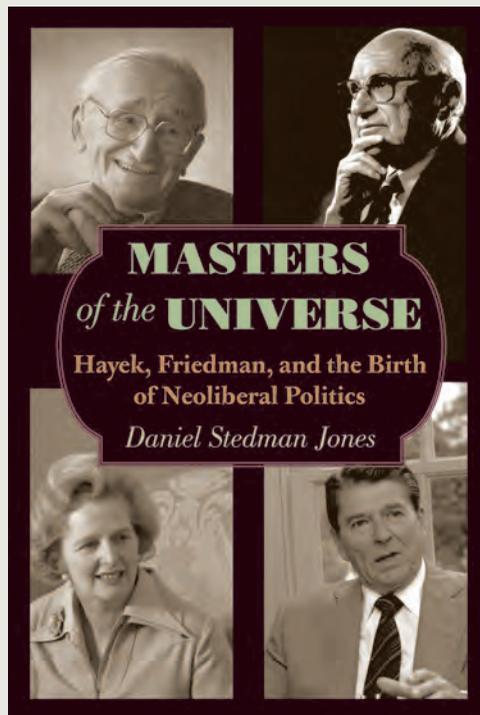


HOW RADICAL FREE-MARKET IDEAS ACHIEVED
MAINSTREAM DOMINANCE IN
POSTWAR AMERICA AND BRITAIN



“Daniel Stedman Jones has an unusual talent—making the history of economic thought fascinating and significant. In tracing the evolution of neoliberal ideas and their implementation in public policy in Britain and the United States, he does a superb job of helping us understand both the last half-century of Atlantic history and the origins of the current crisis. No book could be more timely.”

—Eric Foner, Columbia University

OCTOBER

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-15157-1

424 pages. 1 table. 6 x 9.

HISTORY ■ POLITICS ■ ECONOMICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

MASTERS OF THE UNIVERSE

Hayek, Friedman, and the Birth of Neoliberal Politics

DANIEL STEDMAN JONES

How did American and British policymakers become so enamored with free markets, deregulation, and limited government? This book—the first comprehensive transatlantic history of the rise of neoliberal politics—presents a surprising answer. Based on archival research and interviews with leading participants in the movement, *Masters of the Universe* traces the ascendancy of neoliberalism from the academy of interwar Europe to supremacy under Reagan and Thatcher and in the decades since. Daniel Stedman Jones argues that there was nothing inevitable about the victory of free-market politics. Far from being the story of the simple triumph of right-wing ideas, the neoliberal breakthrough was contingent on the economic crises of the 1970s and the acceptance of the need for new policies by the political left.

Masters of the Universe describes neoliberalism’s road to power, beginning in interwar Europe but shifting its center of gravity after 1945 to the United States, especially to Chicago and Virginia, where it acquired a simple clarity that was developed into an uncompromising political message. Neoliberalism was communicated through a transatlantic network of think tanks, businessmen, politicians, and journalists that was held together by Friedrich Hayek and Milton Friedman. After the collapse of Bretton Woods in 1971, and the “stagflation” that followed, their ideas finally began to take hold as Keynesianism appeared to self-destruct. Later, after the elections of Reagan and Thatcher, a guileless faith in free markets came to dominate politics.

Fascinating, important, and timely, this is a book for anyone who wants to understand the history behind the Anglo-American love affair with the free market, as well as the origins of the current economic crisis.

Daniel Stedman Jones was educated at the University of Oxford and at the University of Pennsylvania, where he earned a PhD in history. He has worked as a policy adviser for the New Opportunities Fund and as a researcher for Demos.

WAR IN SOCIAL THOUGHT

Hobbes to the Present

HANS JOAS & WOLFGANG KNÖBL

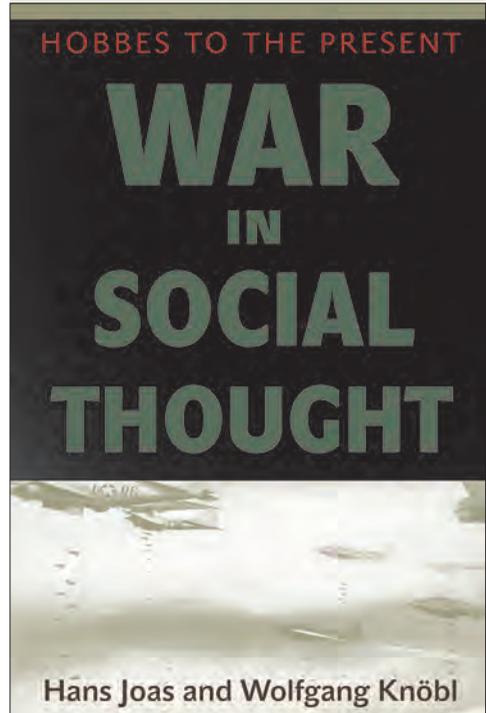
This book, the first of its kind, provides a sweeping critical history of social theories about war and peace from Hobbes to the present. Distinguished social theorists Hans Joas and Wolfgang Knöbl present both a broad intellectual history and an original argument as they trace the development of thinking about war over more than 350 years—from the premodern era to the period of German idealism and the Scottish and French enlightenments, and then from the birth of sociology in the nineteenth century through the twentieth century. While focusing on social thought, the book draws on many disciplines, including philosophy, anthropology, and political science.

Joas and Knöbl demonstrate the profound difficulties most social thinkers—including liberals, socialists, and those intellectuals who could be regarded as the first sociologists—had in coming to terms with the phenomenon of war, the most obvious form of large-scale social violence. With only a few exceptions, these thinkers, who believed deeply in social progress, were unable to account for war because they regarded it as marginal or archaic, and on the verge of disappearing. This over-optimistic picture of the modern world persisted in social theory even in the twentieth century, as most sociologists and social theorists either ignored war and violence in their theoretical work or tried to explain it away. The failure of the social sciences and especially sociology to understand war, Joas and Knöbl argue, must be seen as one of the greatest weaknesses of disciplines that claim to give a convincing diagnosis of our times.

Hans Joas is professor of sociology and social thought at the University of Chicago and a permanent fellow at the Freiburg Institute for Advanced Studies at the University of Freiburg.

Wolfgang Knöbl is professor of sociology at Göttingen University. They are the authors of many books and the coauthors of *Social Theory: Twenty Introductory Lectures*.

A SWEEPING HISTORY OF SOCIAL THEORIES
ABOUT WAR AND PEACE, FROM HOBBS
TO THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY



“This book, written by two eminent social theorists, has no parallel. Hans Joas and Wolfgang Knöbl tackle a fundamental problem in historical and contemporary social theory: the conceptualization of war as a fundamental phenomenon in social life. At the same time, they provide a comprehensive review of thinking about war in modern social theory since Hobbes. This book presents an impressive panorama of its subject.”

