, The Aryan Jesus raises vital questions about Christianity’s recent past and the ambivalent place of Judaism in Christian thought.

“Heschel has a remarkable story to tell. . . . One comes away from her account wondering how such apparently intelligent and learned Christian scholars could have been so foolish and craven.”
—Daniel J. Harrington, America

“The Aryan Jesus . . . is more than a heartbreaking story of principled Christian anti-Judaism. It is also a masterpiece of patient archival research.”
—Paula Fredriksen, Tablet

Susannah Heschel is the Eli Black Professor of Jewish Studies at Dartmouth College. She is the author of Abraham Geiger and the Jewish Jesus and the editor of Moral Grandeur and Spiritual Audacity: Essays of Abraham Joshua Heschel.

The Politics of the Veil

Joan Wallach Scott

In 2004, the French government instituted a ban on the wearing of “conspicuous signs” of religious affiliation in public schools. Though the ban applies to everyone, it is aimed at Muslim girls wearing headscarves. Proponents of the law insist that it upholds France’s values of secular liberalism. But in The Politics of the Veil, Joan Wallach Scott argues that the law is symptomatic of France’s failure to accept its former colonial subjects as full citizens. She examines the long history of racism behind the law as well as the ideological barriers thrown up against Muslim assimilation. Finally, she shows how the insistence on homogeneity is no longer feasible for France—or the West in general—and how it creates the very “clash of civilizations” said to be at the root of these tensions.

“Why should a bit of cloth so threaten the French republic? That is the central question posed by [this] subtle new study.”
—Carla Power, New Statesman

“It is difficult to do justice to the rigour and subtlety of this important book.”
—Mary Hossain, Journal of Islamic Studies

Joan Wallach Scott is the Harold F. Linder Professor in the School of Social Science at the Institute for Advanced Study.

The Public Square

Ruth O’Brien, Series Editor
**The Crest of the Peacock**  
*Non-European Roots of Mathematics, Third Edition*

**George Gheverghese Joseph**

From the Ishango Bone of central Africa and the Inca *quipu* of South America to the dawn of modern mathematics, *The Crest of the Peacock* makes it clear that human beings everywhere have been capable of advanced and innovative mathematical thinking. George Gheverghese Joseph takes us on a breathtaking multicultural tour of the roots and shoots of non-European mathematics. He shows us the deep influence that the Egyptians and Babylonians had on the Greeks, the Arabs’ major creative contributions, and the astounding range of successes of the great civilizations of India and China.

The third edition emphasizes the dialogue between civilizations, and further explores how mathematical ideas were transmitted from East to West.

_Praise for Princeton’s previous editions:_

“Enthralling. … After reading it, we cannot see the past in the same comforting haze of age-old stories, faithfully and uncritically retold from teacher to pupil down the years.”

—New Scientist

**George Gheverghese Joseph** was born in Kerala, India; grew up in Mombasa, Kenya; and completed his degrees in England. He has worked in various occupations that have taken him to places all over the world.

---

**Nonplussed!**  
*Mathematical Proof of Implausible Ideas*

**Julian Havil**

Math—the application of reasonable logic to reasonable assumptions—usually produces reasonable results. But sometimes math generates astonishing paradoxes—conclusions that seem completely unreasonable or just plain impossible but that are nevertheless demonstrably true. Did you know that a losing sports team can become a winning one by adding worse players than its opponents? Or that the thirteenth of the month is more likely to be a Friday than any other day? In *Nonplussed!*—a delightfully eclectic collection of paradoxes from many different areas of math—popular-math writer Julian Havil reveals the math that shows the truth of these and many other unbelievable ideas.

“Nonplussed! is a collection of lovely paradoxes: facts that are provable logically but are nevertheless seriously counterintuitive.”

—Peter M. Neumann, Times Higher Education

“This is a splendid collection. … Old conundrums are given new twists and applications, newer perplexing ideas are described with panache.”

—John Haigh, London Mathematical Society Newsletter

Julian Havil is a former master at Winchester College, England, where he taught mathematics for thirty-three years. He is the author of *Gamma: Exploring Euler’s Constant* and *Impossible?: Surprising Solutions to Counterintuitive Conundrums* (both Princeton).
By any measure, the Pythagorean theorem is the most famous statement in all of mathematics. In this book, Eli Maor reveals the full story of this ubiquitous geometric theorem. Maor shows that the theorem, although attributed to Pythagoras, was known to the Babylonians more than a thousand years earlier. Pythagoras may have been the first to prove it, but his proof—if indeed he had one—is lost to us. The theorem itself, however, is central to almost every branch of science, pure or applied. Maor brings to life many of the characters that played a role in the development of the Pythagorean theorem, providing a fascinating backdrop to perhaps our oldest enduring mathematical legacy.

“This excellent biography of the theorem is like a history of thought written in lines and circles, moving from ancient clay tablets to Einstein’s blackboards. . . . There is something intoxicating about seeing one truth revealed in so many ways. It all makes for hours of glorious mathematical distraction.”

—Ben Longstaff, New Scientist

“A popular account of important ideas and their development, [The Pythagorean Theorem] should be read by anyone with a good education.”

—Peter M. Neumann, Times Higher Education

“Maor just keeps getting better. Already recognized for his excellent books on infinity, the number e, and trigonometry, Maor [now] offers . . . a comprehensive overview of the Pythagorean Theorem.”

—J. Johnson, Choice

“Maor expertly tells the story of how this simple theorem known to schoolchildren is part and parcel of much of mathematics itself. . . . Even mathematically savvy readers will gain insights into the inner workings and beauty of mathematics.”

—Amy Shell-Gellasch, MAA Reviews
**Enhancing Evolution**

The Ethical Case for Making Better People

**John Harris**

In *Enhancing Evolution*, leading bioethicist John Harris dismantles objections to genetic engineering, stem-cell research, designer babies, and cloning and makes an ethical case for biotechnology. Harris defends biotechnological interventions that could allow us to live longer, healthier, and even happier lives.

In a new preface, Harris offers a glimpse at the new science and technology to come, equipping readers with the knowledge to assess the ethics and policy dimensions of future forms of human enhancement.

“This provocative book is a valuable retort to those who would summon the ghost of Frankenstein’s monster at the first sight of a test tube.”

—Stephen Cave, Financial Times

“[Harris] makes a persuasive case that today’s biotechnologies . . . are on the continuum of an age-long pursuit by humans to improve themselves.”

—Judy Illes, Nature

**John Harris** is the Lord David Alliance Professor of Bioethics at the University of Manchester School of Law, joint editor-in-chief of the *Journal of Medical Ethics*, and a member of Britain’s Human Genetics Commission.
Children’s Dreams
Notes from the Seminar Given in 1936–1940

C. G. Jung
Edited by Maria Meyer-Grass & Lorenz Jung
Translated by Ernst Falzeder
with the collaboration of Tony Woolfson

In the 1930s C. G. Jung embarked upon a bold investigation into childhood dreams as remembered by adults to better understand their significance to the lives of the dreamers. Jung presented his findings in a four-year seminar series at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich. Children’s Dreams marks their first publication in English, and fills a critical gap in Jung’s collected works.

Here we witness Jung the clinician more vividly than ever before—and he is witty, impatient, sometimes authoritarian, always wise and intellectually daring, but also a teacher who, though brilliant, could be vulnerable, uncertain, and humbled by life’s great mysteries. These seminars represent the most penetrating account of Jung’s insights into children’s dreams and the psychology of childhood. At the same time they offer the best example of group supervision by Jung, presenting his most detailed and thorough exposition of Jungian dream analysis and providing a picture of how he taught others to interpret dreams. Presented here in an inspired English translation commissioned by the Philemon Foundation, these seminars reveal Jung as an impassioned educator in dialogue with his students as he developed the practice of analytical psychology.

An invaluable document of perhaps the most important psychologist of the twentieth century at work, this splendid volume is the fullest representation of Jung’s views on the interpretation of children’s dreams, and signals a new wave in the publication of Jung’s collected works as well as a renaissance in contemporary Jung studies.

“Fascinating…. [Children’s Dreams] will delight scholars of Jung and anyone interested in his works.”
—J. Bailey, Choice

Maria Meyer-Grass is a Jungian analyst in private practice. Lorenz Jung, now deceased, was a grandson of C. G. Jung and a Jungian analyst in private practice. Ernst Falzeder is a historian of psychoanalysis and the editor of The Complete Correspondence of Sigmund Freud and Karl Abraham, 1907–1925.

OCTOBER
Paper $24.95T
978-0-691-14807-6
Cloth 2007
978-0-691-13323-2
520 pages. 12 line illus. 6 x 9.
PSYCHOLOGY
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
Promises Kept, Promises Broken

JONATHAN R. MACEY

Even in the wake of the biggest financial crash of the postwar era, the United States continues to rely on the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act to protect the interests of shareholders. Such confidence is badly misplaced. In Corporate Governance, Jonathan Macey argues that less government regulation—not more—is what’s needed to ensure that managers of public companies keep their promises to investors. Macey shows how heightened government oversight has put a stranglehold on what is the best protection against managerial malfeasance: the market itself.

"[Macey] has mastered the latest and best scholarship in law, economics, finance, sociology, public choice theory, management and organization science, accounting and history. He prescribes a rational policy toward large corporations in a very readable and insightful work."
—Henry G. Manne, Forbes.com

"Against a backdrop of the most pervasive corporate failures since the Great Depression, Macey’s book is must-reading for those who want to understand how we got into this mess."
—C. Evan Stewart, New York Law Journal

Jonathan R. Macey is the Sam Harris Professor of Corporate Law, Corporate Finance, and Securities Law at Yale Law School. He is the author of a number of books, including Macey on Corporation Laws.

WITH A NEW PREFACE BY THE AUTHOR

PLIGHT OF THE FORTUNE TELLERS
Why We Need to Manage Financial Risk Differently

RICCARDO REBONATO

Today’s top financial professionals have come to rely on ever-more sophisticated mathematics in their attempts to come to grips with financial risk. But this excessive reliance on quantitative precision is misleading—and puts everyone at risk. In Plight of the Fortune Tellers, Riccardo Rebonato forcefully argues that we must restore genuine decision-making to our financial planning.

In a new preface, Rebonato explains how the ideas presented in this book fit into the context of the global financial crisis that followed its original publication. Plight of the Fortune Tellers is a must-read for anyone concerned about how today’s financial markets are run.

“A fascinating read… [Rebonato] provides a top-level view of risk management, founded on real-world situations.” —Philippe Jorion, Journal of Economic Literature

Riccardo Rebonato is global head of front-office risk management and quantitative analytics at the Royal Bank of Scotland. He is a visiting lecturer in mathematical finance at the University of Oxford and adjunct professor at the Tanaka Business School, Imperial College London.
Portfolios of the Poor
How the World’s Poor Live on $2 a Day

Daryl Collins, Jonathan Morduch, Stuart Rutherford & Orlanda Ruthven

Nearly forty percent of humanity lives on an average of two dollars a day or less. How do these people—whose income is erratic and unpredictable—manage to put food on the table, let alone save for emergencies and old age? Portfolios of the Poor is the first book to explain systematically how the poor find solutions to their everyday financial problems.

The authors conducted year-long interviews with impoverished villagers in Bangladesh, India, and South Africa using a method of “financial diaries”—records that closely track how specific households manage their money. These diaries reveal surprisingly intricate financial lives: most poor households do not live hand to mouth, but instead employ a variety of informal financial tools. Their experiences reveal new methods to fight poverty and ways to envision the next generation of banks for the “bottom billion.”

“A fascinating discussion of the finances of the world’s poor.”
—Nicholas Kristof, NYTimes.com

“Rather than waiting for the world to debate and accept their ideas, these authors have taken them up on their own. In the war against global poverty, that feels like one small battle won.”
—Carlos Lozada, Washington Post

“As Portfolios of the Poor demonstrates, poor people lead rich and complex financial lives…. Financial institutions and instruments tailored for their particular conditions will give them a fighting chance for beating the odds.”
—Anirudh Krishna, Science

“A must-read book for social entrepreneurs combating global poverty…. Skip the latest road-to-riches screed about serving the bottom of the pyramid and throw out your white papers from the World Bank…. Portfolios of the Poor is your new bible.”
—Jonathan C. Lewis, I on Poverty

Daryl Collins is senior associate at Bankable Frontier Associates in Boston. Jonathan Morduch is professor of public policy and economics at New York University and coauthor of The Economics of Microfinance. Stuart Rutherford is the founder of SafeSave, a microfinance institution in Bangladesh. Orlanda Ruthven recently completed a doctoral degree in international development at the University of Oxford, and currently lives in Delhi.

JANUARY

Paper $19.95
978-0-691-14819-9
Cloth 2009
978-0-691-14148-0
312 pages. 9 line illus. 36 tables. 6 x 9.
ECONOMICS PUBLIC POLICY

press.princeton.edu
ON THE SIDE OF THE ANGELS
An Appreciation of Parties and Partisanship

NANCY L. ROSENBLUM

Political parties are the defining institutions of representative democracy and the darlings of political science. Yet most political theorists ignore or disparage parties as grubby arenas of ambition and obstacles to meaningful political participation and deliberation. On the Side of the Angels is a vigorous defense of the virtues of parties and partisanship, and their worth as areas of inquiry for political theorists.

“Rosenblum’s analysis . . . adds much greater rigor, clarity, and depth to [existing scholarship]. . . . Even more, she creates a defense of partisan identification that is, at least to this reviewer, totally original.”
—John Aldrich, Perspectives on Politics

“[On the Side of Angels] is both a critical history of political thought about parties and a defense of the contribution to democracy of both parties and partisanship.”
—Paul Starr, New Republic

NANCY L. ROSENBLUM is the Senator Joseph Clark Professor of Ethics in Politics and Government and chair of the Department of Government at Harvard University. She is the author of Membership and Morals and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

POLITICAL HYPOCRISY
The Mask of Power, from Hobbes to Orwell and Beyond

DAVID RUNCIMAN

What kind of hypocrite should voters choose as their next leader? The question seems utterly cynical. But, as David Runciman suggests, it is actually more cynical to pretend that politics can ever be completely sincere. In Political Hypocrisy, Runciman applies the work of some of the great truth-tellers in modern political thought—including Hobbes, Jefferson, Bentham, and Orwell—to hypocritical politicians from Oliver Cromwell to Hillary Clinton. Instead of vainly searching for ideally authentic politicians, Runciman advises that we accept hypocrisy as a fact of politics and try to distinguish between harmless and harmful hypocrites.

“A very intelligent, subtle, and learned guide to the classics and to the pre-eminent historical examples of hypocrisy from Mandeville and Hobbes to Jefferson.”
—David Martin, Times Literary Supplement

“Journalists and pundits notoriously pounce on any evidence of hypocrisy. . . . Runciman takes a far more textured, sophisticated approach to the phenomenon.”
—Carlin Romano, Philadelphia Inquirer

DAVID RUNCIMAN is reader in political theory at the University of Cambridge and a fellow of Trinity Hall. He is the author of The Politics of Good Intentions (Princeton), and writes regularly about politics for the London Review of Books.
How do statesmen become aware of unfavorable shifts in relative power, and how do they seek to respond to them? These are puzzles of considerable importance to theorists of international relations. As national decline has become an increasingly prominent theme in American political debate, these questions have also taken on an immediate, pressing significance. The Weary Titan is a penetrating study of a similar controversy in Britain at the turn of the twentieth century.

In a new afterword, Aaron Friedberg examines current debates about whether America is in decline, arguing that American power will remain robust for some time to come.

“One of the best books ever written about the decline of a great power.”
—Robert Kagan, Foreign Policy

“The Weary Titan provide[s] us with the cautionary message that ‘national security’ in the proper sense of the term involves much more than military security.”
—Paul Kennedy, New York Review of Books

Aaron L. Friedberg is professor of politics and international affairs at Princeton University. He is the author of In the Shadow of the Garrison State (Princeton).

Since the crime explosion of the 1960s, the prison population in the United States has multiplied fivefold, to one prisoner for every hundred adults—a rate unprecedented in American history and unmatched anywhere in the world. When Brute Force Fails explains how we got into this trap, and how we can cut both crime and the prison population in half within a decade. As Mark Kleiman shows, “zero tolerance” is nonsense: there are always more offenses than there is punishment capacity. But it is possible—and essential—to create focused zero tolerance for offenders on probation and parole, by clearly specifying the rules and then delivering the promised sanctions every time the rules are broken.

“This is very good. It’s not quite as good as Einstein predicting light bending around the sun, … but it’s a step in the right direction.”
—James Q. Wilson

“Kleiman suggests that smarter enforcement strategies can make existing budgets go further…. It’s a revolutionary idea.”
—Robert H. Frank, New York Times

Mark A. R. Kleiman is professor of public policy at the University of California, Los Angeles. He is the author of Against Excess: Drug Policy for Results and Marijuana: Costs of Abuse, Costs of Control.
Because of Race
How Americans Debate Harm and Opportunity in Our Schools

Mica Pollock

Which denials of opportunity experienced by students of color can and should be remedied? Mica Pollock encountered this question while working at the U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights from 1999 to 2001. She listened to hundreds of parents, advocates, educators, and federal employees talk about the educational treatment of children and youth in specific schools and districts. In this book, Pollock shares those discussions and shows how the call for everyday justice in our schools surprisingly still meets resistance. In doing so, she exposes raw, real-time arguments over what racial inequality looks like in our schools today—and what, if anything, we should do about it.

“This book challenges assertions that discrimination against minority children isn’t provable, shouldn’t be discussed, or can’t be fixed.”
—Education Week

“A groundbreaking book which blows the cover off the country’s continued shameful color-coded patterns when it comes to access to quality education.”
—Kam Williams, Philadelphia Sunday Sun

Mica Pollock is an associate professor at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. She is the author of Colormute (Princeton) and the editor of Everyday Antiracism (New Press).

Uneasy Alliances
Race and Party Competition in America

Paul Frymer

Uneasy Alliances is a powerful challenge to how we think about the relationship between race, political parties, and American democracy. While scholars frequently claim that the need to win elections makes government officials responsive to any and all voters, Paul Frymer shows that politicians spend most of their time and resources on white swing voters—to the detriment of the African American community. Frymer argues that African Americans have long been a “captured minority,” and that the two-party system bears much of the blame.