—Dieter Senghaas, University of Bremen

NOVEMBER

Cloth \$35.00S

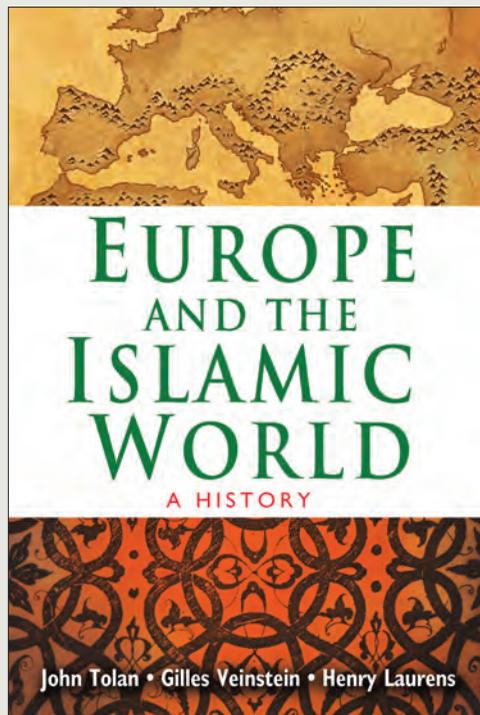
978-0-691-15084-0

312 pages. 6 x 9.

SOCIOLOGY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

A SWEEPING HISTORY OF ISLAM AND THE WEST
FROM THE SEVENTH CENTURY TO TODAY



“Europe and the Islamic World offers a critical and balanced assessment of a historic encounter marked not only by religious competition and conflict but also by coexistence and cooperation in domestic politics and foreign relations, trade and commerce, science and culture.”

—From the foreword by John L. Esposito,
author of *What Everyone Needs to Know
about Islam*

DECEMBER

Cloth \$39.50S

978-0-691-14705-5

528 pages. 7 halftones. 6 x 9.

HISTORY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

EUROPE AND THE ISLAMIC WORLD

A History

JOHN TOLAN, GILLES VEINSTEIN
& HENRY LAURENS

With a foreword by John L. Esposito

Europe and the Islamic World sheds much-needed light on the shared roots of Islamic and Western cultures and on the richness of their inextricably intertwined histories, refuting once and for all the misguided notion of a “clash of civilizations” between the Muslim world and Europe. In this landmark book, three eminent historians bring to life the complex and tumultuous relations between Genoans and Tunisians, Alexandrians and the people of Constantinople, Catalans and Maghrebis—the myriad groups and individuals whose stories reflect the common cultural, intellectual, and religious heritage of Europe and Islam.

Since the seventh century, when the armies of Constantinople and Medina fought for control of Syria and Palestine, there has been ongoing contact between the Muslim world and the West. This sweeping history vividly recounts the wars and the crusades, the alliances and diplomacy, commerce and the slave trade, technology transfers, and the intellectual and artistic exchanges. Here readers are given an unparalleled introduction to key periods and events, including the Muslim conquests, the collapse of the Byzantine Empire, the commercial revolution of the medieval Mediterranean, the intellectual and cultural achievements of Muslim Spain, the crusades and Spanish reconquest, the rise of the Ottomans and their conquest of a third of Europe, European colonization and decolonization, and the challenges and promise of this entwined legacy today.

As provocative as it is groundbreaking, this book describes this shared history in all its richness and diversity, revealing how ongoing encounters between Europe and Islam have profoundly shaped both.

John Tolan is professor of history at the Université de Nantes. His books include *Saracens* and *Saint Francis and the Sultan*. **Gilles Veinstein** is professor of history at the Collège de France. His books include *Merchants in the Ottoman Empire*. **Henry Laurens** is professor of history at the Collège de France. He is the author of *L'empire et ses ennemis: La question impériale dans l'histoire*.

THE MEASURE OF CIVILIZATION

How Social Development Decides the Fate of Nations

IAN MORRIS

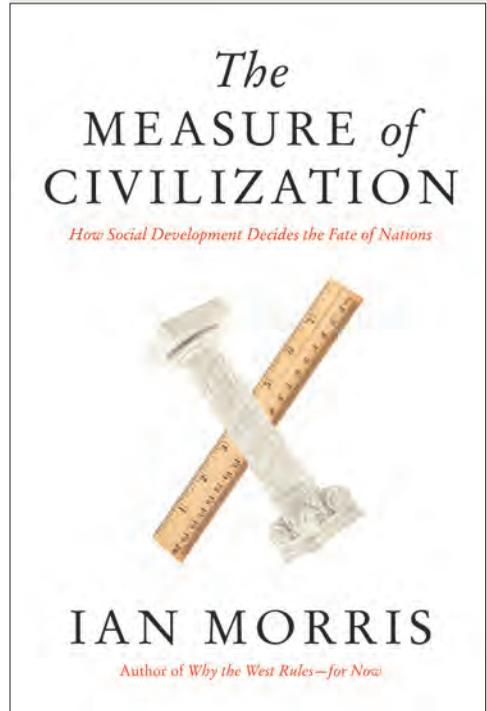
In the last thirty years, there have been fierce debates over how civilizations develop and why the West became so powerful. *The Measure of Civilization* presents a brand-new way of investigating these questions and provides new tools for assessing the long-term growth of societies. Using a groundbreaking numerical index of social development that compares societies in different times and places, award-winning author Ian Morris gives a sweeping examination of Eastern and Western development across 15,000 years since the end of the last ice age. He offers surprising conclusions about when and why the West came to dominate the world and fresh perspectives for thinking about the twenty-first century.

Adapting the United Nations' approach for measuring human development, Morris's index breaks social development into four traits—energy capture per capita, organization, information technology, and war-making capacity—and he uses archaeological, historical, and modern government data to quantify patterns. Morris reveals that for ninety percent of the time since the last ice age, the world's most advanced region has been at the western end of Eurasia, but contrary to what many historians once believed, there were roughly 1,200 years—from about 550 to 1750 CE—when an East Asian region was more advanced. Only in the late eighteenth century CE, when northwest Europeans tapped into the energy trapped in fossil fuels, did the West leap ahead.

Resolving some of the biggest debates in global history, *The Measure of Civilization* puts forth innovative tools for determining past, present, and future economic and social trends.

Ian Morris is the Jean and Rebecca Willard Professor of Classics and professor of history at Stanford University. His most recent book is the award-winning *Why the West Rules—for Now: The Patterns of History, and What They Reveal about the Future* (Farrar, Straus and Giroux), which has been translated into eleven languages.

A GROUNDBREAKING LOOK AT WESTERN AND
EASTERN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FROM THE
END OF THE ICE AGE TO THE PRESENT TIME



Praise for Ian Morris:

“Morris is the world’s most talented ancient historian.”

—Niall Ferguson, *Foreign Affairs*

“Morris is a lucid thinker and a fine writer . . . possessed of a welcome sense of humor that helps him guide us through this grand game of history as if he were an erudite sportscaster.”

—Orville Schell, *New York Times Book Review*

FEBRUARY

Cloth \$29.95S

978-0-691-15568-5

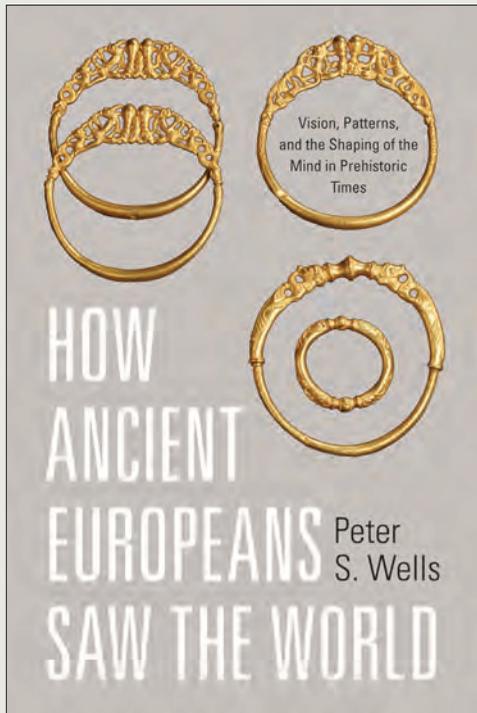
328 pages. 4 line illus. 76 tables. 6 x 9.

WORLD HISTORY ■ ECONOMIC HISTORY

Not for sale in the Commonwealth (except Canada)

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

A MAJOR NEW APPROACH TO HOW WE
VIEW EUROPE'S PREHISTORIC CULTURE



“Peter Wells adopts an entirely new approach to the later centuries of European prehistory. He opens our eyes to the way in which Bronze Age and Iron Age people viewed their world, drawing on current work in material culture studies to present us with a dynamic picture of the visual life of late prehistory. This book will revolutionize the way we think about the Iron Age.”

—Anthony Harding, University of Exeter

SEPTEMBER

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-14338-5

272 pages. 40 halftones.

6 line illus. 3 maps. 6 x 9.

ARCHAEOLOGY ■ ANTHROPOLOGY ■
ANCIENT HISTORY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

HOW ANCIENT EUROPEANS SAW THE WORLD

Vision, Patterns, and the Shaping of
the Mind in Prehistoric Times

PETER S. WELLS

The peoples who inhabited Europe during the two millennia before the Roman conquests had established urban centers, large-scale production of goods such as pottery and iron tools, a money economy, and elaborate rituals and ceremonies. Yet as Peter Wells argues here, the visual world of these late prehistoric communities was profoundly different from those of ancient Rome's literate civilization and today's industrialized societies. Drawing on startling new research in neuroscience and cognitive psychology, Wells reconstructs how the peoples of pre-Roman Europe saw the world and their place in it. He sheds new light on how they communicated their thoughts, feelings, and visual perceptions through the everyday tools they shaped, the pottery and metal ornaments they decorated, and the arrangements of objects they made in their ritual places—and how these forms and patterns in turn shaped their experience.

How Ancient Europeans Saw the World offers a completely new approach to the study of Bronze Age and Iron Age Europe, and represents a major challenge to existing views about prehistoric cultures. The book demonstrates why we cannot interpret the structures that Europe's pre-Roman inhabitants built in the landscape, the ways they arranged their settlements and burial sites, or the complex patterning of their art on the basis of what these things look like to us. Rather, we must view these objects and visual patterns as they were meant to be seen by the ancient peoples who fashioned them.

Peter S. Wells is professor of anthropology at the University of Minnesota. His many books include *Barbarians to Angels: The Dark Ages Reconsidered* and *The Barbarians Speak: How the Conquered Peoples Shaped Roman Europe* (Princeton).

MUTE POETRY, SPEAKING PICTURES

LEONARD BARKAN

Why do painters sometimes wish they were poets—and why do poets sometimes wish they were painters? What happens when Rembrandt spells out Hebrew in the sky or Poussin spells out Latin on a tombstone? What happens when Virgil, Ovid, or Shakespeare suspend their plots to describe a fictitious painting? In *Mute Poetry, Speaking Pictures*, Leonard Barkan explores such questions as he examines the deliciously ambiguous history of the relationship between words and pictures, focusing on the period from antiquity to the Renaissance but offering insights that also have much to say about modern art and literature.

The idea that a poem is like a picture has been a commonplace since at least ancient Greece, and writers and artists have frequently discussed poetry by discussing painting, and vice versa, but their efforts raise more questions than they answer. From Plutarch (“painting is mute poetry, poetry a speaking picture”) to Horace (“as a picture, so a poem”), apparent clarity quickly leads to confusion about, for example, what qualities of pictures are being urged upon poets or how pictorial properties can be converted into poetical ones.

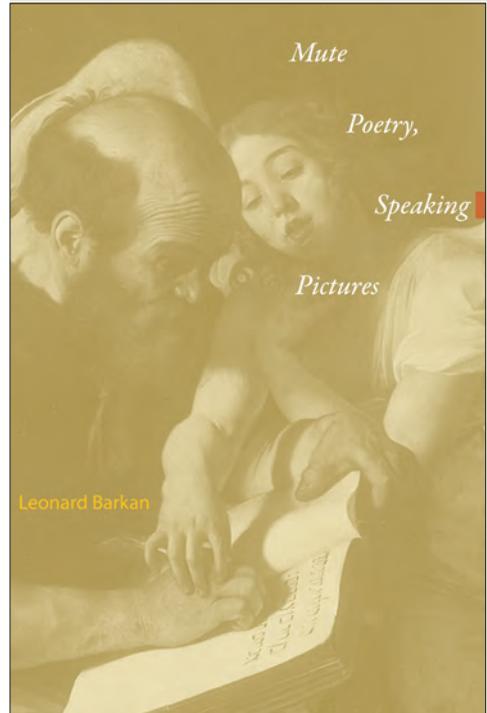
The history of comparing and contrasting painting and poetry turns out to be partly a story of attempts to promote one medium at the expense of the other. At the same time, analogies between word and image have enabled writers and painters to think about and practice their craft. Ultimately, Barkan argues, this dialogue is an expression of desire: the painter longs for the rich signification of language while the poet yearns for the direct sensuousness of painting.

Leonard Barkan is the Class of 1943 University Professor of Comparative Literature at Princeton University. His books include *Michelangelo: A Life on Paper* (Princeton); *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*.

ESSAYS IN THE ARTS

Fresh, original, and provocative, ESSAYS IN THE ARTS are short, illustrated books by leading critics and historians of art, architecture, literature, and culture. These books feature strong arguments, intriguing subjects, and stylish writing that will appeal to general readers as much as to specialists.

THE SKIRMISH BETWEEN PAINTING AND POETRY—
FROM PLATO AND PRAXITELES
TO REMBRANDT AND SHAKESPEARE



“A dazzling display of erudition spiced with humor and rhetorical wizardry, this book will interest anyone who cares about pictures or words—and what else is there?”

—Michael Ann Holly, Sterling and Francine Clark Art Institute

“Vibrant, insightful, and elegantly written, this book reflects a lifetime of thought by a master of his subject.”

—Jas’ Elsner, University of Oxford and University of Chicago

DECEMBER

Cloth \$22.95S

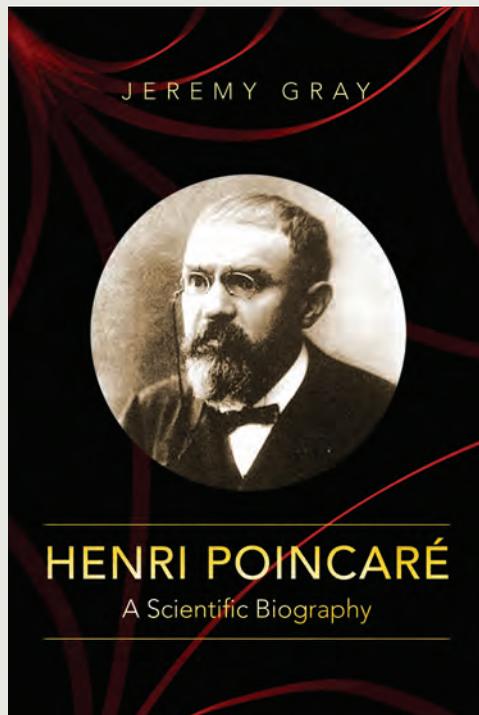
978-0-691-14183-1

232 pages. 40 halftones. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2.