In a new afterword, Frymer examines the impact of Barack Obama’s election on the delicate relationship between race and party politics in America.

“The vast literature on American political parties has been immensely enriched and enhanced by this pioneering work on race and parties… Highly recommended.”
—Hanes Walton, Jr., Political Science Quarterly

Paul Frymer is associate professor of politics at Princeton University. He is the author of Black and Blue (Princeton).

PRINCETON STUDIES IN AMERICAN POLITICS: HISTORICAL, INTERNATIONAL, AND COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES
Ira Katznelson, Martin Shefter, and Theda Skocpol, Series Editors
Out of Eden
Adam and Eve and the Problem of Evil

Paul W. Kahn

In Out of Eden, Paul Kahn uses the Genesis story of the Fall as the starting point for a profound articulation of the human condition. Kahn shows that evil expresses the rage of a subject who knows both that he is an image of an infinite God, and that he must die. Kahn’s interpretation of Genesis leads him to inquiries into a variety of modern forms of evil, including slavery, torture, and genocide.

“A book which begins with the sentence ‘Evil makes us Human’ must surely compel attention. This is no ordinary account of what is usually meant by the problem of evil…. A rich and fascinating book full of unusual conjunctions and insights.”
—John Habgood, Times Literary Supplement

“Brilliant and essential.”
—Igor Webb, Common Review

“Paul Kahn’s book is one of the deepest meditations on evil that I have read. It is insightful, rich, and original.”
—Moshe Halbertal, Hebrew University, Jerusalem

Paul W. Kahn is the Robert W. Winner Professor of Law and the Humanities at Yale Law School and director of the Orville H. Schell, Jr., Center for International Human Rights at Yale University. His many books include Putting Liberalism in Its Place.

A Modern Legal Ethics
Adversary Advocacy in a Democratic Age

Daniel Markovits

In A Modern Legal Ethics, Daniel Markovits reinterprets the positive law governing lawyers to identify fidelity as its organizing ideal. Unlike ordinary loyalty, fidelity requires lawyers to repress their personal judgments concerning the truth and justice of their clients’ claims. In short, fidelity requires lawyers to lie and cheat on behalf of their clients.

Markovits asks what it is like—not psychologically but ethically—to practice law subject to the self-effacement that fidelity demands. A Modern Legal Ethics reintegrates legal ethics into political philosophy in a fashion commensurate to lawyers’ central place in political practice.

“In a refreshing break from the positivist battle over the moral function of lawyers in an adversary system of adjudication, A Modern Legal Ethics investigates whether it is even possible for lawyers to occupy an ethical role in modern society.”
—Harvard Law Review

“[Markovits] pulls off the remarkable feat of making law accessible to nonlawyers and philosophy accessible to non-philosophers—without dumbing down either discourse.”
—Brad Wendel, Cornell Law School

Daniel Markovits is a professor at Yale Law School.
**The Household**
Informal Order around the Hearth

**Robert C. Ellickson**

Some people dwell alone, many in family-based households, and an adventurous few in communes. *The Household* is the first book to systematically lay bare the internal dynamics of these and other home arrangements. Drawing on a broad range of historical and statistical sources, Robert Ellickson contrasts family-based households with the more complex arrangements in medieval English castles, Israeli kibbutzim, and contemporary cohousing communities. He challenges utopian critics who seek to enlarge the scale of the household and legal advocates who urge household members to rely more on written contracts and lawsuits.

"Ellickson’s book pushes us to think more clearly about the benefits and the costs of homeownership."
—Edward Glaeser, New Republic

"The Household … provides a novel way of looking at an institution from which very few of us can escape."
—Lucy Worsley, Times Literary Supplement

**Robert C. Ellickson** is the Walter E. Meyer Professor of Property and Urban Law at Yale Law School. His books include *Order without Law: How Neighbors Settle Disputes*.

---

**Economists and Societies**
Discipline and Profession in the United States, Britain, and France, 1890s to 1990s

**Marion Fourcade**

*Economists and Societies* is the first book to systematically compare the profession of economics in the United States, Britain, and France, and to explain why economics, far from being a uniform science, differs in important ways among these three countries. Drawing on in-depth interviews with economists, institutional analysis, and a wealth of scholarly evidence, Marion Fourcade traces the history of economics in each country from the late nineteenth century to the present. Much more than a history of the economics profession, *Economists and Societies* is a revealing exploration of American, French, and British society and culture as seen through the lens of their respective economists and economic institutions.

"Economists and Societies is an eye-opener for economists. . .. This is a revolutionary book."
—George A. Akerlof, Nobel Laureate in Economics

"One of my favorite history of economic thought books, period. . .. Definitely recommended."
—Tyler Cowen, Marginal Revolution

**Marion Fourcade** is associate professor of sociology at the University of California, Berkeley.

---

**The Household**
Informal Order around the Hearth

Robert C. Ellickson

Some people dwell alone, many in family-based households, and an adventurous few in communes. *The Household* is the first book to systematically lay bare the internal dynamics of these and other home arrangements. Drawing on a broad range of historical and statistical sources, Robert Ellickson contrasts family-based households with the more complex arrangements in medieval English castles, Israeli kibbutzim, and contemporary cohousing communities. He challenges utopian critics who seek to enlarge the scale of the household and legal advocates who urge household members to rely more on written contracts and lawsuits.

"Ellickson’s book pushes us to think more clearly about the benefits and the costs of homeownership."
—Edward Glaeser, New Republic

"The Household … provides a novel way of looking at an institution from which very few of us can escape."
—Lucy Worsley, Times Literary Supplement

Robert C. Ellickson is the Walter E. Meyer Professor of Property and Urban Law at Yale Law School. His books include *Order without Law: How Neighbors Settle Disputes*.

---

**Economists and Societies**
Discipline and Profession in the United States, Britain, and France, 1890s to 1990s

Marion Fourcade

*Economists and Societies* is the first book to systematically compare the profession of economics in the United States, Britain, and France, and to explain why economics, far from being a uniform science, differs in important ways among these three countries. Drawing on in-depth interviews with economists, institutional analysis, and a wealth of scholarly evidence, Marion Fourcade traces the history of economics in each country from the late nineteenth century to the present. Much more than a history of the economics profession, *Economists and Societies* is a revealing exploration of American, French, and British society and culture as seen through the lens of their respective economists and economic institutions.

"Economists and Societies is an eye-opener for economists. . .. This is a revolutionary book."
—George A. Akerlof, Nobel Laureate in Economics

"One of my favorite history of economic thought books, period. . .. Definitely recommended."
—Tyler Cowen, Marginal Revolution

Marion Fourcade is associate professor of sociology at the University of California, Berkeley.

---

**The Household**
Informal Order around the Hearth

Robert C. Ellickson

---

**Economists and Societies**
Discipline and Profession in the United States, Britain, and France, 1890s to 1990s

Marion Fourcade

---

**The Household**
Informal Order around the Hearth

Robert C. Ellickson

---

**Economists and Societies**
Discipline and Profession in the United States, Britain, and France, 1890s to 1990s

Marion Fourcade
The Theory of Taxation and Public Economics

Louis Kaplow

The Theory of Taxation and Public Economics presents a unified conceptual framework for analyzing taxation—the first to be systematically developed in several decades. Building on the work of James Mirrlees, Anthony Atkinson, and Joseph Stiglitz, Louis Kaplow steps back from particular lines of inquiry to consider the field as a whole, including the relationships among different fiscal instruments. Rather than merely providing a textbook synthesis, this book contains new analysis that generates novel results, including some that overturn long-standing conventional wisdom.

“Louis Kaplow brings innovative ideas to the difficult issues of income taxation and other fiscal instruments. The clarity of his writing and the novelty of his analysis make this book a pleasure to read.”
—Martin Feldstein, Harvard University

“This clear and insightful examination of income taxation and its link to analyzing other government policies will be informative and valuable for students and researchers alike.”
—Peter Diamond, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Louis Kaplow is the Finn M. W. Caspersen and Household International Professor of Law and Economics at Harvard, a research associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research, and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Honorable Mention, 2008 PROSE Award for Excellence in Economics, Association of American Publishers

Social and Economic Networks

Matthew O. Jackson

Networks of relationships help determine the careers that people choose, the jobs they obtain, the products they buy, and how they vote. The many aspects of our lives that are governed by social networks make it critical to understand how they impact behavior, which network structures are likely to emerge in a society, and why we organize ourselves as we do. In Social and Economic Networks, Matthew Jackson offers a comprehensive introduction to social and economic networks, drawing on the latest findings in economics, sociology, computer science, physics, and mathematics.

“In this timely and beautifully written book, Matthew Jackson—a leading theorist and pioneer in network theory—lucidly lays out the elements of the theory as well as some cutting-edge research.”
—Eric S. Maskin, Nobel Laureate in Economics

“Social and Economic Networks is a must-read for all those steeped in the traditional social network analysis paradigm.”
—David Krackhardt, Science

Matthew O. Jackson is the William D. Eberle Professor of Economics at Stanford University.
Ambitious Form  
Giambologna, Ammanati, and Danti in Florence

Michael W. Cole

Ambitious Form describes the transformation of Italian sculpture during the neglected half-century between the death of Michelangelo and the rise of Bernini. The book follows the Florentine careers of three major sculptors—Giambologna, Bartolomeo Ammanati, and Vincenzo Danti—as they negotiated the politics of the Medici court and eyed one another’s work, setting new aims for their art in the process. Only through a comparative look at Giambologna and his contemporaries, it argues, can we understand them individually—or understand the period in which they worked.

Michael Cole shows how the concerns of central Italian artists changed during the last decades of the Cinquecento. Whereas their predecessors had focused on specific objects and on the particularities of materials, late sixteenth-century sculptors turned their attention to models and design. The iconic figure gave way to the pose, individualized characters to abstractions. Above all, the multiplicity of master crafts that had once divided sculptors into those who fashioned gold or bronze or stone yielded to a more unifying aspiration, as nearly every ambitious sculptor, whatever his training, strove to become an architect.

Michael W. Cole is associate professor of art history at the University of Pennsylvania. He is the author of Cellini and the Principles of Sculpture and the coeditor of The Idol in the Age of Art, among other books.

A General Theory of Visual Culture

Whitney Davis

What is cultural about vision—or visual about culture? In this ambitious book, Whitney Davis provides new answers to these difficult and important questions by presenting an original framework for understanding visual culture. Grounded in the theoretical traditions of art history, A General Theory of Visual Culture argues that, in a fully consolidated visual culture, artifacts and pictures have been made to be seen in a certain way; what Davis calls “visuality” is the visual perspective from which certain culturally constituted aspects of artifacts and pictures are visible to informed viewers. In this book, Davis provides a systematic analysis of visuality and describes how it comes into being as a historical form of vision.

Expansive in scope, A General Theory of Visual Culture draws on art history, aesthetics, the psychology of perception, the philosophy of reference, and vision science, as well as visual-cultural studies in history, sociology, and anthropology. It provides penetrating new definitions of form, style, and iconography, and draws important and sometimes surprising conclusions (for example, that vision does not always attain to visual culture, and that visual culture is not always wholly visible). The book uses examples from a variety of cultural traditions, from prehistory to the twentieth century, to support a theory designed to apply to all human traditions of making artifacts and pictures—that is, to visual culture as a worldwide phenomenon.

Whitney Davis is professor of history and theory of ancient and modern art at the University of California, Berkeley. He is the author of many books, most recently Replications: Archaeology, Art History, Psychoanalysis and Queer Beauty: Sexuality and Aesthetics from Winckelmann to Freud and Beyond (forthcoming).

JANUARY

Cloth $49.50
978-0-691-14744-4
400 pages. 167 halftones. 8 x 10.
ART

MARCH

Cloth $55.00
978-0-691-14765-9
432 pages. 45 halftones. 35 line illus. 7 x 10.
ART
Art of the Deal
Contemporary Art in a Global Financial Market

Noah Horowitz

Art today is defined by its relationship to money as never before. Prices of living artists’ works have been driven to unprecedented heights, conventional boundaries within the art world have collapsed, and artists now think ever more strategically about how to advance their careers. Artists no longer simply make art, but package, sell, and brand it.

Noah Horowitz exposes the inner workings of the contemporary art market, explaining how this unique economy came to be, how it works, and where it’s headed. He takes a unique look at the globalization of the art world and the changing face of the business, offering the clearest analysis yet of how investors speculate in the market and how emerging art forms such as video and installation have been drawn into the commercial sphere.

By carefully examining these developments against the backdrop of the deflation of the contemporary art bubble in 2008, Art of the Deal is a must-read book that demystifies collecting and investing in today’s art market.

Noah Horowitz is an art historian and expert on the international art market. He has edited and contributed to publications on contemporary art and economics for institutions including the Serpentine Gallery, London; the Astrup Fearnley Museum of Modern Art, Oslo; and the United Kingdom’s Intellectual Property Office. He holds a PhD from the Courtauld Institute of Art and is the coeditor of The Uncertain States of America Reader.

“This book is extremely stimulating and thoroughly enjoyable. Horowitz brings deep insight to his analysis, and he weaves in beautiful historical examples. His discussion of front- and backroom business by dealers, loss leaders, and profit makers is telling. Think about the art world using his concepts. Your views will change.”
—Richard J. Zeckhauser, coauthor of The Patron’s Payoff: Conspicuous Commissions in Italian Renaissance Art

“Art of the Deal is cogently argued, thoroughly researched, and richly documented. It is also, to my knowledge, highly original, and not only in its subject matter—giving a textured financial analysis of contemporary art, in all its market manifestations—but in the rigor of its financial analysis. I don’t know of another book like it in the field.”
—James Cuno, editor of Whose Culture? The Promise of Museums and the Debate over Antiquities
ARTiculations
Undefining Chinese Contemporary Art

Edited by Jerome Silbergeld & Dora C. Y. Ching

What does it mean to say that some of the best Chinese contemporary art is made in America, by Americans? Through words and images, this book challenges the artificial and narrowly conceived definitions of Chinese contemporary art that dominate current discussion, revealing the great diversity of Chinese art today and showing just how complex and uncertain the labels “contemporary,” “Chinese,” and “American” have become.

This volume features contributions from six artists and eight scholars who participated in a 2009 symposium held in conjunction with the Princeton University Art Museum exhibition Outside In: Chinese × American × Contemporary Art. These ethnically Chinese and non-Chinese artists work or have worked in America—indeed, all of them are U.S. citizens—but they are steeped in Chinese artistic traditions in terms of style, subject matter, and philosophical outlook. Here they discuss their art and careers with rare depth and candor, addressing diversity, ethnicity, identity, and other issues. The academic contributors bring a variety of perspectives—Chinese and American, art historical and political—to bear on the common, limiting practice of classifying such art and artists as “Chinese,” “American,” or “Chinese American.” Revealing and celebrating the fluidity of who can be considered a Chinese artist and what Chinese art might be, these artists and scholars broaden and enrich our understanding of Chinese contemporary art.

Jerome Silbergeld is the P. Y. and Kinmay W. Tang Professor of Chinese Art History at Princeton University and director of Princeton’s Tang Center for East Asian Art. Dora C. Y. Ching is associate director of the Tang Center for East Asian Art.

Inner Sanctum
Memory and Meaning in Princeton’s Faculty Room at Nassau Hall

Edited by Karl Kusserow

Inner Sanctum takes readers inside the Faculty Room of Princeton University’s historic Nassau Hall. It explores the Faculty Room’s role as the symbolic center of Princeton and venerable repository of its institutional memory, and looks at how the room and its portraits reflect and helped shape the University’s identity.

Located at the very heart of the Princeton campus, the Faculty Room served variously as a prayer hall, library, and museum, until University president Woodrow Wilson had it remodeled in 1906 for executive and ceremonial use. The room is distinctive for its fine architectural features, stately design, and remarkable collection of portraits depicting University founders, American presidents, British monarchs, clergymen, scholars, scientists, and others. This book traces how the Faculty Room’s changing function and the diverse portraits on its walls tell an evocative story of Princeton’s evolution from a small school of dissident theologians to the world-renowned research university it is today. It demonstrates how the room’s contents and design, as well as its long and varied history, invite interpretation across a range of narratives, including those of memory, religion, history, race, biography, portraiture, and architecture.

The accompanying volume to a 2010 exhibition in the Faculty Room itself, Inner Sanctum features a foreword by University president Shirley M. Tilghman and essays by Toni Morrison, Sean Wilentz, Eddie S. Glaude Jr., and volume editor Karl Kusserow, as well as a closing poem by Paul Muldoon.

Karl Kusserow is associate curator of American art at the Princeton University Art Museum.
Alban Berg and His World

Edited by Christopher Hailey

Alban Berg and His World is a collection of essays and source material that repositions Berg as the pivotal figure of Viennese musical modernism. His allegiance to the austere rigor of Arnold Schoenberg’s musical revolution was balanced by a lifelong devotion to the warm sensuousness of Viennese musical tradition and a love of lyric utterance, the emotional intensity of opera, and the expressive nuance of late-Romantic tonal practice.

The essays in this collection explore the specific qualities of Berg’s brand of musical modernism, and present newly translated letters and documents that illuminate his relationship to the politics and culture of his era. Of particular significance are the first translations of Berg’s newly discovered stage work Night (Nocturne), Hermann Watznauer’s intimate account of Berg’s early years, and the famous memorial issue of the music periodical 23, as well as an in-depth exploration of Berg’s treasured collection of favorite quotations from his extensive reading. Contributors consider Berg’s fascination with palindromes and mirror images and their relationship to notions of time and identity; the Viennese roots of his distinctive orchestral style; his links to such Viennese contemporaries as Alexander Zemlinsky, Franz Schreker, and Erich Wolfgang Korngold; and his attempts to maneuver through the perilous shoals of gender, race, and fascist politics.

The contributors are Antony Beaumont, Leon Botstein, Regina Busch, Nicholas Chadwick, Mark DeVoto, Douglas Jarman, Sherry Lee, and Margaret Notley.

Christopher Hailey is the author of a biography of Franz Schreker and an editor of the German and English editions of the Berg/Schoenberg correspondence. He has published editions of scores by Berg and Schreker and is a cotranslator of Theodor Adorno’s biography of Berg.