ART ■ LITERATURE

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

THE FIRST COMPREHENSIVE LOOK AT THE MATH,
PHYSICS, AND PHILOSOPHY OF HENRI POINCARÉ



“Poincaré was much more than a mathematician: he was a public intellectual, and a rare scientist who enthusiastically rose to the challenge of explaining and interpreting science for the public. With amazingly lucid explanations of Poincaré’s ideas, this book is one that any reader who wants to understand the context and content of Poincaré’s work will want to have on hand.”

—Dana Mackenzie, author of *The Universe in Zero Words*

DECEMBER

Cloth \$29.95S

978-0-691-15271-4

320 pages. 13 halftones. 26 line illus. 6 x 9.

POPULAR MATHEMATICS ■ BIOGRAPHY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

HENRI POINCARÉ

A Scientific Biography

JEREMY GRAY

Henri Poincaré (1854–1912) was not just one of the most inventive, versatile, and productive mathematicians of all time—he was also a leading physicist who almost won a Nobel Prize for physics and a prominent philosopher of science whose fresh and surprising essays are still in print a century later. The first in-depth and comprehensive look at his many accomplishments, *Henri Poincaré* explores all the fields that Poincaré touched, the debates sparked by his original investigations, and how his discoveries still contribute to society today.

Math historian Jeremy Gray shows that Poincaré’s influence was wide-ranging and permanent. His novel interpretation of non-Euclidean geometry challenged contemporary ideas about space, stirred heated discussion, and led to flourishing research. His work in topology began the modern study of the subject, recently highlighted by the successful resolution of the famous Poincaré conjecture. And Poincaré’s reformulation of celestial mechanics and discovery of chaotic motion started the modern theory of dynamical systems. In physics, his insights on the Lorentz group preceded Einstein’s, and he was the first to indicate that space and time might be fundamentally atomic. Poincaré the public intellectual did not shy away from scientific controversy, and he defended mathematics against the attacks of logicians such as Bertrand Russell, opposed the views of Catholic apologists, and served as an expert witness in probability for the notorious Dreyfus case that polarized France.

Richly informed by letters and documents, *Henri Poincaré* demonstrates how one man’s groundbreaking work revolutionized math, science, and the greater world.

Jeremy Gray is professor of the history of mathematics at the Open University, and an honorary professor at the University of Warwick. His most recent book is *Plato’s Ghost: The Modernist Transformation of Mathematics* (Princeton).

HEAVENLY MATHEMATICS

The Forgotten Art of Spherical Trigonometry

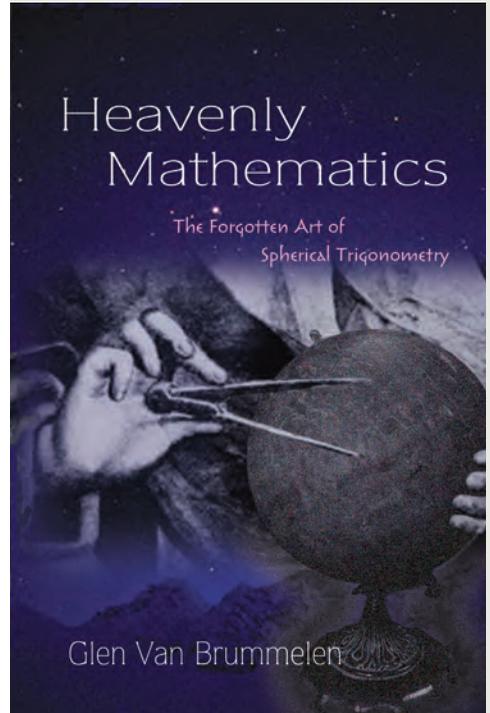
GLEN VAN BRUMMELEN

Spherical trigonometry was at the heart of astronomy and ocean-going navigation for two millennia. The discipline was a mainstay of mathematics education for centuries, and it was a standard subject in high schools until the 1950s. Today, however, it is rarely taught. *Heavenly Mathematics* traces the rich history of this forgotten art, revealing how the cultures of classical Greece, medieval Islam, and the modern West used spherical trigonometry to chart the heavens and the Earth. Glen Van Brummelen explores this exquisite branch of mathematics and its role in ancient astronomy, geography, and cartography; Islamic religious rituals; celestial navigation; polyhedra; stereographic projection; and more. He conveys the sheer beauty of spherical trigonometry, providing readers with a new appreciation for its elegant proofs and often surprising conclusions.

Heavenly Mathematics is illustrated throughout with stunning historical photographs and informative drawings and diagrams that have been used to teach the subject in the past. This unique compendium also features easy-to-use appendixes as well as exercises at the end of each chapter that originally appeared in textbooks from the eighteenth to the early twentieth centuries.

Glen Van Brummelen is coordinator of mathematics and the physical sciences at Quest University Canada and president of the Canadian Society for History and Philosophy of Mathematics. His books include *The Mathematics of the Heavens and the Earth: The Early History of Trigonometry* (Princeton) and *Mathematics and the Historian's Craft*.

AN UNPARALLELED ILLUSTRATED
HISTORY OF SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY
FROM ANTIQUITY TO TODAY



“Written by the leading expert on the subject, this engaging book provides an in-depth historical introduction to spherical trigonometry. *Heavenly Mathematics* breathes new and interesting life into a topic that has been slumbering for far too long.”

—June Barrow-Green, associate editor
of *The Princeton Companion to
Mathematics*

JANUARY

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-14892-2

240 pages. 11 color plates. 30 halftones.
93 line illus. 1 table. 6 x 9.

POPULAR MATHEMATICS ■
HISTORY OF SCIENCE

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

A FACSIMILE EDITION OF ALAN TURING'S
INFLUENTIAL PRINCETON THESIS

ALAN TURING'S SYSTEMS OF LOGIC

The Princeton Thesis

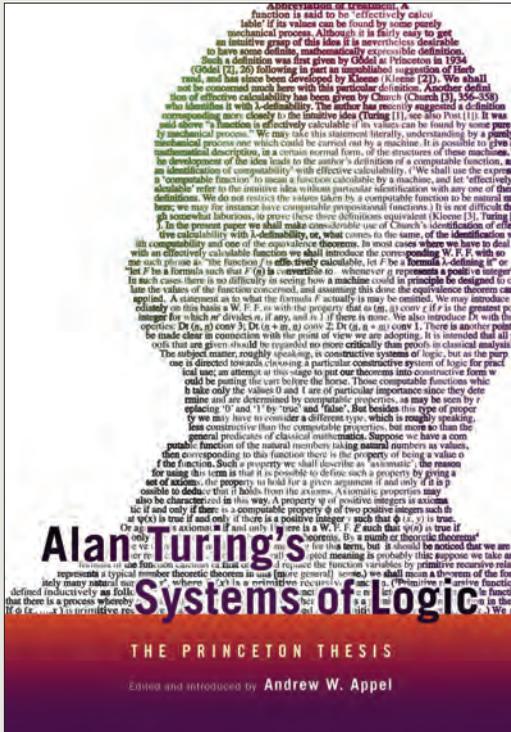
EDITED AND INTRODUCED
BY ANDREW W. APPEL

Between inventing the concept of a universal computer in 1936 and breaking the German Enigma code during World War II, Alan Turing (1912–1954), the British founder of computer science and artificial intelligence, came to Princeton University to study mathematical logic. Some of the greatest logicians in the world—including Alonzo Church, Kurt Gödel, John von Neumann, and Stephen Kleene—were at Princeton in the 1930s, and they were working on ideas that would lay the groundwork for what would become known as computer science. Though less well known than his other work, Turing's 1938 Princeton PhD thesis, "Systems of Logic Based on Ordinals," which includes his notion of an oracle machine, has had a lasting influence on computer science and mathematics. This book presents a facsimile of the original typescript of the thesis along with essays by Andrew Appel and Solomon Feferman that explain its still-unfolding significance.