SEPTEMBER

Paper $29.95
978-0-691-14856-4

Cloth $75.00
978-0-691-14855-7
392 pages. 6 x 9.
MUSIC
The Novel and the Sea
Margaret Cohen

For a century, the history of the novel has been written in terms of nations and territories: the English novel, the French novel, the American novel. But what if the novel were viewed in terms of the seas that unite these different lands? Examining works across two centuries, The Novel and the Sea recounts the novel’s rise, told from the perspective of the ship’s deck and the allure of the oceans in the modern cultural imagination. Margaret Cohen moors the novel to overseas exploration and work at sea, framing the novel’s emergence as a transatlantic history, steeped in the adventures and risks of the maritime frontier.

Cohen explores how Robinson Crusoe competed with the best-selling nautical literature of the time by dramatizing remarkable conditions, from the wonders of unknown lands to storms, shipwrecks, and pirates. She considers James Fenimore Cooper’s refashioning of the adventure novel in postcolonial America, and a change in literary poetics toward new frontiers and to the maritime labor and technology of the nineteenth century. Cohen shows how Jules Verne reworked adventures at sea into science fiction; how Melville, Hugo, and Conrad navigated the foggy waters of language and thought; and how detective and spy fiction built on sea fiction’s problem-solving devices. She also discusses the transformation of the ocean from a theater of skilled work to an environment of pristine nature and the sublime.

A significant literary history, The Novel and the Sea challenges readers to rethink their land-locked assumptions about the novel.

Margaret Cohen teaches in the Department of Comparative Literature at Stanford University. She is the author of Profane Illumination and The Sentimental Education of the Novel.

The Event of Postcolonial Shame
Timothy Bewes

In a postcolonial world, where structures of power, hierarchy, and domination operate on a global scale, writers face an ethical and aesthetic dilemma: How to write without contributing to the inscription of inequality? How to process the colonial past without reverting to a pathology of self-disgust? Can literature ever be free of the shame of the postcolonial epoch—ever be truly postcolonial? As disparities of power seem only to be increasing, such questions are more urgent than ever. In this book, Timothy Bewes argues that shame is a dominant temperament in twentieth-century literature, and the key to understanding the ethics and aesthetics of the contemporary world.

Drawing on thinkers such as Jean-Paul Sartre, Frantz Fanon, Theodor Adorno, and Gilles Deleuze, Bewes argues that in literature there is an “event” of shame that brings together these ethical and aesthetic tensions. Reading works by J. M. Coetzee, Joseph Conrad, Nadine Gordimer, V. S. Naipaul, Caryl Phillips, Ngũgĩ wa Thiong’o, and Zoë Wicomb, Bewes presents a startling theory: the practices of postcolonial literature depend upon and repeat the same structures of thought and perception that made colonialism possible in the first place. As long as those structures remain in place, literature and critical thinking will remain steeped in shame.

Offering a new mode of postcolonial reading, The Event of Postcolonial Shame demands a literature and a criticism that acknowledge their own ethical deficiency without seeking absolution from it.

Timothy Bewes is associate professor of English at Brown University. He is the author of Cynicism and Postmodernity and Reification, or the Anxiety of Late Capitalism.
From a Swedish hotel made of ice to the enigma of UFOs, from a tragedy on Lake Minnetonka to the gold mine of cyberpornography, The Princeton Reader brings together more than 90 favorite essays by 75 distinguished writers. This collection of nonfiction pieces by journalists who have held the Ferris/McGraw/Robbins professorships at Princeton University offers a feast of ideas, emotions, and experiences—political and personal, light-hearted and comic, serious and controversial—for anyone to dip into, contemplate, and enjoy.

The volume includes a plethora of topics, from the environment, terrorism, education, sports, politics, and music to profiles of memorable figures and riveting stories of survival. These important essays reflect the high-quality work found in today’s major newspapers, magazines, broadcast media, and websites. The book’s contributors include such outstanding writers as Ken Armstrong of the Seattle Times, Jill Abramson, Jim Dwyer, and Walt Bogdanich of the New York Times, Evan Thomas of Newsweek, Joel Achenbach and Marc Fisher of the Washington Post, Nancy Gibbs of Time, and Jane Mayer, John McPhee, John Seabrook, and Alex Ross of the New Yorker.

The perfect collection for anyone who enjoys compelling narratives, The Princeton Reader contains a depth and breadth of nonfiction that will inspire, provoke, and endure.

John McPhee's many books include Annals of the Former World, for which he was awarded the Pulitzer Prize in 1999. Carol Rigolot is executive director of the Humanities Council at Princeton University.

“This is an extremely valuable collection of some of the best writing in the field of journalism. Distinctive and appealing, this is one-stop shopping for delicious writing across different media forms.”
—Charlotte Grimes, Syracuse University

“I read this book with great pleasure. Its kaleidoscopic variety is a virtue and leads us to enjoyable surprises.”
—Jonathan Schell, author of The Seventh Decade

John McPhee & Carol Rigolot

The Princeton Reader

A COLLECTION OF DISTINGUISHED ESSAYS
BY SOME OF TODAY’S BEST NONFICTION WRITERS AND JOURNALISTS

EDITED BY

January

Paper $35.00S
978-0-691-14308-8
Cloth $90.00S
978-0-691-14307-1
408 pages. 1 halftone. 1 line illus. 6 x 9.

WRITING

Press.princeton.edu
THE GLOBAL REMAPPING OF AMERICAN LITERATURE

Paul Giles

This book charts how the cartographies of American literature as an institutional category have varied radically across different times and places. Arguing that American literature was consolidated as a distinctively nationalist entity only in the wake of the U.S. Civil War, Paul Giles identifies this formation as extending until the beginning of the Reagan presidency in 1981. He contrasts this with the more amorphous boundaries of American culture in the eighteenth century, and with ways in which conditions of globalization at the turn of the twenty-first century have reconfigured the parameters of the subject.

In light of these fluctuating conceptions of space, Giles suggests new ways of understanding the shifting territory of American literary history. He ranges from Cotton Mather to David Foster Wallace, from Henry Wadsworth Longfellow to Zora Neale Hurston. He suggests why European medievalism and Native American prehistory were crucial to classic nineteenth-century authors such as Emerson, Hawthorne, and Melville. He analyzes how regional projections of the South and the Pacific Northwest helped to shape the work of writers such as William Gilmore Simms, José Martí, Elizabeth Bishop, and William Gibson.

Bringing together literary analysis, political history, and cultural geography, The Global Remapping of American Literature reorients the subject for the transnational era.

Paul Giles is the Challis Professor of English at the University of Sydney. His many books include Atlantic Republic and Virtual Americas.

BEING NUMEROUS
Poetry and the Ground of Social Life

Oren Izenberg

“Because I am not silent,” George Oppen wrote, “the poems are bad.” What does it mean for the goodness of an art to depend upon its disappearance? In Being Numerous, Oren Izenberg offers a new way to understand the divisions that organize twentieth-century poetry. He argues that the most important conflict is not between styles or aesthetic politics, but between poets who seek to preserve or produce the incommensurable particularity of experience by making powerful objects, and poets whose radical commitment to abstract personhood seems altogether incompatible with experience—and with poems.

Reading across the apparent gulf that separates traditional and avant-garde poets, Izenberg reveals the common philosophical urgency that lies behind diverse forms of poetic difficulty—from Yeats’s esoteric symbolism and Oppen’s minimalism and silence to O’Hara’s joyful slightness and the Language Poets’ rejection of traditional aesthetic satisfactions. For these poets, what begins as a practical question about the conduct of literary life—what distinguishes a poet or group of poets?—ends up as an ontological inquiry about social life: What is a person and how is a community possible? In the face of the violence and dislocation of the twentieth century, these poets resist their will to mastery, shy away from the sensual richness of their strongest work, and undermine the particularity of their imaginative and moral visions—all in an effort to allow personhood itself to emerge as an undeniable fact making an unrefusable claim.

Oren Izenberg is a visiting scholar at the University of Illinois, Chicago.
**Between Religion and Rationality**

*Essays in Russian Literature and Culture*

**Joseph Frank**

In this book, acclaimed Dostoevsky biographer Joseph Frank explores some of the most important aspects of nineteenth and twentieth century Russian culture, literature, and history. Delving into the distinctions of the Russian novel as well as the conflicts between the religious peasant world and the educated Russian elite, *Between Religion and Rationality* displays the cogent reflections of one of the most distinguished and versatile critics in the field.

Frank’s essays provide a discriminating look at four of Dostoevsky’s most famous novels, discuss the debate between J. M. Coetzee and Mario Vargas Llosa on the issue of Dostoevsky and evil, and confront Dostoevsky’s anti-Semitism. The collection also examines such topics as Orlando Figes’s sweeping survey of the history of Russian culture, the life of Pushkin, and *Oblomov*’s influence on Samuel Beckett. Investigating the omnipresent religious theme that runs throughout Russian culture, even in the antireligious Chekhov, Frank argues that no other major European literature was as much preoccupied as the Russian with the tensions between religion and rationality. *Between Religion and Rationality* highlights this unique quality of Russian literature and culture, offering insights for general readers and experts alike.

**Joseph Frank** is professor emeritus of Slavic and comparative literature at Stanford and Princeton. The five volumes of his Dostoevsky biography, published between 1976 and 2002, won a National Book Critics Circle Award, a *Los Angeles Times* book prize, two James Russell Lowell Prizes, two Christian Gauss Awards, and other honors. In 2008, the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies awarded Frank its highest honor.

“This is a wonderful and illuminating collection written for general readers. Yet any Russian specialist can also benefit from Frank’s interpretations, which bear the stamp of his powerful and distinctive mind. This thought-provoking book is difficult to put down and the coda on Nabokov’s lectures is a delight.”

—Gary Saul Morson, Northwestern University

**AUGUST**

**Paper** $29.95
978-0-691-14566-2

**Cloth** $60.00
978-0-691-14256-2

312 pages. 6 x 9.

LITERATURE | RUSSIAN HISTORY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Playing Gods
Ovid’s Metamorphoses and the Politics of Fiction

Andrew Feldherr

This book offers a novel interpretation of politics and identity in Ovid’s epic poem of transformations, the Metamorphoses. Reexamining the emphatically fictional character of the poem, Playing Gods argues that Ovid uses the problem of fiction in the text to redefine the power of poetry in Augustan Rome. The book also provides the fullest account yet of how the poem relates to the range of cultural phenomena that defined and projected Augustan authority, including spectacle, theater, and the visual arts.

Andrew Feldherr argues that a key to the political as well as literary power of the Metamorphoses is the way it manipulates its readers’ awareness that its stories cannot possibly be true. By continually juxtaposing the imaginary and the real, Ovid shows how a poem made up of fictions can and cannot acquire the authority and presence of other discursive forms. One important way that the poem does this is through narratives that create a “double vision” by casting characters as both mythical figures and enduring presences in the physical landscapes of its readers. This narrative device creates the kind of tensions between identification and distance that Augustan Romans would have felt when experiencing imperial spectacle and other contemporary cultural forms.

Full of original interpretations, Playing Gods constructs a model for political readings of fiction that will be useful not only to classicists but to literary theorists and cultural historians in other fields.

Andrew Feldherr is professor of classics at Princeton University. He is the author of Spectacle and Society in Livy’s History and the editor of The Cambridge Companion to the Roman Historians.

Rethinking the Other in Antiquity

Erich S. Gruen

Prevalent among classicists today is the notion that Greeks, Romans, and Jews enhanced their own self-perception by contrasting themselves with the so-called Other—Egyptians, Phoenicians, Ethiopians, Gauls, and other foreigners—frequently through hostile stereotypes, distortions, and caricature. In this provocative book, Erich Gruen demonstrates how the ancients found connections rather than contrasts, how they expressed admiration for the achievements and principles of other societies, and how they discerned—and even invented—kinship relations and shared roots with diverse peoples.

Gruen shows how the ancients incorporated the traditions of foreign nations, and imagined blood ties and associations with distant cultures through myth, legend, and fictive histories. He looks at a host of creative tales, including those describing the founding of Thebes by the Phoenician Cadmus, Rome’s embrace of Trojan and Arcadian origins, and Abraham as ancestor to the Spartans. Gruen gives in-depth readings of major texts by Aeschylus, Herodotus, Xenophon, Plutarch, Julius Caesar, Tacitus, and others, in addition to portions of the Hebrew Bible, revealing how they offer richly nuanced portraits of the alien that go well beyond stereotypes and caricature.

Providing extraordinary insight into the ancient world, this controversial book explores how ancient attitudes toward the Other often expressed mutuality and connection, and not simply contrast and alienation.

Erich S. Gruen is the Gladys Rehard Wood Professor of History and Classics (emeritus) at the University of California, Berkeley. His books include Diaspora: Jews amidst Greeks and Romans and Heritage and Hellenism: The Reinvention of Jewish Tradition.

MARTIN CLASSICAL LECTURES

SEPTEMBER

Cloth $49.50S
978-0-691-13814-5
384 pages. 6 x 9.
CLASSICS L LITERATURE

JANUARY

Cloth $39.50S
978-0-691-14852-6
376 pages. 8 halftones. 6 x 9.
CLASSICS L ANCIENT HISTORY
Aesopic Conversations
Popular Tradition, Cultural Dialogue, and the Invention of Greek Prose

Leslie Kurke

Examining the figure of Aesop and the traditions surrounding him, Aesopic Conversations offers a portrait of what Greek popular culture might have looked like in the ancient world. What has survived from the literary record of antiquity is almost entirely the product of an elite of birth, wealth, and education, limiting our access to a fuller range of voices from the ancient past. This book, however, explores the anonymous Life of Aesop and offers a different set of perspectives. Leslie Kurke argues that the traditions surrounding this strange text, when read with and against the works of Greek high culture, allow us to reconstruct an ongoing conversation of “great” and “little” traditions spanning centuries.

Evidence going back to the fifth century BCE suggests that Aesop participated in the practices of nonphilosophical wisdom (sophia) while challenging it from below, and Kurke traces Aesop’s double relation to this wisdom tradition. She also looks at the hidden influence of Aesop in early Greek mimetic or narrative prose writings, focusing particularly on the Socratic dialogues of Plato and the Histories of Herodotus. Challenging conventional accounts of the invention of Greek prose and recognizing the problematic socio-politics of humble prose fable, Kurke provides a new approach to the beginnings of prose narrative and what would ultimately become the novel.

Delving into Aesop, his adventures, and his crafting of fables, Aesopic Conversations shows how this low, noncanonical figure was—unexpectedly—central to the construction of ancient Greek literature.

Leslie Kurke is professor of classics and comparative literature at the University of California, Berkeley. Her books include Coins, Bodies, Games, and Gold (Princeton).

Imperialism, Power, and Identity
Experiencing the Roman Empire

David J. Mattingly

Despite what history has taught us about imperialism’s destructive effects on colonial societies, many classicists continue to emphasize disproportionately the civilizing and assimilative nature of the Roman Empire and to hold a generally favorable view of Rome’s impact on its subject peoples. Imperialism, Power, and Identity boldly challenges this view using insights from postcolonial studies of modern empires to offer a more nuanced understanding of Roman imperialism.

Rejecting outdated notions about Romanization, David Mattingly focuses instead on the concept of identity to reveal a Roman society made up of far-flung populations whose experience of empire varied enormously. He examines the nature of power in Rome and the means by which the Roman state exploited the natural, mercantile, and human resources within its frontiers. Mattingly draws on his own archaeological work in Britain, Jordan, and North Africa and covers a broad range of topics, including sexual relations and violence; census-taking and taxation; mining and pollution; land and labor; and art and iconography. He shows how the lives of those under Rome’s dominion were challenged, enhanced, or destroyed by the empire’s power, and in doing so he redefines the meaning and significance of Rome in today’s debates about globalization, power, and empire.

Imperialism, Power, and Identity advances a new agenda for classical studies, one that views Roman rule from the perspective of the ruled and not just the rulers.

David J. Mattingly is professor of Roman archaeology at the University of Leicester and a fellow of the British Academy. His many books include Tripolitania, Farming the Desert, and An Imperial Possession.

MIRIAM S. BALMUTH LECTURES IN ANCIENT HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

DECEMBER

Paper $29.95
978-0-691-14458-0

Cloth $75.00
978-0-691-14457-3

504 pages. 7 halftones. 6 x 9.

CLASSICS / LITERATURE
**Lawyers and Fidelity to Law**  
**W. Bradley Wendel**

Even lawyers who obey the law often seem to act unethically—interfering with the discovery of truth, subverting justice, and inflicting harm on innocent people. Standard arguments within legal ethics attempt to show why it is permissible to do something as a lawyer that it would be wrong to do as an ordinary person. But in the view of most critics these arguments fail to turn wrongs into rights. Even many lawyers think legal ethics is flawed because it does not accurately describe the considerable moral value of their work. In *Lawyers and Fidelity to Law*, W. Bradley Wendel introduces a new conception of legal ethics that addresses the concerns of lawyers and their critics alike.

Wendel proposes an ethics grounded on the political value of law as a collective achievement that settles intractable conflicts, allowing people who disagree profoundly to live together in a peaceful, stable society. Lawyers must be loyal and competent client representatives, Wendel argues, but these obligations must always be exercised within the law that constitutes their own roles and confers rights and duties upon their clients. Lawyers act unethically when they treat the law as an inconvenient obstacle to be worked around and when they twist and distort it to help their clients do what they are not legally entitled to do. *Lawyers and Fidelity to Law* challenges lawyers and their critics to reconsider the nature and value of ethical representation.

**Inga Markovits**

As a child, Inga Markovits dreamt of stealing and reading every letter contained in a mailbox at a busy intersection of her town in order to learn what life is all about. When, decades later, now working as a legal historian, she tracked down the almost complete archive of a former East German trial court, she knew that she had finally found her mailbox. Combining her work in this extraordinary archive with interviews of former plaintiffs and defendants, judges and prosecutors, government and party functionaries, and Stasi collaborators, all in the little town she calls “Lüritz,” Markovits has written a remarkable grassroots history of a legal system that set out with the utopian hopes of a few and ended in the anger and disappointment of the many. This is a story of ordinary men and women who experienced Socialist law firsthand—people who applied and used the law, trusted and resented it, manipulated and broke it, and feared and opposed it, but who all dealt with it in ways that help us understand what it meant to be a citizen in a twentieth-century Socialist state, what “Socialist justice” aimed to do, and how, in the end, it failed. Brimming with human stories of obedience and resistance, endurance and cunning, and cruelty and grief, *Justice in Lüritz* is ultimately a book about much more than the law, or Socialism, or East Germany.

**Inga Markovits** holds the “Friends of Jamail” Regents Chair in Law at the University of Texas, Austin. She is the author of *Imperfect Justice: An East-West German Diary*.
History Lessons
The Creation of American Jewish Heritage

Beth S. Wenger

Most American Jews today will probably tell you that Judaism is inherently democratic and that Jewish and American cultures share the same core beliefs and values. But in fact, Jewish tradition and American culture did not converge seamlessly. Rather, it was American Jews themselves who consciously created this idea of an American Jewish heritage and cemented it in the popular imagination during the late nineteenth and mid-twentieth centuries. History Lessons is the first book to examine how Jews in the United States collectively wove themselves into the narratives of the nation, and came to view the American Jewish experience as a unique chapter in Jewish history.

Beth Wenger shows how American Jews celebrated civic holidays like Thanksgiving and the Fourth of July in synagogues and Jewish community organizations, and how they sought to commemorate Jewish cultural contributions and patriotism, often tracing their roots to the nation’s founding. She looks at Jewish children’s literature used to teach lessons about American Jewish heritage and values, which portrayed—and sometimes embellished—the accomplishments of heroic figures in American Jewish history. Wenger also traces how Jews often disagreed about how properly to represent these figures, focusing on the struggle over the legacy of the Jewish Revolutionary hero Haym Salomon.

History Lessons demonstrates how American Jews fashioned a collective heritage that fused their Jewish past with their American present and future.

Beth S. Wenger is associate professor of history and director of the Jewish Studies Program at the University of Pennsylvania. She is the author of The Jewish Americans: Three Centuries of Jewish Voices in America and New York Jews and the Great Depression: Uncertain Promise.

Prophets of the Past
Interpreters of Jewish History

Michael Brenner
Translated by Steven Rendall

Prophets of the Past is the first book to examine in depth how modern Jewish historians have interpreted Jewish history. Michael Brenner reveals that perhaps no other national or religious group has used their shared history for so many different ideological and political purposes as the Jews. He deftly traces the master narratives of Jewish history from the beginnings of the scholarly study of Jews and Judaism in nineteenth-century Germany to eastern European approaches by Simon Dubnow, the interwar school of Polish-Jewish historians, and the short-lived efforts of Soviet-Jewish historians; to the work of British and American scholars such as Cecil Roth and Salo Baron; and to Zionist and post-Zionist interpretations of Jewish history. He also unravels the distortions of Jewish history writing, including antisemitic Nazi research into the “Jewish question,” the Soviet portrayal of Jewish history as class struggle, and Orthodox Jewish interpretations of history as divinely inspired.

History proved to be a uniquely powerful weapon for modern Jewish scholars during a period when they had no nation or army to fight for their ideological and political objectives, whether the goal was Jewish emancipation, diasporic autonomy, or the creation of a Jewish state. As Brenner demonstrates in this illuminating and incisive book, these historians often found legitimacy for these struggles in the Jewish past.

Michael Brenner is professor of Jewish history and culture at the University of Munich. His books include A Short History of the Jews and After the Holocaust: Rebuilding Jewish Lives in Postwar Germany (both Princeton).
**Noir Urbanisms**  
Dystopic Images of the Modern City  
**Edited by Gyan Prakash**

Dystopic imagery has figured prominently in modern depictions of the urban landscape. The city is often portrayed as a terrifying world of darkness, crisis, and catastrophe. *Noir Urbanisms* traces the history of the modern city through its critical representations in art, cinema, print journalism, literature, sociology, and architecture. It focuses on visual forms of dystopic representation—because the history of the modern city is inseparable from the production and circulation of images—and examines their strengths and limits as urban criticism.

Contributors explore dystopic images of the modern city in Germany, Mexico, Japan, India, South Africa, China, and the United States. Their topics include Weimar representations of urban dystopia in Fritz Lang’s 1927 film *Metropolis*; 1960s modernist architecture in Mexico City; Hollywood film noir of the 1940s and 1950s; the recurring fictional destruction of Tokyo in postwar Japan’s sci-fi doom culture; the urban fringe in Bombay cinema; fictional explorations of urban dystopia in postapartheid Johannesburg; and Delhi’s out-of-control and media-saturated urbanism in the 1980s and 1990s. What emerges in *Noir Urbanisms* is the unsettling and disorienting alchemy between dark representations and the modern urban experience.

In addition to the editor, the contributors are David R. Ambaras, James Donald, Rubén Gallo, Anton Kaes, Ranjani Mazumdar, Jennifer Robinson, Mark Shiel, Ravi Sundaram, William M. Tsutsui, and Li Zhang.

*Gyan Prakash* is the Dayton-Stockton Professor of History at Princeton University. His books include *Another Reason: Science and the Imagination of Modern India*, *The Spaces of the Modern City: Imaginaries, Politics, and Everyday Life* (both Princeton), and *Mumbai Fables* (see page 7).

---

**Reforming the World**  
The Creation of America’s Moral Empire  
**Ian Tyrrell**

*Reforming the World* offers a sophisticated account of how and why, in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, American missionaries and moral reformers undertook work abroad at an unprecedented rate and scale. Looking at various organizations such as the Young Men’s Christian Association and the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, Ian Tyrrell describes the influence that the export of American values had back home, and explores the methods and networks used by reformers to fashion a global and nonterritorial empire. He follows the transnational American response to internal pressures, the European colonies, and dynamic changes in global society.

Examining the cultural context of American expansionism from the 1870s to the 1920s, Tyrrell provides a new interpretation of Christian and evangelical missionary work, and he addresses America’s use of “soft power.” He describes evangelical reform’s influence on American colonial and diplomatic policy, emphasizes the limits of that impact, and documents the often idiosyncratic personal histories, aspirations, and cultural heritage of moral reformers such as Margaret and Mary Leitch, Louis Klopsch, Clara Barton, and Ida Wells. The book illustrates that moral reform influenced the United States as much as it did the colonial and quasi-colonial peoples Americans came in contact with, and shaped the architecture of American dealings with the larger world of empires through to the era of Woodrow Wilson.

Investigating the wide-reaching and diverse influence of evangelical reform movements, *Reforming the World* establishes how transnational organizing played a vital role in America’s political and economic expansion.

*Ian Tyrrell* is Scientia Professor of History at the University of New South Wales, Australia. His books include *Transnational Nation* and *Historians in Public*.

---

**OCTOBER**

Paper $29.95  
978-0-691-14644-7

Cloth $65.00S  
978-0-691-14643-0  
288 pages. 29 halftones. 6 x 9.

**HISTORY URBAN STUDIES**

---

**SEPTEMBER**

Cloth $35.00S  
978-0-691-14521-1  
336 pages. 15 halftones. 6 x 9.

**HISTORY**

---

**AMERICA IN THE WORLD**  
Sven Beckert and Jeremi Suri, Series Editors
**Not in the Heavens**
The Tradition of Jewish Secular Thought

**David Biale**

*Not in the Heavens* traces the rise of Jewish secularism through the visionary writers and thinkers who led its development. Spanning the rich history of Judaism from the Bible to today, David Biale shows how the secular tradition these visionaries created is a uniquely Jewish one, and how the emergence of Jewish secularism was not merely a response to modernity but arose from forces long at play within Judaism itself.

Biale explores how ancient Hebrew books like Job, Song of Songs, and Esther downplay or even exclude God altogether, and how Spinoza, inspired by medieval Jewish philosophy, recast the biblical God in the role of nature and stripped the Torah of its revelatory status to instead read scripture as a historical and cultural text. Biale examines the influential Jewish thinkers who followed in Spinoza’s secularizing footsteps, such as Salomon Maimon, Heinrich Heine, Sigmund Freud, and Albert Einstein. He tells the stories of those who also took their cues from medieval Jewish mysticism in their revolts against tradition, including Hayim Nahman Bialik, Gershom Scholem, and Franz Kafka. And he looks at Zionists like David Ben-Gurion and other secular political thinkers who recast Israel and the Bible in modern terms of race, nationalism, and the state.

*Not in the Heavens* demonstrates how these many Jewish paths to secularism were dependent, in complex and paradoxical ways, on the very religious traditions they were rejecting, and examines the legacy and meaning of Jewish secularism today.

David Biale is the Emanuel Ringelblum Professor of Jewish History at the University of California, Davis. His books include *Blood and Belief: The Circulation of a Symbol between Jews and Christians* and *Eros and the Jews: From Biblical Israel to Contemporary America*.

“A rich and engaging work on the tradition of secular Jewish thought. Weaving together historical narrative and textual analysis, theology and philosophy, scripture and interpretation, and political theory and cultural criticism, Biale offers a provocative rethinking of Judaism’s relation to the secular. *Not in the Heavens* is the most exhaustive and sustained discussion of Jewish secularism that I have read.”
—Jerome E. Copulsky, Goucher College

“This is an excellent book. Biale provides an entirely new synthesis of a largely untouched subject. No one has previously attempted to discuss secular thinking as a separate phenomenon in modern Jewish life. This book, while accessible and aimed at a general audience, is also a major contribution to Jewish studies.”
—David Sorkin, author of *The Religious Enlightenment: Protestants, Jews, and Catholics from London to Vienna*
“Pathbreaking. This is a quite significant contribution to the field of social work and drug-addiction therapy. I can’t think of another book that integrates these two areas in and through the study of language. Carr demonstrates convincingly how social-work practice is semiotic work. *Scripting Addiction* is a scholarly masterpiece.”

—Gregory M. Matoesian, author of *Law and the Language of Identity*

“A fascinating contribution to scholarship. Carr has very effectively, thoroughly, and skillfully used ethnography and sociolinguistics to empirically demonstrate the dark side of clinical language practices. Her careful linguistic approach methodically shows how therapeutic language can be used to constrain rather than open up possibilities. *Scripting Addiction* will produce a robust and needed discussion in social work.”

—Jerry Floersch, author of *Meds, Money, and Manners: The Case Management of Severe Mental Illness*

*Scripting Addiction* takes readers into the highly ritualized world of mainstream American addiction treatment. It is a world where clinical practitioners evaluate how drug users speak about themselves and their problems, and where the ideal of “healthy” talk is explicitly promoted, carefully monitored, and identified as the primary sign of therapeutic progress. The book explores the puzzling question: why do addiction counselors dedicate themselves to reconciling drug users’ relationship to language in order to reconfigure their relationship to drugs?

To answer this question, anthropologist Summerson Carr traces the charged interactions between counselors, clients, and case managers at “Fresh Beginnings,” an addiction treatment program for homeless women in the midwestern United States. She shows that shelter, food, and even the custody of children hang in the balance of everyday therapeutic exchanges, such as clinical assessments, individual therapy sessions, and self-help meetings. Acutely aware of the high stakes of self-representation, experienced clients analyze and learn to effectively perform prescribed ways of speaking, a mimetic practice they call “flipping the script.”

As a clinical ethnography, *Scripting Addiction* examines how decades of clinical theorizing about addiction, language, self-knowledge, and sobriety is manifested in interactions between counselors and clients. As an ethnography of the contemporary United States, the book demonstrates the complex cultural roots of the powerful clinical ideas that shape therapeutic transactions—and by extension administrative routines and institutional dynamics—at sites such as “Fresh Beginnings.”

E. Summerson Carr is assistant professor at the School of Social Service Administration and an affiliated faculty member in the Department of Anthropology and at the Center for Gender Studies at the University of Chicago.
**Why People Cooperate**  
The Role of Social Motivations  

**Tom R. Tyler**

Any organization’s success depends upon the voluntary cooperation of its members. But what motivates people to cooperate? In *Why People Cooperate*, Tom Tyler challenges the decades-old notion that individuals within groups are primarily motivated by their self-interest. Instead, he demonstrates that human behaviors are influenced by shared attitudes, values, and identities that reflect social connections rather than material interests.

Tyler examines employee cooperation in work organizations, resident cooperation with legal authorities responsible for social order in neighborhoods, and citizen cooperation with governmental authorities in political communities. He demonstrates that the main factors for achieving cooperation are socially driven, rather than instrumentally based on incentives or sanctions. Because of this, social motivations are critical when authorities attempt to secure voluntary cooperation from group members. Tyler also explains that two related aspects of group practices—the use of fair procedures when exercising authority and the belief by group members that authorities are benevolent and sincere—are crucial to the development of the attitudes, values, and identities that underlie cooperation.

With widespread implications for the management of organizations, community regulation, and governance, *Why People Cooperate* illustrates the vital role that voluntary cooperation plays in the long-standing viability of groups.

**Tom R. Tyler** is University Professor and Chair of the Psychology Department at New York University. He is the author of *Why People Obey the Law* (Princeton) and coauthor of *Trust in the Law.*

---

**Group Problem Solving**

**Patrick R. Laughlin**

Experimental research by social and cognitive psychologists has established that cooperative groups solve a wide range of problems better than the average individual. Cooperative problem solving groups of scientific researchers, auditors, financial analysts, air crash investigators, and forensic art experts are increasingly important in our complex and interdependent society. This comprehensive textbook—the first of its kind in decades—presents important theories and experimental research about group problem solving.

The book focuses on tasks that have demonstrably correct solutions within mathematical, logical, scientific, or verbal systems, including algebra problems, analogies, vocabulary, and logical reasoning problems.

The book explores basic concepts in group problem solving, social combination models, group memory, group ability and world knowledge tasks, rule induction problems, letters-to-numbers problems, evidence for positive group-to-individual transfer, and social choice theory. The conclusion proposes ten generalizations that are supported by the theory and research on group problem solving.

*Group Problem Solving* is an essential resource for decision-making research in social and cognitive psychology, but also extremely relevant to multidisciplinary and multicultural problem-solving teams in organizational behavior, business administration, management, and behavioral economics.

**Patrick R. Laughlin** is professor emeritus of psychology at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.
“Winning takes a beautiful and engaging look at America’s love affair with competition and with avoiding defeat at all costs. Relying on a comparative framework, Duina shows that American society pays a price for emphasizing winning precisely because Americans are so often confused by what this means. With a wealth of superb examples drawn from entertainment, sports, education, politics, and business, Winning encourages us to step back and reconsider our obsession with the ultimate prize.”
—Paulette Kurzer, University of Arizona

“Duina’s accessible examination of the language of winning and losing reveals that competition is not a human universal, but a historical and cultural phenomenon. Making ample use of examples from popular culture, he shows that competition’s prominence in America arises from our unsatisfied desire for a clear, positive, and socially approved identity. Winning is a worthy addition to the literature on the sociology of culture.”
—Liah Greenfeld, Boston University

Most of us are taught from a young age to be winners and avoid being losers. But what does it mean to win or lose? And why do we care so much? Does winning make us happy? Winning undertakes an unprecedented investigation of winning and losing in American society, what we are really after as we struggle to win, our collective beliefs about winners and losers, and much more.

Francesco Duina argues that victory and loss are not endpoints or final destinations but gateways to something of immense importance to us: the affirmation of our place in the world. But Duina also shows that competition is unlikely to provide us with the answers we need. Winning and losing are artificial and logically flawed concepts that put us at odds with the world around us and, ultimately, ourselves. Duina explores the social and psychological effects of the language of competition in American culture.

Primarily concerned with our shared obsessions about winning and losing, Winning proposes a new mind-set for how we can pursue our dreams, and, in a more satisfying way, find our proper place in the world.

Francesco Duina is associate professor and chair of the Sociology Department at Bates College, and visiting professor at the International Center for Business and Politics, Copenhagen Business School. He is the author of The Social Construction of Free Trade (Princeton) and Harmonizing Europe.
**Dead Ringers**

How Outsourcing is Changing the Way Indians Understand Themselves

Shehzad Nadeem

In the Indian outsourcing industry, employees are expected to be “dead ringers” for the more expensive American workers they have replaced—complete with Westernized names, accents, habits, and lifestyles that are organized around a foreign culture in a distant time zone. *Dead Ringers* chronicles the rise of a workforce for whom mimicry is a job requirement and a passion. In the process, the book deftly explores the complications of hybrid lives and presents a vivid portrait of a workplace where globalization carries as many downsides as advantages.

Shehzad Nadeem writes that the relatively high wages in the outsourcing sector have empowered a class of cultural emulators. These young Indians indulge in American-style shopping binges at glittering malls, party at upscale nightclubs, and arrange romantic trysts at exurban cafés. But while the high-tech outsourcing industry is a matter of considerable pride for India, global corporations view the industry as a low-cost, often low-skill sector. Workers use the digital tools of the information economy not to complete technologically innovative tasks but to perform grunt work and rote customer service. Long hours and the graveyard shift lead to health problems and social estrangement. Surveillance is tight, management is overweening, and workers are caught in a cycle of hope and disappointment.

Through lively ethnographic detail and subtle analysis of interviews with workers, managers, and employers, Nadeem demonstrates the culturally transformative power of globalization and its effects on the lives of the individuals at its edges.

Shehzad Nadeem is assistant professor of sociology at the City University of New York, Lehman College.

“A VIVID PORTRAIT OF THE COMPLEXITIES OF INDIA’S OUTSOURCING INDUSTRY

“Dead Ringers is a brilliant exploration of the perplexing world that global outsourcing has wrought. With lucid and engaging prose, Nadeem shows how conspicuous consumption and exploitation are two sides of the same coin. This smart and witty book is essential reading for anyone concerned about the future of work and culture in a global age.”

—John Skrentny, University of California, San Diego

“Drawing on interviews, document analysis, and participant observation, this engaging book provides a nuanced, insightful analysis of the fascinating phenomenon of IT and service work outsourcing to India.”

—Kiran Mirchandani, University of Toronto
Durkheim and the Birth of Economic Sociology

Philippe Steiner
Translated by Keith Tribe

Emile Durkheim’s work has traditionally been viewed as a part of sociology removed from economics. Rectifying this perception, Durkheim and the Birth of Economic Sociology is the first book to provide an in-depth look at the contributions made to economic sociology by Durkheim and his followers. Philippe Steiner demonstrates the relevance of economic factors to sociology and shows how the Durkheimians inform today’s economic systems.