A work of philosophy as well as mathematics, Turing's thesis envisions a practical goal—a logical system to formalize mathematical proofs so they can be checked mechanically. If every step of a theorem could be verified mechanically, the burden on intuition would be limited to the axioms. Turing's point, as Appel writes, is that "mathematical reasoning *can* be done, and *should* be done, in mechanizable formal logic." Turing's vision of "constructive systems of logic for practical use" has become reality: in the twenty-first century, automated "formal methods" are now routine.

Presented here in its original form, this fascinating thesis is one of the key documents in the history of mathematics and computer science.

Andrew W. Appel is the Eugene Higgins Professor and Chairman of the Department of Computer Science at Princeton University.



"For me, this is the most interesting of Alan Turing's writings, and it is a real delight to see a facsimile of the original typescript here. The work is packed with ideas that have turned out to be significant for all sorts of current research areas in computer science and mathematics."

—Barry Cooper, University of Leeds

MAY

Cloth \$24.95S

978-0-691-15574-6

160 pages. 7 x 10.

COMPUTER SCIENCE ■ MATHEMATICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

THE QUESTION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPES

The Correspondence of C. G. Jung and
Hans Schmid-Guisan, 1915–1916

C. G. JUNG &
HANS SCHMID-GUISAN

Edited by John Beebe & Ernst Falzeder

Translated by Ernst Falzeder

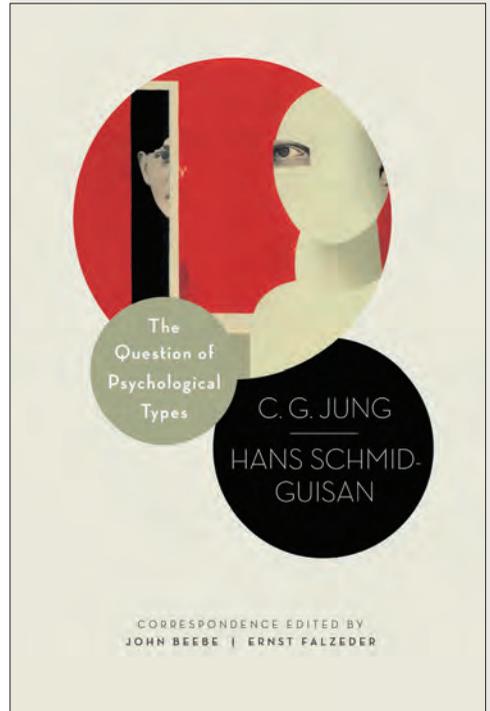
In 1915, C. G. Jung and his psychiatrist colleague, Hans Schmid-Guisan, began a correspondence through which they hoped to understand and codify fundamental individual differences of attention and consciousness. Their ambitious dialogue, focused on the opposition of extraversion and introversion, demonstrated the difficulty of reaching a shared awareness of differences even as it introduced concepts that would eventually enable Jung to create his landmark 1921 statement of the theory of psychological types. That theory, the basis of the widely used Myers-Briggs Type Indicator and other similar personality assessment tools, continues to inform not only personality psychology but also such diverse fields as marriage and career counseling and human resource management.

This correspondence, available in English for the first time, reveals Jung fielding keen theoretical challenges from one of his most sensitive and perceptive colleagues. The new introduction by Jungian analyst John Beebe and psychologist and historian Ernst Falzeder clarifies the evolution of crucial concepts, while helpful annotations shed light on the allusions and arguments in the letters. This volume will provide a useful historical grounding for all those who work with, or are interested in, Jungian psychology and psychological typology.

John Beebe is the author of *Integrity in Depth* and of many articles on psychological types. Past president of the C. G. Jung Institute of San Francisco, he founded *The San Francisco Jung Institute Library Journal* (now called *Jung Journal: Culture and Psyche*). **Ernst Falzeder** is lecturer at the University of Innsbruck and senior editor at the Philemon Foundation. He is the editor of *The Correspondence of Sigmund Freud and Karl Abraham* and the English translator of Jung's seminar, *Children's Dreams* (Princeton), among other books.

PHILEMON FOUNDATION SERIES

THE FIRST ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF
CORRESPONDENCE TRACING THE DEVELOPMENT
OF JUNG'S THEORY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPES



“Jung’s most important contribution to psychology is his typology based on the ideas of introversion and extraversion. These letters constitute a stunning look into the development of this major conceptual scheme in the history of psychology.”

—John Burnham, Ohio State University

JANUARY

Cloth \$29.95

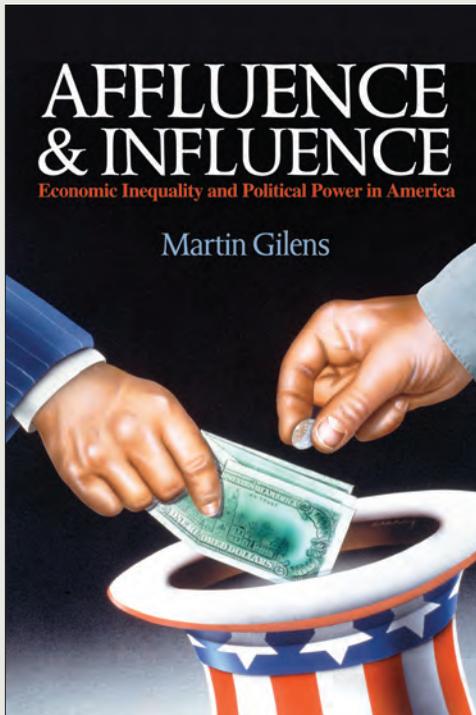
978-0-691-15561-6

208 pages. 3 line illus. 5 ½ x 8 ½.

PSYCHOLOGY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

WHY POLICYMAKING IN THE UNITED STATES
PRIVILEGES THE RICH OVER THE POOR



“When the U.S. government makes policies on critical issues, it responds to the preferences of the affluent, but often ignores the poor and middle class. Using public opinion and policy data in innovative ways, this eye-opening book explores the reasons for unequal government responsiveness to citizen preferences. For anyone who cares about inequality and democracy in America, this book goes at the top of the reading list. A home run.”

—Theda Skocpol, Harvard University

AUGUST

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-15397-1

348 pages. 32 line illus. 50 tables. 6 x 9.

POLITICS ■ PUBLIC POLICY

Copublished with the Russell Sage Foundation

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

AFFLUENCE AND INFLUENCE

Economic Inequality and Political Power in America

MARTIN GILENS

Can a country be a democracy if its government only responds to the preferences of the rich? In an ideal democracy, all citizens should have equal influence on government policy—but as this book demonstrates, America’s policymakers respond almost exclusively to the preferences of the economically advantaged. *Affluence and Influence* definitively explores how political inequality in the United States has evolved over the last several decades and how this growing disparity has been shaped by interest groups, parties, and elections.