Steiner argues that there are two stages in Durkheim’s approach to the economy—a sociological critique of political economy and a sociology of economic knowledge. In his early works, Durkheim critiques economists and their categories and tries to analyze the division of labor from a social rather than economic perspective. From the mid-1890s onward, Durkheim’s preoccupations shifted to questions of religion and the sociology of knowledge. Durkheim’s disciples, such as Maurice Halbwachs and François Simiand, synthesized and elaborated on Durkheim’s first-stage arguments, while his ideas on religion and the economy were taken up by Marcel Mauss. Steiner indicates that the ways in which the Durkheimians rooted the sociology of economic knowledge in the educational system allows for an invaluable perspective on the role of economics in modern society, similar to the perspective offered by Max Weber’s work.

Recognizing the power of the Durkheimian approach, Durkheim and the Birth of Economic Sociology assesses the effect this important thinker and his successors have had on one of the most active fields in contemporary sociology.

Philippe Steiner is professor of sociology at the Université Paris, Sorbonne.

Max Weber in America

Lawrence A. Scaff

Max Weber, widely considered a founder of sociology and the modern social sciences, visited the United States in 1904 with his wife Marianne. The trip was a turning point in Weber’s life and it played a pivotal role in shaping his ideas, yet until now virtually our only source of information about the trip was Marianne Weber’s faithful but not always reliable 1926 biography of her husband. Max Weber in America carefully reconstructs this important episode in Weber’s career, and shows how the subsequent critical reception of Weber’s work was as American a story as the trip itself.

Lawrence Scaff provides new details about Weber’s visit to the United States—what he did, what he saw, whom he met and why, and how these experiences profoundly influenced Weber’s thought on immigration, capitalism, science and culture, Romanticism, race, diversity, Protestantism, and modernity. Scaff traces Weber’s impact on the development of the social sciences in the United States following his death in 1920, examining how Weber’s ideas were interpreted, translated, and disseminated by American scholars such as Talcott Parsons and Frank Knight, and how the Weberian canon, codified in America, was reintroduced into Europe after World War II.

A landmark work by a leading Weber scholar, Max Weber in America will fundamentally transform our understanding of this influential thinker and his place in the history of sociology and the social sciences.

Lawrence A. Scaff is professor of political science and sociology at Wayne State University. He is the author of Fleeing the Iron Cage: Culture, Politics, and Modernity in the Thought of Max Weber.

MARCH

Cloth $35.00
978-0-691-14779-6
304 pages. 6 halftones. 6 x 9.
SOCIOLOGY I INTELLECTUAL HISTORY

JANUARY

Cloth $45.00
978-0-691-14055-1
256 pages. 3 line illus. 5 tables. 6 x 9.
SOCIOLOGY I ECONOMICS
Mafias on the Move
The Globalization of Organized Crime

Federico Varese

Organized crime is spreading like a global virus as mobs take advantage of open borders to establish local franchises at will. That at least is the fear, inspired by stories of Russian mobsters in New York, Chinese triads in London, and Italian mafias throughout the West.

As Federico Varese explains in this compelling and daring book, the truth is more complicated. Varese has spent years researching mafia groups in Italy, Russia, the United States, and China, and argues that mafiosi often find themselves abroad against their will, rather than through a strategic plan to colonize new territories. Once there, they do not always succeed in establishing themselves. Varese spells out the conditions that lead to their long-term success, namely sudden market expansion that is neither exploited by local rivals nor blocked by authorities. Ultimately the inability of the state to govern economic transformations gives mafias their opportunity.

In a series of matched comparisons, Varese charts the attempts of the Calabrese ‘Ndrangheta to move to the north of Italy, and shows how the Sicilian mafia expanded to early twentieth-century New York, but failed around the same time to find a niche in Argentina. He explains why the Russian mafia failed to penetrate Rome but succeeded in Hungary. In a pioneering chapter on China, he examines the challenges that triads from Taiwan and Hong Kong find in branching out to the mainland. Based on groundbreaking field work and filled with dramatic stories, this book is both a compelling read and a sober assessment of the risks posed by globalization and immigration for the spread of mafias.

Federico Varese is professor of criminology and director of the Extra-Legal Governance Institute at the University of Oxford. He is the author of The Russian Mafia and editor of Organized Crime.

“Federico Varese is two writers rolled into one: a fearless fact-hunter who goes after his quarry with the zeal of a thoroughbred journalist, and a dedicated academic who examines and analyzes his catch with relentless detachment. Throw in a robust understanding of the impact of contemporary history on the behavior of a globalized criminal underworld and you have both a compelling read and an impeccable work of reference.”
—John le Carré

“This is a really terrific book—creative, nuanced, well researched, and accessible. Its great value is its focus on failed attempts at mafia transplantation. This is important because it allows Varese to counter some of the more hysterical claims about mafia penetration of foreign markets put forward by attention-seeking academics, journalists, and think tanks.”
—Timothy Frye, Columbia University

MARCH
Cloth $35.00
978-0-691-12855-9
300 pages. 5 halftones. 3 line illus.
16 tables. 4 maps. 6 x 9.

SOCIOLoGY • ECONOMICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
The Hoods
Crime and Punishment in West Belfast
Heather Hamill

A distinctive feature of the conflict in Northern Ireland over the past forty years has been the way Catholic and Protestant paramilitaries have policed their own communities. This has mainly involved the violent punishment of petty criminals involved in joyriding and other types of antisocial behavior. Between 1973 and 2007, more than 5,000 nonmilitary shootings and assaults were attributed to paramilitaries punishing their own people. But despite the risk of severe punishment, young petty offenders—known locally as “hoods”—continue to offend, creating a puzzle for the rational theory of criminal deterrence. Why do hoods behave in ways that invite violent punishment?

In The Hoods, Heather Hamill explains why this informal system of policing and punishment developed and endured and why such harsh punishments as beatings, “kneecappings,” and exile have not stopped hoods from offending. Drawing on a variety of sources, including interviews with perpetrators and victims of this violence, the book argues that the hoods’ risky offending may amount to a game in which hoods gain prestige by displaying hard-to-fake signals of toughness to each other. Violent physical punishment feeds into this signaling game, increasing the hoods’ status by proving that they have committed serious offenses and can “manfully” take punishment yet remained undeterred. A rare combination of frontline research and pioneering ideas, The Hoods has important implications for our fundamental understanding of crime and punishment.

Heather Hamill is university lecturer in sociology at the University of Oxford and a fellow of St. Cross College, Oxford. She is the coauthor of Streetwise: How Taxi Drivers Establish Customers’ Trustworthiness.

Market Threads
How Cotton Farmers and Traders Create a Global Commodity
Koray Çalışkan

What is a global market? How does it work? At a time when new crises in world markets cannot be satisfactorily resolved through old ideas, Market Threads presents a detailed analysis of the international cotton trade and argues for a novel and groundbreaking understanding of global markets. The book examines the arrangements, institutions, and power relations on which cotton trading and production depend, and provides an alternative approach to the analysis of pricing mechanisms.

Drawing upon research from such diverse places as the New York Board of Trade and the Turkish and Egyptian countrysides, the book explores how market agents from peasants to global merchants negotiate, accept, reject, resist, reproduce, understand, and misunderstand a global market. The book demonstrates that policymakers and researchers must focus on the specific practices of market maintenance in order to know how they operate. Markets do not simply emerge as a relationship among self-interested buyers and sellers, governed by appropriate economic institutions. Nor are they just social networks embedded in wider economic social structures. Rather, global markets are maintained through daily interventions, the production of prosthetic prices, and the waging of struggles among those who produce and exchange commodities. The book illustrates the crucial consequences that these ideas have on economic reform projects and market studies.

Spanning a variety of disciplines, Market Threads offers an original look at the world commodity trade and revises prevailing explanations for how markets work.

Koray Çalışkan is assistant professor in the Department of Political Science and International Relations at Boğaziçi University, Istanbul.
**Hard Line**

The Republican Party and U.S. Foreign Policy since World War II

Colin Dueck

*Hard Line* traces the history of Republican Party foreign policy since World War II by focusing on the conservative leaders who shaped it. Colin Dueck closely examines the political careers and foreign-policy legacies of Robert Taft, Dwight Eisenhower, Barry Goldwater, Richard Nixon, Henry Kissinger, Ronald Reagan, George H. W. Bush, and George W. Bush. He shows how Republicans shifted away from isolationism in the years leading up to World War II and oscillated between realism and idealism during and after the cold war. Yet despite these changes, Dueck argues, conservative foreign policy has been characterized by a hawkish and intense American nationalism, and presidential leadership has been the driving force behind it.

What does the future hold for Republican foreign policy? *Hard Line* demonstrates that the answer depends on who becomes the next Republican president. Dueck challenges the popular notion that Republican foreign policy today is beholden to economic interests or neoconservative ideologues. He shows how Republican presidents have been granted remarkably wide leeway to define their party’s foreign policy in the past, and how the future of conservative foreign policy will depend on whether the next Republican president exercises the prudence, pragmatism, and care needed to implement hawkish foreign policies skillfully and successfully. *Hard Line* reveals how most Republican presidents since World War II have done just that, and how their accomplishments can help guide future conservative presidents.

Colin Dueck is associate professor of public and international affairs at George Mason University. He is the author of *Reluctant Crusaders: Power, Culture, and Change in American Grand Strategy* (Princeton).

“An engaging, important, and timely study. *Hard Line* offers the best coverage of this period of Republican foreign policy I have seen. Through meticulous research, Dueck demonstrates the coherence and diversity of a uniquely conservative view of international affairs just at the moment when the Republican Party is reexamining and debating its foreign policy agenda for the future.”

—Henry R. Nau, George Washington University

**October**

**Paper** $26.95
978-0-691-14182-4

**Cloth** $70.00
978-0-691-14181-7
376 pages. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL SCIENCE
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
The Clash of Ideas in World Politics
Transnational Networks, States, and Regime Change, 1510–2010

John M. Owen IV

Some blame the violence and unrest in the Muslim world on Islam itself, arguing that the religion and its history is inherently bloody. Others blame the United States, arguing that American attempts to spread democracy by force have destabilized the region, and that these efforts are somehow radical or unique. Challenging these views, The Clash of Ideas in World Politics reveals how the Muslim world is in the throes of an ideological struggle that extends far beyond the Middle East, and how struggles like it have been a recurring feature of international relations since the dawn of the modern European state.

John Owen examines more than two hundred cases of forcible regime promotion over the past five centuries, offering the first systematic study of this common state practice. He looks at conflicts between Catholicism and Protestantism between 1520 and the 1680s; republicanism and monarchy between 1770 and 1850; and communism, fascism, and liberal democracy from 1917 until the late 1980s. He shows how regime promotion can follow regime unrest in the eventual target state or a war involving a great power, and how this can provoke elites across states to polarize according to ideology. Owen traces how conflicts arise and ultimately fade as one ideology wins favor with more elites in more countries, and he demonstrates how the struggle between secularism and Islamism in Muslim countries today reflects broader transnational trends in world history.

John M. Owen IV is associate professor of politics at the University of Virginia.

PRINCETON STUDIES IN INTERNATIONAL HISTORY AND POLITICS
G. John Ikenberry and Marc Trachtenberg, Series Editors

SEPTEMBER

Paper $29.95
978-0-691-14239-5

Cloth $75.00
978-0-691-14238-8

320 pages. 6 line illus. 4 tables. 2 maps. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL SCIENCE
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Religion and Democracy in the United States
Danger or Opportunity?

Edited by Alan Wolfe & Ira Katznelson

The United States remains a deeply religious country and religion plays an inextricably critical role in American politics. Controversy over issues such as abortion is fueled by opposition in the Catholic Church and among conservative Protestants, candidates for the presidency are questioned about their religious beliefs, and the separation of church and state remains hotly contested. While the examination of religion’s influence in politics has long been neglected, in the last decade the subject has finally garnered the attention it deserves. In Religion and Democracy in the United States, prominent scholars consider the ways Americans understand the relationship between their religious beliefs and the political arena.

This collection, a work of the Task Force on Religion and American Democracy of the American Political Science Association, thoughtfully explores the effects of religion on democracy and contemporary partisan politics. Topics include how religious diversity affects American democracy, how religion is implicated in America’s partisan battles, and how religion affects ideas about race, ethnicity, and gender. Surveying what we currently know about religion and American politics, the essays introduce and delve into the range of current issues for both specialists and nonspecialists.

In addition to the editors, the contributors are Allison Calhoun-Brown, Rosa DeLauro, Bette Novit Evans, James Gibson, John Green, Frederick Harris, Amaney Jamal, Geoffrey Layman, David Leal, David Leete, Nancy Rosenblum, Kenneth Wald, and Clyde Wilcox.

Alan Wolfe is professor of political science at Boston College. Ira Katznelson is the Ruggles Professor of Political Science and History at Columbia University.

OCTOBER

Paper $32.50
978-0-691-14729-1

Cloth $75.00
978-0-691-14728-4

336 pages. 16 line illus. 28 tables. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Copublished with the Russell Sage Foundation
The Limits of Constitutional Democracy

Edited by Jeffrey K. Tulis & Stephen Macedo

Constitutional democracy is at once a flourishing idea filled with optimism and promise—and an enterprise fraught with limitations. Uncovering the reasons for this ambivalence, this book looks at the difficulties of constitutional democracy, and reexamines fundamental questions: What is constitutional democracy? When does it succeed or fail? Can constitutional democracies conduct war? Can they preserve their values and institutions while addressing new forms of global interdependence? The authors gathered here interrogate constitutional democracy’s meaning in order to illuminate its future.

The book examines key themes—the issues of constitutional failure; the problem of emergency power and whether constitutions should be suspended when emergencies arise; the dilemmas faced when constitutions provide and restrict executive power during wartime; and whether constitutions can adapt to such globalization challenges as immigration, religious resurgence, and nuclear arms proliferation.

In addition to the editors, the contributors are Sotirios Barber, Joseph Bessette, Mark Brandon, Daniel Deudney, Christopher Eisgruber, James Fleming, William Harris II, Ran Hirschl, Gary Jacobsohn, Benjamin Kleinerman, Jan-Werner Müller, Kim Scheppele, Rogers Smith, Adrian Vermeule, and Mariah Zeisberg.

Jeffrey K. Tulis is associate professor of government at the University of Texas, Austin. His books include The Rhetorical Presidency (Princeton). Stephen Macedo is the Laurance S. Rockefeller Professor of Politics at Princeton University. His books include Democracy at Risk.

The Litigation State
Public Regulation and Private Lawsuits in the United States

Sean Farhang

Of the 1.65 million lawsuits enforcing federal laws over the past decade, 3 percent were prosecuted by the federal government, while 97 percent were litigated by private parties. When and why did private plaintiff-driven litigation become a dominant model for enforcing federal regulation? The Litigation State shows how government legislation created the nation’s reliance upon private litigation, and investigates why Congress would choose to mobilize, through statutory design, private lawsuits to implement federal statutes. Sean Farhang argues that such private lawsuits are deliberately cultivated by Congress partly as a means of enforcing its will over the resistance of opposing presidents.

Farhang reveals that private lawsuits, functioning as an enforcement resource, are a profoundly important component of American state capacity. He demonstrates how the distinctive institutional structure of the American state—particularly conflict between Congress and the president over control of the bureaucracy—encourages Congress to incentivize private lawsuits. Congress thereby achieves regulatory aims through a decentralized army of private lawyers, rather than by well-staffed bureaucracies under the president’s influence. The historical development of ideological polarization between Congress and the president since the late 1960s has been a powerful cause of the explosion of private lawsuits enforcing federal law over the same period.

Sean Farhang is assistant professor in the Goldman School of Public Policy at the University of California, Berkeley.
A Behavioral Theory of Elections

Jonathan Bendor,
Daniel Diermeier, David A. Siegel & Michael M. Ting

Most theories of elections assume that voters and political actors are fully rational. While these formulations produce many insights, they also generate anomalies—most famously, about turnout. The rise of behavioral economics has posed new challenges to the premise of rationality. This groundbreaking book provides a behavioral theory of elections based on the notion that all actors—politicians as well as voters—are only boundedly rational. The theory posits learning via trial-and-error: actions that surpass an actor’s aspiration level are more likely to be used in the future, while those that fall short are less likely to be tried later on.

Based on this idea of adaptation, the authors construct formal models of party competition, turnout, and voters’ choices of candidates. These models predict substantial turnout levels, voters sorting into parties, and winning parties adopting centrist platforms. In multiparty elections, voters are able to coordinate vote choices on majority-preferred candidates, while all candidates garner significant vote shares. Overall, the behavioral theory and its models produce macroimplications consistent with the data on elections, and they use plausible microassumptions about the cognitive capacities of politicians and voters. A computational model accompanies the book and can be used as a tool for further research.

Jonathan Bendor is the Walter and Elise Haas Professor of Political Economics and Organizations at Stanford University. Daniel Diermeier is the IBM Professor of Regulation and Competitive Practice and professor of managerial economics and decision sciences at Northwestern University. David A. Siegel is assistant professor of political science at Florida State University. Michael M. Ting is associate professor of political science and public affairs at Columbia University.

The Blame Game
Spin, Bureaucracy, and Self-Preservation in Government

Christopher Hood

The blame game, with its finger-pointing and mutual buck-passing, is a familiar feature of politics and organizational life, and blame avoidance pervades government and public organizations at every level. Political and bureaucratic blame games and blame avoidance are more often condemned than analyzed. In The Blame Game, Christopher Hood takes a different approach by showing how blame avoidance shapes the workings of government and public services. Arguing that the blaming phenomenon is not all bad, Hood demonstrates that it can actually help to pin down responsibility, and he examines different kinds of blame avoidance, both positive and negative.

Hood traces how the main forms of blame avoidance manifest themselves in presentational and “spin” activity, the architecture of organizations, and the shaping of standard operating routines. He analyzes the scope and limits of blame avoidance, and he considers how it plays out in old and new areas, such as those offered by the digital age of Web sites and e-mail. Hood assesses the effects of this behavior, from high-level problems of democratic accountability trails going cold to the frustrations of dealing with organizations whose procedures seem to ensure that no one is responsible for anything.

Delving into the inner workings of complex institutions, The Blame Game proves how a better understanding of blame avoidance can improve the quality of modern governance, management, and organizational design.

Christopher Hood is the Gladstone Professor of Government at All Souls College, Oxford. His books include The Limits of Administration, The Tools of Government, and The Art of the State.
More than forty years have passed since Congress, in response to the Civil Rights Movement, enacted sweeping antidiscrimination laws in the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the Fair Housing Act of 1968. As a signal achievement of that legacy, in 2008, Americans elected their first African American president. Some would argue that we have finally arrived at a postracial America, but The Imperative of Integration indicates otherwise. Elizabeth Anderson demonstrates that, despite progress toward racial equality, African Americans remain disadvantaged on virtually all measures of well-being. Segregation remains a key cause of these problems, and Anderson skillfully shows why racial integration is needed to address these issues. Weaving together extensive social science findings—in economics, sociology, and psychology—with political theory, this book provides a compelling argument for reviving the ideal of racial integration to overcome injustice and inequality, and to build a better democracy.

Considering the effects of segregation and integration across multiple social arenas, Anderson exposes the deficiencies of racial views on both the right and the left. She reveals the limitations of conservative explanations for black disadvantage in terms of cultural pathology within the black community and explains why color blindness is morally misguided. Multicultural celebrations of group differences are also not enough to solve our racial problems. Anderson provides a distinctive rationale for affirmative action as a tool for promoting integration, and explores how integration can be practiced beyond affirmative action.

Offering an expansive model for practicing political philosophy in close collaboration with the social sciences, this book is a trenchant examination of how racial integration can lead to a more robust and responsive democracy.

Elizabeth Anderson is the John Rawls Collegiate Professor of Philosophy and Women’s Studies at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. She is the author of Value in Ethics and Economics.
The Real World of Democratic Theory

Ian Shapiro

In this book, Ian Shapiro develops and extends arguments that have established him as one of today’s leading democratic theorists. Shapiro is hardheaded about the realities of politics and power, and the difficulties of fighting injustice and oppression. Yet he makes a compelling case that democracy’s legitimacy depends on pressuring it into the service of resisting domination, and that democratic theorists must rise to the occasion of fashioning the necessary tools. That vital agenda motivates the arguments of this book.

Tracing modern democracy’s roots to John Locke and the American founders, Shapiro shows that they saw more deeply into the dynamics of democratic politics than have many of their successors. Drawing on Lockean and Madisonian insights, Shapiro evaluates democracy’s changing global fortunes over the past two decades. He also shows how elusive democracy can be by exploring the contrast between its successful establishment in South Africa and its failures elsewhere—particularly the Middle East. Shapiro spells out the implications of his account for long-standing debates about public opinion, judicial review, abortion, and inherited wealth—as well as more recent preoccupations with globalization, national security, and international terrorism.

Scholars, students, and democratic activists will all learn from Shapiro’s trenchant account of democracy’s foundations, its history, and its contemporary challenges. They will also find his distinctive democratic vision both illuminating and appealing.

Ian Shapiro is the Sterling Professor of Political Science at Yale University. Among his many books are Containment: Rebuilding a Strategy against Global Terror and The Flight from Reality in the Human Sciences (both Princeton).

The Propriety of Liberty

Persons, Passions, and Judgement in Modern Political Thought

Duncan Kelly

In this book, Duncan Kelly excavates, from the history of modern political thought, a largely forgotten claim about liberty as a form of propriety. By rethinking the intellectual and historical foundations of modern accounts of freedom, he brings into focus how this major vision of liberty developed between the seventeenth and the nineteenth centuries.

In his framework, celebrated political writers, including John Locke, Montesquieu, Adam Smith, John Stuart Mill, and Thomas Hill Green pursue the claim that freedom is best understood as a form of responsible agency or propriety, and they do so by reconciling key moral and philosophical claims with classical and contemporary political theory. Their approach broadly assumes that only those persons who appropriately regulate their conduct can be thought of as free and responsible. At the same time, however, they recognize that such internal forms of self-propriety must be judged within the wider context of social and political life. Kelly shows how the intellectual and practical demands of such a synthesis require these great writers to consider freedom as part of a broader set of arguments about the nature of personhood, the potentially irrational impact of the passions, and the obstinate problems of individual and political judgement. By exploring these relationships, The Propriety of Liberty not only revises the intellectual history of modern political thought, but also sheds light on contemporary debates about freedom and agency.

Duncan Kelly is university senior lecturer in political theory in the Department of Politics and International Relations, University of Cambridge, and fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge. He is the author of The State of the Political.
Tough Choices
Structured Paternalism and the Landscape of Choice

Sigal R. Ben-Porath

To what extent should government be permitted to intervene in personal choices? In grappling with this question, liberal theory seeks to balance individual liberty with the advancement of collective goals such as equality. Too often, however, society’s obligation to provide meaningful opportunities is overshadowed by its commitment to personal freedom. Tough Choices charts a middle course between freedom-oriented anti-interventionism and equality-oriented social welfare, presenting a way to structure choices that equalize opportunities while protecting the freedom of individuals to choose among them.

Drawing on insights from behavioral economics, psychology, and educational theory, Sigal Ben-Porath makes the case for structured paternalism, which is based on the understanding that state intervention is often inevitable, and that therefore theorists and policymakers must focus on the extent to which it can productively be applied, as well as on the forms it should take in different social domains. Ben-Porath explores how structured paternalism can play a role in providing equal opportunities for individual choice in an array of personal and social contexts, including the intimate lives of adults, parent-child relationships, school choice, and intercultural relations.

Tough Choices demonstrates how structured paternalism can inform more egalitarian social policies, ones that acknowledge personal, social, and cultural differences as well as the challenges all individuals may face when they make a choice.

Sigal R. Ben-Porath is assistant professor at the Graduate School of Education and special assistant to the president at the University of Pennsylvania. She is the author of Citizenship under Fire: Democratic Education in Times of Conflict (Princeton).

Democratic Governance

Mark Bevir

Democratic Governance examines the changing nature of the modern state and reveals the dangers these changes pose to democracy. Mark Bevir shows how new ideas about governance have gradually displaced old-style notions of government in Britain and around the world. Policymakers cling to outdated concepts of representative government while at the same time placing ever more faith in expertise, markets, and networks. Democracy exhibits blurred lines of accountability and declining legitimacy.

Bevir explores how new theories of governance undermined traditional government in the twentieth century. Politicians responded by erecting great bureaucracies, increasingly relying on policy expertise and abstract notions of citizenship and, more recently, on networks of quasi-governmental and private organizations to deliver services using market-oriented techniques. Today, the state is an unwieldy edifice of nineteenth-century government buttressed by a sprawling substructure devoted to the very different idea of governance—and democracy has suffered.

In Democratic Governance, Bevir takes a comprehensive look at governance and the history and thinking behind it. He provides in-depth case studies of constitutional reform, judicial reform, joined-up government, and police reform. He argues that the best hope for democratic renewal lies in more interpretive styles of expertise, dialogic forms of policymaking, and more diverse avenues for public participation.

Mark Bevir is professor of political science at the University of California, Berkeley. His books include Key Concepts in Governance and New Labour: A Critique.
The Judge as Political Theorist
Contemporary Constitutional Review

David Robertson

The Judge as Political Theorist examines opinions by constitutional courts in liberal democracies to better understand the logic and nature of constitutional review. David Robertson argues that the constitutional judge’s role is nothing like that of the legislator or chief executive, or even the ordinary judge. Rather, constitutional judges spell out to society the implications—on the ground—of the moral and practical commitments embodied in the nation’s constitution. Constitutional review, in other words, is a form of applied political theory.

Robertson takes an in-depth look at constitutional decision making in Germany, France, the Czech Republic, Poland, Hungary, Canada, and South Africa, with comparisons throughout to the United States, where constitutional review originated. He also tackles perhaps the most vexing problem in constitutional law today—how and when to limit the rights of citizens in order to govern. As traditional institutions of moral authority have lost power, constitutional judges have stepped into the breach, radically altering traditional understandings of what courts can and should do. Robertson demonstrates how constitutions are more than mere founding documents laying down the law of the land, but increasingly have become statements of the values and principles a society seeks to embody. Constitutional judges, in turn, see it as their mission to transform those values into political practice and push for state and society to live up to their ideals.

David Robertson is professor of politics and a fellow of St. Hugh’s College, University of Oxford. His books include A Dictionary of Human Rights and Judicial Discretion in the House of Lords.

Liberating Judgment
Fanatics, Skeptics, and John Locke’s Politics of Probability

Douglas John Casson

Examining the social and political upheavals that characterized the collapse of public judgment in early modern Europe, Liberating Judgment offers a unique account of the achievement of liberal democracy and self-government. The book argues that the work of John Locke instills a civic judgment that avoids the excesses of corrosive skepticism and dogmatic fanatism, which lead to either political acquiescence or irresolvable conflict. Locke changes the way political power is assessed by replacing deteriorating vocabularies of legitimacy with a new language of justification informed by a conception of probability. For Locke, the coherence and viability of liberal self-government rests not on unassailable principles or institutions, but on the capacity of citizens to embrace probable judgment.

Douglas John Casson is assistant professor of political science at St. Olaf College.
Philosophy of Language

Scott Soames

In this book one of the world’s foremost philosophers of language presents his unifying vision of the field—its principal achievements, its most pressing current questions, and its most promising future directions. In addition to explaining the progress philosophers have made toward creating a theoretical framework for the study of language, Scott Soames investigates foundational concepts—such as truth, reference, and meaning—that are central to the philosophy of language and important to philosophy as a whole. The first part of the book describes how philosophers from Frege, Russell, Tarski, and Carnap to Kripke, Kaplan, and Montague developed precise techniques for understanding the languages of logic and mathematics, and how these techniques have been refined and extended to the study of natural human languages. The book then builds on this account, exploring new thinking about propositions, possibility, and the relationship between meaning, assertion, and other aspects of language use.

An invaluable overview of the philosophy of language by one of its most important practitioners, this book will be essential reading for all serious students of philosophy.

Scott Soames is professor of philosophy at the University of Southern California. His many books include What Is Meaning? (see page 98), Philosophical Essays, Reference and Description, and Philosophical Analysis in the Twentieth Century (all Princeton).

“This is a masterpiece. Scott Soames’s work on these topics defines orthodoxy in contemporary philosophy, and having that work distilled into a single volume is enormously valuable. The first half of the book also contains the best analysis and explication yet written of the past century of work in the philosophy of language. I’m looking forward to teaching the subject again just so I can use this book.”
—Jeff Speaks, University of Notre Dame

“This is a very fine overview of philosophy of language from the late nineteenth century to the present. It discusses all the important issues with great lucidity. The treatment of technical material so as to make it accessible to the uninitiated is masterful. In short, this is an absolutely first-rate book. I have no doubt that it will be very widely read.”
—Jeffrey King, Rutgers University
The tradition descending from Frege and Russell has typically treated theories of meaning either as theories of meanings (propositions expressed), or as theories of truth conditions. However, propositions of the classical sort don’t exist, and truth conditions can’t provide all the information required by a theory of meaning. In this book, one of the world’s leading philosophers of language offers a way out of this dilemma.

Traditionally conceived, propositions are denizens of a “third realm” beyond mind and matter, “grasped” by mysterious Platonic intuition. As conceived here, they are cognitive-event types in which agents predicate properties and relations of things—in using language, in perception, and in nonlinguistic thought. Because of this, one’s acquaintance with, and knowledge of, propositions is acquaintance with, and knowledge of, events of one’s cognitive life. This view also solves the problem of “the unity of the proposition” by explaining how propositions can be genuinely representational, and therefore bearers of truth. The problem, in the traditional conception, is that sentences, utterances, and mental states are representational because of the relations they bear to inherently representational Platonic complexes of universals and particulars. Since we have no way of understanding how such structures can be representational, independent of interpretations placed on them by agents, the problem is unsolvable when so conceived. However, when propositions are taken to be cognitive-event types, the order of explanation is reversed and a natural solution emerges. Propositions are representational because they are constitutively related to inherently representational cognitive acts.

Scott Soames is professor of philosophy at the University of Southern California.

What Is Meaning?
Scott Soames

In this book, Ernest Sosa explains the nature of knowledge through an approach originated by him years ago, known as virtue epistemology. Here he provides the first comprehensive account of his views on epistemic normativity as a form of performance normativity on two levels. On a first level is found the normativity of the apt performance, whose success manifests the performer’s competence. On a higher level is found the normativity of the meta-apt performance, which manifests not necessarily first-order skill or competence but rather the reflective good judgment required for proper risk assessment. Sosa develops this bi-level account in multiple ways, by applying it to issues much disputed in recent epistemology: epistemic agency, how knowledge is normatively related to action, the knowledge norm of assertion, and the Meno problem as to how knowledge exceeds merely true belief. A full chapter is devoted to how experience should be understood if it is to figure in the epistemic competence that must be manifest in the truth of any belief apt enough to constitute knowledge. Another takes up the epistemology of testimony from the performance-theoretic perspective. Two other chapters are dedicated to comparisons with ostensibly rival views, such as classical internalist foundationalism, a knowledge-first view, and attributor contextualism. The book concludes with a defense of the epistemic circularity inherent in meta-aptness and thereby in the full aptness of knowing full well.

Ernest Sosa is the Board of Governors Professor of Philosophy at Rutgers University.

Knowing Full Well
Ernest Sosa
Freud, the Reluctant Philosopher
Alfred I. Tauber

Freud began university intending to study both medicine and philosophy. But he was ambivalent about philosophy, regarding it as metaphysical, too limited to the conscious mind, and ignorant of empirical knowledge. Yet his private correspondence and his writings on culture and history reveal that he never forsook his original philosophical ambitions. Indeed, while Freud remained firmly committed to positivist ideals, his thought was thoroughly permeated with other aspects of German philosophy. Placed in dialogue with his intellectual contemporaries, Freud appears as a reluctant philosopher who failed to recognize his own metaphysical commitments, thereby crippling the defense of his theory and misrepresenting his true achievement. Recasting Freud as an inspired humanist and reconceiving psychoanalysis as a form of moral inquiry, Alfred Tauber argues that Freudianism still offers a rich approach to self-inquiry, one that reaffirms the enduring task of philosophy and many of the abiding ethical values of Western civilization.

Alfred I. Tauber is professor of philosophy and the Zoltan Kohn Professor of Medicine at Boston University, where he is also director of the Center for Philosophy and History of Science. His books include Science and the Quest for Meaning, Patient Autonomy and the Ethics of Responsibility, and Henry David Thoreau and the Moral Agency of Knowing.

Essays on Giordano Bruno
Hilary Gatti

This book gathers wide-ranging essays on the Italian Renaissance philosopher and cosmologist Giordano Bruno by one of the world’s leading authorities on his work and life. Many of these essays were originally written in Italian and appear here in English for the first time. Bruno (1548–1600) is principally famous as a proponent of heliocentrism, the infinity of the universe, and the plurality of worlds. But his work spanned the sciences and humanities, sometimes touching the borders of the occult, and Hilary Gatti’s essays richly reflect this diversity.

The book is divided into sections that address three broad subjects: the relationship between Bruno and the new science, the history of his reception in English culture, and the principal characteristics of his natural philosophy. A final essay examines why this advocate of a “tranquil universal philosophy” ended up being burned at the stake as a heretic by the Roman Inquisition. While the essays take many different approaches, they are united by a number of assumptions: that, although well versed in magic, Bruno cannot be defined primarily as a Renaissance Magus; that his aim was to articulate a new philosophy of nature; and that his thought, while based on ancient and medieval sources, represented a radical rupture with the philosophical schools of the past, forging a path toward the flowering of a new modernity.

Hilary Gatti taught for many years at the University of Rome, La Sapienza. Her books include Giordano Bruno and Renaissance Science and The Renaissance Drama of Knowledge: Giordano Bruno in England. She is also the editor of Giordano Bruno: Philosopher of the Renaissance.
Hegel on Self-Consciousness
Desire and Death in the Phenomenology of Spirit

Robert B. Pippin

In the most influential chapter of his most important philosophical work, the Phenomenology of Spirit, Hegel makes the central and disarming assertions that “self-consciousness is desire itself” and that it attains its “satisfaction” only in another self-consciousness. Hegel on Self-Consciousness presents a groundbreaking new interpretation of these revolutionary claims, tracing their roots to Kant’s philosophy and demonstrating their continued relevance for contemporary thought.

As Robert Pippin shows, Hegel argues that we must understand Kant’s account of the self-conscious nature of consciousness as a claim in practical philosophy, and that therefore we need radically different views of human sentience, the conditions of our knowledge of the world, and the social nature of subjectivity and normativity. Pippin explains why this chapter of Hegel’s Phenomenology should be seen as the basis of much later continental philosophy and the Marxist, neo-Marxist, and critical-theory traditions. He also contrasts his own interpretation of Hegel’s assertions with influential interpretations of the chapter put forward by philosophers John McDowell and Robert Brandom.

Robert B. Pippin is the Evelyn Stefansson Nef Distinguished Service Professor in the John U. Nef Committee on Social Thought and in the Department of Philosophy at the University of Chicago. His books include Hegel’s Practical Philosophy: Rational Agency as Ethical Life and Henry James and Modern Moral Life.

Michael Oakeshott’s Skepticism

Aryeh Botwinick

The English philosopher Michael Oakeshott (1901–1990) is known as a conservative who rejected philosophically ambitious rationalism and the grand political ideologies of the twentieth century on the grounds that no human ideas have ultimately reliable foundations. Instead, he embraced tradition and habit as the guides to moral and political life. In this brief book, Aryeh Botwinick presents an original account of Oakeshott’s skepticism about foundations, an account that newly reveals the unity of his thought.

Botwinick argues that, despite Oakeshott’s pragmatic conservatism, his rejection of all-embracing intellectual projects made him a friend to liberal individualism and an ally of what would become postmodern antifoundationalism. Oakeshott’s skepticism even extended paradoxically to skepticism about skepticism itself and is better described as a “generalized agnosticism.” Properly conceived and translated, this agnosticism ultimately evolves into mysticism, which becomes a bridge linking philosophy and religion. Botwinick explains and develops this strategy of interpretation and then shows how it illuminates and unifies the diverse strands of Oakeshott’s thought in the philosophy of religion, metaphysics, epistemology, political theory, philosophy of personal identity, philosophy of law, and philosophy of history.

Aryeh Botwinick is professor of political science at Temple University. He is the author of Skepticism, Belief, and the Modern; Postmodernism and Democratic Theory; and Skepticism and Political Participation.