With sharp analysis and an impressive range of data, Martin Gilens looks at thousands of proposed policy changes, and the degree of support for each among poor, middle-class, and affluent Americans. His findings are staggering: when preferences of low- or middle-income Americans diverge from those of the affluent, there is virtually no relationship between policy outcomes and the desires of less advantaged groups. In contrast, affluent Americans’ preferences exhibit a substantial relationship with policy outcomes whether their preferences are shared by lower-income groups or not. Gilens shows that representational inequality is spread widely across different policy domains and time periods. Yet Gilens also shows that under specific circumstances the preferences of the middle class and, to a lesser extent, the poor, do seem to matter. In particular, impending elections—especially presidential elections—and an even partisan division in Congress mitigate representational inequality and boost responsiveness to the preferences of the broader public.

At a time when economic and political inequality in the United States only continues to rise, *Affluence and Influence* raises important questions about whether American democracy is truly responding to the needs of all its citizens.

Martin Gilens is professor of politics at Princeton University. He is the author of *Why Americans Hate Welfare: Race, Media, and the Politics of Antipoverty Policy*.

BOILERPLATE

The Fine Print, Vanishing Rights, and the Rule of Law

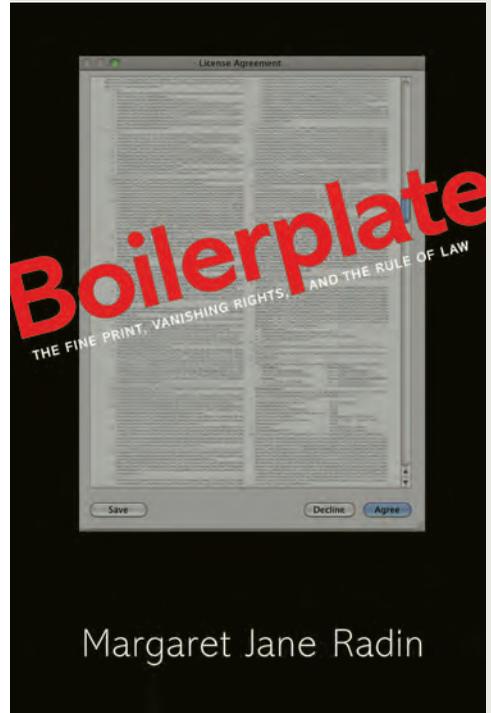
MARGARET JANE RADIN

Boilerplate—the fine-print terms and conditions that we become subject to when we click “I agree” online, rent an apartment, enter an employment contract, sign up for a cellphone carrier, or buy travel tickets—pervades all aspects of our modern lives. On a daily basis, most of us accept boilerplate provisions without realizing that should a dispute arise about a purchased good or service, the nonnegotiable boilerplate terms can deprive us of our right to jury trial and relieve providers of responsibility for harm. *Boilerplate* is the first comprehensive treatment of the problems posed by the increasing use of these terms, demonstrating how their use has degraded traditional notions of consent, agreement, and contract, and sacrificed core rights whose loss threatens the democratic order.

Margaret Jane Radin examines attempts to justify the use of boilerplate provisions by claiming either that recipients freely consent to them or that economic efficiency demands them, and she finds these justifications wanting. She argues, moreover, that our courts, legislatures, and regulatory agencies have fallen short in their evaluation and oversight of the use of boilerplate clauses. To improve legal evaluation of boilerplate, Radin offers a new analytical framework, one that takes into account the nature of the rights affected, the quality of the recipient’s consent, and the extent of the use of these terms. Radin goes on to offer possibilities for new methods of boilerplate evaluation and control, among them the bold suggestion that tort law rather than contract law provides a preferable analysis for some boilerplate schemes. She concludes by discussing positive steps that NGOs, legislators, regulators, courts, and scholars could take to bring about better practices.

Margaret Jane Radin is the Henry King Ransom Professor of Law at the University of Michigan and the William Benjamin Scott and Luna M. Scott Professor of Law, emerita, at Stanford University. Radin is the author of *Reinterpreting Property* and *Contested Commodities*.

WHY THE INCREASING USE OF
BOILERPLATE IS ERODING OUR RIGHTS—
AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT



Margaret Jane Radin

“This beautifully written and persuasively argued book tackles an immensely important and timely topic: the increasing use of boilerplate or standard form contracts in the provision of goods and services. It will receive much attention for its diagnosis of problems that boilerplate contracts present and for its imaginative canvassing of possible legal and regulatory responses.”

—Michael Trebilcock, University of Toronto Faculty of Law

DECEMBER

Cloth \$35.00S

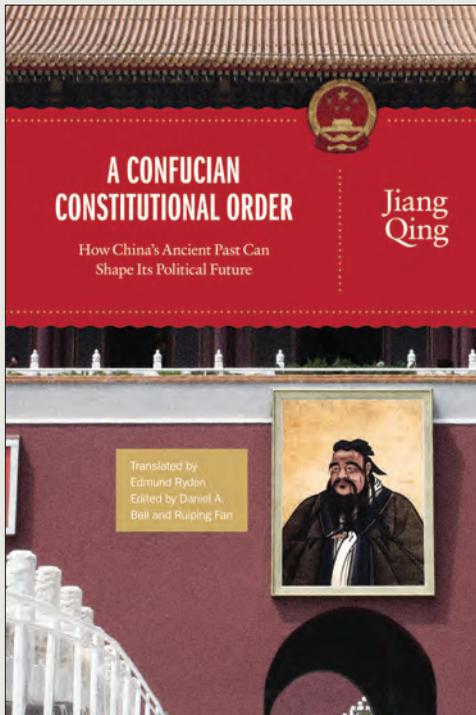
978-0-691-15533-3

240 pages. 12 halftones. 4 line illus. 6 x 9.

LAW ■ CURRENT AFFAIRS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

WHAT A CONFUCIAN CONSTITUTIONAL
GOVERNMENT MIGHT LOOK LIKE IN
CHINA'S POLITICAL FUTURE



“Jiang Qing is a contemporary Chinese political thinker whose voice deserves to be heard. We now have before us, for the first time in English, a major statement of Confucian constitutionalism by one of the leading Confucian thinkers working in China today.”

—Jiwei Ci, University of Hong Kong

NOVEMBER

Cloth \$39.50S

978-0-691-15460-2

336 pages. 5 line illus. 1 table. 6 x 9.

ASIAN STUDIES ■ POLITICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

A CONFUCIAN CONSTITUTIONAL ORDER

How China's Ancient Past Can Shape Its Political Future

JIANG QING

Translated by Edmund Ryden

Edited by Daniel A. Bell & Ruiping Fan

As China continues to transform itself, many assume that the nation will eventually move beyond communism and adopt a Western-style democracy. But could China develop a unique form of government based on its own distinct traditions? Jiang Qing—China's most original, provocative, and controversial Confucian political thinker—says yes. In this book, he sets out a vision for a Confucian constitutional order that offers a compelling alternative to both the status quo in China and to a Western-style liberal democracy. *A Confucian Constitutional Order* is the most detailed and systematic work on Confucian constitutionalism to date.