PRINCETON MONOGRAPHS IN PHILOSOPHY
Harry G. Frankfurt, Series Editor

FEBRUARY

Cloth $35.00
978-0-691-14717-8
224 pages. 5 ½ x 8 ½.
PHILOSOPHY
**Wilhelm Dilthey: Selected Works, Volume II**  
Understanding the Human World

*Wilhelm Dilthey*  
Edited by Rudolf A. Makkreel & Frithjof Rodi

This is the second volume in a six-volume translation of the major writings of Wilhelm Dilthey (1833–1911), a philosopher and historian of culture who continues to have a significant influence on Continental philosophy and a broad range of scholarly disciplines. In addition to his landmark works on the theories of history and the human sciences, Dilthey made important contributions to hermeneutics, phenomenology, aesthetics, psychology, and the methodology of the social sciences.

This volume presents Dilthey’s main theoretical works from the 1890s. It contains “The Origin of Our Belief in the Reality of the External World,” which argues that our engagement with the world is rooted in our practical drives, and “Life and Cognition,” which examines the main categories whereby we organize our experience of life. Also included are the influential “Ideas for a Descriptive and Analytic Psychology” and “Contributions to the Study of Individuality.”

*Rudolf A. Makkreel* is the Charles Howard Candler Professor of Philosophy at Emory University and the author of *Dilthey: Philosopher of the Human Studies* (Princeton). *Frithjof Rodi* is professor emeritus of philosophy at Ruhr-Universität Bochum and one of the editors of Dilthey’s *Gesammelte Schriften.*

**Running the World’s Markets**  
The Governance of Financial Infrastructure

*Ruben Lee*

The efficiency, safety, and soundness of financial markets depend on the operation of core infrastructure—exchanges, central counter-parties, and central securities depositories. How these institutions are governed critically affects their performance. Yet, despite their importance, there is little certainty, still less a global consensus, about their governance. *Running the World’s Markets* examines how markets are, and should be, run.

Utilizing a wide variety of arguments and examples from throughout the world, Ruben Lee identifies and evaluates the similarities and differences between exchanges, central counter-parties, and central securities depositories. Drawing on knowledge and experience from various disciplines, including business, economics, finance, law, politics, and regulation, Lee employs a range of methodologies to tackle different goals. Conceptual analysis is used to examine theoretical issues, survey evidence to describe key aspects of how market infrastructure institutions are governed and regulated globally, and case studies to detail the particular situations and decisions at specific institutions. The combination of these approaches provides a unique and rich foundation for evaluating the complex issues raised.

Lee analyzes efficient forms of governance, how regulatory powers should be allocated, and whether regulatory intervention in governance is desirable. He presents guidelines for identifying the optimal governance model for any market infrastructure institution within the context of its specific environment.

*Running the World’s Markets* provides a definitive and peerless reference for how to govern and regulate financial markets.

*Ruben Lee* is CEO of Oxford Finance Group. He was a fellow of Nuffield College, University of Oxford, and worked for Salomon Brothers International. He is the author of *What is an Exchange?*
“Agnar Sandmo has long been renowned, not only for his deep and insightful research in public economics, but also for his exceptionally clear and simple writing. I am delighted that this top-ranking thinker and expositor has turned his attention to the history of economic thought. Students and practitioners alike have much to learn and enjoy in this book.”
—Avinash Dixit, Princeton University

“This scholarly, authoritative, and lucid survey of the history of economic thought should be required reading for every student of economics, and can be read with profit and pleasure by professional economists and interested noneconomists alike. The book gives just the right amount of detail on the lives and contributions of the great economists, and its most striking achievement lies in its beautifully clear explanations of even the most complex ideas, without recourse to equations or jargon.”
—Ray Rees, University of Munich

In clear, nontechnical language, this introductory textbook describes the history of economic thought, focusing on the development of economic theory from Adam Smith’s Wealth of Nations to the late twentieth century.

The text concentrates on the most important figures in the history of economics, from Smith, Thomas Robert Malthus, David Ricardo, John Stuart Mill, and Karl Marx in the classical period to John Maynard Keynes and the leading economists of the postwar era, such as John Hicks, Milton Friedman, and Paul Samuelson. It describes the development of theories concerning prices and markets, money and the price level, population and capital accumulation, and the choice between socialism and the market economy. The book examines how important economists have reflected on the sometimes conflicting goals of efficient resource use and socially acceptable income distribution. It also provides sketches of the lives and times of the major economists.

Economics Evolving repeatedly shows how apparently simple ideas that are now taken for granted were at one time at the cutting edge of economics research. For example, the demand curve that today’s students probably get to know during their first economics lecture was originally drawn by one of the most innovative theorists in the history of the subject. The book demonstrates not only how the study of economics has progressed over the course of its history, but also that it is still a developing science.

Agnar Sandmo is professor emeritus of economics at the Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration. He is the author of The Public Economics of the Environment.
How Big Banks Fail, and What to Do about It

Darrell Duffie

Dealer banks—that is, large banks that deal in securities and derivatives, such as J. P. Morgan and Goldman Sachs—are of a size and complexity that sharply distinguish them from typical commercial banks. When they fail, as we saw in the global financial crisis, they pose significant risks to our financial system and the world economy. How Big Banks Fail, and What to Do about It examines how these banks collapse and how we can prevent the need to bail them out.

In sharp, clinical detail, Darrell Duffie walks readers step-by-step through the mechanics of large-bank failures. He identifies where the cracks first appear when a dealer bank is weakened by severe trading losses, and demonstrates how the bank’s relationships with its customers and business partners abruptly change when its solvency is threatened. As others seek to reduce their exposure to the dealer bank, the bank is forced to signal its strength by using up its slim stock of remaining liquid capital. Duffie shows how the key mechanisms in a dealer bank’s collapse—such as Lehman Brothers’ failure in 2008—derive from special institutional frameworks and regulations that influence the flight of short-term secured creditors, hedge-fund clients, derivatives counterparties, and most devastatingly, the loss of clearing and settlement services.

How Big Banks Fail, and What to Do about It reveals why today’s regulatory and institutional frameworks for mitigating large-bank failures don’t address the special risks to our financial system that are posed by dealer banks, and outlines the improvements in regulations and market institutions that are needed to address these systemic risks.

Darrell Duffie is the Dean Witter Distinguished Professor of Finance at Stanford University’s Graduate School of Business. He is the author of Dynamic Asset Pricing Theory and the co-author of Credit Risk: Pricing, Measurement, and Management (both Princeton).

“Darrell Duffie is one of the leading experts on the problem of large-bank failures. He focuses on issues not addressed elsewhere, but which are being talked about everywhere. This book scores in a big way.”

—Viral V. Acharya, New York University
What Are Gamma-Ray Bursts?

Joshua Bloom

Gamma-ray bursts are the brightest—and, until recently, among the least understood—cosmic events in the universe. Discovered by chance during the cold war, these evanescent high-energy explosions confounded astronomers for decades. But a rapid series of startling breakthroughs beginning in 1997 revealed that the majority of gamma-ray bursts are caused by the explosions of young and massive stars in the vast star-forming cauldrons of distant galaxies. New findings also point to very different origins for some events, serving to complicate but enrich our understanding of the exotic and violent universe. What Are Gamma-Ray Bursts? is a succinct introduction to this fast-growing subject, written by an astrophysicist who is at the forefront of today’s research into these incredible cosmic phenomena.

Joshua Bloom gives readers a concise and accessible overview of gamma-ray bursts and the theoretical framework that physicists have developed to make sense of complex observations across the electromagnetic spectrum. He traces the history of remarkable discoveries that led to our current understanding of gamma-ray bursts, and reveals the decisive role these phenomena could play in the grand pursuits of twenty-first century astrophysics, from studying gravity waves and unveiling the growth of stars and galaxies after the big bang to surmising the ultimate fate of the universe itself.

What Are Gamma-Ray Bursts? is an essential primer to this exciting frontier of scientific inquiry, and a must-read for anyone seeking to keep pace with cutting-edge developments in physics today.

Joshua Bloom is associate professor of astronomy at the University of California, Berkeley.
HOW DID THE FIRST STARS AND GALAXIES FORM?

Abraham Loeb

Though astrophysicists have developed a theoretical framework for understanding how the first stars and galaxies formed, only now are we able to begin testing those theories with actual observations of the very distant, early universe. We are entering a new and exciting era of discovery that will advance the frontiers of knowledge, and this book couldn’t be more timely. It covers all the basic concepts in cosmology, drawing on insights from an astronomer who has pioneered much of this research over the past two decades.

Abraham Loeb starts from first principles, tracing the theoretical foundations of cosmology and carefully explaining the physics behind them. Topics include the gravitational growth of perturbations in an expanding universe, the abundance and properties of dark matter halos and galaxies, reionization, the observational methods used to detect the earliest galaxies and probe the diffuse gas between them—and much more.

Cosmology seeks to solve the fundamental mystery of our cosmic origins. This book offers a succinct and accessible primer at a time when breathtaking technological advances promise a wealth of new observational data on the first stars and galaxies.

- Provides a concise introduction to cosmology
- Covers all the basic concepts
- Gives an overview of the gravitational growth of perturbations in an expanding universe
- Explains the process of reionization
- Describes the observational methods used to detect the earliest galaxies

Abraham Loeb is professor of astronomy and director of the Institute for Theory and Computation at Harvard University.
“Mahan’s book does an admirable job of covering the broad subject of condensed matter physics in a balanced way. Virtually every important modern topic is explained. The informal narrative style gives the reader the sense of sitting in on a lecture by the master. The long search for a suitable text for a one-year graduate course on condensed matter physics may finally be over.”
—Patrick A. Lee, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

“This book is a great place to start learning about the vast array of phenomena that nature is able to produce around us in the form of materials. It hardly fits in a nutshell—it covers a great many topics, both traditional and current, in condensed matter physics. It is more akin to Hamlet’s assertion that he could be bounded in a nutshell, and count himself a king of infinite space. The prodigious knowledge of the author shines through in the choice of topics.”
—Sidney R. Nagel, University of Chicago

Condensed Matter in a Nutshell is the most concise, accessible, and self-contained introduction to this exciting and cutting-edge area of modern physics. This premier textbook covers all the standard topics, including crystal structures, energy bands, phonons, optical properties, ferroelectricity, superconductivity, and magnetism. It includes in-depth discussions of transport theory, nanoscience, and semiconductors, and also features the latest experimental advances in this fast-developing field, such as high-temperature superconductivity, the quantum Hall effect, graphene, nanotubes, localization, Hubbard models, density functional theory, phonon focusing, and Kapitza resistance. Rich in detail and full of examples and problems, this textbook is the complete resource for a two-semester graduate course in condensed matter and material physics.

Covers standard topics like crystal structures, energy bands, and phonons
Features the latest advances like high-temperature superconductivity and more
Full of instructive examples and challenging problems
Solutions manual (available only to teachers)

Gerald D. Mahan is Distinguished Professor of Physics at Pennsylvania State University. His books include Quantum Mechanics in a Nutshell (Princeton) and Many-Particle Physics.

IN A NUTSHELL
This textbook carefully develops the main ideas and techniques of statistical and thermal physics and is intended for upper-level undergraduate courses. The authors each have more than thirty years’ experience in teaching, curriculum development, and research in statistical and computational physics.

Statistical and Thermal Physics begins with a qualitative discussion of the relation between the macroscopic and microscopic worlds and incorporates computer simulations throughout the book to provide concrete examples of important conceptual ideas. Unlike many contemporary texts on thermal physics, this book presents thermodynamic reasoning as an independent way of thinking about macroscopic systems. Probability concepts and techniques are introduced, including topics that are useful for understanding how probability and statistics are used. Magnetism and the Ising model are considered in greater depth than in most undergraduate texts, and ideal quantum gases are treated within a uniform framework. Advanced chapters on fluids and critical phenomena are appropriate for motivated undergraduates and beginning graduate students.

- Integrates Monte Carlo and molecular dynamics simulations as well as other numerical techniques throughout the text
- Provides self-contained introductions to thermodynamics and statistical mechanics
- Discusses probability concepts and methods in detail
- Contains ideas and methods from contemporary research
- Includes advanced chapters that provide a natural bridge to graduate study
- Features more than 400 problems
- Programs are open source and available in an executable cross-platform format
- Solutions manual (available only to teachers)

Harvey Gould is Professor of Physics at Clark University and Associate Editor of the American Journal of Physics. Jan Tobochnik is the Dow Distinguished Professor of Natural Science at Kalamazoo College and Editor of the American Journal of Physics. They are the coauthors, with Wolfgang Christian, of An Introduction to Computer Simulation Methods: Applications to Physical Systems.

“This is an ambitious book written by two experienced researchers and teachers. Starting from the microscopic dynamics of atoms and molecules, it uses statistical mechanical ideas to explain the thermodynamic behavior of macroscopic systems, and amply illustrates these ideas using hands-on computer simulations. Both teachers and students will find this book stimulating and rewarding.”
—Joel L. Lebowitz, Rutgers University

“In addition to being a clear, comprehensive introduction to the field, this book includes a unique and welcome feature: an emphasis on computer simulations. These are integral to the exposition and provide key insights into fundamental concepts that so often confuse newcomers to the field. Simulations also give students a tool to investigate interesting topics that are normally considered too advanced for undergraduates. I highly recommend this book to anyone planning to teach undergraduate statistical and thermal physics.”
—Jon Machta, University of Massachusetts Amherst

SEPTEMBER
Cloth $75.00S
978-0-691-13744-5
532 pages. 105 line illus.
35 tables. 7 x 10.
PHYSICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Principles of Laser Spectroscopy and Quantum Optics

Paul R. Berman & Vladimir S. Malinovsky

Principles of Laser Spectroscopy and Quantum Optics is an essential textbook for graduate students studying the interaction of optical fields with atoms. It also serves as an ideal reference text for researchers working in the fields of laser spectroscopy and quantum optics.

The book provides a rigorous introduction to the prototypical problems of radiation fields interacting with two- and three-level atomic systems. It examines the interaction of radiation with both atomic vapors and condensed matter systems, the density matrix and the Bloch vector, and applications involving linear absorption and saturation spectroscopy. Other topics include hole burning, dark states, slow light, and coherent transient spectroscopy, as well as atom optics and atom interferometry. In the second half of the text, the authors consider applications in which the radiation field is quantized. Topics include spontaneous decay, optical pumping, sub-Doppler laser cooling, the Heisenberg equations of motion for atomic and field operators, and light scattering by atoms in both weak and strong external fields. The concluding chapter offers methods for creating entangled and spin-squeezed states of matter.

Instructors can create a one-semester course based on this book by combining the introductory chapters with a selection of the more advanced material. A solutions manual is available to teachers.

Paul R. Berman is professor of physics at the University of Michigan. Vladimir S. Malinovsky is a visiting professor in the Physics Department at Stevens Institute of Technology.

Szegő’s Theorem and Its Descendants

Spectral Theory for $L^2$ Perturbations of Orthogonal Polynomials

Barry Simon

This book presents a comprehensive overview of the sum rule approach to spectral analysis of orthogonal polynomials, which derives from Gábor Szegő’s classic 1915 theorem and its 1920 extension. Barry Simon emphasizes necessary and sufficient conditions, and provides mathematical background that until now has been available only in journals. Topics include background from the theory of meromorphic functions on hyperelliptic surfaces and the study of covering maps of the Riemann sphere with a finite number of slits removed. This allows for the first book-length treatment of orthogonal polynomials for measures supported on a finite number of intervals on the real line.

In addition to the Szegő and Killip-Simon theorems for orthogonal polynomials on the unit circle (OPUC) and orthogonal polynomials on the real line (OPRL), Simon covers Toda lattices, the moment problem, and Jacobi operators on the Bethe lattice. Recent work on applications of universality of the CD kernel to obtain detailed asymptotics on the fine structure of the zeros is also included. The book places special emphasis on OPRL, which makes it the essential companion volume to the author’s earlier books on OPUC.

Barry Simon is the IBM Professor of Mathematics and Theoretical Physics at the California Institute of Technology. His books include Methods of Modern Mathematical Physics and Orthogonal Polynomials on the Unit Circle.
ALGORITHMS FOR PERSONALIZATION AND REPUTATION IN SELF-ORGANIZING INFORMATION NETWORKS

Sep Kamvar

This book lays out the theoretical groundwork for personalized search and reputation management, both on the web and in peer-to-peer and social networks. Representing much of the foundational research in this field, the book develops scalable algorithms that exploit the graphlike properties underlying personalized search and reputation management, and delves into realistic scenarios regarding web-scale data.

Sep Kamvar focuses on eigenvector-based techniques in web search, introducing a personalized variant of Google's PageRank algorithm, and he outlines algorithms—such as the now-famous quadratic extrapolation technique—that speed up computation, making personalized PageRank feasible. Kamvar suggests that power method-related techniques ultimately should be the basis for improving the PageRank algorithm, and he presents algorithms that exploit the convergence behavior of individual components of the PageRank vector. Kamvar then extends the ideas of reputation management and personalized search to distributed networks like peer-to-peer and social networks. He highlights locality and computational considerations related to the structure of the network, and considers such unique issues as malicious peers. He describes the EigenTrust algorithm and applies various PageRank concepts to P2P settings. Discussion chapters summarizing results conclude the book's two main sections.

Sep Kamvar is a consulting assistant professor of computational mathematics at Stanford University. From 2003 to 2007, he was the engineering lead for personalization at Google. He is the founder and former CEO of Kaltix, a personalized search engine acquired by Google in 2003.

“Kamvar helped establish a foundation for P2P search and this book provides an authoritative record and source for his excellent work in this area.”
—Andrew Tomkins, Google

“The clarity of presentation makes this book accessible to a broad audience. The scholarship is thorough and sound, and the experimental results are presented in a precise and detailed fashion.”
—Taher Haveliwala, QForge Labs
ANNOUNCING AN ESSENTIAL NEW SERIES

PRINCETON PRIMERS IN CLIMATE

This is a new series of short, authoritative books that explain the state of the art in climate-science research. Written specifically for students, researchers, and scientifically minded general readers looking for succinct and readable books on this frequently misunderstood subject, these primers reveal the physical workings of the global climate system with unmatched accessibility and detail. PRINCETON PRIMERS IN CLIMATE is the ideal first place to turn to get the essential facts, presented with uncompromising clarity, and to begin further investigation—whether in the classroom or in one’s own reading chair.

Some forthcoming series titles:
The Oceans and Climate
Geoffrey K. Vallis
Natural Climate Change
Mark Cane
Atmospheric Processes
David Randall
Climate Sensitivity
Jeffrey Kiehl
Planetary Climates
Andrew Ingersoll
The Cryosphere
Shawn J. Marshall
Paleoclimate
Michael L. Bender
Terrestrial Hydrology and the Climate System
Eric F. Wood

The Global Carbon Cycle

The Global Carbon Cycle is a short introduction to this essential geochemical driver of the Earth’s climate system, written by one of the world’s leading climate-science experts. In this one-of-a-kind primer, David Archer engages readers in clear and simple terms about the many ways the global carbon cycle is woven into our climate system. He begins with a concise overview of the subject, and then looks at the carbon cycle on three different time scales, describing how the cycle interacts with climate in very distinct ways in each. On million-year time scales, feedbacks in the carbon cycle stabilize Earth’s climate and oxygen concentrations. Archer explains how on hundred-thousand-year glacial/interglacial time scales, the carbon cycle in the ocean amplifies climate change, and how, on the human time scale of decades, the carbon cycle has been dampening climate change by absorbing fossil-fuel carbon dioxide into the oceans and land biosphere. A central question of the book is whether the carbon cycle could once again act to amplify climate change in centuries to come, for example through melting permafrost peatlands and methane hydrates.

The Global Carbon Cycle features a glossary of terms, suggestions for further reading, and explanations of equations, as well as a forward-looking discussion of open questions about the global carbon cycle.

David Archer is professor of geophysical sciences at the University of Chicago. He is the author of The Long Thaw: How Humans Are Changing the Next 100,000 Years of Earth’s Climate (see page 58) and Global Warming: Understanding the Forecast, and the coauthor of The Climate Crisis: An Introductory Guide to Climate Change.

DECEMBER

Paper $24.95
978-0-691-14414-6

Cloth $70.00
978-0-691-14413-9
136 pages. 25 line illus. 5 x 8.
EARTH SCIENCE

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
RESOLVING ECOSYSTEM COMPLEXITY

Oswald J. Schmitz

An ecosystem’s complexity develops from the vast numbers of species interacting in ecological communities. The nature of these interactions, in turn, depends on environmental context. How do these components together influence an ecosystem’s behavior as a whole? Can ecologists resolve an ecosystem’s complexity in order to predict its response to disturbances? Resolving Ecosystem Complexity develops a framework for anticipating the ways environmental context determines the functioning of ecosystems.

Oswald Schmitz addresses the critical questions of contemporary ecology: How should an ecosystem be conceptualized to blend its biotic and biophysical components? How should evolutionary ecological principles be used to derive an operational understanding of complex, adaptive ecosystems? How should the relationship between the functional biotic diversity of ecosystems and their properties be understood? Schmitz begins with the universal concept that ecosystems are comprised of species that consume resources and which are then resources for other consumers. From this, he deduces a fundamental rule or evolutionary ecological mechanism for explaining context dependency: individuals within a species trade off foraging gains against the risk of being consumed by predators. Through empirical examples, Schmitz illustrates how species use evolutionary ecological strategies to negotiate a predator-eat-predator world, and he suggests that the implications of species trade-offs are critical to making ecology a predictive science.

Oswald J. Schmitz is the Oastler Professor of Population and Community Ecology in the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies.

MONOGRAPHS IN POPULATION BIOLOGY, 47
Simon A. Levin and Henry S. Horn, Series Editors

AUGUST

Paper $35.00S
978-0-691-12849-8

Cloth $65.00S
978-0-691-12848-1

176 pages. 32 line illus. 6 x 9.

ECOLOGY • BIOLOGY

IN SEARCH OF THE CAUSES OF EVOLUTION

From Field Observations to Mechanisms

Edited by Peter R. Grant & B. Rosemary Grant

Evolutionary biology has witnessed breathtaking advances in recent years. Some of its most exciting insights have come from the crossover of disciplines as varied as paleontology, molecular biology, ecology, and genetics. This book brings together many of today’s pioneers in evolutionary biology to describe the latest advances and explain why a cross-disciplinary and integrated approach to research questions is so essential.

Contributors discuss the origins of biological diversity, mechanisms of evolutionary change at the molecular and developmental levels, morphology and behavior, and the ecology of adaptive radiations and speciation. They highlight the mutual dependence of organisms and their environments, and reveal the different strategies today’s researchers are using in the field and laboratory to explore this interdependence. Peter and Rosemary Grant—renowned for their influential work on Darwin’s finches in the Galápagos—provide concise introductions to each section and identify the key questions future research needs to address.


Peter R. Grant is the Class of 1877 Professor of Zoology (emeritus) at Princeton University. B. Rosemary Grant is professor emeritus of ecology and evolutionary biology at Princeton.
Collective Animal Behavior

David J. T. Sumpter

“Fish travel in schools, birds migrate in flocks, honeybees swarm, and ants build trails. How and why do these collective behaviors occur? Exploring how coordinated group patterns emerge from individual interactions, Collective Animal Behavior reveals why animals produce group behaviors and examines their evolution across a range of species.

Providing a synthesis of mathematical modeling, theoretical biology, and experimental work, David Sumpter investigates how animals move and arrive together, how they transfer information, how they make decisions and synchronize their activities, and how they build collective structures. Sumpter constructs a unified appreciation of how different group-living species coordinate their behaviors and why natural selection has produced these groups. For the first time, the book combines traditional approaches to behavioral ecology with ideas about self-organization and complex systems from physics and mathematics. Sumpter offers a guide for working with key models in this area along with case studies of their application, and he shows how ideas about animal behavior can be applied to understanding human social behavior.

Containing a wealth of accessible examples as well as qualitative and quantitative features, Collective Animal Behavior will interest behavioral ecologists and all scientists studying complex systems.

David J. T. Sumpter is professor of applied mathematics at Uppsala University in Sweden.
Recent & Best-Selling Titles—Gift Books

**AL-QUR’ĀN**
Translated by Ahmed Ali
$19.95T PA: 978-0-691-07499-3

**A SHORT HISTORY OF THE JEWS**
Michael Brenner
$29.95T CL: 978-0-691-14351-4

**GARDEN INSECTS OF NORTH AMERICA**
Whitney Cranshaw
$29.95T PA: 978-0-691-09561-5

**GALAPAGOS: ISLANDS BORN OF FIRE**
Tui De Roy
$29.95T CL: 978-0-691-14637-9

**ON BULLSHIT**
Harry G. Frankfurt
$9.95T CL: 978-0-691-12294-6

**THE PRINCETON COMPANION TO MATHEMATICS**
Edited by Timothy Gowers
$99.00S CL: 978-0-691-11880-2

**BLACK**
Michel Pastoureau
$35.00T CL: 978-0-691-13930-2

**STARS AND PLANETS**
Ian Ridpath & Wil Tirion
$19.95T PA: 978-0-691-13556-4

**BIRDS OF EASTERN NORTH AMERICA**
Paul Sterry & Brian E. Small
$18.95T PA: 978-0-691-13426-0

**BIRDS OF WESTERN NORTH AMERICA**
Paul Sterry & Brian E. Small
$18.95T PA: 978-0-691-13428-4

**SCROOGENOMICS**
Joel Waldfogel
$9.95T CL: 978-0-691-14264-7

**THE I CHING OR BOOK OF CHANGES**
Edited by Hellmut Wilhelm
Translated by Cary F. Baynes
$24.95T CL: 978-0-691-09750-3
Recent & Best-Selling Titles

**ANIMAL SPIRITS**
George A. Akerlof & Robert J. Shiller
$16.95T  PA: 978-0-691-14592-1

**IDENTITY ECONOMICS**
George A. Akerlof & Rachel E. Kranton
$24.95T  CL: 978-0-691-14648-5

**THE CALCULUS LIFESAVER**
Adrian Banner
$24.95T  PA: 978-0-691-13088-0

**QED**
Richard P. Feynman
$16.95T  PA: 978-0-691-12575-6

**DOSTOYEVSKY**
Joseph Frank
$35.00T  CL: 978-0-691-12819-1

**THE CONSCIENCE OF A CONSERVATIVE**
Barry Goldwater
$14.95T  PA: 978-0-691-13117-7

**BYZANTIUM**
Judith Herrin
$19.95T  PA: 978-0-691-14369-9

**THE ESSENTIAL KIERKEGAARD**
Edited by Howard V. Hong & Edna H. Hong
$29.95T  PA: 978-0-691-01940-6

**ARCHETYPES & THE COLLECTIVE UNCONSCIOUS**
C. G. Jung
$32.95T  PA: 978-0-691-01833-1

**THE UNDISCOVERED SELF**
C. G. Jung
$14.95T  PA: 978-0-691-01894-2

**THE MATHEMATICAL MECHANIC**
Mark Levi
$19.95T  CL: 978-0-691-14020-9

**HAWKS FROM EVERY ANGLE**
Jerry Liguori
$19.95T  PA: 978-0-691-11825-3

* Not for sale in Pakistan
** For sale only in the United States and Canada
*** Not for sale in South Asia
✝ For sale only in North America and the Philippines
✝✝ Not for sale in the Commonwealth (except Canada)
✝✝✝ For sale only in the United States, Canada, and Mexico
Recent & Best-Selling Titles

**THE POISON KING**
Adrienne Mayor
$29.95T  CL: 978-0-691-12683-8

**AN IMAGINARY TALE**
Paul J. Nahin
$16.95T  PA: 978-0-691-14600-3

**MORAL CLARITY**
Susan Neiman
$24.95T  PA: 978-0-691-14389-7

**GUESSTIMATION**
Lawrence Weinstein & John A. Adam
$19.95T  CL: 978-0-691-12949-5

**WALDEN**
Henry David Thoreau
$10.95T  PA: 978-0-691-09612-4

**MATHLETICS**
Wayne L. Winston
$29.95T  CL: 978-0-691-13913-5

---

* Not for sale in Pakistan
** For sale only in the United States and Canada
*** Not for sale in South Asia
✝ For sale only in North America and the Philippines
✝✝ Not for sale in the Commonwealth (except Canada)
✝✝✝ For sale only in the United States, Canada, and Mexico
Author / Title Index

Aecopiscon, Conversations, 77
Age of Auden, 47
Alban Berg & His World, 71
Algorithms for Personalization, 109
Amibitious Form, 68
Ancient Near East, 33
Anderson, 93
Anthony, 53
Archer, 38, 110
Arloz, 31
Art of the Deal, 69
ArTiculations, 70
Aryan Jesus, 35
Auden, 46
Axe & the Oath, 27
Balázs, 16
Barkan, 4
Baus, 39
Because of Race, 64
Behavioral Theory of Elections, 92
Being Numerous, 74
Bender et al., 92
Ben-Porath, 95
Berman/Malinovsky, 108
Best Writing on Mathematics, 25
Between Religion & Rationality, 75
Beir, 95
Bewes, 72
Beyond the Invisible Hand, 39
Białe, 81
Big Ditch, 40
Birds of the Middle East, 31
Birds of the West Indies, 31
Bisson, 52
Blame Game, 92
Blessed Are the Organized, 20
Bloom, 104
Botwinick, 100
Brenner, 79
Bruckner, 10
Calaprice, 5
Caloujan, 88
Carr, 82
Casson, 96
Children's Dreams, 59
Clash of Ideas in World Politics, 90
Cleeve, 50
Clash of Dreams, 16
Codrescu, 17
Cohen, 72
Cole, 68
Collective Animal Behavior, 112
Collins et al., 61
Complete Works of Auden, 46
Condensed Matter in a Nutshell, 106
Condit et al., 30
Corporate Governance, 60
Crasis/Scully, 34
Create Dangerously, 1
Crest of the Peacock, 56
Crisis of the Twentieth Century, 52
Cultivating Conscience, 13
Cuno, 50
Danticat, 1
Davis, 68
Dead Ringers, 83
Democratic Governance, 95
Dilthey, 101
Duck, 89
Duffie, 103
Dunia, 84
Durkheim & Economic Sociology, 86
Economic Lives, 17
Economics Evolving, 102
Economists & Societies, 66
Egypt, 15
Elickson, 66
Enhancing Evolution, 58
Essays on Giordano Bruno, 99
Eternal City, 24
Event of Postcolonial Shame, 72
Exceptional People, 41
Fall & Rise of the Islamic State, 49
Fatime, 52
Farhang, 91
Feldherr, 76
Feldman, 49
Forshaw, 32
Fossier, 27
Fourcade, 66
Frank, 75
French et al., 2
Freyd, The Reluctant Philosopher, 99
Fried, 6
Friedberg, 61
Frymer, 64
Gatti, 99
Gaquent, 5
General Theory of Visual Culture, 68
Giles, 74
Global Carbon Cycle, 110
Global Remapping of Am. Lit., 74
Goldin/Caron/Balazics, 41
Gould/Tobocnik, 107
Graber, 23
Grant/Grant, 111
Group Problem Solving, 83
Gruen, 76
Hagan, 43
Hailey, 71
Hamill, 88
Hard Line, 89
Harris, 58
Havil, 56
Hegel on Self- Consciousness, 100
Hersh/John-Steiner, 24
Heschel, 55
History Lessons, 79
Honeymoon Democracy, 8
Hood, 92
Hoods, 88
Horowitz, 69
Horse, Wheel & Language, 53
Household, 66, 105
How Big Banks Fail, 103
How Did the First Stars Form?, 105
How Old Is the Universe?, 26
How Did the First Stars Form?, 105
How Old Is the Universe?, 26
How Old Is the Universe?, 26
Identity & Politics, 57
Identity & Politics, 57
In Search of Causes of Evolution, 111
Indignant Generation, 35
Inner Sanctum, 70
Izenberg, 74
Jackson, Lawrence, 35
Jackson, Matthew, 67
Jarausch, 44
Joseph, 56
Judge as Political Theorist, 96
Jung, 59
Justice in Lüritz, 78
Kahn, 63
Kamvar, 94
Keohane, 21
Khan, 34
Kleiman, 63
Klopper, 18
Knoepfner, 18
Knowing Full Well, 98
Kuran, 14
Kurke, 77
Kurzban, 12
Kusserow, 70
Laughlin, 83
Lawyers & Fidelity to Law, 78
Lee, 101
Liberating Judgment, 96
Limits of Constitutional Democracy, 91
Ligation State, 91
Loe, 105
Long Divergence, 14
Long Thaw, 58
Loving & Hating Mathematics, 24
Lukasaukas, 54
Macey, 62
Maffi on the Move, 87
Mahan, 106
Mao, 37
Margaret Mead, 54
Market Threads, 88
Markovitz, Daniel, 65
Markovitz, Inga, 78
Mattigly, 77
Mauery/Tu, 40
Max Weber in America, 108
McPhay/Rigilott, 73
Mehrling, 38
Michael Oakeshott's Skepticism, 100
Michelangelo, 46
Modern Legal Ethics, 65
Moment of Caravaggio, 6
Mumbai Fables, 7
Naderm, 85
Naimark, 19
Nehamas, 51
New Lombard Street, 38
Nightjars, Potoos, Frogmouths, 10
Noir Urbanisms, 80
Nonplussd!, 46
Northern Arts, 50
Not in the Heavens, 81
Novel & the Sea, 72
O Gráda, 52
O’Hanlon, 45
On the Side of the Angels, 62
On a Promise of Happiness, 51
Oranges & Snow, 22
Out of Eden, 65
Owen, 90
Oz, 48
Parrots of the World, 32
Paul, 28
Perpetual Euphoria, 10
Philosophy of Language, 97
Pippin, 102
Pitàci, 25
Playing Gods, 76
Plight of the Fortune Tellers, 60
Poetry Lesson, 77
Political Hypocrisy, 62
Politics of the Veil, 55
Pollock, 64
Porter/Aspinall, 37
Portfolios of the Poor, 61
Prakash, 7, 80
President of George W. Bush, 42
Princeton Guide to Dinosaurs, 28
Princeton Reader, 73
Principles of Laser Spectroscopy, 108
Pritchard, 33
Privilege, 34
Prophecy of the Past, 79
Propriety of Liberty, 94
Pythagorean Theorem, 57
Quiggin, 31
Reading Obama, 18
Real World of Democratic Theory, 94
Rebonato, 60
Reforming the World, 80
Religion & Democracy in the U.S., 90
Reluctant Accomplish, 44
Remaking the Heartland, 36
Resolving Ecosystem Complexity, 111
Rethinking the Other in Antiquity, 76
Robertson, 96
Rosenblum, 62
Runciman, 62
Running the World’s Markets, 101
Sandmo, 102
Sara Baartman & Hottentot Venus, 54
Schafl, 86
Schmitz, 101
Scott, 55
Scripting Addiction, 82
Seelye, 8
Shapiro, 61
Silbergeld/Ching, 70
Simic, 22
Simon, 108
Skeptic's Case for Nuclear Abolition, 45
Soames, 95, 98
Social & Economic Networks, 67
Sosa, 86
Squash Lake Report, 2
Stalin’s Genocides, 19
Statistical & Thermal Physics, 107
Steiner, 86
Stout, Jeffrey, 20
Stout, Lynn, 13
Sumpter, 112
Szegö’s Theorem, 108
Taubes, 99
Theory of Taxation & Public Econ., 67
Thinking about Leadership, 21
Thomson, 7
Tight, 15
Tough Clinics, 95
Trees of Panama & Costa Rica, 50
Tullis/Macedo, 91
Tyler, 83
Tyrell, 80
Ultimate Quotable Einstein, 9
Uneasy Alliances, 64
Varese, 87
Walesy, 47
Weary Titan, 63
Weinstein, 50
Weintraub, 26
Wendel, 78
Wenger, 79
What Are Gamma-Ray Bursts?, 104
What Is Meaning?, 98
When Brute Force Fails, 63
Who Are the Criminals?, 43
Who Owns Antiquity?, 50
Who Everyone (Else) Is a Hypocrite, 12
Why People Cooperate, 83
Wilhelm Dilthey: Selected Works, 101
Winning, 84
Wolf/Katznelson, 59
Wuthoff, 36
Zelizer, Julian, 42
Zelizer, Viviana, 57
Zombie Economics, 11

110 Author / Title Index