Jiang argues against the democratic view that the consent of the people is the main source of political legitimacy. Instead, he presents a comprehensive way to achieve humane authority based on three sources of political legitimacy, and he derives and defends a proposal for a tricameral legislature that would best represent the Confucian political ideal. He also puts forward proposals for an institution that would curb the power of parliamentarians and for a symbolic monarch who would embody the historical and transgenerational identity of the state. In the latter section of the book, four leading liberal and socialist Chinese critics—Joseph Chan, Li Chenyang, Wang Shaoguang, and Bai Tondong—critically evaluate Jiang's theories and Jiang gives detailed responses to their views.

A Confucian Constitutional Order provides a new standard for evaluating political progress in China and enriches the dialogue of possibilities available to this rapidly evolving nation. This book will fascinate students and scholars of Chinese politics, and is essential reading for anyone concerned about China's political future.

Jiang Qing is the founder and director of the Yangming Confucian Academy in Guizhou, China. His books include *Political Confucianism* and *Life, Faith, and Humane Politics*.

PRINCETON-CHINA SERIES
Daniel A. Bell, Series Editor

WHY TOLERATE RELIGION?

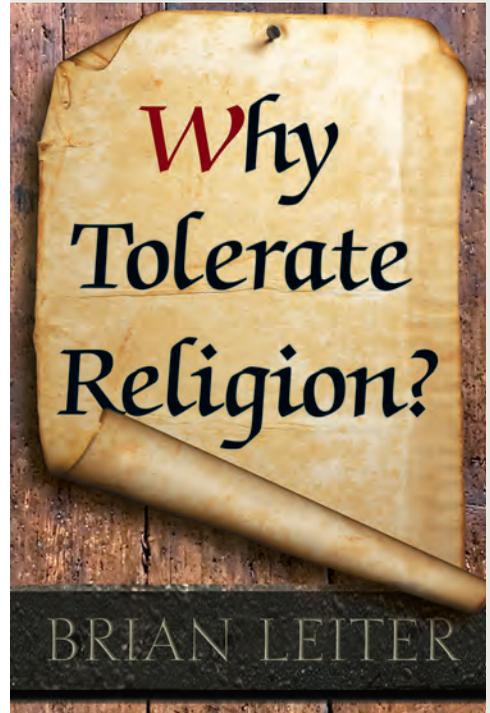
BRIAN LEITER

This provocative book addresses one of the most enduring puzzles in political philosophy and constitutional theory—why is religion singled out for preferential treatment in both law and public discourse? Why, for example, can a religious soup kitchen get an exemption from zoning laws in order to expand its facilities to better serve the needy, while a secular soup kitchen with the same goal cannot? Why is a Sikh boy permitted to wear his ceremonial dagger to school while any other boy could be expelled for packing a knife? Why are religious obligations that conflict with the law accorded special toleration while other obligations of conscience are not?

In *Why Tolerate Religion?*, Brian Leiter argues that the reasons have nothing to do with religion, and that Western democracies are wrong to single out religious liberty for special legal protections. He offers new insights into what makes a claim of conscience distinctively “religious,” and draws on a wealth of examples from America, Europe, and elsewhere to highlight the important issues at stake. With philosophical acuity, legal insight, and wry humor, Leiter shows why our reasons for tolerating religion are not specific to religion but apply to all claims of conscience, and why a government committed to liberty of conscience is not required by the principle of toleration to grant exemptions to laws that promote the general welfare.

Brian Leiter is the Karl N. Llewellyn Professor of Jurisprudence and Director of the Center for Law, Philosophy, and Human Values at the University of Chicago. He is the author of *Naturalizing Jurisprudence* and *Nietzsche on Morality* and the coeditor of the annual *Oxford Studies in Philosophy of Law*.

WHY IT'S WRONG TO SINGLE OUT RELIGIOUS
LIBERTY FOR SPECIAL LEGAL PROTECTIONS



“Think you understand religious toleration? Think again. Brian Leiter’s bracing argument moves deftly from the classics of political philosophy to the riddles of modern case law, demolishing old nostrums and sowing fresh insights with each step. Every reader will learn something from this remarkable book, and, beginning now, every serious scholar of religious toleration will have to contend with Leiter’s bold claims.”
—Christopher L. Eisgruber, Princeton University

NOVEMBER

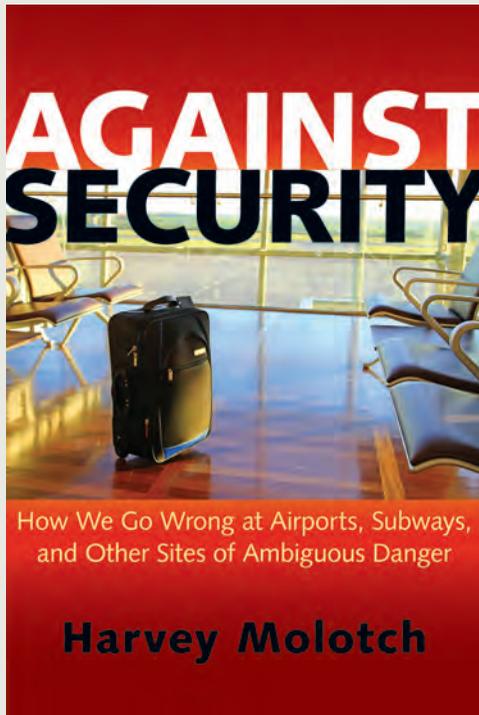
Cloth \$24.95S

978-0-691-15361-2
168 pages. 5 ½ x 8 ½.

RELIGION ■ LAW

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

HOW SECURITY PROCEDURES COULD BE
POSITIVE, SAFE, AND EFFECTIVE



“Molotch brings both wisdom and remarkable skills to this compelling book, including a prose style that is rich, lively, and a pleasure to read. With keen eye and gifted hand, as well as clear, hard data, he puts the subject of *Against Security* into context and offers thoughtful and sensible solutions to the problems he draws our attention to.”

—Kai T. Erikson, author of *A New Species of Trouble: Explorations in Disaster, Trauma, and Community*

SEPTEMBER

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-15581-4

272 pages. 12 halftones.

1 line illus. 1 map. 6 x 9.

CURRENT AFFAIRS ■ SOCIOLOGY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

AGAINST SECURITY

How We Go Wrong at Airports, Subways,
and Other Sites of Ambiguous Danger

HARVEY MOLOTCH

Remember when an unattended package was just that, an unattended package? Remember when the airport was a place that evoked magical possibilities, not the anxiety of a full-body scan? In the post-9/11 world, we have become focused on heightened security measures, but do you feel safer? Are you safer?

Against Security explains how our anxieties about public safety have translated into command-and-control procedures that annoy, intimidate, and are often counterproductive. Taking readers through varied ambiguously dangerous sites, the prominent urbanist and leading sociologist of the everyday, Harvey Molotch, argues that we can use our existing social relationships to make life safer and more humane. He begins by addressing the misguided strategy of eliminating public restrooms, which deprives us all of a basic resource and denies human dignity to those with no place else to go. Subway security instills fear through programs like “See Something, Say Something” and intrusive searches that have yielded nothing of value. At the airport, the security gate causes crowding and confusion, exhausting the valuable focus of TSA staff. Finally, Molotch shows how defensive sentiments have translated into the vacuous Freedom Tower at the World Trade Center site and massive error in New Orleans, both before and after Hurricane Katrina. Throughout, Molotch offers thoughtful ways of maintaining security that are not only strategic but improve the quality of life for everyone.

Against Security argues that with changed policies and attitudes, redesigned equipment, and an increased reliance on our human capacity to help one another, we can be safer and maintain the pleasure and dignity of our daily lives.

Harvey Molotch is professor of sociology and metropolitan studies at New York University. He is the author of *Where Stuff Comes From: How Toasters, Toilets, Cars, Computers, and Many Other Things Come to Be As They Are*.

BECOMING RIGHT

How Campuses Shape Young Conservatives

AMY J. BINDER & KATE WOOD

Conservative pundits allege that the pervasive liberalism of America's colleges and universities has detrimental effects on undergraduates, most particularly right-leaning ones. Yet not enough attention has actually been paid to young conservatives to test these claims—until now.

In *Becoming Right*, Amy Binder and Kate Wood carefully explore who conservative students are, and how their beliefs and political activism relate to their university experiences. Which parts of conservatism do these students identify with? How do their political identities evolve on campus? And what do their educational experiences portend for their own futures—and for the future of American conservatism?

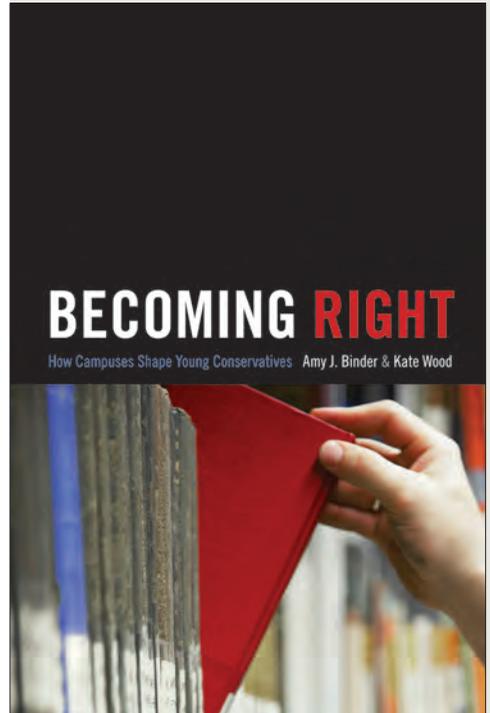
Becoming Right demonstrates the power that campus culture has in developing students' conservative political styles and shows that young conservatives are made, not born. Focusing on two universities—"Eastern Elite" and "Western Public"—Binder and Wood discover that what is acceptable, or even celebrated, political speech and action on one campus might be unthinkable on another. Right-leaning students quickly learn the styles of conservatism that are appropriate for their schools. Though they might be expected to simply plug into the national conservative narrative—via media from Fox News to Facebook—college conservatives actually enact their politics in starkly different ways.

Rich in interviews and insight, *Becoming Right* illustrates that the diverse conservative movement evolving among today's college students holds important implications for the direction of American politics.

Amy J. Binder is associate professor of sociology at the University of California, San Diego. She is the author of *Contentious Curricula: Afrocentrism and Creationism in American Public Schools* (Princeton). **Kate Wood** is a doctoral candidate in the department of sociology at the University of California, San Diego.

PRINCETON STUDIES IN CULTURAL SOCIOLOGY
Paul J. DiMaggio, Michèle Lamont, Robert J. Wuthnow, and Viviana A. Zelizer,
Series Editors

HOW DIVERGENT CAMPUS CULTURES AFFECT
CONSERVATIVE COLLEGE STUDENTS



"The rise of conservatism on campus has been a central priority of well-funded think tanks and advocacy groups in their efforts to keep the pipeline full of potential leaders for each new generation. This splendid study of the contemporary campus right fills a huge gap in the public's understanding of the most recent wave of conservative cadre building."

—Paul DiMaggio, Princeton University

JANUARY

Cloth \$29.95S

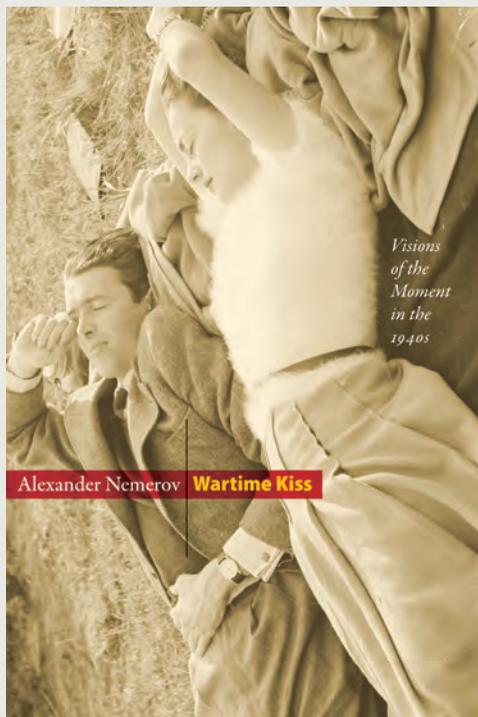
978-0-691-14537-2

392 pages. 1 line illus. 13 tables. 6 x 9.

CURRENT AFFAIRS ■ SOCIOLOGY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

A PERSONAL MEDITATION ON THE HAUNTING
POWER OF AMERICAN PHOTOS AND FILMS FROM
WORLD WAR II AND THE LATER 1940S



“Filled with personal self-reflection and insightful analysis of photographs and films, this eloquent book is ultimately a meditation on how we know and write history. Nemerov is a wonderful stylist and he is extraordinarily adept at picking out telling details and mining them for all they are worth. *Wartime Kiss* is a pleasure to read.”

—Cécile Whiting, University of California, Irvine

DECEMBER

Cloth \$22.95S

978-0-691-14578-5

224 pages. 46 halftones. 5 ½ x 8 ½.

ART ■ PHOTOGRAPHY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

WARTIME KISS

Visions of the Moment in the 1940s

ALEXANDER NEMEROV

Wartime Kiss is a personal meditation on the haunting power of American photographs and films from World War II and the later 1940s. Starting with a powerful reinterpretation of one of the most famous photos of all time, Alfred Eisenstaedt's image of a sailor kissing a nurse in Times Square on V-J Day, Alexander Nemerov goes on to examine an idiosyncratic collection of mostly obscure or unknown images and movie episodes—from a photo of Jimmy Stewart and Olivia de Havilland lying on a picnic blanket in the Santa Barbara hills to scenes from such films as *Twelve O'Clock High* and *Hold Back the Dawn*. Erotically charged and bearing traces of trauma even when they seem far removed from the war, these photos and scenes seem to hold out the promise of a palpable and emotional connection to those years.

Through a series of fascinating stories, Nemerov reveals the surprising background of these bits of film and discovers unexpected connections between the war and Hollywood, from an obsession with aviation to Anne Frank's love of the movies. Beautifully written and illustrated, *Wartime Kiss* vividly evokes a world in which Margaret Bourke-White could follow a heroic assignment photographing a B-17 bombing mission over Tunis with a job in Hollywood documenting the filming of a war movie. Ultimately this is a book about history as a sensuous experience, a work as mysterious, indescribable, and affecting as a novel by W. G. Sebald.

Alexander Nemerov is the Vincent Scully Professor of the History of Art at Yale University and the author of five previous books, including *To Make a World: George Ault and 1940s America*, *Icons of Grief: Val Lewton's Home Front Pictures*, and *Acting in the Night: Macbeth and the Places of the Civil War*.

ESSAYS IN THE ARTS